

# Preface

2012 was the year of “Blissful Kaohsiung”. With multi-dimensional service and the integration of various functionalities, the transition was smooth in the process of amalgamation, and the urban-rural gap was narrowed, which gradually led to tangible results. Not only was the “livable community” being recognized, but industries also went through some transformations. Kaohsiung has gradually shed its image of an industrial city, and is striving to become an international municipality enriched with art, culture and architectural aesthetic.

First of all, in terms of business development, we have achieved success in attracting businesses. Large corporations in high-tech, digital content, cultural and creative industries continued to increase their investments and set up their operations in Lujhu Science Park, Nanzhi Export Processing Zone's Second Park, Kaohsiung Software Technology Park, and Pier-2 Art Center, creating thousands of job opportunities. In terms of the uplift in public transportation system, the “bus service is available in all districts” goal was achieved in 38 districts across greater Kaohsiung City. Gangshan South Station of the red line of KMRT started operation, boosting the annual ridership to one hundred million, which was 3 times as much as the figure for 2007. In terms of water control, the construction and completion of retention ponds continued. The number of residences with piped sewage has reached 323,000, and the rate of piped sewage has reached 46.5%. In addition, the total green area increased by 419 hectares, averaging 4.07 square meters of green area per citizen which is twice as much as that of Taipei City. In the International Awards for Livable Communities, Kaohsiung won: 1 gold, 1 silver and 3 bronze medals, which topped all cities across Taiwan.

This Year Book compiles various operational results of administration for the year 2012; it is divided into 5 major chapters according to the blueprint for administrative developments, including: Introduction, Political Development,

Economic Development, Education and Culture, as well as Social Development. Brief textual descriptions are accompanied by statistical figures, charts and photos; it is compiled and published in both Mandarin Chinese and English for references by all agencies.

Looking toward the future, the flourishing digital industry enables young people to stay in Kaohsiung for employment. Besides, the Free Economic Demonstration Zone provides traditional industries in Kaohsiung an opportunity for transformation. Meanwhile, the City Government has proposed a policy of migration subsidy, hoping to attract talents from other cities or counties to move into the City. The 5 major construction projects in the Asia's New Bay Area, including: Kaohsiung Exhibition and Convention Center, Kaohsiung Main Public Library, Maritime Culture & Popular Music Center, Kaohsiung Port and Cruise Service Center, and Light Rail Waterfront Line, are due for completion as early as 2014. The future skyline of Kaohsiung Bay is highly anticipated. Kaohsiung is transforming, and you shouldn't miss it. We welcome you to choose Kaohsiung as your new place of residence; together we will get the city rolling.

Mayor

***Chen Chu***

October 2013

# ***CONTENT***

Our Achievements, Our Glory. ....	I
-----------------------------------	---

## **CHAPTER1 : Introduction**

I. Brief History.....	2
II. Humane Circumstances .....	9
III. Geographical Environment.....	14
IV. Traffic Transportation .....	16
V. Organization and Duties of City Govenment .....	20
VI. Organization and Functions of the City Council.....	26

## **CHAPTER2 : Political Development**

I. Local Autonomy and Election.....	32
II. District and Village Administration.....	36
III. Household Management.....	39
IV. Minor Infrastructure Projects .....	43
V. Research and Development .....	44
VI. Military Service Administration.....	71
VII. International Affairs and Sister Cities Exchanges .....	76
VIII. Land Administration.....	81
IX. Affairs of Indigenous People.....	92
X. Hakka Affairs .....	97
XI. Information Development .....	103

## CHAPTER3 : Economic Development

I. Financial Management .....	110
II. Industrial and Commercial Guidance and Assistance.....	121
III. Transportation.....	133
IV. Tourism Affairs .....	162
V. Agricultural and Fishery Development .....	183
VI. Urban Development .....	208
VII. Construction.....	224
VIII. Flood Control.....	247

## CHAPTER4 : Education and Culture

I. Educational Development .....	256
II. School Education .....	258
III. Social Education .....	271
IV. Cultural and Recreational Activities .....	279
V. Mass Communication .....	301

## CHAPTER5 : Social Security

I. Social Security & Welfare .....	316
II. Civil Organizations and Religious Activities .....	331
III. Community Development and Social Work.....	335
IV. Labor Services and Welfare .....	338
V. Sanitation and Health Care .....	357
VI. Environmental Protection.....	378
VII. Public Safety .....	391



# 我們的努力與榮耀(101 年度)

Our Achievements, Our Glory. (2012)

## ■ 第 52 屆中華民國中小學科學展覽會

Primary and Middle School Science Fair of ROC in the 52<sup>nd</sup> session

團體獎第一名

First Prize for Group Awards

## ■ 國家卓越建設獎「最佳規劃設計類」－高雄環狀輕軌

FIABCI-Taiwan Prix d'Excellence Awards : Planning & design category-  
Kaohsiung Circular Light Rail Transit System

優質獎

Quality Award

## ■ 第 10 屆民間參與公共建設金擘獎「政府機關團隊獎」

10th Annual Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects Golden Thumb  
Awards “Government Institution Team Award”

優等獎

Excellence Award

## ■ 2012 年第四屆台灣健康城市獎項

2012 4th Healthy Cities in Taiwan Awards

創新成果獎(健康環境)

Award for Innovative Results (Healthy Environments)

■ 2013 年全球人力資源發展獎競賽「最佳人力發展實踐」

The Best Human Resources Development Practices of 2013 Global Human Resources Development Competition” by International Federation of Training and Development Organizations(IFTDO)

優等獎

Excellence Award

■ 2012 台灣建築獎－大東文化藝術中心

2012 Taiwan Architecture Awards－Kaohsiung Dadong Arts Center

佳作

Honorable Mention

■ 第 20 屆中華建築獎優良公共建設類規劃設計組－高雄市立圖書館新  
建工程

The 20th Chinese Architecture Prize－ Kaohsiung Public Library New Project

金石獎

Golden Stone Award

■ 全國圖書館年會海報展－大東藝術圖書館

Annual Poster Sessions－Dadong Arts Library

第一名

First Prize

■ 2012 廣州國際城市創新獎－1999 萬事通

2012 Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation－1999 Call Center

入圍

Nominated

■ 2012 國際最適宜居住城市競賽－小林村紀念公園

LivCom Awards: The International Awards for Liveable Communities 2012—  
Kaohsiung Siaolin Village Memorial Park

金獎  
Gold Award

■ 2012 國際最適宜居住城市競賽－大東文化藝術中心

LivCom Awards: The International Awards for Liveable Communities 2012—  
Kaohsiung Dadong Arts Center

銀獎  
Silver Award

■ 2012 國際最適宜居住城市競賽－右昌森林公園

LivCom Awards: The International Awards for Liveable Communities 2012—  
Kaohsiung Youchang Forest Park

銅獎  
Bronze Award

■ 國際最適宜居住城市競賽「城市賽 B 類」－美濃區

LivCom Awards: The International Awards for Liveable Communities 2012  
Whole City Award (B) —Meinong District

銅質獎  
Bronze Award

■ 國際最適宜居住城市競賽「城市賽 B 類」－鹽埕區

LivCom Awards: The International Awards for Liveable Communities 2012  
Whole City Award (B) —Yancheng District

銅質獎  
Bronze Award

■ 2012 第 20 屆中華建築金石獎－中都園道願景橋等 12 項工程

The 20th Chinese Architectural Golden Stone Award 2012 – Jhongdu Vision Bridge and other works

首獎\*2

優良\*10

Excellence Awards\*10

Excellence Awards\*10

■ 2012 建築園冶獎－西子灣改造工程等 6 項工程

The Building Yuan-Yie Award 2012—Sizihwan Bay Renovation Project and other works

優質\*6

Excellence Awards\*6

■ 2012 全球卓越建設獎－中都濕地

FIABCI Prix d'Excellence Award 2012—Jhongdu Wetland

首獎

First Prize

■ 第四屆政府服務品質獎「服務規劃類機關」－城市萬花筒

The 4th Government Service Quality Award 2012 for – Services Planning Agency Category – Urban Kaleidoscope

政府服務品質獎

The 4th Government Service Quality Award 2012

■ 第四屆政府服務品質獎「服務規劃類機關」－微風市集

The 4th Government Service Quality Award 2012 for Services Planning Agency Category – Breeze Market

入圍獎

Final List

■ 行政院交通部金路獎－捷運美麗島站

Ministry of Transportation and Communication, Executive Yuan Golden Road Prize—Formosa Boulevard

金路獎一等站第一名

First Prize of Golden Road Prize

■ 行政院交通部金路獎－中央公園站

Ministry of Transportation and Communication, Executive Yuan Golden Road Prize—Central Park

金路獎一等站第二名

2nd Prize of Golden Road Prize

■ 101 年第十八屆建築園冶獎「優質公共工程獎」－西臨港線高雄港站-縱貫線分支口段自行車道系統延伸工程

The 18th Yuan-Yie Award:Excellent Construction Award— “The extension work of the West Harbor Line Bike Path, from Kaohsiung Port Station to the branch line of the Trunk Line”

優質

Excellence Award

■ 101 年第十八屆建築園冶獎「推薦優質景觀」－旗山溪洲聯合社區

The 18th Yuan-Yie Award :

Excellent Landscape Recommendation Award-Sijhou United Community in Cishan

優質

Excellence Award

■ 101 年第二十屆中華建築優良公共建設金石獎－「百年鐵道、更新再生  
－西臨港線高雄港站縱貫線分支口段自行車道系統延伸工程」

The 20th Chinese Golden Stone Award: Excellent Public Construction Award－  
“Century-old railway, renewal and regeneration - the extension work of the  
West Harbor Line Bike Path, from Kaohsiung Port Station to the branch line of  
the Trunk Line”

金石獎  
Gold Stone Medal

■ 國際學校網界博覽會

International School Cyberfair

白金獎\*7 金獎\*1  
銀獎\*3  
Platinum Awards\*7  
Gold Award\*1  
Silver Awards\*3

■ 2012 國家卓越建設獎－凹仔底森林公園等 26 項工程

FIABCI-Taiwan Real Estate Excellence Award 2012－Aozihdi Forest Park and  
other works

綜合卓越成就獎\*1  
卓越獎\*2  
金質獎\*9  
優質獎\*14  
Excellence Awards\*14  
Integrated Excellence Award \*1  
Excellence Awards\* 2  
Gold Awards\*9

---

## CHAPTER **1** Introduction

---

I. Brief History

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

### (一) Brief History and Local Characteristics

#### *a* · *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 stripped 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.

#### *b* · *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.

#### *c* · *Koxinga (Zheng 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 Zuo-Ying, You-Chong (present You-Chang), Cian-Jhen and Hou-Jin. 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 Ci-jing) 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 Ma-Zu temple to guard their life.

## ***d · Qing Dynasty (1684-1895):***

Takao was ruled by Fong-Shan County. The County Jurisdiction was set up in Sing-Long Village, Zuo-Ying, 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). Zuo-Ying became the old town after the New Town was build with bamboos in Fong-Shan.

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 Yan-Chen 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, Lian-Chih Pond and dredged canals. For the purpose of irrigation, Cao-Jin went to Dan-Shuei River (present Kao-Ping River) to channel water. Ever since, Fong-Shan 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 Fong-Shan, Silver Jhu-Luo”.

In 1858 (Sian-Fong 8th year), the Treaty of Tianjin obliged the Qing Government to open up four harbors: Dan-Shuei, Ke-lan (present Keelung), An-Ping 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.

## ***e · 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 Yan-Chen-Pu 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, Fong-Shan, Gang-Shan, Ci-Shan, Ping-Dong, Chao-Jhou, Dong-Gang, Heng-Chun and Penghu. Nine counties, six streets, 44 villages, 126 aboriginal communities were under the command of Kaohsiung State. Kaohsiung County commanded over Kaohsiung Street, Nan-Zih Village, Zuo-Ying Village, Ren-Wu Village and Yan-Chao 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. 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 Jian-Guo 2nd Road. In 1945 (Showa 20th year), the Japanese were defeated in the Pacific War and withdrew from Taiwan after 51 years of occupation.

### ***f - 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: Nan-Zhih, Zuo-Ying, Ci-jin, Gu-Shan, Yan-Chen,

Cian-Jing, Ling-Ya, San-Min, Sin-Sing and Cian-Jhen. 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 Siao-Gang village was upgraded into the eleventh district of Kaohsiung City, Siao-Gang 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.

With the accomplishment of Taiwan High Speed Rail, Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit and Harbor Reconstruction Project, Kaohsiung City is expected to become a whole new marine capital of great potential in the near future. In 2010, Kaohsiung County and City were merged to form a municipality, enhancing the general competitiveness of Southern Taiwan, and making it Taiwan's Maritime Capital.

## (二) Local Characteristics

### 1. Commercial and industrial development

#### (1) Promote economic development:

A. Continuous investments in Kaohsiung from domestically and globally renowned corporations

(A) The investment project of Hon Hai Group for Kaohsiung Software Technology Park: The construction of cloud data center and R&D building started on August 14, 2012, and is expected to be completed by the end of November 2013 and July 2015, respectively.

(B) The investment project of ASE Group for the Second District of Nanzih Export Processing Zone: The construction of high-end IC packaging and test plant and R&D laboratory is divided into two phases and started on March 30, 2012. It is expected to create 7,300 jobs.

(C) The investment project of Brogent Technologies Inc. for Kaohsiung Software Technology Park: The R&D test center, Brogent Building (R&D design building), international innovation center, and new media and entertainment experience center are planned to be established. The construction of the R&D test center started on June 2, 2012 and was completed on January 21, 2013



Brogent building ( R&D Test Center) Inauguration

(D) The investment project of R&H: The American company R&H (Rhythm & Hues Studios) plans to hire 200 employees for the Hollywood film production. A temporary office was established in June 2012, and the official office located in Warehouse No. 7 in Pier-2 Art Center started to operate on November 9, 2012.



R &H started business in Pier-2 Art Center.

(E) The investment project of the White Rabbit Entertainment, Inc. (TWR Entertainment, Inc.): The office moved into the building co-constructed with the MRT and using the MRT elevators (the O2 Co-constructed Building) on Dayong

Rd. in Yancheng District on August 16, 2012. Now there are roughly 95 employees, among whom 74 are young people from Kaohsiung. The company was inaugurated on September 29, 2012.



Office of The White Rabbit Entertainment, Inc. was inaugurated in the MRT O2 Co-constructed Building.

- (F) The investment project of LCY Chemical Corp. for the Second District of Nanzih Export Processing Zone: A R&D center is planned to be built and it is expected to create 500 jobs. The construction started on November 5, 2012.
- (G) XPEC Entertainment Inc. signed a Memorandum of Cooperation (MOU) with the City Government: With a MOU signed on December 17, 2012, the company will move into Dayi Warehouse in Pier-2 Art Center and set up an art service center, becoming the first homecoming Taiwanese cultural and creative company. It is expected to invest over NT\$100 million within 3 years and create 500 jobs.



XPEC Entertainment Inc. signed a Memorandum of Cooperation (MOU) with the City Government.

#### B. Improve investment incentives and reward local investments

To promote the industrial development, encourage industrial investments, R&D and innovation and therefore boost industrial competitiveness of the City, create jobs and prosper local economic development, the City Government formulated incentive regulations such as the “Self-government Ordinances for Promoting Industrial Development in Kaohsiung City”, the “Kaohsiung City Self-government Ordinances for Governing Receipts, Expenditures, Custody and Utilization of the Private Investment Encouragement Fund”, the “Enforcement Regulations Governing the Promotion of Industrial Development in Kaohsiung City”, and the “Guidelines for Establishing Kaohsiung City Industrial Development Promotion Review Panel” in 2012. Focusing on the 12 strategic and key industries, including the cultural and creative industry that has been actively promoted by the City Government, as well

as other industries that have been developed with the guidance and assistance of the City Government, subsidies for financing interests, premises rental, housing tax, new employee salary, vocational training and so on, are given to qualified companies with an aim of attracting more corporations to invest in the City. The subsidy program puts more emphasis on the subsidy for the new employee salary in response to the City Government's industrial development policy. It is expected that the industrial restructuring of the Greater Kaohsiung area will accelerate and the industry in the City, after the city-county merger, will move toward a low pollution, low energy consumption, and knowledge intensive industry.

(2) Promote industrial service

- A. Kaohsiung City Local Industry Innovation and R&D Promotion Program (Local SBIR): 346 R&D subsidy projects were approved in the Greater Kaohsiung area during 2008~2012, receiving a government subsidy that amounted to NT\$306.15 million, attracting R&D investments of NT\$740.44 million and generating an output value that totaled NT\$476.72 million. The program helped obtain 135 patents and many international invention awards, such as 2 bronze medals of the Concours Lépine International Paris 2011 and one silver medal of the 2012 27th Invention & New Product Exposition (INPEX).
- B. Kaohsiung City Government Siaosiami Commercial Loan Program for Small

Business:

35 review panel meetings were convened during February 3, 2009 and the end of 2012. 403 applications were approved with a loan offered by Bank of Kaohsiung, amounting to NT\$145.38 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.

C. Local Industrial Development Fund:

The "2011 Guidance Program on the Featured Industries of the 'Vividly Sacred Fongshan City' in Fongshan District, Kaohsiung City" is conducted. Through planning, the E-technology is introduced, through which the smart guiding device is established to introduce the culture of temples, surrounding ancient stores, souvenirs and worship rituals, while guidance is provided to the featured industries.

D. 2012 Harbor Metropolis Cup Baking Contest:

Mung bean cake was the theme of the competition, a contest which was divided into two groups: traditional baking and creative baking. Jing Tian Bakery and Second To None Corp. won the competition in the respective group.



1<sup>st</sup> Harbor Metropolis Cup Baking Contest

## **2.Fine Harbor**

The total size of Kaohsiung Harbor is about 17,078 hectares. In 1958, the 12-year expansion project was started and completed in 1970. In 1980, the development project of new Zhongdao commercial harbor was accomplished. A second harbor entrance was completed in 1975 that permitted passage of ships up to 100,000 tons. The Cross Harbor Tunnel was built in 1984, which allowed direct truck access to the island, making Kaohsiung Harbor an international business harbor with modern facility. To meet the needs of increasing commercial ship tonnage in Kaohsiung Harbor, the building of No.5 Container Terminal was started from 1969 and now there are 5 container terminals with completed wharves able to service container vessels up to 10,000TEU per year, for a much faster and more competed services. In 2001, the rebuilding of Warf 58 and the waterline expansion of Wharves 65 and 66 with the depths to 14.5 meters were carried out in response to the lack of wharf space and the needs

of expanded container size. To promote the overall transportation efficiency of harbor, the improvement project on overall roads in Kaohsiung Harbor was developed for better transportation time and the development of global logistics management center.

The phase 1 of the Port of Intercontinental Container Terminal was started in order to meet the trend of expanded container size and the container growth. BOT investment solicitation for container terminal started since August 2005 and Kaohsiung Harbor signed an agreement with Yang Ming Marine Transportation Corp with reception of NTD 18.125 billion investment on September 28, 2007. The project was completed and operation started to run in 2011, which brought 4 over-16-meter-deep container wharves for Kaohsiung Harbor, offering services to container vessels up to 10,000TEU and adding a further 3 million TEU to the port of Kaohsiung's overall handling capacity. It significantly enhances the competitiveness of Kaohsiung Harbor to become a hub in Asia-pacific area.

## **3.Rich Fishery Products**

Kaohsiung is the forerunner and chief city for Taiwan's fishery industry. With the government's supports and fishermen's works, the fishery industry had undergone a rapid development. Since 1979, the annual fishery product has grown up every year, from 286,061 tons to over 600,000 tons in 2012. Fishing activities have extended from in-shore areas to various oceans. So far there are 73 pelagic fishing ports around the world that makes Taiwan the Top 6 pelagic fishing country in the world.



## II · Humane Circumstances

### (一) *Population Overview*

#### 1. The total population and number of households

After the former Kaohsiung City and County were merged on December 25, 2010, the Greater Kaohsiung became the second most populous city, with the largest coverage of land area around the country. It had a population of 2,778,659 by the end of 2012.

In terms of the number of households, there were 1,046,588 households in the Greater Kaohsiung with an average of 2.65 people per household by the end of 2012.

#### 2. Birth Rate, Mortality Rate and Natural Increase Rate

The birth rate in the City has been declining since 1980 while the mortality rate has been in an upward trend. However, the birth rate rebounded from the bottom in 2011 and rose further in 2012, the Year of the Dragon. The number of newborn babies was 283,784 during the period from 2010 to 2012, with an annual average birth rate of 8.58‰ while the death toll was 206,374, with an annual average mortality rate of 6.24‰. Meanwhile, the number of natural increase was 77,410 with an annual average natural increase rate of 2.35‰. In 2012, 24,963 babies were born and the birth rate was 8.99‰ while 18,945 citizens passed away and the mortality rate was 6.82‰.

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

2,007,063 people moved in the City between 2001 and 2012, with an annual average move-in rate of 60.69% while 2,031,081 people moved out of the City, with an annual average move-out rate

of 61.42%. The number of social increase, therefore, was -24,018, with an annual average social increase rate of -0.73%. In 2012, 138,552 people moved in the City, with an annual average move-in rate of 49.86% while 140,381 people moved out of the City, with an annual average move-out rate of 50.52%. Therefore, the number of social increase was -1,829, with an annual average social increase rate of -0.66%.

#### 4. Annual Population Growth and Movement

During the 12 years from 2001 to 2012, the population increased by 53,392, with annual average growth of 4,449 people, or at an annual average increase rate of 1.5%. In 2012, the population increased by 4,189 with an increase rate of 1.51%.

#### 5. Population Distribution by Age

In recent years, juvenile population is in decline while the senior population is in an upward trend. The total population was 2,778,659 by the end of 2012, among whom 381,463, or 13.73% of the total population, were aged 0~14 years, while 301,960, or 10.87% of the total population, were senior people aged over 65 years.

#### 6. Population Distribution and Density

After the former Kaohsiung City and County were merged on December 25, 2010, the Greater Kaohsiung saw a significant increase in its territory, covering the largest land area around the country. By the end of 2012 the total land area in the City was 2,947.6159 square meters, with the population density of 943 people per square meter.

Table 1 Natural growth of population in Kaohsiung City during 2001~2012

	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

Table 2 Social increase/decrease of population in Kaohsiung City during 2001~2012

	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



Table3 Age distribution of population in Kaohsiung City by the end of 2012

Region	Age	Total		
		Overall	Male	Female
Kaohsiung City	Total	2,778,659	1,387,931	1,390,728
Kaohsiung City	Under 15	381,463	198,181	183,282
Kaohsiung City	Aged 15~19	187,078	97,092	89,986
Kaohsiung City	Aged 20~24	188,784	98,148	90,636
Kaohsiung City	Aged 25~29	199,588	101,713	97,875
Kaohsiung City	Aged 30~34	245,175	122,355	122,840
Kaohsiung City	Aged 35~39	232,348	115,348	117,000
Kaohsiung City	Aged 40~44	224,796	112,044	112,752
Kaohsiung City	Aged 45~49	224,140	112,028	112,112
Kaohsiung City	Aged 50~54	221,337	108,304	113,033
Kaohsiung City	Aged 55~59	205,723	99,162	106,561
Kaohsiung City	Aged 60~64	166,267	79,490	86,777
Kaohsiung City	Aged 65~69	94,261	45,067	49,194
Kaohsiung City	Aged 70~74	81,734	37,636	44,098
Kaohsiung City	Aged 75~79	56,779	25,662	31,117
Kaohsiung City	Aged 80~84	40,893	21,256	19,637
Kaohsiung City	Aged 85~89	20,845	11,015	9,830
Kaohsiung City	Aged 90~94	6,192	2,910	3,282
Kaohsiung City	Aged 95~99	1,101	468	633
Kaohsiung City	Above 100	155	72	83

## 7. Sex Ratio and Marital Status

2,778,659 people lived in the City by the end of 2012, among whom 1,387,931 were males and 1,390,728 were females. The sex ratio (the number of males per 100 females) was 99.80%. In terms of marital status, 1,233,667 people, or 44.40% of the total population, in the City were single; 1,193,786 people, or 42.96%, were married; 201,312 people, or 7.24%, were divorced; 149,894 were widowed, equivalent to 5.39% of the total population of the City.

## 8. Education Status of Residents

By the end of 2012, the number of residents aged 15 and above was 2,397,196, equivalent to 86.27% of the total population of Kaohsiung. Over 15-year-old population by educational level showed that 756,931 people had a bachelor degree or graduated from junior college, 794,442 people graduated from senior high school or vocational high school, 436,365 from junior high school, and 409,458 from elementary school and below.

Table 4 Marital status ratio of Kaohsiung City by the end of 2012

Region	Age	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed
Kaohsiung City	Total	1,233,667	1,193,786	201,312	149,894
Kaohsiung City	Under 15	381,463	0	0	0
Kaohsiung City	Aged 15~19	186,729	326	23	0
Kaohsiung City	Aged 20~24	182,764	5,225	787	8
Kaohsiung City	Aged 25~29	161,211	33,691	4,541	145
Kaohsiung City	Aged 30~34	126,855	102,851	14,885	584
Kaohsiung City	Aged 35~39	71,699	133,829	25,476	1,344
Kaohsiung City	Aged 40~44	45,133	145,195	31,859	2,609
Kaohsiung City	Aged 45~49	30,492	153,984	34,734	4,930
Kaohsiung City	Aged 50~54	20,417	158,938	32,868	9,114
Kaohsiung City	Aged 55~59	12,366	152,404	26,052	14,901
Kaohsiung City	Age 60~64	6,559	123,087	16,207	20,414
Kaohsiung City	Aged 65~69	2,554	67,504	6,356	17,847
Kaohsiung City	Aged 70~74	1,758	54,144	3,762	22,070
Kaohsiung City	Aged 75~79	1,154	32,436	1,755	21,434
Kaohsiung City	Aged 80~84	1,093	20,243	1,234	18,323
Kaohsiung City	Aged 85~89	962	8,097	593	11,193
Kaohsiung City	Aged 90~94	342	1,610	160	4,080
Kaohsiung City	Aged 95~99	91	191	19	800
Kaohsiung City	Above 100	25	31	1	98

## (二) *Family Income & Expenditure*

The results of Family Income and Expenditure Survey in Kaohsiung city indicate that the average total annual household receipts is NT\$1,085,971 in 2012, increased by 4.03% compared with 2011. Among which in annual household receipts, compensation of employees stood at 57.10% in the first place, followed by current transfer receipts combined with miscellaneous at 20.65%, entrepreneurial income at 13.49% and property income at 8.76%. Besides, the average annual household expenditure in 2012 was NT\$694,285,

increased by 1.16 % compared with that in 2011. Among which in annual household consumption, food & beverages stood at 16.16%, clothing & footwear at 2.74%, housing (including housing, water, electricity, gas, other fuels, furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance) at 25.20%, health at 17.00%, transport & communication at 13.37%, recreation & culture at 4.38%, education at 4.52%, restaurants & hotels at 11.98%, and miscellaneous at 4.65%.

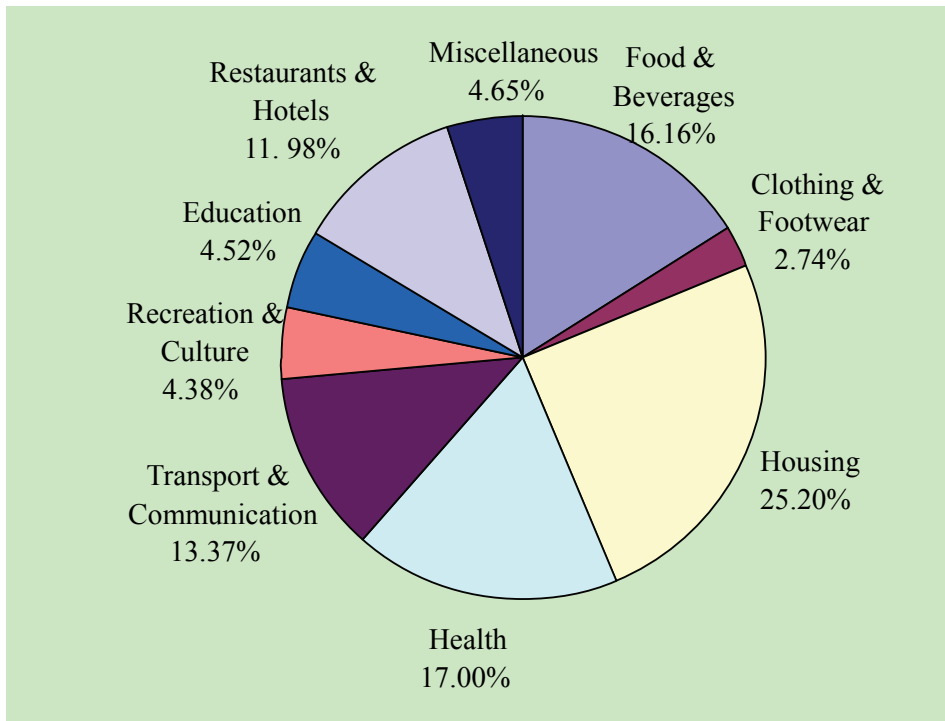
According to the statistics in household

consumption expenditure, the percentage of food & beverages expense stood at 16.16% in 2012, increased by 0.04 percentage point and the percentage of housing expenses stood at 25.20% in 2012, increased by 0.58 percentage point.

With Smartphones, Tablet personal computers and other mobile products innovation, people on

the communication equipment and services increase. Communication expense is increased by 8.95% compared with 2011, causing the proportion of transport & communication which in overall expenditure stood at 13.37% in 2012, increased by 0.96 percentage point than 2011.

Fig1 The average annual consumption per household in 2012, in Kaohsiung



## III、Geographical Environment

### **Geographic Situation and Location**

The Greater Kaohsiung, encompassing the former Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County, appears in a long and narrow shape with a north-south length of approximately 110.095 kilometers and with a maximum east-west width of 89.774 kilometers. The measurement of the City is 2946.2671 square kilometers with Taoyuan District, of an area of 928.98 square kilometers, as the largest district in the City and Yancheng District, of 1.4161 square kilometers, as the smallest one. In the east of Kaohsiung is Jhihtou Mountain in Taoyuan District adjoining Hualien County and Taitung County while the City extends to the Taiwan Strait to the west of the City. The southernmost place in Kaohsiung City is the southern end of Shanwei in Linyuan District bordering with Pingtung County, and the City exercises the jurisdiction over Dongsha Island in the South China Sea and Taiping Island of the Spratly Islands. The peak of Jade Mountains in Taoyuan District in the north adjoins Chiayi County and Tainan City. In terms of location, the City is situated at longitude 120°10'29"E ~121°02'55"E and latitude 22°28'32"N ~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, Jiading District (at longitude 120°10'29"E and latitude 22°54'37"N); the southernmost is Dongshan Village, Linyuan District (at longitude

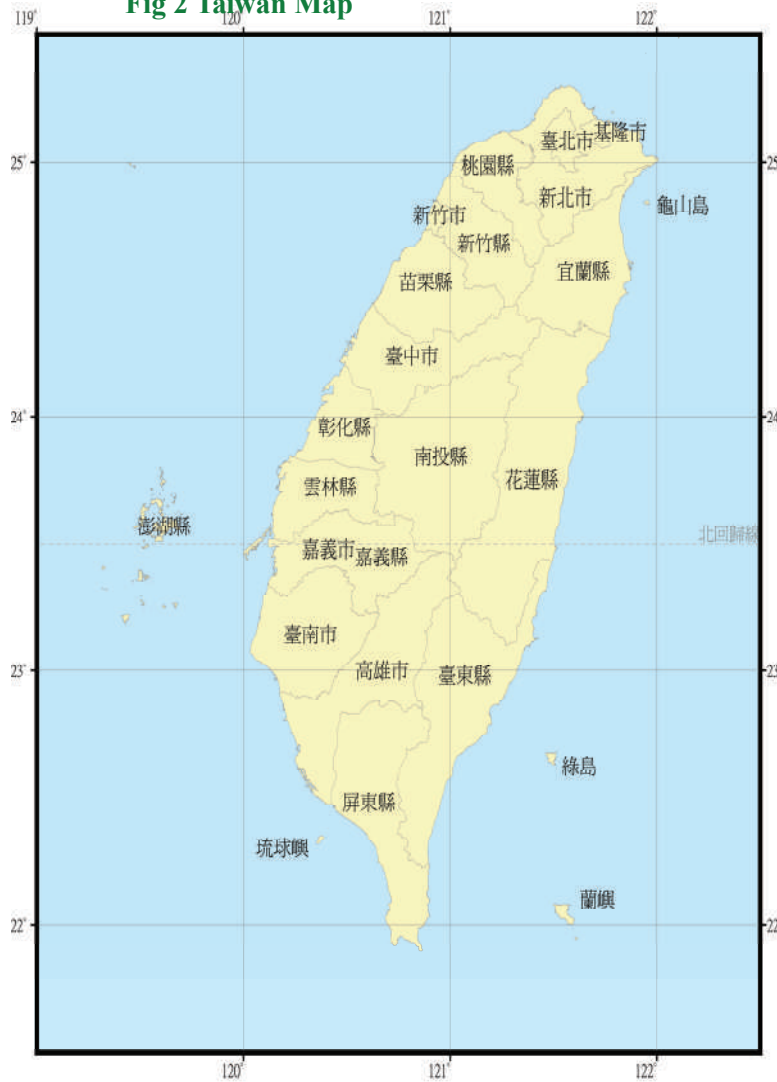
120°24'47"E and latitude 22°28'32"N); the northernmost is Meishan Village, Taoyuan District (at longitude 120°58'03"E and latitude 23°28'17"N) (Picture 3).

Regarding the mountains and rivers in the City, the Central Mountain Range, Alishan and Jade Mountains run from the north to the south, and Erren River, Agongdian River, Dianbao River, Houjing River and Gaoping River run from the east to the west. 52% of the land in the City is covered by mountains, and the highest mountain in the City is the southern peak of Jade Mountains in Taoyuan District, with an elevation of 3,844 meters, while 48% of the land is covered by hills and plains. The coast around Kaohsiung is flat coast, which is straight and rising, and there are lots of lagoons and sand bars along the coast. Port of Kaohsiung and Zuoying Naval Port are converted from lagoons and the island of Cijin is formed by sand bars.

### **Climate**

Due to a low-latitude location and warm currents along the coast, Kaohsiung has a higher temperature in comparison with the central and northern Taiwan. The coldest month is January and the hottest is July. The annual rainfall is 2,549.4 millimeters. The dry season and rainy season are clearly distinguished. The rainy season is in May ~ October when the southwest monsoon prevails, and heavy rain is brought by typhoons during July ~ September. The dry season is in November ~ April when the northeast monsoon prevails.

Fig 2 Taiwan Map



## IV、Traffic Transportation

### Air Transport

#### 1. Transport

Kaohsiung International Airport (Tables 5 and 6)

#### Transport

Number of Passenger and Cargo Volume of

Table 5 Number of Passenger Volume

Unit: Passenger

Year	Passenger Traffic			Growth Rate
	Domestic Flights	International Flights	Total	
2006	3,676,788	3,453,533	7,130,321	-3.31%
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%

Source: Kaohsiung International Airport, CAA, MOTC

Table 6 Number of Air Cargo Volume

Unit: Tons

Year	Cargo Traffic			Growth Rate
	Domestic Flights	International Flights	Total	
2006	6,042.8	70,954.2	76,997.0	-5.47%
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%

Source: Kaohsiung International Airport, CAA, MOTC

## **Sea Transport**

### **1. Shipping**

Kaohsiung Harbor is the largest international commercial harbor in Taiwan, not only a major harbor in Southern Taiwan for cargoes imported and exported, but also one of the major trans-shipment hub ports in the world. Kaohsiung Harbor's superiority conditions included providing

complete port facilities, low shipping cost but high operation efficiency, thus providing the best services to carriers. Using the advantage of the carriers' worldwide trade linked network help to improve the trade competitiveness of Taiwan.

### **2. Volume of Cargo Handled and Stevedored** (Tables 7 and 8)

Table 7 Volume of Cargo Handled

Unit: Ton

Year	Total	Imports	Exports
2006	135,082,013	90,764,693	44,317,320
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 (Jan.~Nov.)	111,436,818	77,989,297	33,447,521

Source: 1. Port of Kaohsiung, Taiwan International Ports Corporation, Ltd.

2. This table was made according to the data of import and export declaration forms of Directorate General of Customs, so that the information was produced two months later.

Table 8 Volume of Cargo Stevedored

Unit: Revenue Ton

Year	Total	Loaded			Unloaded		
		Sub-Total	Containerized	Bulk & General	Sub-Total	Containerized	Bulk & General
2006	464,883,967	197,760,889	177,282,261	20,478,628	267,123,078	174,605,877	92,517,201
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

Source: Port of Kaohsiung, Taiwan International Ports Corporation, Ltd.

## Land Transport

### 2. Public Transport

As from 2012 there were 5 bus companies in Kaohsiung City, namely Kaohsiung City Bus Service Administration, Southeast Bus, South Taiwan Bus, Kaohsiung Bus and Eda Bus. In 2012 there were 79 city bus routes, 43

shuttle bus routes for connecting with Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit (KMRT), and 42 intercity bus routes. The annual passenger carrying capacity of public transportation system was 101,770,002 passengers. (Table 10)

Table 9 Passenger Traffic Of KMRT

Unit: Passenger

Year	Red Line	Orange Line	Total
2008	26,254,867	3,220,037	29,474,904
2009	32,964,284	10,374,364	43,338,648
2010	34,825,350	11,064,863	45,890,213
2011	37,504,468	12,132,163	49,636,631
2012	42,566,328	13,914,053	56,480,381

Source: Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation.

Table 10 City Bus Routes and Passenger Traffic of Public Transportation System

Year	Routes (Lines)				Passenger Traffic of Public Transportation System ( Passenger )
	City Bus	KMRT Shuttle Bus	Intercity Bus	Total	
2008	69	24	43	136	61,684,966
2009	72	27	44	143	79,782,244
2010	71	29	49	149	86,023,684
2011	66	38	49	153	90,742,996
2012	79	43	42	164	101,770,002

Source: Transportation Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

### 3.Vessels

In 2012, Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd. had 9 ferries, 2 cruise ships, 5 Love Boats, and 8

Solar Electric Boats offering recreational (transportation) services on rivers and port of Kaohsiung. (Tables 11, 12 and 13)

Table 11 Operating Status of Ferries (Kaohsiung City)

Year	Quantity (Ship)	Routes	Vessel (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

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.

Table 12 Operating Status of Cruise Ships (Kaohsiung City)

Year	Quantity (Ship)	Routes	Vessel (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

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.

Table 13 Operating Status of Love 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 Electric Boat	5	1	7,016			
2011	Love Boat	15	1	7,126	108,990	31,873,107	36,670
	Solar Electric Boat	5	1	11,987	367,723		
2012	Love Boat	5	1	2,567	52,460	31,749,920	39,420
	Solar Electric Boat	8	1	15,779	460,002		

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.

## V、Organization and Duties of City Government

### Organization system and duties

After Kaohsiung county-city consolidation on Dec. 25, 2010, the adjustment of organizational affairs was based on the macro vision developed in Great Kaohsiung area. There was comprehensive consideration of the cultural characteristics of both 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 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, Hydraulic Engineering, Social Affairs, Labor, 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 38 district offices and 152 subordinating institutions, with a total of 220 institutions; and 348 schools of different levels (inclusive of open university and kindergartens).

### Disposition and number of civil servants

On Dec. 25, 2010 Kaohsiung city-county consolidation was effective. The staffing of each institution 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 2012, there were 37 staff working in the main office of the City Government, 5,895 staff working in first-level agencies, 15,238 staff working at district offices and second-level agencies, and 23,373 staff working at schools, with a total of 44,543 staff employed.

**Table 14 Table of the Functions of First-Grade Subordinating Institutions and District Offices of Kaohsiung City Government**

Departments	Duties
Secretariat	The public affairs, receive visitors and liaise with other units. the confidential and synthetic businesses. the investigation and handling of the complaints, statements of grievance and reports of offence from the public. consumers protection business.
Civil Affairs Bureau	The division of administrative districts, and administration of districts and sub-wards. the self-governance administration, household registration administration, grand meeting of sub-ward residents, meeting of foundation level, small-size construction project of sub-ward, and the coordinating and cooperating items of citizen-based organizations. the registry, guidance and management of religions, temples and churches, survey and guidance of spiritual altar, mediation business, cemetery management and supervision of funeral services.

Finance Bureau	Financial administration, planning and examination of annual budget, financial supervision and tax administration of the government-run (public) utilities, and the planning and supervision of the profits of construction project.monetary management, tobacco and wine management, issue of bonds, the management, planning, profit and use of city-owned properties, inspection and auditing of the use, and management of property registration data, etc. concentrated payment of public funds, and examination and auditing of Kaohsiung City Government.
Education Bureau	Formal education at different levels, social and special education, physical and hygienic education, etc.training, registration, and qualification assessment of teachers. of the supervision, evaluation and development policies of schools of different levels and social education agencies, and military training and health care education of schools.
Economic Development Bureau	The administration, registration, management and counseling affairs of different industries and commercial business.the agricultural industry, forestry industry, livestock farming, natural cultural landscape, preservation of wild animals and plants, administration of water conservancy, conservation of water and soil, promotion of agricultural industry, and supervision of public utilities run by the government and the private sector.the 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, and the planning, registration, certificate issue and management affairs of stalls for vendors.
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 under guidance of Farmers' Association, and welfare of farmers.ecological conservation, forestry administration, and so on.
Marine Bureau	Coordination for and planning of city-owned land of fishing port and public facilities, the planning, reconstruction, maintenance, operation and management of fishing port.coordination and handling of the related marine affairs, exploitation and use of marine resources, ecological preservation, maintenance and management, and planning and management of sea-going tourism as well as leisure and recreational activities.approval, renewal and issue of certificates of fishing boats and sailors, harbor immigration and emigration management of fishing boats and sailors, mediation of disputes arisen from fishing operation.
Tourism Bureau	Drafting of tourist strategies, making development plans for tourist businesses, development of tourist resources, the counseling, management and promotion of travel industry, hotel industry, tourist hotel industry and other tourist industries, and the preparation and holding of important tourist activities. demand and supply prediction, planning, design and construction of tourist facilities, and the environmental greening and landscape protection in scenic spots.management for

	raising and protection of animals, the prevention, treatment and quarantine (inspection) of animal diseases and co-infection of diseases between man and animals, researches of animals' behaviors, and education promotion of ecological (animal) conservation.
Urban Development Bureau	The major and detailed landscape planning, and formulation and review of city renovation plans. urban renovation, and the capital collection of urban development fund and national residential building fund, the use, keeping and loan of fund, and the collection of capital and interest. the formulation of residential policies and plans, implementation of urban renovation plans, evaluation, inspection and acceptance of valued projects, and urban survey and measurements.
Public Works Bureau	The examination, approval, guidance and supervision of public works, research and development (R&D) of construction techniques, and 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, and management of advertisement. auditing of government purchases, examination, random checking and analysis of construction materials, survey, approval and control of piping and wiring, and planning of public facilities.
Water Resources Bureau	Hydraulic engineering projects of waste water sewers, rainwater sewers and regional drainage, as well as acceptance inspection and skill evaluation of these projects. operation, maintenance and management of Sewage Treatment Plant, as well as inspection, analysis, statistics and report of water quality. water and soil conservation on hillside, conserved land for reuse, resource survey plan, slope conservation, and flood control.
Social Affairs Bureau	Social administration, organization and training of private organizations. welfare service, social and educational assistance and cooperation, and 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, and resolution of labor disputes. labor welfare, insurance, employment guidance, vocational training and skill examinations.
Police Bureau	Duty planning, allocation of police force, city cleaning, specific business management, maintenance and control of economic order, planning of security police measures, and wartime police work. traffic order management, planning and implementation of household visits, synthetic organization, training and protection of civil defense corps, and supervision of civil defense groups. management of alien residents or visitors; handling events involving aliens, security defense, and collection and processing of security information.
Fire Bureau	Fire prevention plan, inspection of firefighting and safety equipments, handling of violation cases against fire prevention, and management, grouping and training for fire controllers. planning and guidance of rescue in disaster and emergency aid,

	measures of emergency response, and educational training for firefighters. investigation of fire causes and identification work.
Health Bureau	Business and occupational health, anti-epidemic health care, management of medical organization, and 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, and public health inspection.
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, and sterilization of environment. excrement disposal, management of public toilets, management of poultry and livestock raising, and biochemical inspection of air, water quality and organic fertilizer.
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, and fixing of rate. civil engineering construction and environmental facilities of MRT system. power supply, environmental equipment, trains, communication and control system. land requisition for MRT project, negotiation and distribution of compensation for demolishment, and management of road right.
Bureau of Cultural Affairs	Study and formulation of cultural policies, systems, and regulations, planning and promotion of cultural exchanges, and training of cultural talents. the survey, research and maintenance of cultural resources, cultural and historical information, ancient relics and products, and folk customs, and also the planning and promotion of tribal culture, life, rituals and activities. the planning and implementation of public arts and environmental landscapes.
Transportation Bureau	Formulation of traffic and transportation policies, and general planning of land-sea-air transportation systems. auditing of parking management, planning, design, construction and operation of government-operated parking places, and management of road vehicle transportation industry. supervision of the investigation of traffic accidents, review of accident, road traffic control, and the planning, design, construction and maintenance of traffic signs, signals and safety facilities.
Legal Affairs Bureau	Examination, study, formulation and explanation of general administrative, financial and economic laws and regulations. the collation, editing and printing of city ordinances. examination and discussion of complaints and appeals.
Military Service Bureau	Organization and training of citizen soldiers, planning and implementation of enlisting of Kaohsiung City, planning of soldier quota allocation, handling of anti-enlisting cases, emergency disposition of soldiers. the rights and benefits of the soldiers of Kaohsiung City, planning and maintenance of allowance for soldiers' family, and the management, training and enlisting of reservists, and preparation of equipments for emergency measures.

Bureau of Land Administration	Survey of land ownership, land measurement, land registration, fixing of land value, land requisition according to declared land value, and 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, and land requisition in lots and sections.
Bureau of Information	Administration and management of publications, films, video programs, and cable television businesses. 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, and editing and translation of foreign materials.
Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics	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, and the planning, execution, supervision and auditing of government statistical affairs.
Department of Personnel	Subdividing the organization into bureaus, sections and divisions, distribution of duties to different groups, allocation of responsibilities to different levels, synthesis of personnel regulations, and management of the personnel staff. 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, information equipment, and personnel data management.
Department of Civil Service Ethics	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.
Research, Development, and Evaluation Commission	Research and development (R&D) of the municipal work, survey of citizens' viewpoints, administration reforms, validity of official documents, important projects, supervision and assessment on the restriction of services for citizens. promotion, examination and compilation of mid-term and long-term plans and annual policy plan operation. administration staff members for collecting, investigating and analyzing the town planning information for Town Planning Committee.
Commission of Indigenous (Aboriginal) Affairs	Cultural heritage of indigenous peoples, cultivation of talents, and formulation of indigenous medical system. protection of rights and privileges of indigenous peoples, survey and analysis of socio-economic data, and employment advice for indigenous peoples.
Hakka Affairs Commission	Planning of Hakka affairs and policies, and the cooperation and exchanges of local and foreign Hakka affairs. 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.

The Open University of Kaohsiung	Provide Kaohsiung residents with adult education and continuing education. the instruction affairs, and the guidance, planning, studying, implementation and promotion of lifelong education.
District Offices	Each office has sections of civil affairs, social services, economic construction, compulsory military service, etc. to deal with various businesses and the tasks authorized by Kaohsiung City Government.

Source: Organization Regulations of each department

Table 15 Current Status of Civil Servants of Kaohsiung City Government(Age)

Year	Total	Below 19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	Above 60	Average
2011	38732	1	2594	12594	17000	6071	472	42
2012	38537	1	2820	12016	16952	6228	520	41.75

**(Education Level)**

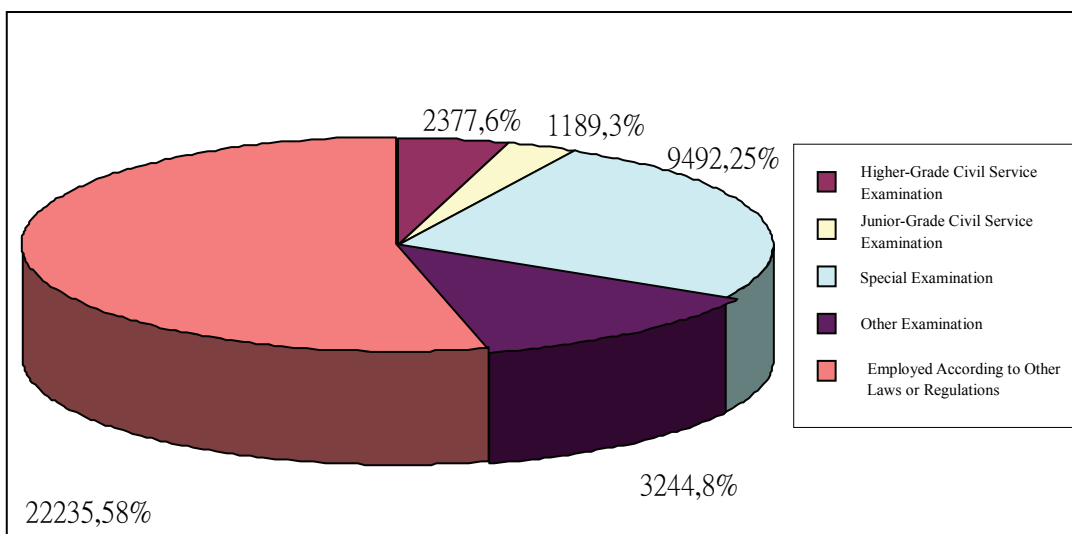
Year	Total	Above University	College	Military Academy	Police Academy	Teacher's College	Senior (Vocational) High School or Teacher's School	Junior High School or Below	Primary School	Others
2011	38732	28339	6304	0	0	0	4059	30	0	0
2012	38537	29325	5735	0	0	0	3466	11	0	0

**(Examination)**

Year	Total	A Class Special Examination	Higher-Grade Civil Service Examination	Junior-Grade Civil Service Examination	Special Examination	Other Examination	Employed According to Other Laws or Regulations
2011	38732	0	1964	1077	9669	5365	20657
2012	38537	0	2377	1189	9492	3244	22235

Source: Department of Personnel, Kaohsiung City Government

**Fig3 Kinds of Examinations Passed by the Staff of Different Departments of Kaohsiung City Government in 2012**



Source: Department of Personnel, Kaohsiung City Government

## VI、Organization and Functions of The City Council

### **Kaohsiung City Council has been evolved through five stages:**

Kaohsiung City Council has been evolved through five stages:

1. Kaohsiung City Senate: since April 13, 1946.
2. Kaohsiung City Council (provincial city): since January 11, 1951.
3. Kaohsiung City Provisional Council: since July 1, 1979.

4. Kaohsiung City Council (special city under the direct jurisdiction of the Executive Yuan): since December 25, 1981.

5. Kaohsiung City Council (the City of Greater Kaohsiung since December 25, 2010 when consolidating the existing City and County of Kaohsiung).

In accordance with the Local Government Act and the Organic Regulations of Councils of Local Government, the city councilors are elected by citizens. The councilor's term of office is four years; councilors can be reelected unlimited times. According to the quota given by the above



mentioned Act and Regulations, the number of district councilors should be no less than 41 and no more than 62, based on the size of the city's population. For both plain-land and mountain aboriginals, one aboriginal councilor should be elected when aboriginal population is over 2,000. When the population is over 10,000, every 10,000 aboriginal population will increase one additional aboriginal councilor seat. But if there were mountain aboriginal townships prior the change into a special municipality, there shall be councilors elected by the mountain aboriginal population. One out of every four seats of councilors must be reserved for females.

The Council sets a speaker and a deputy speaker who are elected separately by fellow councilors. They lead the Council and chair meetings of various kinds. One secretary general is set to supervise the Council's functioning units in accordance with the Speaker's direction.

One regular session will be convened by the Speaker once every six months. Each session including holidays and unplanned suspensions should not exceed 70 days. However, in a regular

session, if there are budgetary bills to be reviewed and resolved, or the proposals can not be completely resolved within 70 days, an extension of no more than 10 days is applicable at the request of the Mayor, the Speaker, or over one third of the total councilors and passed by the assembly. Moreover, a provisional session no more than 10 days may be held at the request of the Mayor, one third of the total councilors, or deemed necessary by the Speaker; the Speaker is obliged to convene within 10 days. A maximum of eight provisional sessions in every 12 months can be held.

In order to facilitate the fulfillment of the councilors' duty, the Council has set nine committees including civil affairs, social affairs, finance, education, agriculture, transportation, public security, local public works and legislation to review relevant proposals. Yet, all reviewed proposals will have to be resolved by the assembly.



**Kaohsiung City Council**

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.



**Mayor under interpellation**

#### 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 emergent 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 in written; a petition becomes a proposal after receiving and passing committee review.

#### 6. Right to hold public hearings

The Council may hold public hearings to

collect opinions from relevant authorities, interest groups, 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. Minor Infrastructure Projects
- 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、Local Autonomy and Election

### 1. Presidential and Vice Presidential Election

It is written in the Amendment of the Constitution of the Republic of China promulgated on August 1, 1994: “The president and vice president shall be directly elected by the entire populace 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 the 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 in the same year. The thirteenth presidential and vice presidential election was held on January 14, 2012. It is the first presidential and vice presidential election after the city-county merger. The overview of this election is revealed in Table 16.

Table 16 Overview of the 13<sup>th</sup> Presidential and Vice Presidential Election in Kaohsiung City after the city-county merger

Year	Number of Candidates and Percentage	Total Population	Number of Qualified Voters	Voter Turnout	Number of Candidates	Number of Electees	Voter Turnout Rate (%)
2012	3	2,774,470	2,192,005	1,664,032	3	3:1	75.91

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

### 2. Election of the 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

eighteenth legislator election was held on January 14, 2012, along with the thirteenth presidential and vice presidential election. The overview of this legislator election is illustrated in Table 17.

Table 17 Overview of the 8<sup>th</sup> legislator election after the city-county merger

Year	Election type Items	Total Population	Number of Qualified Voters	Voter Turnout	Number of Candidates	Number of Electees	Number of Candidates	Voter Turnout Rate (%)

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

### 3. Election for Local Public Officials

#### (1) Mayoral Election

The first mayoral election before the city-county merger was held on December 3, 1994, and the electee assumed office on December 25 the same year. On September 1, 2009, the Ministry of the Interior issued the Order Tai-Nei-Min-Zih-Di No.0980162925 announcing that the former Kaohsiung City and

Kaohsiung County shall be merged into “Kaohsiung City” on December 25, 2010. The first mayoral election after the merger was held on November 27, 2010, and the electee came in office on December 25 the same year. The overview and candidate list of the election after the merger are shown in Table 23 and Table 24.

Table 18 Overview of the first mayoral election of Kaohsiung City after the city-county merger

	Term	Year	Total Population	Number of Qualified Voters	Voter Turnout	Number of Candidat es	Number of Electees	Electees Candidates	Voter Turnout Rate (%)
After the City-county Merger	1	2010	2,772,777	2,166,119	1,570,895	3	1	3 : 1	72.52

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Table 19 List of Kaohsiung mayors after the city-county merger

	Term	Name of Electee
After the City-county Merger	1	Chen Chu

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

## (2) City Councilors Election

The first election of city councilors before the city-county merger of Kaohsiung was held in December 1950. The councilors were elected directly by the citizens of the former Kaohsiung City.

The first election of city councilors after the city-county merger was held on November 27, 2010. 66 councilors, including 23 female

councilors, were elected and came in office on December 25 the same year. Hsu, Kun-yuan and Cai, Chang-da were elected as the Speaker and Deputy Speaker of council respectively.

During the term, there were some changes regarding several elected councilors illustrated as below:

Suspension, Dismissal and Resignation of the 1<sup>st</sup> Term Kaohsiung City Councilors

No.	Election District	Councilor's Name	Description	Remarks
1	10	Chen, Jhih-jhong	Relieved of the post by the Executive Yuan on August 17, 2011 because he was sentenced for perjury.	Filling the vacancy with another candidate or the by-election was not applicable to this case.
2	15	Tanobake Apaolithi	Relieved of the post by the Executive Yuan on November 30, 2011 due to his violation of Civil Servants Election And Recall Act.	The vacancy was filled by Tang, Huei-mei.
3	9	Yang, Jian-fu	Yang's election was announced annulled and he was relieved of the post by the Executive Yuan on December 21, 2011.	The vacancy was filled by Syu, Rong-yan.
4	3	Ceng, Shuei-wun	Ceng's election was announced annulled and he was relieved of the post by the Executive Yuan on December 28, 2011.	The vacancy was filled by Li, Huei-huei.
5	10	Lin, Guo-jheng	Elected as the 8 <sup>th</sup> term legislator and came in office on February 1, 2012. He was construed as having resigned his original position of city councilor upon taking office as the legislator according to Article 53 of the Local Government Act.	The Act stipulates that if the number of vacant posts in one election district is less than one half of the total vacancies, by-election is not applicable.



6	1	Li, Hong-jyun	Suspended on September 30, 2011 by the Executive Yuan due to his violation of Civil Servants Election And Recall Act. Later, his election was announced annulled and he was relieved of the post by the Executive Yuan on June 21, 2012.	The vacancy was filled by Jhong, Sheng-you.
7	1	Jhu, Sin-Ciang	Jhu's election was announced annulled and he was relieved of the post by the Executive Yuan on June 21, 2011.	The vacancy was filled by Lin, Yi-di.

Please refer to Tables 20 and 21 for relevant information.

Table 20 Overview of Kaohsiung City councilor election after the city-county merger

	Term	Year	Total Population	Number of Qualified Voters	Voter Turnout	Number of Candidates	Number of Electees	Electees / Candidates	Voter Turnout Rate (%)
After the City-county Merger	1	2010	2,772,777	2,158,007	1,566,701	134	66	134 : 66	72..60

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Table 21 List of the 1st term Kaohsiung City councilors after the city-county merger

Election District	Name of Electees
1	Lin, Fu-bao; Jhong, Sheng-you; Lin, Yi-di
2	Li, Jhang-sheng; Jhang, Wun-ruei; Chen, Ming-ze; Su, Ci-li
3	Chen, Jheng-wun; Syu, Fu-sen; Wong, Ruei-jhu; Lu, Shu-mei; Li, Huei-huei
4	Chen, Li-jhen; Lin, Ying-rong; Jhang, Fong-teng; Chen, Mei-jyuan; Huang, Shih-long; Li, Mei-jhen; Lan, Sing-mu; Jhou, Jhong
5	Lin, Fang-ru; Cian, Sheng-wu; Wu, Li-cheng; Jhang, Sheng-fu
6	Li, Ciao-ru; Lian, Li-jian; Cai, Jin-yan; Chen, Mei-ya
7	Huang, Bo-lin; Huang, Shu-mei; Kang, Yu-cheng; Jheng, Sin-jhu; Hong, Ping-lang; Tong, Yan-jhen; Ceng, Jyun-jie; Lin, Wu-jhong

Election District	Name of Electees
8	Guo, Jian-meng; Zhou, Ling-wun; Jhuang, Ci-wang; Siao, Yong-da; Syu, Kun-yuan; Wu, Yi-jheng
9	Yan, Siao-jing; Chen, Huei-wun; Jhang, Han-jhong; Liou, De-lin; Li, Ya-jing; Syu, Rong-yan; Chen, Cuei-luan; Su, Yan-cheng
10	Ceng, Li-yan; Li, Shun-jin; Jheng, Guang-fong; Lin, Wan-rong; Chen, Li-nuo; Chen, Sin-yu
11	Han, Cih-cun; Cai, Chang-da; Huang, Tian-huang; Hong, Siou-jin
12	Eteng • Ingay
13	Istanba • Cibán
14	Istanba • Paingav
15	Tang, Huei-mei

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

### (3) Election of Chiefs of Village

There were 411 villages in the former Kaohsiung City before the city-county merger. Later, an adjustment was implemented and the number of village became 453. The first

election of chiefs of village after the merger was held on November 27, 2010. Now there are a total of 893 villages in the City and therefore 893 chiefs were elected, including 129 female chiefs

## II、District and Village Administration

### 1. District and Village Organization

A district office is staffed with a supervisor, and he/she is in charge of the district administration under the mayor's order and the direction of the director-general of 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 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, 893 villages and 17,687 neighborhoods in the City (by the end of February 2013). Based on the Regulations on Villages and Neighborhoods Marshalling and Adjustment in Kaohsiung City, the standards of village and neighborhood marshalling of the City are stated as below:

- (1) Village marshalling:
- A. The number of households for residential areas with high-density buildings should be 1500~3000 in principle.
  - B. The number of households for populous villages with easy access to transportation should be 700~2000 in principle.
  - C. The number of households for villages with a sparse population and easy access to transportation should be 500~1200 in principle.
  - D. The number of households for villages in suburban or mountainous areas, low-density villages, villages with a sparse population, or villages where residents can have communication with each other only by feet should be 300 in principle.
- (2) Neighborhood marshalling:
- A. The number of households for populous neighborhoods should be 20~200 in principle.
  - B. The number of households for neighborhoods with a sparse population should be 10~70 in principle.

## ***2. Organization of District Office***

After the city-county merger, each district office sets up various departments and sections in charge of civil affairs, social affairs (social and economic affairs), economic planning and development, conscription, humanity (Fongshan), agriculture (agricultural development),

tourism, fishery, secretariat, accounting, personnel, and civil service ethics according to the different local characteristics and circumstances of each district office to process various work and tasks authorized by the City Government.

## ***3. Village Assembly and Seminar of Local Infrastructure Projects***

"Local Government Act" was promulgated and took effect on April 25, 1999. In accordance with Article 60 of this law, the former Kaohsiung City 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" for the purpose of having the basis of convening village assemblies and seminars of local infrastructure projects. After the city-county merger, the "Implementation Regulations for Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in Kaohsiung City" were formulated and promulgated with letter on February 21, 2011 in response to the actual needs, and the "Directions for Convening Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in All Districts of Kaohsiung City" was approved in the 22<sup>nd</sup> municipal administration meeting for the

purpose of having the basis of convening village assemblies and seminars of local infrastructure projects.

- (1)Scheduling village assemblies and seminars of local infrastructure projects: Article 3 of the Implementation Regulations for Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in Kaohsiung City stipulates: “In order to collect the information about current resident’s customs, reflect the public opinions, tackle public affairs in the village and other important issues, a village assembly can be convened once every year in

principle.” Each district supervisor asked the advice of chief of village and then a total of 41 assemblies (one assembly for two villages) were convened for 42 villages in 13 districts during March ~ December 2012.

- (2)Statistics showing the attendance of village assemblies, proposals (resolutions) brought up in the assemblies and their processing status are illustrated as below:

Table 22 Overview of village assemblies and their proposals (resolutions)

Year	Attendance			Proposals (Resolutions)																							
	Total Number of Households	Number of Attendees	Percentage	Civil Affairs	Finance	Construction	Education	Public Works	Social Affairs	Labor	Police	Fire	Health	Environmental	Transportation	Water Resources	Development	Information	Urban	Telecommunications	Electricity	Water	Agriculture	Administration	Land	Post	Others
2012	41,855	6,389	15.26	20	1	126	4	113	5	1	27	1	4	34	38	13	1	1	8	7	13	1	2	0	37	457	

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

A. Attendance: 6,389 out of the total 41,855 households in 42 villages, with an attendance rate of 15.26%.

B. Processing status of resolutions and proposals:

(A) Completed: 253 cases, 55.36%

(B) To be processed in 2012: 20 cases, 4.38%

(C) Processed along with relevant

construction: 45 cases, 9.85%

(D) Listed in the 2013 annual budget review: 61 cases, 13.35%

(E) Suspended for comprehensive review: 43 cases, 9.41%

(F) Unable to process due to limited budget: 7 cases, 1.53%

(G) Unable to process due to regulations: 28 cases, 6.13%

### III、Household Management

The objective of household registration administration is to carry out household registration, reinforce household registration administration, and strengthen public services. By the end of 2012 there were 1,046,588 households and 2,778,659 citizens in Kaohsiung City.

#### 1. Reinforce Household Registration Administration

- (1) Reinforce 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 the move-out registration in accordance with the "Guidelines for Population Reports regarding Nationals who Leave the Country without Re-entry for Two Years".
- (2) Strengthen household registration examination:
  - A. The household registration office sends one notice to the applicant who fails to complete the household registration procedures, for the purpose of explaining the actual situation in details so that the applicant can complete the registration next time and avoid further waste of time and traveling in vain.
  - B. The office should give a receipt to the applicant of registration for a case that takes more than one day to complete. The estimated time when the registration is completed should be stated clearly on the receipt for the applicant to know when to pick up the required documents.
  - C. 2,698,134 household registration cases were processed in 2012.
- (3) Reinforce precautionary measures of avoiding false reports regarding population movement:
  - A. During January 1~December 31, 2012, the number of people making suspicious movement was 1,922, and 1,847 were confirmed to be living in the City. In accordance with laws and regulations, 95 people who had given false reports arranged the annulment of move-out registration or made a move-out registration spontaneously.
  - B. The policemen at local police station conduct 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 report the

discrepancy to the household registration office in accordance with the laws and regulations.

### **2. Strengthen Public Services**

(1) Outcomes of improving service attitude and public service measures, revising outdated laws and regulations, and simplifying procedures are stated as below:

- A. Accepted applications for household registration transcript and certificate via letter and telephone: 2,824 applications.
- B. Authorized to handle cases of movement registration: 5,081 cases.
- C. Assisted handicapped people in various household registration services: 881 cases.
- D. Accepted applications during lunch break under the flexible working schedule arrangement: 404,530 cases.
- E. Accepted applications during weekend under the program of “6912 Household Registration Weekend Service”: 14,601 cases.
- F. Discovered suspicious population movement: 3,194 cases.
- G. Home services of seal and identification card services for the senior or people with mobility difficulties: 1,380 cases.

H. Accepted requests from the public and registered requests: 155,856 cases.

(2) Establish video public service system:

In order to facilitate application for various revenue services, 12 household registration offices, including Meinong, Yanchao, Jiasian, Lujhu, Mituo, Linyuan, Liouguei, Daliao, Dashe, Hunei, Shanlin and Fongshan Second Office, started to work with Revenue Service East District Office, Kaohsiung City in 2009. Video system is set up in these household registration offices to connect with the Fongshan, Gangshan and Cishan Branch of Revenue Service East District Office, so that the public can apply for revenue services in the household registration office as if they made the application in the revenue service office in person, in order to save traveling back and forth the household registration office and revenue service office. This is a measure showing the efficiency and convenience of inter-departmental e-service. 10,776 cases were handled in this way by the end of December 2012.

(3) Set up a “Household Registration Service Station” at Taiwan Kaohsiung Juvenile and Family Court

Civil Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government sets up a “Household Registration Service Station” at Taiwan

Kaohsiung Juvenile and Family Court. Nine household registration offices, including Nanzih, Dashe, Ciaotou, Zihguan, Zuoying, Sanmin First Office, Sanmin Second Office, Fongshan First Office and Fongshan Second Office, send staff to the courthouse during 2~5pm every Tuesday and Thursday to process 13 household registration services, for example, domestic violence protection registration, divorce registration, adoption registration and so on. It is expected that when domestic violence victims receive the protection order issued by the court, they can go through the registration of “forbidding the respondent to review or submit the household registration of the victim and the minor children under the victim’s temporary custody” immediately and conveniently. 322 cases were handled by the end of December 2012.

(4) 9-in-1 “Inter-departmental Household Registration Reporting Service”:

The number of services offered by “Inter-departmental Household Registration Public Information Platform Reporting Service” increases from 7 to 9 items, regarding household registration administration, motor vehicle, taxes, land administration, water, gas, Bureau of National Health Insurance, Environmental Protection Bureau and

the library. This measure allows the public to apply for household movement registration and name change registration at any of these 9 departments or agencies by only filling out a “Letter of Consent for Reporting Service” at the household registration office and checking the required items, and then the household registration personnel will process online registration and send the letter of consent to the related departments or agencies to save citizen’s precious time. 16,322 applications were processed by the end of December 2012.

(5) Assist the Ministry of the Interior in issuing Citizen Digital Certificate:

To facilitate the application of Citizen Digital Certificate and promote the e-government program, the public can apply for the issuance of Citizen Digital Certificate on the Internet and no longer have to travel back and forth the household registration office. With mechanisms of “digital signature” and “public key”, personal identity recognition and encryption and decryption functions are improved on the Internet, in the hope of protecting applicant’s interest. 63,014 certificates were issued by the end of December 2012.

(6) Assist the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in

recognizing identity of applicants who should apply for passport issuance in person:

From July 1, 2011, first-time applicants of the Republic of China passport who cannot present themselves at the Bureau of Consular Affairs (BOCA), Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Taipei (or its branch offices in Taichung, Kaohsiung and Hualien) can go to any household registration office in the City to complete the passport application form and have their identity authenticated, and then authorize a travel agency, relative or colleague to apply for the passport with the completed application form and required documents at the Bureau of Consular Affairs (BOCA), Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Taipei (or its branch offices in Taichung, Kaohsiung and Hualien). This measure is to protect the applicant's interest and avoid the passport application with fraudulent identity. 31,089 applications were accepted by the end of December 2012.

### ***3. Convenient Household Registration Services***

(1)Implement flexible working schedule for acceptance of applications

A.The former Kaohsiung City was the first city in the country to enforce the flexible working schedule (12:00~13:30) in 1987 so

as to effectively benefit the citizens who could not apply for household registration during the day.

B.To better facilitate household registration for the public, 16 household registration offices, including Gushan, Zuoying, Nanzih, Lingya, Sinsing, Sanmin First Office, Sanmin Second Office, Cianjhen, Siaogang, Fongshan First Office, Fongshan Second Office, Daliao, Gangshan, Alian, Cishan and Meinong, launched the "6912 Household Registration Weekend Service" in July 2012, having offices open at 9am~12pm on Saturdays to accept household registration applications. The rest 24 household registration offices in Kaohsiung also accept applications if appointments are made beforehand.

(2)Moving around villages and neighborhoods for household registration services

To continue the care for the disadvantaged people, the City Government launches the first household registration home service in the country, in combination with the toll-free telephone number 0800-380-818 and 1999 public service hotline. Citizens may call the 1999 public service hotline and the call will be diverted to the household registration office. This service is for the senior and people suffering from serious diseases and injuries to apply for services such as a new identification card, seal registration or replacement, and so on.

(3)Establish the online register system "Easy



## Online Household Registration Service”

In response to the advent of e-government, the online register system “Easy Online Household Registration Service” is set up at the Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government and every household registration office. The system also includes “home service” and “application via telephone” items, and offers “application notice” and “application forms” for the application’s reference and downloading.

### (4) Give out newborn greeting cards and wedding cards

20,610 well-designed newborn greeting cards and 8,576 wedding cards, both of which were made by the Civil Affairs Bureau, were sent out by the end of December 2012.

## ***4.Simplify Road Naming, Address Assignment and Plate Installation Procedure***

(1) Formulate the “Self-governance Act of Road Naming, Address Assignment and Plate Installation of Kaohsiung City” regarding road naming, address assignment and plate installation. The law provides clear principles and guidelines for household registration offices to follow.

(2) Formulate the “Guidelines for Establishment of Kaohsiung City Road Naming Task Force” to decide the names of roads efficiently and consider road names from an overall perspective, and set up the “Kaohsiung City Road Naming Task Force”, which comprises representatives from related departments, chiefs of villages, experts and scholars, to work on deciding the names of roads in the city.

## ***IV、Minor Infrastructure Projects***

Small-scale local infrastructure projects include the construction and maintenance of streets shorter than 6 meters and small gutters, as well as the construction and repair of village activity centers. Based on the village assembly’s resolutions and public opinions, the construction projects are prioritized and listed in the annual plan and submitted along with budget estimation reports to the City Government for approval.

The projects will be conducted after the budget is established through legal procedures. NT\$300 million were budgeted in 2012, and projects conducted included: 763 projects of the construction and maintenance of streets shorter than 6 meters and small gutters, as well as 98 projects of adding equipment in village activity centers and enhancing public services of civil affairs in each district.

## V、*Research and Development*

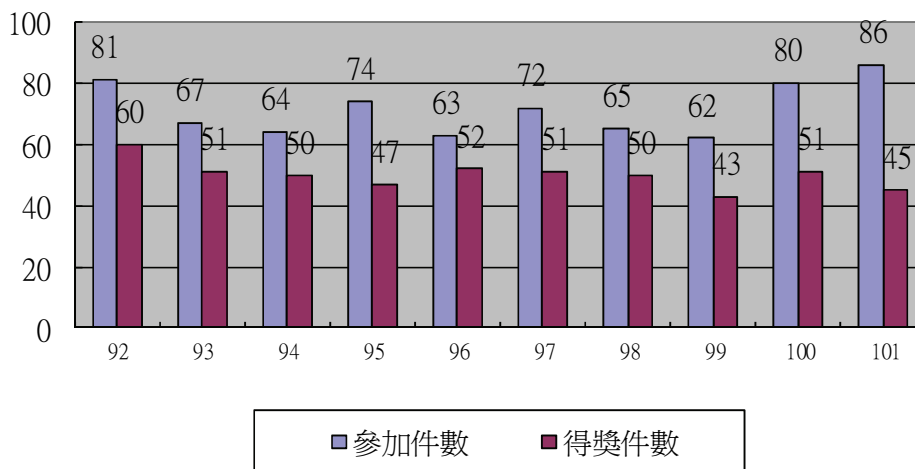
### 一、**Promoting Research and Development**

#### *1. Annual Research, Reward, and Review*

To further promote research and development, the City Government drew up the Kaohsiung City Government Outlines for Evaluating, Reviewing and Rewarding Research and Development Projects. In 2012, research funding in the amount of NT\$183,000 was given to 40 agency and school research projects to encourage agency and school personnel to conduct research on the government. Before the end of each year, scholars and experts are selected to form a review panel to conduct a preliminary and second review on the research reports proposed by various agencies; awards and prizes are given. In 2012, a total of 86 research

reports were submitted (including those resubmitted) by various agencies for evaluation, of which 45 were selected, including: 5 First-class reports, 14 Second-class reports and 26 Fine Work reports. The results report on the awarded research was sent by letter to various agencies for reference; it was also published in the result network system of research on municipal administration on the website of the Research, Development and Evaluation Commission (RDEC) for the public to view online.

Fig. 4: Kaohsiung City Government Research and Development Results Statistics (2003-2012)



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

## 2. Outsourcing of Research Projects

To facilitate municipal development and strengthen academic and administrative cooperation, the subordinate agencies of Kaohsiung City Government may, depending on their business needs, follow the Guidelines for Outsourcing Research Projects by the Kaohsiung City

Government and commission colleges, universities, research organizations, groups or individuals to carry out research projects related to municipal development. See the attached Table 24 for the 2012 statistics of research outcomes by City Government agencies.

Table 23: 2012 Outsourced Research Projects by Kaohsiung City Government Agencies

No.	Agency	Research Topic	Commissioned Organization	Principal Investigator of the Research Project
1	Social Affairs Bureau	A Study on the Construction of an Age-friendly City – Cause and Prevention of Cases Regarding Elderly Protected Subjects in Kaohsiung City	Chang Jung Christian University	Chun-Ying Cho
2	Social Affairs Bureau	Research on and Investigation into the Living Conditions and Needs of Women in Kaohsiung City	National Pingtung University of Science and Technology	Shan-Ru Chao
3	Social Affairs Bureau	A Study on the Investigation into the Living Conditions and Needs of Children and Youth in Kaohsiung City	Hometown Market Investigation Co., Ltd.	Ru-Na Ciou
4	Department of Health	An Evaluation Project on the Health Risk of Residents in the Petrochemical Industrial Area of North Kaohsiung	Meiho University	Tieh-Chi Chung
5	Disaster Prevention Center	2012 Disaster Prevention Plan of Kaohsiung City	National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology	Kuo-Shu Fan
6	Civil Service Development Institute	Study and Construction of Competency Model for Civil Servants in Kaohsiung City	National Kaohsiung Normal University	Ping-Jung Hsieh
7	Environmental Protection Bureau	Establishment and Promotion of Biodiversity Data	Ming-Shiang Ecological Census Consultant Co., Ltd.	Ta-Ching Chou
8	Environmental Protection Bureau	A Project on the Investigation into Biodiversity in Urban Area of Kaohsiung	Kaohsiung Wild Bird Society	Liu-Chih Lo
9	Kaohsiung City Police Department	Investigation into Factors Affecting the Subjective Perceptions of Residents in Kaohsiung City about the Clean Image of the Police & Study on the Establishment of Strategies for Clean and Efficient Local Police Administration	Beacon Marketing & Research Co., Ltd.	Beacon Marketing & Research Co., Ltd.
10	Bureau of Cultural Affairs	Outsourced Research on “Investigation into Behavior of Users Visiting the Outdoor Park of Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts & Analysis of the Needs of Residents in Neighboring Areas for Using the Museum”	National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences	Hsiou-Hsiang Liu

11	Bureau of Cultural Affairs	Outsourced Research on Folk Art and Wooden Artifacts	Ren-Jheng Lin	Ren-Jheng Lin
12	Bureau of Cultural Affairs	Outsourced Research on the “Human Resources of Taiwan Film and Television Industries & Its Correlation with the Training of Professional Personnel for Film and Television Industries in Southern Taiwan”	National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences	Ya-Ling Yang
13	Bureau of Cultural Affairs	Outsourced Research and Proposal Writing on the Duck-seller King in Neiman, Yu-Kuei Chu”	Individual	Kuei-Wen Hsieh
14	Bureau of Cultural Affairs	Investigation and Research into the Architectural History and Humanistic Context of the Historical Street Blocks of the Third Category of Plaza Land in Gushan District of Kaohsiung City	National University of Kaohsiung	Chi-Jen Chen
15	Research, Development and Evaluation Commission	Evaluation and Analysis of the Effects Post-Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA) Has on the Greater Kaohsiung Area	China Credit Information Service, Ltd.	Jing-Cheng Han
16	Research, Development and Evaluation Commission	A Study on the Effects of Population Migration and Structural Change of Population on the Overall Development of Kaohsiung City	Institute of Gerontology, National Cheng Kung University	Ching-Li Yang
17	Education Bureau	A Project on the Study of the Establishment of Indicators for Changing the Status of High Quality Municipal Junior High Schools in Kaohsiung City into Comprehensive Junior High Schools	National Kaohsiung Normal University	Wei-Chi Chung
18	Education Bureau	2012 Trial Experiment of Digital Pedagogies System (DPS)	National Pingtung University of Science and Technology	Lily Chang
19	Education Bureau	Planning and Study of the Feasibility of Operation Strategies of Kaohsiung National Stadium (Main Stadium for World Games)	UniVenture Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Bo-Ting Shen
20	Education Bureau	Comparison of Investigation into Teaching Load for Elementary School Teachers in Important Countries of the World	National University of Tainan	Tien-Hui Chiang
21	Personnel Department	Effects of Reform Pressure on Organizational Identification and Promise after the City-County Consolidation – the Roles of Knowledge and Decision-making Capacity	Association of Education and Incubation for Entrepreneurship and Employment, Republic of China & Cheng Shiu University	Ya-Syue Yan

### 3. Public Opinion Surveys

The RDEC continued to conduct surveys of public opinion. In 2012, the RDEC commissioned survey companies to conduct four “Public Polls on Satisfaction with Administrative Implementations of Kaohsiung City Government.”

### 4. Supervision of Public Services

#### (1) Evaluation and Granting of Service Quality Awards

In accordance with the Project for the Evaluation and Granting of Government Service Quality Awards promoted by the RDEC of the Executive Yuan, a judging panel was formed to organize matters related to the 4th Government Service Quality Awards. Eight agencies: the Public Works Bureau, the Social Affairs Bureau, the Labor Affairs Bureau, Fongshan Land Office, Cianjhen Land Office, Kaohsiung Municipal Kai-Syuan Psychiatric Hospital, Home for the Disabled of the Social Affairs Bureau, and the Public Health Center of Taoyuan District were recommended to the Executive Yuan for consideration. The Public Works Bureau received the Service Planning Agency Award and the Social Affairs Bureau received the nomination honor for “Service Planning Agency”.



2012 Certification of Shop Owners Who Received the Golden Quality Award

#### (2) Building an English-friendly Living Environment

In accordance with the “Action Plan for Building an English-friendly Living Environment” promulgated by the Executive Yuan, the City Government established a task force committee. Personnel, both inside and outside the City Government, and foreigners are hired as committee members, who hold meetings routinely to provide consultation. A “Search System for the English translation of Road Signs and Place Name Signs” was created and placed on the homepage of the City Government’s official website to make it easy for the public to search the Chinese-English translation of road signs and place name signs.

Since 2007, the City Government has further collaborated with the Executive Yuan to undertake the “English Services Emblem” certification. From 2007 to 2012, a total of 725 business operators passed the English Services Emblem certification under the city’s guidance. In alignment with the important policy of

promoting the Greater Kaohsiung 30-minute living circle through transportation, the City Government focused on the bus routes: Cimei Express Bus and E-DA World shuttle bus, as well as the Cimen Shopping District and the tourist attractions in its vicinity (such as Jiasian), as the areas for conducting the promotional activities in 2012. The City Government also listed counseling drivers of Cimei Express Bus and the shuttle buses of various stations on their English proficiency as the key to enhancing the tourism industry's level of development in major development areas of tourism.

### (3) Overview of the Joint Service Center

The Joint Service Center is a 24-hour, year-round comprehensive service window for handling municipal affairs. The center is the communication bridge between citizens and the City Government, and serves as a platform for horizontal communication among the government's various agencies. The Center provides service to the public through the service counter, written communication, telephone, fax, e-mail or 1999 call center. The Mayor's Mailbox is also offered as a channel for the public to voice their concerns

and opinions.

### A. 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 and other written communications, and offers diverse 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 service and operates the dispatch and reporting system for 52 safety hazards, such as: pits and holes on the road surface, toppled trees, street lamp malfunctions, traffic light malfunctions, or any other improper public infrastructures that pose immediate and notable threats to citizens' personal and property safety.

### B. Service Achievements

The service achievements of the Joint Service Center in 2012 are summarized as follows:

	Type	Service	Case/Number of People
Joint Service Center	Counter (42,328 cases)	Mayor's Mailbox	34,171 cases
		Legal Consultation	9,579 people
		Blood Pressure Measurement	1,425 people
	1999 Call Center (153,219 cases)	Citizens' Complaints and Petitions	90,850 cases

		<p>Immediate Services (Dispatch)—Top 3</p> <p>1. Street Lamp Malfunctions<sup>(1)</sup> 15.68%</p> <p>2. Cleaning and Garbage Removal 12.14%</p> <p>3. Pits and Holes on the Road Surface<sup>(2)</sup> 8.39%</p> <p>Note:  <sup>(1)</sup> 11 areas  <sup>(2)</sup> 27 areas</p>	62,369 cases
--	--	--	--------------

C. 1999 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 report system, assigning projects in need of immediate attention to responsible agencies.

(A) 24-hour, year-round, non-stop service

In 2012, the call center processed a total of 748,279 phone calls, averaging 62,356 calls per month. The service satisfaction survey showed an average of 96.55%. Among the total phone calls received and processed, 44.16% were of a counseling nature. The online response rate was 99.78%.

(B) Continuous full-time services to eliminate immediate danger

In 2012, the call center received and processed a total of 62,369 dispatch requests from citizens and immediately notified competent authorities to assign proper personnel for immediate actions.

***5. City Development Biannual Magazine***

The RDEC has been issuing City Development, a biannual magazine, since 2006, to help the public obtain an in-depth understanding of the administrative functions of the Kaohsiung City Government and participate in offering recommendations relating to municipal affairs. The content is divided into two parts: Academic Forum and Public Forum. Experts and scholars are invited to write articles regarding special issues, and citizens are encouraged to contribute to the Public Forum; it is hoped that these will elicit citizens' active participation in municipal affairs and contribute to the enhancement of the quality of municipal development and research standards.

As of 2012, City Development had released 14 regular issues and 4 special issues. Recent topics covered include: Kaohsiung City-County Consolidation, City Disaster Prevention and Response, Industrial and Economic Development of Greater Kaohsiung Region, and Asian New Bay Area. The City



Development Biannual E-newsletter was launched in December 2011 to accompany the paper publication. The website address is: [http://research.kcg.gov.tw/chinese/Ep\\_aper.aspx](http://research.kcg.gov.tw/chinese/Ep_aper.aspx).

## **6. Reward for Dissertations and Theses on Kaohsiung Municipal Development**

The “Regulations for Subsidy Reward for Dissertations and Theses on Kaohsiung Municipal Development” was reformulated in 2012 to

encourage and cultivate graduate students of universities and colleges’ interest in the municipal development of Kaohsiung City. The professional research papers that they produced with concrete, in-depth content could be used by the City Government as reference materials for policy making and implementation.

The following 4 research papers rewarded in 2012 have been sent to city agencies for reference.

No.	Topic of Awarded Thesis	Author	School and Department from Which Degree Obtained
1	Kaohsiung’s Love River: An Exploration of Landscape Transformation	Kang-Wei Lin	PhD, Department of Geography, National Kaohsiung Normal University
2	Media City: The Spatial Transformation and Image Construction in Contemporary Kaohsiung	Szu-Yin Yeh	PhD, Graduate Institute of Communications, Shih Hsin University
3	Social Marketing in Ritual Custom Context: An Example from the Ghost Money Burning Reduction Policy in Kaohsiung	Ling-Jhin Chen	Master’s Degree, Institute of Public Affairs Management, National Sun Yat-sen University
4	Formosa Kaohsiung MRT Station Project of Public Facilities	Li-Jun Wang	Master’s Degree, Graduate Institute of Cultural & Creative Design, Tungfang Design Institute

## **7. Mainland Affairs**

In cooperation with the Mainland Affairs Council of the Executive Yuan, the RDEC presented the Mainland Affairs Forum and the

Continual Creation of Win-Win Situation and the Recreation of a New Age Kaohsiung City Resident Forum on August 3, 2012 at the Garden Villa in Kaohsiung City. These forums were held

to promote the government consensus on mainland affairs, strengthen the integrated operation of mainland affairs and reinforce the education and communication of topics, such as Cross-Strait negotiation, exchange, cooperation and local relevance. In addition, the RDEC also hosted the Mainland Affairs Workshop on September 5, 2012 to enhance the professional knowledge base of the city employees and further their understanding of mainland affairs. Lectures were delivered by experts and scholars on such topics as “Mainland Governmental Organization System and Personnel,” “Comment and Analysis on the Impact of Post-ECFA on the Greater Kaohsiung Area” and “Current Mainland Policy and Cross-Strait Relations.”

### **8. Youth Affairs**

The administration of youth affairs is complex and involves teamwork and collaboration among various City Government agencies. The City Government focuses on issues such as education, health, employment and social involvement, and strives to build a good educational environment so that the youth are well nurtured in a multi-dimensional, safe, caring and technology-based learning setting. In 2012, events such as the outsourced projects on Revitalization of Birthday Park, Youth Lecture Series and Municipal Affairs Experience/Visiting Camp were held.

## **二、Promotion of Mid-and Long-Term Projects and Preliminary Planning of Annual Administrative Projects**

### **1. Promotion of Mid- and Long-Term Projects**

- (1) The Mid-term Administrative Projects for 2011-2014 continued to be promoted. With “Love Living in Kaohsiung” as the ultimate goal of policy implementation, the projects strive to build a new International Kaohsiung Municipality that is eco-friendly, prosperous, livable, innovative and global. Various municipal construction projects were carried out through the annual supervision and evaluation of the policy implementation outcomes of the 31 City Bureaus and Offices. After compiling the implementation outcomes of the 2011 Administrative Projects’ strategic goals submitted by various Bureaus and Offices, including three aspects of the strategic goals: business development, manpower and budget, there was a total of 1,043 items with measurement indicators. Of these, 874 met the goals with excellent (green light) performance outcomes and 110 with qualified (yellow light) performance outcomes, yielding an 83.8% and a 10.5% success rates in the government’s fulfillment of its goals. The total success rate was 94.3%. A discussion on the improvement measures to be taken on the measurement indicators that did not meet the goals will

subsequently be held to urge Bureaus and Offices to carry out these measures.

- (2) Following the City-County consolidation, the RDEC plans to amend the Mid-term Administrative Projects for 2013-2016 on a rolling basis, to further integrate resources for enhancing the efficiency of policy implementation. In 2012, it preliminarily prepared for the amendment by hiring 6 external experts and scholars to provide various Bureaus and Offices with suggestions on planning Mid-term Administrative Projects in the future. Moreover, in order to increase the validity of the performance measurement indicators for various Bureaus and Offices and the competitiveness of these Bureaus and Offices, the RDEC collected data relating to measurement indicators, such as the competitiveness of cities and counties. 133 performance measurement indicators were selected to provide a reference for various Bureaus and Offices, facilitating a full combination of the performance measurement standards of various Bureaus and Offices and the international evaluation items.

## ***2. Preliminary Planning of Administrative Projects for 2013***

The preliminary planning of the City Government's Administrative Projects for 2013 was carried out pursuant to the "Directions for Preliminary Planning of Annual Administrative

Projects of the Kaohsiung City Government" and the "Implementation Plan for Preliminary Planning of 2013 Administrative Projects of the Kaohsiung City Government", and in accordance with the budgeting system for mid-term administrative projects. A total of 351 projects were proposed and 225 projects were approved with a total budget of NT\$22.789 billion allocated from the City Government's budget.

## ***3. Establishment of Administration Outlines and Administrative Plans for 2013***

After taking into account the Mayor's policies and instructions, the Mid-term Administrative Plans for 2011-2014 proposed by each agency and each agency's annual needs for business development, various administrative goals of the City Government and administration outlines for each department for 2013 were established. The Administrative Outlines and Administrative Plans for 2013 were then compiled and submitted to the City Council for review and discussion.

## ***4. Promotion of Healthy Community Projects***

To continue to strengthen its role as the platform for community resources, the RDEC organized a total of 6 community observation programs. Twelve excellent communities of the City and other cities/counties were visited for this purpose. Moreover, in 2012, the RDEC organized the "Pilot Scheme on Local Travel Learning in Kaohsiung City" for the first time, which combined elementary and junior high school "Field Trips" with the cultural and historical, as

well as eco-community, groups in the City to plan sites and routes for the observation programs of “Field Trips” with local characteristics. It is hoped that this scheme will give students a ‘lived’ experience of industry and culture of local community, as well as revive the economy of local community.



Community observation: The Longmu community in Dashu District uses the local brick and tile industry to beautify its surrounding environment.



Route for local travel learning on a trial basis: People who plow on sunny days and read on rainy days: A Trip to Meinong

## 5. Cross-Boundary Cooperation

The City Government hosted the “Integrated Review and Planning for the 2011 National Development Plan” subsidized by the Council for Economic Planning and Development (CEPD) of the Executive Yuan. A

total of three projects on the plan underwent final evaluation by the end of 2012. The City Government further held the “Summit for Kaohsiung City Mayor and Pingtung County Magistrate & Conference on the Achievements of the Integrated Review and Planning for 2011 National Development Plan” in conjunction with the Pingtung County Government. The 2012 Kaohsiung-Pingtung Area Platform Project proposed by the City Government has been approved by the CEPD and will be subsidized. Contracting regarding the project was completed in December 2012.

Summit for Kaohsiung City Mayor and Pingtung County Magistrate & Conference on the Achievements of the Integrated Review and Planning for the 2011 National Development Plan



Summit for Kaohsiung City Mayor and Pingtung County Magistrate & Conference on the Achievements of the Integrated Review and Planning for the 2011 National Development Plan

## 三、Annual Supervision and Evaluation

The purpose of supervision and evaluation is to effectively monitor project (policy) implementation progress to ensure that project goals are accomplished. Through the supervision and evaluation mechanism, problems are

analyzed and solutions are recommended as reference for future implementation, further enhancing the effectiveness of subsequent implementation. Projects under supervision and evaluation control mainly include: annual administrative projects, resolutions made during the municipal administrative meetings, infrastructure grant programs and other important projects

of the Central Government or the City Government. Among them, the annual major administrative projects are the key projects for supervision and evaluation. The comparison of 2011 and 2012 implementation progress is as follows:

Year	Controlled Cases	Implementation Progress		
		Ahead of Schedule	On Schedule	Behind Schedule
2011	131 cases	0 cases	45 cases (34.35%)	86 cases (65.65%)
2012	186 cases	0 cases	81 cases (43.55%)	105 cases (56.45%)

### ***1. Timeliness Control of Official Documents***

Official documents are important tools used by government agencies to carry out municipal affairs and to communicate with each other. The effective processing of official documents and administrative efficiency are closely tied together. In order to strengthen the processing efficiency, official documents are divided into seven control standard (processing timeliness) categories according to their nature: general official documents, cases concerning legislators' interpellation, citizens' applications, citizens' appeals and complaints, administrative appeals, investigation cases, and specially controlled cases. All agencies are asked to carry out timeliness self-regulation, overall quality control and complete process control in order to enhance administrative efficiency and accelerate

municipal development.

The City Government has begun to require all first- and second-level agencies to fill out official document processing time online and to produce monthly official document efficiency statistics since May 2006. In addition to publishing the statistics in the bimonthly report on the status of Kaohsiung City Government's controlled cases, written notices are sent to agencies for review, evaluation and improvement so that measures to further enhance document-processing efficiency can be implemented. From August 29, 2012 to September 12, 2012, the City Government conducted inspection on annual official documents and visited 8 district offices with less effective timeliness control of official documents in 2011, including: Neimen District Office, Maolin District Office, Yongan District

Office, Taoyuan District Office, Jiasian District Office, Linyuan District Office, Daliao District Office and Liouguei District Office. Based on the inspection results, suggestions are made to provide a reference for various agencies for review.

### **2. Supervision and Evaluation of Matters Regarding Road Traffic Safety**

The City Government executed a total of 74 items on the listed projects in 2012 for the “Improvement Program for Traffic Order and Safety” promulgated by the Executive Yuan. From November 14 to 26, 2012, the City Government conducted on-site inspections, reviews of written documents and comprehensive discussions related to these items. After an item-by-item review with external committee members, scores were given to various projects and recommendations provided for improvement. The statistics of the scores given by the members who conducted the evaluation include: 14 Excellent items, 60 First-class items and 0 Second-class items, accounting for 18.92%, 81.08% and 0%, respectively.

## **四、Achievements in Quality Inspection for Public Construction Projects**

### **1. Construction Inspection and Accomplishment**

In 2012, the City Government inspected 130 projects (excluding those re-inspected),

### **3. Evaluation of Municipal-run Businesses**

In accordance with the “Guidelines for Evaluation of Business Organizations Affiliated with Kaohsiung City Government,” the City Government conducted the 2011 evaluation of the operating performance of its affiliated business organizations. The evaluated business organizations include: Kaohsiung City Bus Service Administration; Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.; Collateral Office, Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City; Gangshan Fish Market Co., Ltd.; Gangshan Fruits and Vegetables Market Co., Ltd.; Cishan Fruits and Vegetables Market Co., Ltd.; Dashu Fruits and Vegetables Market Co., Ltd., etc.

Re-evaluations were conducted on July 11, 13, 18 and 20, 2012, respectively. The “2011 Report on the Evaluation of Business Organizations Affiliated with Kaohsiung City Government” was compiled and printed, and sent by letter to relevant competent authorities and the organizations that underwent evaluation, for reference.

representing 183% of the legally required number of inspection projects. The number of inspection projects and legal requirement accomplishment rate are listed in the following table:

Project	Tendered projects worth greater than inspection amount	Tendered projects worth greater than NT\$10 million but less than inspection amount	Tendered projects worth greater than NT\$1 million but less than NT\$10 million	Total
Number of Total	182 projects	365 projects	1,639 projects	2,186 projects



Tendered Projects				
Legally Required Number of Inspection Projects	36 projects	15 projects	20 projects	71 projects
Actual Number of Inspection Projects	54 projects	42 projects	34 projects	130 projects
Accomplishment Rate	150 %	280 %	160 %	183 %

The City Government conducts the inspections on site without notice (improvement model). 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. The projects behind schedules are inspected first and given deadlines to improve defects found during inspection. If there are difficult situations to be coordinated and resolved, relevant agencies are invited to assist so that the responsible agency can act quickly to solve problems, thereby contributing to the progress and quality of city construction projects. In 2011, Kaohsiung City Government won the Excellence Award at the nationwide review for the achievements in the inspection of construction projects (4th place in the nation).



On-site inspection of construction progress and quality



On-site inspection of construction progress and quality



On-site inspection of construction progress and quality

## ***2. Promotion of Public Surveillance of Public Construction***

The Kaohsiung City Government proactively handled complaints filed by citizens taking part in the public surveillance program pursuant to the “Regulations Governing

Evaluation of the Implementation Project for Public Surveillance on Public Construction” and the “Implementation Project for Public Surveillance on Public Construction” established by the Executive Yuan. Between January and December 2012, the City Government processed a total of 160 cases of public surveillance on construction complaints. The responsible agencies were notified to take care of the complaints in a proper manner and submit follow-up reports within specified time. Among these cases, 19 co-operated in the investigation, equal to 12% of the total annual caseload. Information about the surveillance project was widely circulated and posted at cable companies, community development associations, universities and colleges. The aim was to monitor government administration through the power of private citizens, so that the government departments can detect flaws and mistakes at early stages and seek solutions for improvement. In the 2011 evaluation of the “Implementation Project for Public Surveillance on Public Construction” conducted by the Public Construction Commission of the Executive Yuan, the City Government won the First-class Award for its excellent performance (3rd place in the nation).



First-class Award for Excellent Performance in Handling Public Surveillance on Public Construction

### **3. Education and Training Courses**

To enhance the professional expertise of the construction personnel, the City Government held a total of 8 sessions of education and training courses in 2012; a total of 310 staff members participated. Moreover, 2 sessions of training courses were held for companies and business operators; a total of 148 people participated. The City Government further assisted the Education Bureau in organizing construction management training workshops for non-construction personnel from schools. It is hoped that these courses and workshops can improve the quality of the construction personnel in the City Government and the contract companies, as well as facilitate the exchange of construction experience and use of others' experience.





Quality management education and training courses for construction personnel



Quality management education and training courses for construction personnel

## 五、Road Smoothing Project

- (1) To provide safe, convenient and comfortable roads for the citizens to travel on, the Public Works Bureau 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”. 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 second place in the “2012 Public Utility Database Management and Supply System Assessment” of the nation.
- (2) As concerns the reduction of manholes on the roads, underground manholes are constructed along with road improvements. In 2012, a total of 5,266 underground manholes were constructed and 10,473 manholes on the roads were leveled. In terms of road cavity repair, the proportion of self-inspection reached up to 92.20%; the completion rate of road cavity repair within 4 days of notification was 93.23%; and all cases of road cavity repair were completed within 24 hours, achieving the goal of repair within 3 days, as instructed by the mayor. 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 2012, the Project accumulatively received 2,426 applications for pipe excavation, reducing approximately 15,000

times of repeated resurfacing and reconstruction, with an estimation of more than NT\$200 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.

## 六、Activating of Civil Service Human Resources

### 1. Total staff number control

With the purposes to use manpower effectively and save personnel expenses, the City Government, except Police Bureau, Fire Bureau, Commission of Indigenous (Aboriginal) Affairs, Hakka Affairs Commission, schools of different grades, personnel of social and medical work, downsized its personnel structure by 3%, and decreased employment of personnel by 280 persons.

### 2. Realization of gender equality policy

(1) Striving for the special honor of Jing-Xin Award

In order to urge female civil servants to participate in decision-making, Executive Yuan promulgated “Encouragement Program for Outstanding Performance in Urging Female Civil Servants’ Participation in Decision-Making Promoted by Executive Yuan and Local Government Institutions” in 2002. The City Government acquired the special honor of Jing-Xin Award for 9 consecutive years. After reorganization, the City Government participated in the 10<sup>th</sup>

Competition, and won the Group Prize. In 2012 the City Government used different gender operation tools to implement gender mainstreaming, and achieved more obvious results when compared to those of 2011. The City Government will keep on promoting gender mainstreaming to realize gender equality policy.

(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 2012, the City Government (including District Offices) had 1,548 Grade-1 departmental supervisors, with 636 of them being female, achieving an employment rate of 41.09% 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 53 female departmental chiefs, 18 female deputy chiefs, and 19 female staff working as senior chief secretaries and senior executive officers in different departments.

### 3. Guidance and assistance offered for organization of Kaoshiung City Civil Servant Association

(1) Holding the establishment meeting and the 1<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting of Kaoshiung City Civil Servant Association.

The establishment meeting and the 1<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting of Kaohsiung City Civil Servant Association was held on May 3, 2012. According to the regulations of Civil Servant Association Act, the Association submitted the required statutory documents to the City Government for our reference. On Jun. 22, 2012 the City Government gave permission for establishment of the Association, issued Registry Certificate to the Association, and approved its official stamp.

(2) Operation of Kaohsiung City Civil Servant Association

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 288%, 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 employed by different departments of the City Government was 89. As of Dec. 2012, there were 256 indigenous people employed (with an excessive employment rate of 288%).

(2) Excessive employment of the physically and mentally disabled citizens up to 157%, 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 the agents of work, and the employment quota was completely fulfilled. As from August 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. 2012, 1,239 disabled citizens were expected to be employed, and 1,949 disabled citizens were actually employed, with an employment rate reaching 157%, exceeding the expected number by 710 persons. It fully revealed that the City Government actively paid concern for the physically and mentally disabled citizens, and protected the rights and benefits of their work.

### ***5. Activation of manpower by organizational learning***

- (1) Promote organizational learning, and mold a learning-typed government

To implement the “Action Plan for Molding of Learning Government” promulgated by Executive Yuan, and take “contriving excellent English-speaking living environment, and establishing internationalized convenient life circles” as the themes of organizational learning, the City Government continued to promote organizational learning activities. According to “‘Enjoy Learning, Get Doubled Happiness’ Training Implementation Plan 2012 of Kaohsiung City Government,” the City Government held 46 sessions of dispersed and deepened organizational learning and policy training series activities in 5 districts of Kaohsiung

City, namely “Eastern District,” “Western District,” “Southern District,” “Northern District” and “Central District,” from March to September 2012, with a total of 4,846 person-times participating in the various activities. Through organizational learning, competitions among civil servants were contrived; the mutual learning and emulation mechanism was established; and the experience in successful cases of organizational learning was absorbed and shared to expand the learning effects. Different departments could also have progress with the times, strengthening the administration and service effects, and further enhancing the organizations’ abilities of adapting to changes.

- (2) Establishment of civic organizations for civil servants to start learning in spare time  
In order to advocate proper recreational and cultural activities, and maintain physical and mental health of teachers and civil servants, there were 22 civic organizations established for civil servants. These civic organizations were of different areas, including sports type, cultural and literary type, general type, etc. Apart from using spare time to take regular practices, teachers and civil servants could take part in different kinds of large activities held by the City Government every year. Ever since the implementation of the policy, the

performance was praised. In future, the activity contents of civic organizations will be enriched to cultivate excellent interests in civil servants. Through diversified activities of different civic organizations, the physical and spiritual health of civil servants can be improved.

## ***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 beyond retirement age still working in the last 5 years was established, urging them to carry out retirement procedures as soon as possible. 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 2012, there were 673 civil servants and 675 educational personnel applying for retirement, 2 civil servants and 3 educational personnel being laid off, with a total of 1,353 civil servants leaving

the City Government, fully smoothening the personnel channels, facilitating staff replacement in different department, and ensuring the improvement of the quality of civil servants.

## **七、Development of Civil Service Human Resources**

In order to create professional service energy of all staff of the City Government, enhance development of municipal construction and quality of service for citizens, cultivate management and leadership of staff, develop core vocational functions, grasp current pulses and trends, study training skills, contrive touching services, strengthen teamwork execution abilities of civil servants, and respond to public opinions and needs rapidly, the City Government offered 375 classroom courses for staff to receive professional training, management training, law governing training, humanities studies, trend studies and policy learning, with 22,469 person-times and 41,201 person-day-times of staff taking these courses. Besides, there were 7 classic celebrity lectures offered, with 1,634 person-times of participants; and 235 lecture sessions of Learning Trains of “Happiness in Kaohsiung full of Innovation and Excellence” offered, with 15,753 person-times of participants. To cope with the times and trend, the City Government opened digital learning courses. In 2012 there were 245,931 person-times having taken digital learning certificate courses and spent 462,814 hours on these courses, surpassing

the total annual performance of 2011, and even having grown by 300% when compared with the performance of 2010 and 2009. In 2012 the major business areas of human resource development of civil servants are as follows:

- (1) Medium- and high-level supervisory talents were cultivated, with training objectives stressing medium- and long-term development-based echelon training system.
  - A. “City Government Teamwork Encouragement Camp” was held for 2 times for staff to study the major construction plans and core policy objectives of the City Government in future. There were 167 civil servants taking part in the Camp.
  - B. “Medium-Level Supervisor Training Class” was held for 2 sessions for Level 9 and Level 8 civil servants. There were 153 participants having completed the training class.
  - C. “Elementary School Principal Reserved Training Course” was offered for 25 reserved and standby elementary school principals.
  - D. To strengthen the school administration, leadership and management of relevant civil servants, “Junior High School and Elementary School Supervisor Reserved Training Course” was offered. There were 40 reserved junior high school supervisors and 65 elementary school supervisors having passed the training. The list of their names was taken as a reference for appointment of supervisors to different junior high schools and elementary schools.
- (2) Customer-oriented enterprise-typed government was established to increase the communication ability of civil servants and realize workplace concern culture of the City Government. “Customer Relation Manager Certificate Course,” “Health Management Lecture Certificate Course,” and different courses of emotion management, communication service and public service ethics were held, with a total of 53 sessions and 2,465 person-times of participants.
- (3) In order to establish Kaohsiung City of Happiness and cultivate outstanding district administrators, the City Government offered “District Administration New Journey Seminar,” 3 terms of “District Office Supervisory Staff Course” and 3 terms of “Excellent Neighborhood Public Service Manpower Training Course,” with a total of 550 civil servants having taken these courses.
- (4) “Case-Study Teaching Materials” about local administration were developed, and “Case Study Classrooms” were established, with diversified training ways applied to courses, such as “world café,” “simulated operation” and “situational experience.” Interactive learning way was employed to increase the effectiveness of training.
- (5) Courses exchange was actively undergone with Civil Service Development Institute, Directorate-General of Personnel Administration, Executive Yuan, and with 25 other government institutions so as to increase the diversity of digital learning courses and achieve the objective of saving public

expenses. There were 431 courses exchanged, with a total of 737 hours of courses, and occupying 74% of all the courses offered. When these exchanged courses were converted to be expenses of self-opened courses at NT\$150,000 per course, a sum of government expenditure of \$64.65 million was saved.

- (6) 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 of 2012 City Government Student Internship Project was provided to the university students of Kaohsiung City. On Aug. 30 the internship of the participating students at different bureaus and departments ended. A total of 43 students coming from 6 universities completed the internship, and were conferred with Internship Certificates in the name of the Mayor.
- (7) In February and March 2012 the City Government signed collaborative training agreement respectively with Institute of Public Affairs Research, National Sun Yat-Sen University, and Graduate Institute of Human Resources and Knowledge Management, National Kaohsiung Normal University. Both parties carried out collaboration over the training of human resources.

## 八、Regulations and Petition

Overview of Kaohsiung City Administration

### 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 Govern -ment



(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 793 appeal applications and held 16 appeal review meetings during the period from January 1st to the 31th of December, 2012, See Table 1 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 192 applications of state compensation and held 10 meetings of the State Compensation Application Review Committee, during the period from the 1st of January to the 31th of December, 2012. See Table 2 for more details.

## 3. Regulation consolidation:

(1)The KCG held 26 meetings of the Legal Affairs Committee and passed 175 municipal regulations, including 134 additions, 21 amendments and 20 abolishments, during the period from the 1st of January to the 31th of December, 2012. See Table 3 for details.

(2)There are 243 regulations and 465 administrative rules in effect, which are code-numbered and bound in volumes ◦



Table 24 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	
Category										
Fiscal										
2008	556	75	40	327	74	14	23	3	0	37
2009	676	86	90	371	87	6	34	2	0	69
2010 (Kaohsiung City)	502	61	66	294	35	13	29	1	3	26
2010 (Kaohsiung County)	114	39	1	64	4	1	3	1	1	25
2011	781	76	77	459	64	34	63	6	2	101
2012	793	108	96	421	84	35	42	6	1	67

Table 25 State Compensation Processing by KCG

Item	Category					Conclusions on state compensation each year								Claim			
	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																	
2008	74	12	20	3	39	32	6	1	2	22	0	2	257,150	9	344,327	0	0
2009	104	27	19	11	47	49	15	1	4	29	0	1	60,000	5	283,311	0	0
2010 (Kaohsiung City) as of Dec. 24, 2010	82	20	8	11	43	36	8	0	2	26	0	0	0	10	688,814	0	0
2010 (Kaohsiung County) as of Dec. 24, 2010	28	3	0	15	10	12	1	7	1	5	1	0	0	1	5,800	0	0
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

Table 26 Regulation Review by KCG

Fiscal	Item	Review conclusion				
		Addition	Amendment	Abolishment	Case passed	
					Municipal Regulations	Admin. Regulations
2008		11	20	14	367	934
2009		9	25	9	279	958
2010 (Kaohsiung City)		15	7	3	278 (as of Dec. 24, 2010)	958 (as of Dec. 24, 2010)
2010 (Kaohsiung County)		6	5	1	194 (as of Dec. 24, 2010)	487 (as of Dec. 24, 2010)
2011		128	7	11	125	403
2012		134	21	20	243	465

## 九、Political Construction

### Government Ethics Reforms

#### 1. Corruption Prevention

(1) Convened meetings for integrity affairs and praised ethical conduct models:

The government employee ethics units of Kaohsiung City Government convened meetings for integrity affairs 107 times during 2012 to inspect the current situation of clean and competent policy, draw up the guidelines, elect ethical conduct models 15 persons, and praise them in municipal meeting to set up learning paradigms and form clean and competent organizational environment.

(2) Reinforcement of internal control mechanism and administrative efficiency:

Chose some major issues, like " Procurement of medical equipment and management affairs" to handle integrity

researches. In addition, performed case examinations, like " The execution and issuing of tickets by the police" 233 times, to detect the disadvantages, put forward suggestions, and improve the administrative process.

(3) Cooperation of private sector and public sector and establishment of clean homeland:

Combined anti-corruption volunteers and borough anti-corruption platforms to hold series activities in communities and campus, such as " Zero distance to integrity in 2012", " Enhancement of promulgation and formation of integrity value", and hold series activities of "Cross 101- integrity dates with you on air " in broadcasts and TV channels to raise the consensus of integrity of people for clean homeland.

(4) Observance of integrity and ethics directions

and establishment of honest government

Based on Integrity and Ethics Directions for Civil Servants, registered requests and canvass cases 4,104 times, cases of refusal of taking valued gifts 670 times, cases of refusal of invitations to banquets 367 times. In addition, accepted 3,677 officials to declare property in 2011. In February, 2012, took 520 persons to carry out substantial audit, the result were 104 persons correct, 350 persons noted for minor errors, and 66 persons still under audit. In addition, compared 42 persons' data with the previous year's data that were declared, the result were 21 persons not necessary to compared for not periodically declared, 21 persons' property not over his annual salary, and did not find anything wrong.

(5) Preservation and maintenance of official secrecy:

A. Carried out inspection of organization's confidential cases 285 times.

B. Promulgated preservation and maintenance of official secrecy 720 times, and made (amended) the regulatory measures for the preservation and maintenance of official secrecy 15 times.

(6) Preservation and maintenance of organizational safety:

A. Kept the principles of caution, completeness, and implement, promulgated preservation and maintenance of organizational safety 679 times and made (amended) the regulatory measures for the prevention of harm or destroy of the

organization 7 times.

B. Held the conventions of the preservation and maintenance of organizational safety 79 times, and checked the security situation 284 times.

## 2. Investigation and Elimination of Corruption and Illegal Activities

(1) Investigation of alleged corruption offenses:

Set up toll-free telephone to encourage the staff and the public to report corruption offenses, and 448 cases were accepted, all have been investigated and verified carefully, and handled in accordance with the regulations.

(2) Found out the clues of corruption:

Strengthened anti-corruption supervision to find corruption offenses. During this year there were 8 cases and 11 people that have been prosecuted.

(3) Enforcement of corruption eradication:

There were 40 cases and 63 people that were punished: recorded 10 people demerit, reprimanded 42 people, and others were posted.



The performance of Taiwanese opera for integrity series activities.



“Administrative Transparency Forum” in southern Taiwan started the new era of integrity aesthetics.



Director-General, Chen was interviewed by Kaohsiung Radio Station for “You and I for integrity work”

## VI · Military Service Administration

### 1. Conscription

- (1) Military register investigation of a total of 19,636 conscripts born in 1993 has been completed for the current fiscal year.
- (2) Physical status determination for a total 20,522 conscripts has been completed for the current fiscal year.
- (3) Completed 307 conscription drawings in various districts for a total of 16,103 conscripts.
- (4) Military service exemption due to departure, restriction of service, and deferred draft:
  1. Prudently processed conscripts' applications for departure and pursued non-returning conscripts. A total of 10,224 conscripts in this City have filed applications for departure in the current fiscal year.
  2. Issued military service exemption and

restriction of service certificates. A total of 4,692 military service exemption certificates and 35 military service restriction certificates have been issued in the current fiscal year.

3. Reviewed active students' applications for military service deferment. A total of 21,935 student conscripts in this City have filed applications for deferment in the current fiscal year.

#### (5) Conscript drafting:

1. A total of 11,981 regular service conscripts, 2,835 substitute service conscripts, and 271 replacement service conscripts have been drafted in the current fiscal year.



Mayor Chen Chu Bids Farewell to This City's Conscripts Entering Basic Training

2.Processed 1,185 applications for conscription deferment due to various reasons in the current fiscal year.

- (6)A total of 1,092 conscripts have filed applications for substitute service in the current fiscal year; 845 have been approved and the respective conscripts have been drafted according to their order of draft.
- (7)A total of 969 applications for replacement service, substitute service, or early separation (discharge) due to family issues have been approved in the current year to uphold conscripts' rights.
- (8)To uphold conscripts' rights, conscript draft awareness seminars were organized on February 3 and 7 at the City Hall auditorium with more than 450 conscripts and family members attending.



Conscript Draft Awareness Seminar

- (9)Processed early draft for conscripts 19 years of age, neither attending school nor seeking school enrollment. A total of 1,496 such conscripts have been drafted in the current fiscal year and were able to reduce their draft waiting time.

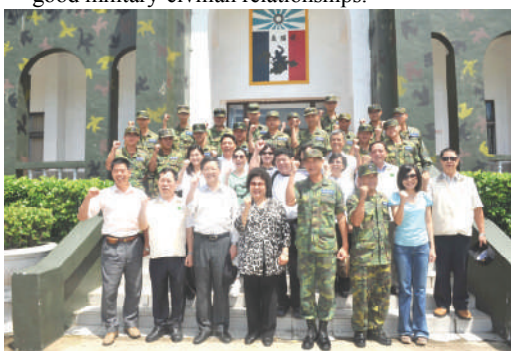
## 2. Duties performed:

- (1)One-time family allowance and seasonal living allowance totaling NT\$ 21,605,800 have been delivered to a total of 1,027 beneficiary households in the current fiscal year.
- (2)Took care of the surviving families of the deceased, took care injured or disabled draftees, and delivered Mayor's condolence funds and seasonal condolence funds totaling NT\$ 29,674,000 in the current fiscal year.



Bureau Director Chao Wen-nan Offers Condolences to Bereaved Family of Deceased Soldiers

(3) Delegations were dispatched before major seasonal holidays to visit a total of 72 units, including new draftees training centers and the commands of Army, Navy, Military Police and Reserve within the jurisdiction, and delivered subsidies totaling NT\$ 4.15 million to maintain good military-civilian relationships.



Mayor Chen Chu led a Delegation to Matsu to Thank Soldiers

(4) Provided service counters at family days in new draftees training centers, which was a new initiative of this City, to uphold conscripts' rights. This new initiative served more than 18,000 conscripts and their family members in the current year, and effectively resolved all sorts of questions.



Guide Services for Family Members on Conscript Family Days

(5) Substitute Service Public Service Events

1. Held a home environment cleanup event in August of this year to assist 141 senior citizens in cleaning their homes with 340 substitute service conscript participants.

2. Held a substitute service conscript blood drive on January 18 of this year with over 220 substitute service conscript registrants who donated approximately 61,000cc of blood.

(6) In the current fiscal year, an expert lecturer had been retained to deliver drug abuse, prevention, and legal awareness seminars on June 19 and November 28. In addition, four on-the-job-training sessions have been organized for substitute service conscripts to further enhance their service skills and attitudes.

(7) A practical conscript management and depression and suicide prevention seminar was organized on April 30 of this year at the Civil Service Development Institute of Kaohsiung City Government. A total of 55 participants from 55 units attended.

### 3. Reserve Management

(1) Military reserve personnel registered in the jurisdiction of this City account for 341,954 persons. The database is cross-checked and updated every 6 months to maintain a personnel mobilization base.

(2) From April 1 to the 30th in the current fiscal year, processed conscription deferment applications filed by conscripts who are the primary wage earner or sole male heir in their respective families for a total of 683 applications approved.



(3) A total of 23,189 substitute service conscripts on tracking are accounted for in the current fiscal year. Routine records are kept according to incident types, and inquiries are made from time to time in order to prevent losing tracking as well as to maintain a personnel mobilization base.

(4) Organizing military reserve personnel for public service events:

1. A total of 9 military reserve personnel for public benefit events have been organized in the current year and about 1,316 persons attended activities such as environment cleaning, mountain trail cleaning, and beach cleaning.



Street Cleaning with the Military Service Bureau and Fongshan District Reservists

2. The Military Service Bureau has promoted all reserve units to participate in blood drives. In the current fiscal year, 84,750 cc of blood have been donated to resolve the blood shortage issue.

(5) On May 27 in the current fiscal year, the Conscription Fun Games were organized at the Ming-Der Disciplinary Camp of the Navy. Teams which signed up for the games included the reserves from all districts in the City, family

members and the City's substitute service conscripts, for a total of about 3,000 participants.



The Winning Team Receiving Awards

#### 4. Veterans Memorial Shrine and Martyrs' Shrine

(1) The Veterans Memorial Shrines of the City are located separately in Yanchao and Niaosong districts with a combined acreage of about 110,000 square meters. Lawns and vegetation are routinely manicured with the objective of achieving a park full of green plants and flowers.

(2) The Yanchao Shrine offers 19,616 units of single cremains lockers and 4,504 units of couple cremains lockers. Niaosong Shrine offers 14,500 units of single cremains lockers for deceased soldiers, veterans, and veteran families.

(3) Spring and fall memorial ceremonies for the perished members of the Armed Forces were held at Yanchao Shrine and Niaosong Shrine on March 29 and September 3 in the current fiscal year. Political and military leaders and surviving families were invited. The ceremonies were solemn and warm.



(4) Yanchao Shrine is the first veterans' memorial shrine in the country to offer an internet remembrance system. Families may visit deceased veterans at any time over the internet. As of February this year, this internet site had recorded approximately 26,010 visitors.

(5) The Martyrs' Shrines of this City provide year-round on-site service for the visitors. A surveillance camera system has been installed and security patrol strengthened. To thoroughly protect visitors, police officers and nearby military units also assist in cross-patrols and are developing a reporting mechanism.

(6) The spring and fall remembrance ceremonies for national martyrs were held on March 29 and September 3 of this year. After the ceremonies, condolence allowances from the Mayor, totaling NT\$ 180,000 was presented to the surviving families of perished members of the Armed Forces, civilians, and firefighters.



Fall Remembrance Ceremony for National Martyrs on September 3

## 5. All-out Defense Mobilization Readiness:

(1) On March 7 of this year, the National Kangshan Agricultural & Industrial Vocational Senior High School held an all-out defense mobilization and disaster prevention and rescue exercise war game and practiced complex disaster rescue at the Kangshan Township Gym and the Kaohsiung MRT Kangshan North Airport.



Wanan No. 35 and Disaster Prevention and Rescue Exercises

(2) This municipality's Military Service Bureau coordinated Armed Forces equipment and personnel to support 9 districts including Yanchao in holding disaster prevention drills.

(3) The Executive Yuan's All-out Defense Mobilization Report performed an onsite visit to evaluate this municipality's mobilization on June 25 of this year. This municipality's rating was excellent.

(4) From June to August of this year, during the 610 flood and typhoons Talim, Saola, Kai-tak, and Tembin this municipality's Military Service Bureau collaborated with this city's reserve headquarters to alert and dispatch the armed

forces to each disaster prevention sub-district, and dispatched military personnel to support the residents of Shanlin, Maolin, Taoyuan, Namasia, etc. in resident evacuation, sluice gate installation, sandbag readiness, and other tasks such as assisting Camp Niuchoubu in relocating people and distributing items.



Military Service Bureau Request Assistance in Resident Relocation from the School of Military Engineers

(5) Due to a severe sandbag shortage during Typhoon Talim, this municipality's Military Service Bureau Director, Chao Wen-nan

sought emergency contact with the 4<sup>th</sup> combat zone to work until 10 PM on June 19 filling 10,000 sandbags and shipping them immediately to each district office to ensure the safety of citizen lives and property.

## **6. Services for the Military Dependents' Villages**

- (1) Organized 10 health seminars hosted by physicians hired this year, to promote health among the residents, who responded enthusiastically.
- (2) Organized a garden party at the Ming-Der Disciplinary Camp of the Navy in the Fongshan District on May 27 to promote the unique food culture and heritage in these villages and encourage harmony among people of different origin.

## **VII、International Affairs and Sister Cities Exchanges**

### **1. International Visitors**

In 2012, Kaohsiung City Government hosted more than 1,189 visitors from around the world. They were: Lee, Kab-Joon, Director-General of Culture, Sports & Tourism Bureau of Busan; Mayor Kurosu Ryuichi of Hachioji, Japan; Director David Campbell of British Trade and Cultural Office; Mayor Kikuchi Yutaka of Izu,

Japan; Mayor Toumen Mitsuko of Okinawa, Japan; Representative Chung Sang Ki of Korean Mission in Taipei; Lord Mayor Graham Quirk of Brisbane City, Australia; Mr. Robert Dohner, Deputy Assistant Secretary from the U.S.; Governor Abe Shuichi of Nagano Prefectural, Japan; Director Christopher Marut of American Institute in Taiwan/Taipei Office; Governor Osawa Masaaki of Gunma Prefectural, Japan and

many others.

## 2. Sister Cities Exchanges

### (1) “Adopt-A-City” Project

To promote collaboration with sister cities, Kaohsiung City Government launched the “Adopt-A-City” project which paired administrative agencies with sister cities by specialties and areas of interest, allowing both sides to exchange practical experience on city governance. Followings are some major achievements of this project.

A. Mayor Chen led a group of officials from Marine Bureau, city councilors and business leaders from yacht industry to participate in the 2012 Miami International Boat Show from February 15 to 19. Mayor Chen received a warm welcome from Mayor Regalado and had a fruitful discussion on the development of yacht industry in both cities.

B. Accompanied by Representative Simona Halperin from Israel Economic and Cultural Office in Taipei, Yossi Sarfaty, the head of Sports Department of Haifa Municipality, met with Director of Department of Sports in late June to discuss Haifa’s participation in 2012 International Kaohsiung Dragon Boat Race.



Accompanied by Representative Simona Halperin from Israel Economic and Cultural Office in Taipei, Yossi Sarfaty, head of Sports Department of Haifa Municipality, visited Director of Department of Sports, Kaohsiung City Government.

C. To officially launch the 2013 APCS, Lord Mayor Graham Quirk visited Kaohsiung with a business mission from October 22 to 24. Mayor Chen and Lord Mayor Quirk jointly launched the 2013 APCS press conference and signed the Reaffirmation of Sister Cities Relationship to reaffirm the solid friendship between two cities.



Kaohsiung – Brisbane sister city relationship and affirmation signing ceremony

### (2) Other Sister Cities Exchanges

A The 2012 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival brought together over 45 delegates from 5

sister cities to celebrate the Lantern Festival from January 27 to 30.



Delegates from 5 sister cities attended the 2012 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival Welcome Reception hosted by Mayor Chen

- B Mayor Chen and Vice Chairman of Kaohsiung City Council paid a courtesy call on the newly elected Mayor Ishimori Takayuki of Hachioji, Japan.
- C As part of the routine exchanges between Portland and Kaohsiung, Mayor Chen and Vice Chairman of Kaohsiung City Council led a delegation to participate in the Portland Rose Festival and the Portland Dragon Boat Race held in early June, while Shu-Te Home Economics and Commercial High School sent a dance troop to perform in the grand parade. During her stay in Portland, Mayor Chen met with Mayor Sam Adams to exchange vision on future collaboration. Dancers from Shu-Te presented exhilarating performances to their home stay families the night before departure to show appreciation for their hospitable hosts.



Mayor Chen attended Rose Festival Grand Parade in Portland

- D To celebrate 50 years of sisterhood, Honolulu invited Deputy Mayor Liu to jointly launch a 5-days celebration in Honolulu from August 1 to 6. During her visit, Deputy Mayor Liu also met with Neil Abercrombie, Governor of Hawaii State, and Mayor Peter Carlisle to exchange experience on building subway and tsunami warning systems.



Deputy Mayor Liu met with Neil Abercrombie, Governor of Hawaii

- E Chairman of Hachioji City Council visited Zi-Zhu Taoist Temple and attended a welcome luncheon hosted by Mayor Chen on November 1.





Delegation from Hachioji City Council, Japan visited Kaohsiung

F On behalf of Little Rock Sister City Committee, Committee members Carolyn Witherspoon and Julleah Johnson visited Kaohsiung from December 12 to 15 for further discussion on youth exchange program, participation in Dragon Boat Festival, and academic exchange in medical research.

G Kaohsiung delegation attended the Tourism Forum hosted by Busan from December 12 to 15 to exchange ideas of promoting tourism in both cities. Kaohsiung's officials also visited Gyeongsangnam-Do Province to explore opportunities of collaboration.



Kaohsiung delegation attended Busan-Taiwan Tourism Forum

### 3. International Marketing

(1) In addition to sister cities relationships, Kaohsiung City Government also aligned with other agencies and NGOs to host the following visitors throughout the year: Greater China General Manager, Endo Toru of TAIHO TOOL MFG. CO.,LTD.、Profesor Aoyama Yashushi of MEIGI UNIVERSITY, Japan、World Council for Curriculum and Instruction(WCCI) CEO Dr. Estela C. Matriano、hotographer Yoshinari Seichi, Japan、Managing Director Ryotaro Ezaki of NaganoPrefecture Study Tour Promotion Council、Director Ishihara Toshikazu of Trunk Association of Chiba Prefectural, Japan Director David Campbell of British Trade and Cultural Office; International Friendship Froce, Klaus Walter from Amnesty International.

(2) Mayor Chen and Vice-chairman of Kaohsiung City Council attended 2012 Tokyo International Food Exhibition from March 4 to 9. During her visit in Japan, Mayor Chen met with Mayor Hashimoto Touru of Osaka, Japan to exchange valuable experiences on water management.

(3) To enhance Kaohsiung's competitiveness, Mayor Chen visited San Francisco and Vancouver en route to the U.S. from June 4 to 17 to promote Kaohsiung's upcoming project: Asia's New Bay. Another objective of the mission was to learn hands-on experience on energy saving in the hope of creating an eco-friendly Kaohsiung.



Mayor Chen promoted Asia's New Bay Project in San Francisco

(4) Province Superintendent Ko Yeong Jin from Gyeongsangnam-Do Office Education visited Kaohsiung from April 16 to 20 to sign Affirmation of Educational Exchanges with Kaohsiung City. Meanwhile, Kaohsiung City Government, Kaohsiung Korean Association and local non-governmental organization co-found the Taiwan-Korea Economic and Cultural Exchange Association to facilitate bilateral exchanges in the near future.



Education Bureau and Gyeongsangnam-Do Province , Korea signed the MOU to strengthen educational exchanges.

(5) Promoting mutual understanding between local citizens and foreigners living in Kaohsiung has always been a crucial task for the city government. To this end, Kaohsiung City Government invited nearly 100 foreign representatives from 14 public and private institutions to join a half-day cultural tour in Kaohsiung on October 13. Participants were taken to a breath-taking International Lion Dance Competition and a harbor tour to experience the vitality of the city.



2012 cultural tour for foreigners living in Kaohsiung

## VIII · Land Administration

The overall performance of the City's Land Administration Bureau was graded excellent by the Ministry of the Interior in 2012. The categories of cadaster, land registration, transaction of real estate, land administration information management, and comprehensive performance were rated exceptional; the categories of land value, land rights, cadastral survey, land use zoning administration, and urban land consolidation were graded excellent and the best around the country. The Bureau is highly acknowledged by the Central Government.

### 1. Cadaster Administration

#### (1) Cadaster Authority

The City's Land Administration Bureau comprehensively administrates all of the land-related business in the City, and has set up land offices to be in charge of land registration, land surveys, land value and land use matters. The jurisdiction of each land office is as follows:

- ◎Sinsing Land Office: Sinsing and Lingya, 2 districts
- ◎ Yancheng Land Office: Yancheng, Cianjin, Gushan and Cijin, 4 districts
- ◎Cianjhen Land Office: Cianjhen and Siaogang, 2 districts
- ◎Nanzih Land Office: Nanzih and Zuoying, 2 districts
- ◎Sanmin Land Office: Sanmin, 1 district
- ◎Fongshan Land Office: Fongshan and Dashu, 2 districts

- ◎Gangshan Land Office: Gangshan, Ciaotou, Yanchao, Yongan, Zihguan and Mituo, 6 districts
- ◎ Lujhu Land Office: Lujhu, Hunei, Alian, Jiading and Tianliao, 5 districts
- ◎Daliao Land Office: Daliao and Linyuan, 2 districts
- ◎Renwu Land Office: Renwu, Niaosong and Dashe, 3 districts
- ◎Cishan Land Office: Cishan, Neimen, Shanlin, Jiasian and Namasia, 5 districts
- ◎ Meinong Land Office: Meinong, Taoyuan, Liouguei and Maolin, 4 districts

#### (2) Land Registration

A .By the end of 2012, a total of 1,407,821 land lots, equivalent to 2,856,716,031 hectares, were registered. A total of 940,164 buildings, on an area of 16,551.5 hectares, were registered.

B .A total of 282,585 land registration applications for 976,870 buildings were received by all of the land offices in 2012. There were 38,810 more applications compared to 2011.

#### (3) Land Survey

A .The City's land offices received a total of 32,588 land survey applications for 72,063 land lots in 2012. Compared to 2011, there were 4,902 more applications for 20,455 more land lots. As for the building survey, 16,661 applications for 17,426 buildings were received, showing an increase of 455

applications for 522 buildings, compared to 2011.

B. The Bureau increased 2,178 land control points in 2012 as the basis of cadastral survey to enhance the survey's accuracy, avert disputes over boundaries, and protect landowners' rights.

#### (4) Cadastral Map Resurveying

To clarify the land boundaries in the City and protect the public's rights, cadastral map resurveying was carried out in 2012. A total of 13,848 lands covering 1,855 hectares were resurveyed.

#### (5) Cadastral Investigation

A. According to the cadastral investigation in 2012, a total of 96 public notices were posted in regard to the builders engaged in temple construction who were not natural persons, legal persons or those legally registered with the Government.

B. To improve the City's cadaster administration, promote the utilization of land and protect people's property rights, the lands whose land rights could not be clarified through cadaster investigation were put up for auction in 2012; 16 pieces of land were auctioned off for NT\$45,222,473.

#### (6) Improvement Measures for Land Office Service

A. To achieve the goal of one submission for services throughout the City, the simplified registration managed by any office in the City is provided. A total of 30,687 cases managed through such service were processed in 2012.

B. In response to the trend of Internet applications, the licensure and registration of cadastral transcripts can be applied through multi-channels without filling out an application. Other city or county's cadastral transcripts can also be processed in the City's offices. A total of 88,624 applications for 1,261,076 transcripts were issued in 2012.

C. The City's cadaster, land value, cadastral map, building number, results of building survey, index of cadastral changes, and so on, can all be inquired through the Taiwan Land Office E-network Teletext Information System, which provides a 24-hour, year-round service.

D. To eliminate forgery and secure people's property rights, the City's offices voluntarily inquire about the applicant's household registration record through Household Registration and Conscription Information System.

E. The Bureau utilizes an information scanning technology to file original cadaster hard copies, in order to permanently preserve historical cadaster data and provide an online inquiring service for people to retrieve the data. Computerized licensure provides a straightaway service to reduce the waiting time. 9,829 applications were handled and 71,564 pieces of data were retrieved online in 2012.

F. The Bureau lists the lands not registered for inheritance and constructional improvements, urges and assists land



inheritors in promptly managing the registration of inheritance. A total of 697 home visits were carried out, among which 548 visits were successful in reaching the goals in 2012.

## **2. Equalization of Land Rights and Assessment of Land Value**

### (1) Official Notice of Current Land Value

On January 1, 2013, the City's current land value was announced. There are 10,516 zones in the City, among which 142 zones, covering 1% of the zones in the City, see a reduction in the land value; the value of 7,169 zones, covering 68% of the zones in the City, is increased; the value of 3,205 zones, equivalent to 31% of the zones in the City, remains the same. In comparison with 2012, the value increased by 6.0%. The most expensive zone is around Sanduo 3rd Road (from Jhongshan 2nd Road to Wunheng 3rd Road) in Cianjhen District, with a land value at NT\$300,000/m<sup>2</sup>. The cheapest zone is the state-owned forest planting zone in Taoyuan District with a land value at NT\$36/m<sup>2</sup>. The total sum of announced current land value of the City is NT\$8,214,453,631,000. The average announced current land value of the City is NT\$2,875/ m<sup>2</sup>.

### (2) Government Published Land Value

According to Article 14 of Equalization of Land Rights Act, the reassessment of land value takes place every three years. The latest government published land value was announced on January 1, 2013. The most expensive zone is around Sanduo 3rd Road

(from Jhongshan 2nd Road to Wunheng 3rd Road) in Cianjhen District with a land value at NT\$125,000/m<sup>2</sup>. The cheapest zone is the state-owned forest planting zone in Taoyuan District with a land value at NT\$11/m<sup>2</sup>. The next government published land value announcement is expected to take place on January 1, 2016.



Highest land value zone

### (3) Compiling a Detailed List of Lands on which Public Infrastructure is Installed

In 2012, a total of 534 pieces of land, on which public infrastructure was installed, were listed. The list was submitted for the imposition of land value tax.

## **3. Land Rights Management**

### (1) Conducting the 3/8<sup>th</sup> Tenants Lease Act Registration

The results of the full-scale review on the 3/8<sup>th</sup> Tenants Lease Act in 2012 are as follows: 2,253 pieces of land were still leased, with 1,282 leases. The number of tenant farmers was 1,997, and the number of landowners was 2,180. The total leased area was 424 hectares.

### (2) Handling Land Tenancy Disputes

To protect both landowners' and tenant farmers' rights, 22 meetings were held by the Commission of Arable Land Tenancy in each district in 2012. Five meetings were convened by the Commission of Arable Land Tenancy of Kaohsiung City to mediate 17 arable land tenancy disputes.

- (3) Controlling Foreigners and People of the Mainland China Area to Acquire Land Rights according to Laws
- A. In accordance with Article 20 of Land Act regulating foreigner's rights of purchasing or transferring lands and buildings, a total of 86 foreigner's (including foreign bank's) purchase applications for 124 pieces of land, equivalent to approximately 0.6 hectares for 95 buildings were approved in 2012. Another 45 transfer applications for 112 pieces of land, covering an area of 1.68 hectares for 33 buildings, were approved for foreigners and foreign banks in 2012.
- B. In accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of Regulations for Licensing the People and Legal Persons of the Mainland China Area or Investments Funded by China's Capital to Attain, Register or Transfer Lands, 18 applications regarding real estate registration or transfer were submitted and approved by the end of 2012.
- (4)Municipal Arable Land Administration
- The current municipal arable lands in the City are agricultural lands dating back to early days, and some of them are leased to tenant farmers

for farming. To establish the City's municipal property management system, a review on municipal arable lands was conducted in 2012. A total of 2,574 pieces of arable land, equivalent to 588.24 hectares, are owned by the City.

#### **4.Real Estate Transaction Management**

- (1)Promoting Professional Certification
- By the end of 2012, 1,376 land administration agents received a practice license; 674 brokers applied for a real estate broker's business permit, among which 542 went through the business establishment reference procedure; 967 certificates for real estate brokers were issued; 25 real estate appraisers applied for a practice license.
- (2) Handling Real Estate Consumer Disputes
- 139 disputes between the real estate brokers and consumers were mediated in 2012, among which 93 disputes, or 67% of total disputes, were settled through active negotiations.

#### **5.Land Expropriation and Appropriation**

- (1)Land Expropriation
- 1,663 pieces of land, equivalent to 51.51 hectares, were expropriated to set up public facilities in the City in 2012. NT\$2,252,301,517 was paid as the land expropriation compensation.
- (2) Land Appropriation
- The City acquired 819 pieces of land, equivalent to 54.85 hectares, to set up public facilities through land appropriation in 2012, among which 17 pieces were compensated and 89 were used for free. All of these lands

have gone through the registration of request.

## 6. Non-urban Land Use Zoning and Control

- (1) The City's Non-urban Land Use Zoning: A total of 343 cases for 4,516 pieces of land were processed in 2012.
- (2) The City's Non-urban Land Control  
141 cases of illegal land usage for an area of 64.56 hectares and 184 pieces of land were handled according to Regional Planning Act in 2012. The total fines reached NT\$ 8,550,000.
- (3) In response to the region conversion plan for northern, central, southern and eastern Taiwan conducted by the Ministry of the Interior (the first overall review), 3,600 pieces of public and private land with an area of 509 hectares were reviewed in 2012. In accordance with the plan, the result was examined by the City's Non-urban Land Conversion Review Panel, and a letter was sent to the Ministry of the Interior for notification.



Region Conversion Plan Explanation Session-Liouguei District Office



Region Conversion Plan Explanation Session-Zihjhu Temple in Neimen District

## 7. Land Development and Utilization

The City has implemented urban land consolidation since 1958. By the end of 2012, 3,313.21 hectares of land were readjusted, among which 2,095.55 hectares were developed for construction use; 1,217.66 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities. In 1989 the City started to carry out zone expropriation. By the end of 2012, 1,484.57 hectares of land were expropriated, among which 1,041.81 hectares of land were developed for construction use; 442.76 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities. To sum up, a total of 4,781.08 hectares of land were acquired by the City through urban land consolidation and zone expropriation, among which 3,128.09 hectares of land were developed for construction use; 1,652.99 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities. The City Government, therefore, saved NT\$167,300,000,000.

The following is the summary of the land development work implemented in 2012:

- (1) Land Readjustment
  - A. Zhongdou urban land consolidation (for the

42<sup>nd</sup>, 68<sup>th</sup> and 69<sup>th</sup> zones)

(A) The areas for development in the 42<sup>nd</sup> and 68<sup>th</sup> redevelopment zones are 9.62 and 30.22 hectares, respectively. After the development, 3.07 and 11.63 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities while 6.55 and 18.59 hectares of land are for construction use. The development started on April 23, 2010 and was completed on December 26, 2012. Now tasks such as site surfacing work, demolishing the affiliated things on the land, and land hand-over are in progress.



A 30-meter parkway was constructed in 42<sup>nd</sup> and 68<sup>th</sup> redevelopment zones.

(B) The area for development in the 69<sup>th</sup> redevelopment zone is 13.34 hectares. After the development, 6.94 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities while 6.40 hectares of land are for construction use. Because Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd. raised an objection when a readjustment plan was announced in July 2009, the City's Urban Development Bureau added zone expropriation methods in "Plan of Modifying the Detailed

Planning (by Adding Expropriation Methods of the Second Phase) of the Original Kaohsiung City Urban Planning (for Sanmin District) of the Jhongdou Industrial Area" and publicly announced it during April 20 ~ May 23, 2012, and held an urban planning explanation session on May 11, 2012. The City's Urban Development Bureau and the Bureau invited Tang Eng for negotiations on November 12, 2012. Currently this urban planning case is still in progress through legal procedures.

B. Urban land consolidation for multifunctional commerce and trade park zone (including the 60<sup>th</sup>, 65<sup>th</sup> and 70<sup>th</sup> zones)

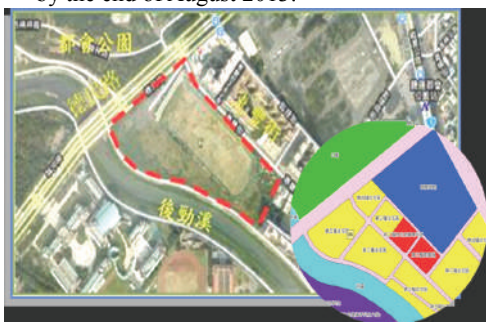
(A) The area for development in the 60<sup>th</sup> redevelopment zone is 10.02 hectares. After the development, 4.50 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 5.52 hectares of land are for construction use. This redevelopment zone is adjacent to Piers 15-21 of Kaohsiung Harbor, so the Bureau opened up Sanduo 4th Rd. to connect Haibian Rd. on October 23, 2011, facilitating the transportation between both roads for the public as well as establishing a transportation network for the economic development in this redevelopment zone and Kaohsiung Harbor. The construction has been completed and the readjusted lands have been registered. The land hand-over will be processed after the land contamination in the zone is reduced and the lands go through environmental inspections.

(B) The areas for development in the 65<sup>th</sup> and

70th redevelopment zones are 20.88 and 8.01 hectares, respectively. After the development, 4.15 and 3.09 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 16.73 and 4.92 hectares of land are for construction use. Due to the change in urban planning, the readjustment plan for these two redevelopment zones will be revised after over half of the landowners having over 50% of the land area agree with the revision, and the revised plan will be sent to the Ministry of the Interior for approval.

#### C. The 72<sup>nd</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is 4.12 hectares. After the development, 0.64 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 3.48 hectares of land are for construction use. The construction of connecting Hueichun St. and Hueifong St. is managed first and expected to be completed by the end of August 2013.



Aerial view and urban planning map of 72<sup>nd</sup> redevelopment zone in this city

#### D. The 73<sup>rd</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is 1.92 hectares. After the

development, 0.70 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 1.22 hectares of land are for construction use. A readjustment plan was announced during August 8 ~ September 6, 2011; a landowner seminar was held on August 15, 2011; a land allocation draft plan explanation session was organized on September 4, 2012. The result of land allocation was announced during November 7 ~ December 7, 2012. The construction of opening up South Plan Road was managed first and started on October 24, 2012. It is expected to be completed by the end of September 2013. Meanwhile, the construction of opening up North Plan Road is scheduled to start in August 2013.



Construction and site surfacing work of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

#### E. Fongcing Urban Land Consolidation

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is 13.92 hectares. After the development, 6.65 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 7.27 hectares of land are for construction use. The readjustment of this area was



announced in March 2009; the readjustment construction started on March 2, 2010, and the result of land allocation was announced in March 2012. Then, in October 2012 the registration of change of descriptions was managed, and the construction was completed on October 1, 2012. Finally, the land hand-over was managed in November 2012.



Construction of Fongcing Urban Land Consolidation is completed

#### F . The 75<sup>th</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is 15.90 hectares. After the development, 6.63 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 9.27 hectares of land are for construction use. A readjustment plan was announced in 2012.

#### G . The 76<sup>th</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is 0.80 hectares. After the development, 0.16 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 0.64 hectares of land are for construction use. A readjustment plan was announced in 2012.

#### H .Encouraging urban land consolidation implemented by the private sector

The urban land consolidation for 19 redevelopment zones, equivalent to approximately 99 hectares, was implemented by the private sector with the City Government's permission in 2012.

#### I .Jian Re-divided Agricultural Zone in Meinong District

This redevelopment zone is located in Jian section in Meinong District. The area for development is 108.55 hectares. A readjustment plan was announced in May 2010. The construction started on March 10, 2011, and was completed on October 22, 2012. A land allocation result public hearing was held in January 2013, and a land allocation announcement is expected to be made in May 2013.

#### (2) Zone Expropriation

##### A . Zone expropriation of agricultural area to the east of National Kaohsiung Marine University

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is 11.11 hectares. After the development, 5.83 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities, 5.28 hectares of land are for construction use, 4.56 hectares for university use, and 1.27 hectares of cost-free land for public facilities. In 2003, the allocation of land for compensation was managed. Because 1,175 urns were still placed in the columbarium in the area, landowners were less willing to allocate lands. Until now 1,129 urns have been moved, but 46 urns are still intact. In accordance with the resolution

made in the 34<sup>th</sup> meeting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> regular council assembly for the first year, a relief payment would be given to encourage the movement of urns and avoid disputes. In 2013, the City Government keeps contacting the relatives of the deceased to whom these urns belong, hoping to move these urns as soon as possible.

## B . Nancheng zone expropriation

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is 34.10 hectares. After the development, 14.62 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 19.48 hectares of land are for construction use. In 2012, the change in urban planning was processed.



Aerial photo showing the range of Nancheng zone expropriation

## C . Dashe zone expropriation

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is 97.75 hectares. After the development, 39.64 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 58.11 hectares of land are for construction use. In 2012, the urban planning

program for this area was approved by the City Planning Commission of the Ministry of the Interior and will be publicly announced once more.



Aerial view of Dashe zone expropriation Area

### (3) Land Auction for Development Area

43 pieces of land, equivalent to 3.91 hectares, in development areas were sold in auction at over NT\$5,920,000,000 in 2012.

### (4) Broadening Sources of Income and Economizing on Development Expenditures

A . Actively collecting the difference of land value seen in each development area to cover the development expenditures. In 2012, NT\$41,900,000 was collected.

B . Flexibly employing the fund's revenue and expenditure. A total of NT\$11,332,000,000 went to the City's treasury during 1998 and 2012 to reach a balanced budget.

### (5) Supporting the City's Infrastructure

To enhance the City's infrastructure, the fund surplus is employed to finance the development of surrounding development areas

where urban land consolidation and zone expropriation are completed, in hopes of facilitating the development in development areas. By the end of December 2012, the amount extracted from Equalization of Land Rights Fund was NT\$231,310,000 (approved by the City Council in 2012).

(6)Improving the Critical Farm Roads and Waterways in Redevelopment Zones

A capital of NT\$80,000,000 was budgeted in 2012 to improve the 93 farm roads and waterways in the redevelopment zones in 13 districts.

### **8.Land Administration and Geographic Information System**

(1)Land Administration and Geographic

The information possessed by land administration offices around the country, the City's Urban Development Bureau and Public Works Bureau is integrated into a 24-hour, year-round land administration information e-service. The amount of revenue from the land administration e-commerce after revenue split was over NT\$63,000,000 in 2012, with a consecutive increase of over 20% in comparison with 2011.

(2)Excellent Land Administration Information Security Management System

A .In terms of the performance of land administration, the Bureau's Land Administration Information Security Management has been assessed and graded the best around the country by the Ministry of the Interior for six consecutive years from 2007 to 2012.

B .The City's Land Administration Information

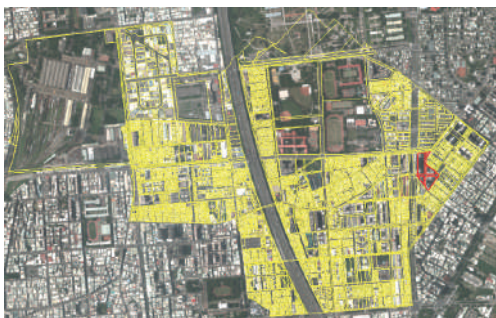
Security Management System (ISMS), which controls the land administration e-operating environment, has obtained the ISO 27001 certificate from TAF and international accreditation organization, and goes through the review process on a regular basis to ensure the validity of the certificate.

(3)Creating a 3M & 3D & 3G Picture Support Plan

A .The City's Land Administration Bureau teams up with the Ministry of the Interior to create a Multi-purpose 3D Cadastral Map Database Establishment and Inquiry System, and continues to promote picture support materials, including a 3D virtual city display system and 3D building models. The commissioning funds of the Ministry of the Interior, as well as the integrated matching funds raised by selves, were used to build a digitalized 3D basic building map database in 2011, and established the 3D map database of over 3,400 building numbers and buildings in the development zones near Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts and the sophisticated molding of 1,800 building numbers in 2012, providing the public with the services such as 3D real estate data management and inquiry, as well as building interior navigation.

B . The Bureau and the Ministry of the Interior together organized a 3D Building Map Database and a 3-in-1 Map Achievements Seminar, discussing the innovative application that incorporates 3D concepts and 3-in-1 spatial map database.





The operation range of the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of the 3-in-1 map database integration project (Sinjia Section)

C. The Bureau attended the 2012 Annual Meeting & Academic Conference of Taiwan Geographic Information Society and the 2012 Information Technology Month Kaohsiung Exhibition, displaying the Bureau's achievements in the aspect of a land administration and geographic information application system.

#### (4) Filling the Digital Gap of Map Database Integration and Value-added Application

A. In response to the program of developing a geographic information system through inter-departmental coordination, the Bureau integrates the entire City's basic geographic information and basic 3D spatial maps, administers 3-in-1 map database integration which incorporates the cadastral maps, land use zoning maps and topographic maps (including orthophoto maps) of the former Kaohsiung County. The Bureau completed the map database integration of 43 road sections in Fongshan District and Renwu District in 2012. The achievements of this program can be applied to the integration of

various types of geographic information system, and enable the City's Urban Development Bureau to issue an urban planning land use zoning certificate online.

B. In 2012, the Bureau continued to complete 1,841 colored orthophoto maps of areas to the west of Cishan and Meinong in the former Kaohsiung County, for the convenience of future map database integration and application.

#### (5) Establishing the Greater Kaohsiung Area Land Administration E-information System

To promote Greater Kaohsiung's excellent and secure land administration information and integrate the land administration information of the former Kaohsiung City and County, a capital of NT\$170,000,000 is budgeted to carry out the Greater Kaohsiung Land Administration Information Digitalization Implementation Plan. The tender of outsourcing the plan was completed in June 2012. Work meetings started to be convened regularly in July 2012. The first phase of renovating control rooms, installing information and Internet facilities, and confirming the list of necessary application systems was completed in December 2012.

## IX、Affairs of Indigenous People

### 1. Population of Indigenous People and Distribution of Aboriginal Tribes

As of end December of 2012, the number of indigenous households of this city was 10,083, with an indigenous population of 31,197 (10,083 lowland indigenous people and 19,956 mountain-area indigenous people; with 14,704 being male and 16,493 being female). In regard to indigenous population distribution in different districts, the four districts having the highest indigenous population are Taoyuan District with 4,231 indigenous people, Xiaogang District with 3,338 indigenous people, Namaxia District with 2,789 indigenous people and Fengshan District with 2,554 indigenous people, having a population rating to 41% of the total indigenous population in this city. Each of the fourteen indigenous tribes in Taiwan has households registered in Kaohsiung City, with 28% being Punung Tribe, 27% being Amis Tribe, 23% being Paiwan Tribe, 8% being Lukai Tribe, 3% being Taiya Tribe, 3% being Tsou Tribe, and 4% being other tribes.

### 2. 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.



Southern Island Cultural Exposition

- (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 rebuilding 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.

### **3. Reappearance of Southern Island Culture in Great Kaohsiung**

- (1) There were 4 activity sessions held for Southern Island Cultural Exposition, with 5,000 participants taking part in them.



Southern Island Cultural Exposition

- (3) There were 51 classes opened for the learning courses at Aboriginal Community University, with 824 students.



Aboriginal Community University

- (4) According to Indigenous Language Revitalization Plan, there was establishment of Indigenous Language Nests and 40 certification tutorial classes, with 752 people participating in them, and also 2 sessions of indigenous language drama contest, with 450 people participating in them.



Indigenous language drama contest



Indigenous language drama contest

- (4) 6 Juvenile Cultural Growth Classes were opened; and 5 classes of indigenous music dance ritual art and physical education talent incubation were offered.
- (5) Subsidies were given to the city's indigenous civic organizations, churches, fellow tribesmen associations and schools for holding of 57 sessions of folk ritual culture and social education activities.





social education activities



Vocational training

(6)Scholarship, grants and kindergarten education subsidy were offered to indigenous students.

a. Kindergarten education subsidy was offered to 1,493 indigenous preschool children, with \$13,437,000 distributed.

b. Scholarship was offered to 1,194students, with \$2,957,000 distributed.

#### **4.Establishment of Indigenous People Welfare Service Network**

(1)Emergency aids and medical subsidies were offered to 354people.

(2)Volunteer training was offered to 123 people.

(3)House purchase subsidy and residential remodeling subsidy were offered to 791households.

(4)Legal services were offered to 152 man-times.

(5)Vocational training and employment service were offered to 3,039 people.



employment service



Indigenous Women Empowerment

(6)Indigenous Women Empowerment 2011 was held, with 4 sessions of courses and promotion lectures about development of self abilities and creation of self values.

- (7) Businesses of Indigenous Families' and Women's Service Center were promoted in 5 places. When indigenous families encountered living and economic difficulties, concerns were offered immediately, and assistance was given to help them apply for different kinds of aids and welfare resources.
- (8) Indigenous Aged Day Care Station was established at 3 places, paying concern and taking care of the indigenous elderly, enriching their retirement life, and realizing local aging and local caring.
- (9) Kaohsiung City Indigenous Underprivileged Family Information Service Plan was implemented, promoting the indigenous students' interest in computer learning, decreasing the digital difference, and reducing the burden of the underprivileged indigenous people.

## **5. Protection of Land of Indigenous Tribes, and Promotion of Afforestation Business**

- (1) Promotion activities were held for 4 sessions, with 285 participants.
- (2) A land area of around 1,735 hectares of indigenous peoples' reserved land was under afforestation and cultivation management. Logging was banned in an area of around 936.62 hectares under Forest Conservation Plan.
- (3) A land area of 220.15 hectares was approved as subsidy for the excessively developed land on the land reserved for indigenous peoples.
- (4) Indigenous people were given the right entrustment for the land reserved for

indigenous peoples.

- a. For right entrustment, there were 270 cases of ownership transfer.
- b. There was 2 case of land allocation.
- c. The Executive approved 6 cases of retroactive and additional allocation of Indigenous Peoples' Reserved Land Program.
- d. Land Use Right Permits were issued for 26 cases.
- e. The Executive approved 4 cases of Indigenous Peoples' Reserved Land Program of The Religious Sites free of rent.
- f. Indigenous Peoples' Reserved Mountain Land Protection Program was implemented, with an afforestation area of 96 hectares.

## **6. Development of Infrastructure in Indigenous Districts**

- (1) Promotion activities were held for 11 sessions.



Sales spots

- (2) Sales spots were opened in 5 places.



Promotion activities

- (3) Guidance was given to 70 cases to develop business.
- (4) Loans were offered to 81 cases of economic business.
- (5) Economic business loan promotion and observation activities were held for 14 sessions.

## 7. Strengthening of Infrastructure in Indigenous Districts

- (1) Implementation of Post-Morakot Typhoon Restoration Project: As of Mar. 20, 2013, there were 25 cases completed, and 6 cases under construction.
- (2) Post-Typhoon Restoration Projects

implemented after typhoon attacks of every year:

- a. For heavy rain disaster happened in July 2010, 12 cases of restoration project were completed.
  - b. For Fanapi Typhoon arriving in Sep. 2010, 1 case of restoration project was completed, and 1 case was under construction.
- (3) Implementation of Leleduan permanent houses: On Apr. 2, 2011, ground breaking ceremony of the base was held. On May 24, 2011, construction work commenced. In March of this year (2012), construction of the houses was completed.
  - (4) Namaxia Human Right Platform Overall Plan, and Namanong Road Surface Repair and Restoration Project were implemented in order to effectively protect road safety for the schoolchildren of Min Quan Elementary School and the general public during access to the temporary refuge.
  - (5) Planned establishment of Nanshalu Landslide Memorial Park in Namaxia District, and Yuemei Permanent House Indigenous Peoples' Cultural Park.

## X、Hakka Affairs

### 1. Hakka Population and Distribution

The Hakka population of Taiwan is about 4,200,000. Approximately 321,000 Hakkas reside in Kaohsiung City, accounting for 11%

of the city's total population. In terms of Hakka distribution, Meinong District, Shanlin District, Liouguei District and Jiasian District are home to 1/3 of the Hakkas in Kaohsiung;

therefore, they have been designated as key development areas. The remaining Hakkas are spread out in various districts; among them, Sanmin District, with a Hakka population of 70,000, has the highest concentration.

## 2. Policy Implementation

(1) Enthusiastically Promote the Teaching of the Hakka Language to Build a Substantial Mother Tongue Base

A. The city advocates Hakka language programs and Hakka cultural activities in schools. In 2012, a total of 98 elementary schools (6,997 people) and 40 kindergartens (3,593 people) participated.

B. The Hakka bilingual teaching experiment was carried out extensively in major Hakka culture promotion areas such as Meinong, Shanlin and Liouguei as well as in various elementary schools and kindergartens in the urban regions of the City. A total of 3,138 students from 124 classes in 19 elementary schools and kindergartens participated.



Hakka bilingual teaching – in the classroom

C. A series of Hakka language learning and craft practicing classes were held by the

“Kaohsiung Hakka Academy” and the “Meinong Hakka School”. There were 45 classes in total that effectively passed down Hakka language and traditional crafts. There were a total of 8,471 participants.

D. Edit and print Hakka culture supplementary teaching materials such as “The Illustration of the Tobacco Towers” and “Wild and Happy Album of Nursery Rhymes” for the teaching of Hakka language and public use.

E. On February 11, 2012, the National Hakka Day, the City hosted a Hakka Carnival event, participated by the local gentlemen, school principals and teachers, students, club members and farmers, accentuating the importance of native language preservation. There were a total of over 3000 participants.

(2) Promoting Hakka Culture:

A. Hosting a Prayer and New Born Blessings Event

On February 5, 2012, a Hakka New Born Blessing Ceremony was held at Glory Pier. Senior masters led the prayers with the parents of the new born babies following the ancient ritual of praying the holy spirits for blessing. The Deputy Mayor personally put a good luck charm on the participating new babies (more than 100). Over 1,500 citizens attended the event.





Prayer and New Born Blessings

## B. The Ceremony of New Year's Blessing and the Year End's Gratitude Ritual

The 2012 New Year's Blessing was held at the Culture Museum of the New Hakka Cultural Park on February 3, 2012. The Mayor led more than 400 Hakka people and residents of the City to pray for blessings. The Year End's Gratitude Ritual took place on December 21, 2012 with approximately 80 locals participating.

## C. The 12 Monthly Hakka Festivities: Kaohsiung Ia Hab Hakka Cultural Festival Series

With 12,050 participants and an overall output value of approximately NT\$ 7.23 million, this event held in the City's New Hakka Cultural Park in May 2012 successfully promoted Hakka culture via activities such as Hakka creative dramas and Hakka literature seminars.

D. Events such as "Hakka Cuisine in Schools", "Children's Summer Camp for Hakka Culture and Ecology", "Hakka Joke Telling Contest", "Taiwan Youth Culture Camp – Hakka Field Work Team", "Greater Kaohsiung Hakka

Music in the Air Choral Competition", and "Meinong Rural Music Festival" were held in 2012 to provide children, students and the public of various ages with numerous ways of understanding and experiencing Hakka culture as well as learning and using the Hakka language.



Teachers and students on a seed stand ecology trip

## (3) Invigorating the Hakka Cultural Park and Cultural Facilities

A. Kaohsiung New Hakka Cultural Park is the first urban Hakka cultural park in Southern Taiwan. The performing arts center, restaurant, exhibition hall and sales center have been leased to contracted vendors, hence bringing economic prosperity along with enhancing tourism. The contracted Culture Museum Renovation Project was finished and opened to the public in September 2012. Now this park has become the platform for the schools' outdoor teaching of the local culture and to let residents experience the Hakka culture. Kaohsiung New Hakka Cultural Park welcomed 138,274 visitors in 2012.

B. A series of events were held such as the "Guest Welcoming Spring Fair", "Hakka Culture in Kaohsiung" and other activities

that had livened up the park. A total of 37 sessions were organized and more than 17,000 visitors participated.



Event of Hakka Culture in Kaohsiung

- C. The city has asked for the support of the Central Government to improve the hard and soft facilities at Meinong Hakka Cultural Museum and carried out the “Revitalization and Culture Management Project for Meinong Hakka Cultural Museum”, which organized diversified cultural events such as exhibitions, the Children’s Story House and the Hakka Academy, to reach the goal of revitalizing and reusing its premises. In 2012, the park was visited by 124,680 visitors with an income from the sale of admission tickets of NT\$2,431,385, a significant growth in comparison with that of 2011.
- D. The Meinong Story House was revitalized and turned into a visitor information center, providing consulting services for sightseeing in Meinong as well as inviting local groups to exhibit their art works of all kinds.
- (4) Guidance on Community Promotion of the Hakka Culture

- A. Guidance was provided to 44 Hakka groups in the city for them to enthusiastically promote the Hakka language and culture, revive its traditional folk customs, and host Hakka arts education programs, such as folk songs, dancing and crafts in 2012. Together with the public sector, these private organizations strive to promote Hakka culture and language to the public.
- B. To encourage exchanges and collaborations among Hakka groups in urban and rural areas, the Commission subsidized 32 groups in 2012, benefiting 1,900 residents. They could hence interact with Hakka groups in other counties and cities, promote the Hakka culture and improve operation and management of the groups in the City.
- C. To consolidate and develop the City’s Hakka affairs and policies regarding these affairs, the Mayor selected and engaged people from Hakka ethnic groups, scholars and experts as committee members. “Committee Member Meetings” are regularly held every season to foster the City’s promotion of Hakka cultural affairs.



Cadre members’ forum of the Hakka groups

- (5) Facilitating the signing of the friendly exchange agreement between Meinong and Mino

To facilitate the prosperity and development of Meinong District of the City and Mino City in Gifu Prefecture, Japan, as well as to foster the exchange in the fields of business, industry, tourism and culture between them, the two cities signed a friendly exchange agreement on November 29, 2012 to assist their alliance and cooperation, witnessed by the Mayor, the chiefs of the City Government's departments, the press and the residents.



The signing of the friendly exchange agreement between Meinong District of the City and Mino City in Gifu Prefecture, Japan

- (6) Building a Hakka Cultural Living Environment

A. To build and preserve a traditional Hakka cultural living environment, the city actively proposed to the Central Government to subsidize Hakka Cultural Living Environment Building Projects. In 2012, 19 cases were proposed and 10 cases were granted. The total subsidy was NT\$ 133,120,000.

B. Jhongjheng Lake is the major sightseeing attraction in the Meinong area and the

adjacent land within 20 meters from the lake has been turned into a site for parks in the urban planning. The “Master Planning of Hakka Culture Development and landscape and environmental construction for Jhongjheng Lake in Meinong” was carried out and in 2012 the budgets of NT\$ 137,500,000 for land expropriation compensation and NT\$ 50,000,000 for construction were compiled. The initial planning and design have been completed and the construction will commence after the lands are acquired from the owners through negotiations to improve local cultural life and the quality of tourism.

C. “Jhonghuang Historical Space and Environment Overall Landscape Planning and Design” and “Meinong Academy – Planning, Design and Construction for education and cultural building” were carried out to re-plan and reuse old buildings with consideration of the historical landscape of Jhonghuang in Meinong. Integrated into the city square and forming a landscape cluster, the multi-functional education and cultural building will serve as a center for sightseeing consulting services and arts. The planning and design have now been completed and the project is under the process of critical design review.

- (7) Counseling, development and promotion for the industry

A. Carry on the project of “Hakka Restaurant authentication, counseling and training in

Kaohsiung City”.

Funds for restaurant transformation were put in to select and hire experts with different backgrounds to help 15 Hakka restaurants and flat rice noodle makers in the City redesign their shops, improve environmental sanitation and develop souvenirs and new menus. This all helps improve the overall brand image of the Hakka cuisine and effectively develop the Hakka unique industries and tourism.

#### B. Essence of Gold and Jade – Plan for Industrial Development in Meinong

Meinong’s products such as jade turnip, golden rice and orange sweet tomato, are the focus of this project. An environmental monitoring system has been set up in Kaohsiung District Agricultural Research and Extension Station - Cinan Substation. Four smart guiding machines have been installed at the sightseeing attractions in Meinong, providing visitors with numerous Meinong sightseeing information. Also, industry marketing and promoting events such as festivals and activities about turnip painting and gathering of turnips and orange sweet tomatoes were held with 6,754 people participating.

C. In cooperation with the Kaohsiung Maritime Expo, Hakka cuisine and special products were exhibited and sold at Sing-Da Harbor in Kaohsiung. The Kaohsiung City B & B Development Association also helped promote trips to

Hakka villages and advertize Hakka culture industries.

#### D. Events such as “LOHAS Dining – Creative Meinong Rice Cuisine and Hakka Bento Competition” and “Joyful Meinong – Forest Life Market”

By using Meinong rice and Hakka bento as the theme, these events were held to develop creative rice cuisine and the speciality bento. Also, there were speciality markets where numerous local agricultural products and hand-made cuisine from Meinong, Liouguei, Shanlin and Jiasian could be purchased from the stalls. They were working together with Hakka art performances and environmental education lectures. More than 10,000 people participated in these events.



Exhibition of the works from the Creative Meinong Rice Cuisine and Hakka Bento Competition

#### (8) Creating an Accessible, Barrier-Free Hakka Language Environment

Since October 2007, Hakka-speaking information counters have been established at five important public places in succession, such as train stations. In 2012 the counters

serviced more than 240,000 persons.

(9) Issuance of Bimonthly Magazines and Strengthened Efforts in the Marketing of Hakka through the Media

A. The bimonthly magazine Hakka Viewpoints in the South, circulating since 2005, advocates Hakka culture and covers information on Hakka-related policies and events. The magazine has a circulation of 16,000; 42 issues have been released.

B. The radio programs of Best Time for Hakkas and Hakka Entertainment Broadcasting Station, broadcast by Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station, have been produced and tailored by the staff of the Hakka Affairs Commission and its outstanding trainees. These independent programs have been warmly praised by citizens.

## XI · Development

1. Information Systems Planning, Analysis, Design and Development

(1) The project of enhancing the functions of a “Business Intelligence (BI) Decision Support System” was completed.

A. With the link to the administrative statistics Access database of the Directorate-General of Budget, the functionality of statistics index analysis and inquiry of the combined geographic information system (GIS) administrative region was facilitated for the convenience of public inquiries.

B. The department heads were presented with 4 administrative statistics (Livable City, Green Energy, Happy City and Statistics Report), which were illustrated by standard statistical graphs. The

Livable City and Happy City statistical indexes were combined with GIS data as references for administrative measures.

(2) The quality of online real-time services was enhanced.

A. The messaging system on the Internet and Intranet was established; the layout of web pages was improved, and the user friendliness of the system was improved.

B. The functionalities of login from mobile devices and case search were facilitated, offering diversified service channels.

(3) The application of “Inter-agency Public Services Informational Platform” was promoted.

- A. A common linking interface was provided, connecting to the “information sharing platform among agencies” database. The application for the cancellation of address numbers of buildings across agencies was facilitated, and the service module for the online application procedure was established, improving work efficiency.
- B. Through the inter-agency inquiry system without written certification or official copies, agencies can obtain relevant information under the safety control mechanism to shorten the time taken to process cases.
- C. Through the inter-agency message system, clerks at relevant agencies are notified to process the applications of alteration on the information platform, thus reducing the frequency of the public’s trips to the office. The statistical results for the year 2012 are as follows.

Items	Results
Information search (number of queries) without written certification	11,521
Inter-agency notification (number of cases)	12,919

- D. The enhancement of functionality of “the System of City Councilor Interrogation and resolution management” was completed.

- (a) A single sign-in interface was established, and the security mechanism was reinforced. Users’ and administrators’ rights were kept under effective control.
- (b) The inquiry system with multiple field searches, and the printout of detailed statements were facilitated for easier comprehension by the administrative agencies or city councilors.
- E. The maintenance and promotion of “Digital Innovation Talent Creative Incubator Platform” were continued.
  - (a) The element of creativity for C2C (customer-to-customer) online comic solitaire was added, with graphic rendering on Kaohsiung’s renowned sites, and the script was improved. The promotion of works and cultivation of talents continued, which helped to inspire creativity and market the city of Kaohsiung.
  - (b) An online customer satisfaction survey was designed to fully understand user needs and to maintain the smooth operation of the platform.
  - (c) Online talent contests for platform works were held to provide opportunities for young talents to show their creativity and to encourage creative works; events to match talents with potential employers were also held to improve the chances of industries finding talents and talented individuals landing jobs. The results are as follows. (Photo 1)



Items	Results
Creative talents recruited (persons)	1,572
Creative works collected (pieces)	2,471
Talent Matching (cases)	97
Digital Communities (communities)	30
Comic Solitaire (projects)	387

## 2. Internet Services

(1) The management of email accounts and security was reinforced to ensure protection against social engineering attacks or malicious Internet activities.

A. The statistical system of email social engineering drills was established. City Government employee e-mail social engineering drills were held in April and September of 2012 with the aims of lowering the risk of social engineering attacks and ensuring the security of information transmission.

B. Two email social engineering education campaigns were held and newsletters dealing with information security were sent out occasionally to raise the sense of alertness among employees when using emails.

(2) A platform offering a reliable e-learning environment was facilitated to provide an excellent e-learning environment and to construct the e-learning host system distributional flow. In collaboration with

the revised e-learning courses “Kaohsiung e-Academy” developed by the human resources center, the efficiency of the current hardware platform was upgraded to establish an excellent failover shunt loading environment.

(3) The functionalities of the City Government’s official website and websites of various agencies were enhanced, with the efficiency of the e-government strengthened.

A. The City Government’s official website and websites of various agencies were constructed with the addition of mobile device-accessible platforms, compiling information regarding administrative implementations across all agencies, social interaction with the public and the functional module of Web 2.0

B. The new QR Code system has been implemented to provide updated news on the website, which makes it convenient for users of smartphones or similar hand-held devices to enjoy free links to information regarding city administration.

C. A platform of applications for mobile devices was established, compiling the 29 APPs developed by various agencies.

(4) The efficiency of the email system was improved, with more secure email service offered to employees.

A. In response to the ever increasing email flow, the efficiency of mail servers was strengthened, and a network-attached storage mechanism was established to

- provide a more secure and stable environment for email transmissions.
- B. The version of the email system was upgraded to meet the future requirement of IPv6.
- C. The email security filter (including anti-virus) system authorization, the functionality of mobile emails and the establishment of email host load balancing structure were enhanced.
- (5) The system of news update on disasters was strengthened, speeding up the transmission of disaster information
- A. The file upload mechanism on the back-end management platform was reinforced, enabling various agencies to issue class 1 disaster warnings, and to provide disaster-related information. The front-end web layout was also changed for the convenience of public inquiries.
- B. Websites for mobile devices were constructed, offering the public easy access to relevant information about disaster preventions and relief, on their mobile devices.
- (6) Website security vulnerability inspections were conducted to ensure secure and reliable e-government services.
- A. Vulnerability scanning on hardware and software across the platform was carried out, providing a more complete vulnerability scanning environment.
- B. Information security vulnerability scanning was performed twice on websites of various agencies and web servers, and information security education and training was offered to
- provide technology consulting and support regarding web information security, as well as to assist various agencies in fixing problematic areas to ensure secure operations of their websites.
- (7) IT equipment was reviewed to effectively integrate IT resources.
- A. Based on the overall estimated yearly IT budget, an initial review of the IT budget requests from different agencies was conducted to come up with an optimal information resources allocation based on the information development philosophy of each agency.
- B. The requests for IT purchases by all agencies during the year were evaluated, and with austerity in mind, purchases were made for all developments to move forward.
- (8) Websites of all agencies were reviewed, and information on websites of all agencies and theme websites was reviewed to ensure its accuracy and effectiveness.
3. Infrastructure and Information Security Management
- (1) The promotion of ISMS IT security measures was continued.
- The Information Security Management System (ISMS) of Sihwei Administration Center was ISO 27001 certified, with continuous reviews required every year. The 2012 review was completed in October 2012 and the review result showed that there was no defect.
- (2) Information security reporting drills were



held to strengthen various agencies' familiarity with the reporting procedures.

The results of the two information security drills held in November, 2012 are as follows

Event	Agencies participating in the drill	Agencies passing the drill	Agencies underperforming the drill	Agencies failing the drill
First drill	74	73	1	0
Second drill	1	1	0	0

- (3) Equipment replacement and IT security monitoring and assessment were completed
  - A. The functionality of "IT security warning management platform" was expanded and renewed. The monitoring device in Fongshan Administration Center was expanded, a new monitoring service was added, and the number of monitoring points was increased. The platform was incorporated into the event recording, analyzing and warning of the City Government's intrusion prevention system (IPS), to strengthen the IT defense capabilities of the City Government.
  - B. A security scanning on the municipality server was performed, and all departments were given a deadline for improvements in order to comply with the requirements laid down by the specifications of IT security, and to ensure secure IT operations across all agencies.
  - C. The monitoring of virus infections and abnormal Internet traffic continued. Viruses and Trojan horses on computers in various

agencies were blocked and remedied. There were 820 cases of information security warnings from January to December 2012 (cases of information security: 69; cases of traffic abnormality: 751).

- D. The promotion of IPv6 (Internet Protocol Version 6)
  - (a) In collaboration with the Executive Yuan's "Promotional Project of upgrading Internet Protocols", Internet services across all agencies were upgraded to support IPv6, in order to lead the way among all industries and promote innovative applications. This year is phase 1. A total of 20 agencies received an excellent performance rating in checking, while 1 agency received an excellent performance rating in execution (which is one of the 13 agencies receiving an excellent performance rating among hundreds of agencies across the island).
  - (b) The Internet infrastructure upgrades of routers, firewalls and DNS servers in support of IPv6 Internet service were also completed.
- E. The iTaiwan wireless network service by the Executive Yuan was promoted, and the public was provided with free VoIP.
  - (a) In collaboration with the policy of Research, Development and Evaluation Commission of the Executive Yuan, iTaiwan wireless network service across Taiwan was completed in October 2011. There was a total of 4,275 hotspots

across Taiwan as of the end of February 2013. After an account registration, the public can enjoy Wi-Fi service across the island. The convenience is being well-received by the public. There are 591 hotspots in the public sector of the city: 370 among central agencies, 123 among agencies of the City Government (with 8 more under construction). Wireless network service is also available in 61 public libraries across the city, as well as in 37 stations along the red and orange lines of the KMRT. The accumulated number of iTaiwan wireless network service (123 hotspots in total) users has reached 176,873 so far, totaling 10,942,589 minutes.

- (b) Citizens were provided with free VoIP to various city agencies through the Work 1999 VoIP. A total of 2,815 calls were placed in 2012, averaging 235 calls per month.

#### F. The promotion of the City Government's virtual information platform

- (a) With flexible resource allocation, resources sharing, and energy conservation and carbon reduction, the usability and reliability of information system have been enhanced, establishing the City Government's cloud IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service).
- (b) Virtual hosting services were provided for all agencies, including WebITR system for staff's attendance in personnel departments of all agencies,

world wide web, (including the establishment of Class 1 disaster response center), second-generation official document generating system, certification, filing systems, and so on, achieving an excellent result on improving IT efficiency.



Award Ceremony for digital creativity platform

---

## 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

### 一、Finance

#### (一) Overview of Annual Revenues and Expenditures

The major source of Kaohsiung City's annual revenues is taxes. The emphasis is put 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 2012 are listed as follows:

##### 1. Annual Revenues

A. 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
2012	55,730,306	52.94

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

B. Income from fees and fines: the income from fees includes administrative fees 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
2012	8,505,145	8.08

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

C. Revenues of public properties: these are incomes from the interests of government-owned properties, sales of properties and repatriation of capital. (Preliminary estimated figures are used)

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2012	5,287,286	5.02

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

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

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2012	418,740	0.40

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

E.Subsidy income: referring to the income from subsidies allocated from the national treasury. (Preliminary estimated figures are used)

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2012	31,487,279	29.91

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

F.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
2012	805,700	0.76

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

G.Other incomes: including trust management, matching funds from other agencies, profits from the public welfare lottery and other incomes. (Preliminary estimated figures are used)

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2012	3,042,711	2.89

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

## 2.Expenditure

A.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%
2012	23,267,981	18.63

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

B.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%
2012	45,442,591	36.39

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

C.Economic Development : This item includes Expenditures for Agriculture, Forestry Fishing and Animal Husbandry, Expenditures for Communication, Expenditures for Other Economic Service.

Fiscal Year	Amount ( NT.\$1,000 )	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2012	11,267,187	9.02

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

D.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%
2012	25,058,758	20.07

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

E.Community Development & Environment Protection : The item includes community development and Environmental protection.

Fiscal Year	Amount ( NT.\$1,000 )	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2012	11,069,053	8.86

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

F.Expenditures on Retirement and Death of Civil Servant.

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2012	5,244,839	4.20

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

H.Other : Expenditures For Others.

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2012	1,274,159	1.02

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

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

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2012	2,265,384	1.81

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
2012	-21,079,605	25,098,579	-	9,029,650	-5,010,676

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

## (二) Tax Structure and Analysis of Tax Burden

The net amount of the actual taxes levied among Kaohsiung City (Revenue Service East District Office and Revenue Service West District Office) in the fiscal year of 2012 was NT\$31.095 billion, with an increase by 0.67% comparing to the actual taxes levied in 2011 of NT\$30.888 billion; an increase by 1.40% comparing to the actual taxes levied in 2010 of NT\$ 30.665 billion.

The merger of Kaohsiung City and County

on December 25, 2010 enhances the urban development of Kaohsiung City; the launch of Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit System stimulates the commercial activities along the lines; the building industry expects real estates to increase in value so that it can aggressively invest in real estate construction. Combined with the positive factor of the City Government's aggressively

developing and releasing unused non-public lands, the actual tax levied has increased by 0.67% comparing to 2011 and 1.40% comparing to 2010 (pre-merger).

The major sources of tax revenue for Kaohsiung City are land value tax, land value increment tax, house tax and vehicle license tax. These four categories accounted for roughly 90% of the overall tax revenues. The land value tax has always been the major source of tax revenue for Kaohsiung City and its weighing has ranked ahead of other taxes. Moreover, as the city

promotes various public infrastructures, the number of new houses has increased, thereby leading to a rise in the house tax revenue. Its weighting of 25.86% made it the number one source of income for 2012. Moreover, the vehicle license tax has significantly increased comparing to previous fiscal years, showing a trend of annual increase in its weighting.

For details regarding the tax revenue, please refer to Tables 27 and 28.

Table 27 Overview of Tax Revenues of Kaohsiung City: Net Amount of Actual 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	20,302,616	5,453,791	4,449,514	4,887,513	3,447,209	1,300,510	579,429	184,650	0	2006.1~ 2006.12
2007	20,119,381	5,688,616	3,985,531	4,905,106	3,462,263	1,340,555	572,163	165,147	0	2007.1~ 2007.12
2008	18,817,889	5,670,597	2,567,038	5,112,780	3,462,220	1,264,769	592,997	147,489	0	2008.1~ 2008.12
2009	18,531,451	5,735,375	2,261,803	5,278,783	3,424,153	1,133,264	554,561	143,512	0	2009.1~ 2009.12
2010	30,665,855	8,233,728	5,277,363	7,886,454	6,262,627	1,641,350	815,585	197,386	351,362	2010.1~ 2010.12
2011	30,888,985	8,236,489	5,687,189	8,015,901	6,362,450	1,512,496	770,717	225,880	77,863	2011.1~ 2011.12
<b>2012</b>	<b>31,095,351</b>	<b>8,029,070</b>	<b>5,630,802</b>	<b>8,040,867</b>	<b>6,501,753</b>	<b>1,631,019</b>	<b>891,694</b>	<b>219,317</b>	<b>150,829</b>	<b>2012.1~ 2012.12</b>

Source: Revenue Service East District Office of Kaohsiung City and Revenue Service West District Office of Kaohsiung City

Note:

1. "Others" includes education surtax, community development fees from construction projects and fines.
2. The net amount of the actual taxes levied since 2010 includes tax revenue data from both Revenue Service East and West District Offices of Kaohsiung City.
3. The net amount of actual taxes levied from 2006 to 2009 only includes the tax revenue data of the former Revenue Service Office of Kaohsiung City.



Table 28 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	26.86	21.92	24.07	16.98	6.41	2.85	0.91	0.00	2006.1~2006.12
2007	100.00	28.27	19.81	24.38	17.21	6.66	2.84	0.82	0.00	2007.1~2007.12
2008	100.00	30.13	13.64	27.17	18.40	6.72	3.15	0.79	0.00	2008.1~2008.12
2009	100.00	30.95	12.20	28.49	18.48	6.12	2.99	0.77	0.00	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	5.24	2.87	0.71	0.48	2012.1~2012.12

Source: Revenue Service East District Office of Kaohsiung City and Revenue Service West District Office of Kaohsiung City

Note:

1. "Others" includes education surtax, community development fees from construction projects and fines.
2. The percentage of all taxes since 2010 includes the tax revenue data from both Revenue Service East and West District Offices of Kaohsiung City.
3. The percentage of all taxes from 2006 to 2009 only includes the tax revenue data of the former Revenue Service Office of Kaohsiung City

### (三) Management and Disposal of City-owned Properties

一、Management of Property Cadastral Data

(一) The City Government's agencies and schools in charge of the management of city-owned properties shall compile a report and send it to the Finance Bureau

of the City Government every six months for review and approval.

(二) In order to increase the attention of agencies and schools to and their efficiency in public property management, the property management

inspection work of 2012 was conducted by sample-checking 25 units, including the Land Development Office. Agencies and schools were informed of the inspection results as an important reference to property management to ensure management efficiency. Besides, 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.”

- (三) 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 of the City Government have already started to fully use the system for property management operations.

### 二、Disposition of Public Property

- (一) 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 2012.

- (二) To facilitate the reuse of resources and increase city treasury revenues, the Reuse Auction website is used for exchanges and auctions. A total of 1,330 items were auctioned off as of December 31, 2012 for an amount of NT\$2.23 million.
- (三) 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.

### 三、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 introduced to public infrastructures and services. These form the core of the government reforms and are also important measures that the Government has adopted in recent years for its administrative reform. At present, the management of non-public property is under three directions:

(一) Proactively promoting the outsourcing of services for city-owned property management

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 staff to take care of the litigation issues. Also, the collection of overdue rents and the compensation for appropriated land is considered a private issue in legal terms and must be dealt with through judicial procedures. Consequently, the collection operated by the Government is not efficient. To protect the rights of city-owned property, the collection task was contracted out to businesses specialized in this area.

1. The City Government has carried out five stages of the outsourcing of the collection of rent and compensation since 2002. The Government recovered NT\$42 million in the first stage, NT\$41.81 million in the second stage, NT\$38.9 million in the third stage, NT\$22 million in the fourth stage and approximately NT\$5.39 million in the fifth

stage from June 2012 to December 2012.

2. The project of outsourcing the collection of rent and compensation 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. It is hoped that the attitude of those unpaid users will be corrected via the announcement of the government's policy to debtors, which will guide them to rent city-owned properties through legal procedures, hence making the management of non-public city-owned property more complete.

(二) Outsourcing the identification 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 identification and survey of 1,557 lots of lands were outsourced and the acceptance inspection completed in 2011. The tendering procedures for outsourcing the identification and survey task were completed in July 2012. It is expected that the results will come out for acceptance inspection by the end of August 2013. After the completion of the identification, usage compensation will be levied accordingly and residents will be guided in completing the renting-related procedures. In addition, a budget of NT\$2 million has been allocated for 2013 to carry on the unfinished part of the identification work, which is to establish comprehensive property cadastral data for effective management of city-owned non-public lands.

#### 四、Sale of City-owned Non-public Lands (details are shown in Table 29)

Table 29 Details of Sale of City-owned Non-public Lands of Kaohsiung City

Year	No. of Lots	Area (M <sup>2</sup> )	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

Note: The data from 2010 onwards include those on the former Kaohsiung County area

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

#### 五、Development of Non-public Property

To accelerate the development and utilization of city-owned non-public lands, various means such as tenders, auctions and superficies are employed to bring in private resources, facilitate economic development and increase tax revenues.

##### (一) Tendering of city-owned non-public property

The tendering of city-owned non-public property was conducted four times in 2012 and five lots of land were leased with annual rent revenues of NT\$ 68.53 million.

##### (二) Auction of city-owned non-public property

City-owned non-public real estate managed by the Finance Bureau will be auctioned after the disposition process. The auction of city-owned non-public property was conducted five times in

2012 with revenues of NT\$ 560 million.

##### (三) Creation of superficies for city-owned non-public property

An open auction for superficies of the city-owned land at Lot 22, Longbei Section, Gushan District was held in 2012. King's Town Construction won the bid with a royalty of NT\$200.02 million. Superficies will last for fifty years. The annual rent revenues for the first two years will be NT\$860,000. The annual rent revenues from the 3<sup>rd</sup> year to the 50<sup>th</sup> year will be NT\$ 1,436,000.

##### (四) Unused spaces were lent out to be used for parking lots and environmental greening

In 2012, 49 lots of unused spaces with a total area of 2.5 hectares were lent out to the Transportation Bureau to be used as temporary parking lots; 100 lots of idle spaces with a total

area of 3.4 hectares were lent out to district offices for an environmental greening purpose.

## 六、Financial Overview and Management

### 一、Financial Management at the Base Level

To promote a sound financial operation at the base level, reinforce internal management, effectively eliminate malpractices and actively guide the municipal basic financial institutions in aligning with the national fiscal policies, the observance of the legal authority system has been thoroughly implemented and sound operation and management have been facilitated in response to the international financial crisis.

#### (一) 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 are engaged in deposit-taking business for members and non-members, expanding savings, absorbing the loose funds of the agricultural villages, assisting members in expanding the accommodation of funds for production and developing the rural economy. By the end of December 2012, the balance of deposits reached NT\$143,320,490,000, the outstanding loans were NT\$63,808,220,000 and a surplus of NT\$192,100,000 was recorded.

#### (二) Management of the Credit Departments of Fishermen's Associations

There are six credit departments of Fishermen's Associations in the coastal districts of

the City, taking charge of financial business, absorbing the loose funds of the fishing villages for accommodating the fishermen's demands for funds. By the end of December 2012, the balance of deposits totaled NT\$5,899,430,000, the outstanding loans were NT\$2,400,120,000 and a surplus of NT\$9,640,000 was recorded.

#### (三) Management of Credit Cooperatives

The Kaohsiung Third Credit Cooperative and its 20 branches had a balance of deposits of NT\$42,843,180,000, outstanding loans of NT\$32,518,990,000 and a surplus of NT\$228,610,000 by the end of December 2012.

### 二、Strengthen Control over Basic Financial Institutions and Reinforce Supervisory Role of Local Competent Authorities

(一) In order to fulfill the "Financial Supervision and Improvement Program" and carry out an inspection of the liquid assets owned by credit cooperatives as well as credit departments of Farmers' and Fishermen's Associations in the City, the Bureau adopted a shock-action approach to inspections, randomly selecting 50% of the head offices and above 20% of the branches for inspections on their liquid assets, including: cash deposits, securities and bills of collection and negotiation. As of December 31, 2012, a total of 32 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.

- (二) Follow the policies of the central competent authorities which offer special guidance to basic financial institutions with a high overdue loan ratio or a loss exceeding one third of their capital. Urge them to write off bad debts and reduce the overdue loan ratio. The financial structure of basic financial institutions would then be strengthened.
- (三) Ensure the financial well-being of basic financial institutions under the City Government's supervision. Actively advise them on how to maintain a capital adequacy ratio of 8% or more. Those who fail to meet the regulations will be urged to provide an improvement plan by a given deadline to increase the net value as well as reduce their risk-weighted assets in order to comply with the regulations.

### 三、Management of Government-owned Shares of the Bank of Kaohsiung

As of December 2012, the City Government held 45.28% 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 will be reported to the Government by its shareholding representatives, with their opinions added. The Government will therefore be well informed of any actions taken by the Bank.

### 四、Supervise the Business of Collateral Office

The Office is set up with an aim 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. Friendly service attitudes and a pleasantly bright office environment are used to shed its traditional pawnshop image and to produce an outstanding performance in terms of turnover. In addition, it is hoped to relieve any interest burdens to the benefit of economically disadvantaged residents.

### (五) Management of Tobacco and Alcohol

一、The annual budgeted income from the tobacco and alcohol tax for 2012 was NT\$ 1,067,451,000, and the City Government had been allocated NT\$967,637,089 in 2012, representing a budget fulfillment rate of 90.95%.

### 二、Working with the Ministry of Finance's 2012 Seizure Projects

(一) For the pre-Lunar New Year seizure operation, the City was rated first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products and third in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal alcohol products.

(二) For the pre-Dragon Boat Festival seizure operation, the City was rated first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal alcohol products and second in the nation for its performance in seizing low-priced alcohol products.

(三) For the pre-Mid-Autumn Festival seizure

operation, the City was rated second in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.

(四) For the first random illegal tobacco and alcohol seizure operations, the City was rated first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products; first in the nation for its performance in seizing low-priced alcohol products; and third in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal alcohol products.

(五) For the second random illegal tobacco and alcohol seizure operations, the City was rated third in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.

三、 In 2012, there were 153 cases of suspected violation of the Tobacco and Alcohol Administration Act. A total of 2,288,885 packs of illegal tobacco, with a market value of around NT\$104,930,225, as well as 84,184.19 liters of unlawful alcohol products, with a market value around NT\$14,502,014, were seized.

四、 In 2012, unlawful tobacco and alcohol

confiscated or forfeited upon rulings were disposed of on five occasions. A total of 34,227 liters of illegal alcohol and 3,204,516 packs of illegal tobacco were disposed of.

五、 Promotion of tobacco- and alcohol-related laws and regulations in 2012 was conducted in both dynamic and static ways:

(一) Dynamic activities: campus promotion (45 sessions), public legal promotion (214 sessions) and business legal promotion (89 sessions), totaling 348 promotion sessions involving about 360,000 participants.

(二) Static publicity: producing promotional materials for the promotion of tobacco and alcohol-related laws and regulations and publishing common knowledge about tobacco and alcohol-related laws and regulations via radio stations, cable TV and outdoor electronic signs, print media, garbage trucks, Mass Rapid Transit (MRT), LED signs, broadcasting media, 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 Petroche

mical Development Corporation (CPDC) and so on. In 2012, 6,492 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. From now on the City Government, in consideration of the public opinion and industrial requirements, will plan industrial parks in proper locations for respective industries, fulfill the “Factory Management Act” to reinforce the plant management and take the initiative in assisting factories, expecting to upgrade the industry in the City.

## Commercial and Industrial Service and Assistance

### 1. Commerce and industry registration

Unit: Number

Year	Factories	Businesses	Companies
2011	6,499	105,643	75,078
2012	6,492	107,752	76,597

### 2. Commercial service and assistance

(1) Reinforce 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, formulate Internet-based practices, cut down on the

papers for various use, strive toward the goal of “No Papers, No Hard Copies”, and establish a single window to provide “full services at one application”.

(2) Business management and assistance: This practice focuses on the industries which can affect the public order, and related business management and assistance. In accordance with the “Maintaining Public Safety Projects-Profit-seeking Enterprise Management” of the Executive Yuan, the Economic Development Bureau of the Kaohsiung City Government carries out a joint inspection to clamp down on the eight special businesses such as dance halls, discos, bars, pubs, Internet café, as well as the electronic game businesses.

(3) To maintain the social order, good customs and public security, and secure the citizen’s safety and property, the City Government formulates the “Self-governance Articles for Managing Special Industries in Kaohsiung City” and the “Self-governance Articles for Premises in Kaohsiung City to Be Insured with Compulsory Public Liability Insurance”.

### 3. Continue the modernization of shopping streets

(1) To prosper the development of shopping street districts in the City, the Economic Development Bureau actively assists in the establishment of an organization for these districts and the management of such an organization, and formulates the “Self-governance Articles for Managing and Providing Guidance to Kaohsiung City Shopping Street Districts”.



(2) Subsidize marketing activities: To help the self-marketing conducted by shopping street districts, the Government formulates the “Regulations Governing the Subsidies for the Marketing Activities of the Shopping Street Districts in Kaohsiung City”. With this, the City Government helps finance the activities in response to the local culture and industry characteristics held by the shopping street district organization, which stimulates local consumption and integrates local featured stores.

#### 4. Promote MICE industry



Subsidized shopping street district marketing activity

(1) Formulate the “Enforcement Regulations Governing Activities Related to Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibitions (MICE) Held in Kaohsiung City” to attract more organizations to hold MICE in Kaohsiung. An incentive payment of NT\$100,000~800,000 is granted for international meetings, international exhibitions, and international academic conferences held in the City, and another payment of NT\$50,000~ 300,000 for international activities, exhibitions, national

activities and corporate activities. It is expected to create more economic benefits by attracting more organizations to hold large-scale international meetings/exhibitions in the City, shaping the City as a meeting/exhibition venue.



International Convention Center Kaohsiung was inaugurated.

- (2) Co-organize or participate in MICE and international marketing activities to create business opportunities for local industries
- A. Attended the “2012 Dental South China”, the “2012 Shandong (Cingdao) Taiwan Trade Fair” and the “2012 Beijing Taiwan Trade Fair”, generating an on-the-spot transaction at over NT\$11.5 million.
  - B. Co-organized the 2012 2<sup>nd</sup> Taiwan International Fastener Show and the 2012 Taiwan International Herb & Natural Products Expo, creating procurement opportunities for up to US\$230 million.
  - C. Take the initiative in international marketing  
In Singapore, the City Government strongly promoted the investment

opportunities regarding the surrounding industries, land development, business, accommodation, hotels, tourism, etc. in Asia New Bay Area in Kaohsiung. In San Francisco, the City Government visited the world 3D software leader Autodesk, the hub area of software companies, and the venture capital industry in Silicon Valley. In Japan, the City Government tried to know about the multimedia industry including Japan's crucial cultural innovation of digital content, game software companies, film animation and post-production companies, expecting to develop Kaohsiung's digital cultural and creative industry.

### Utilities

#### 1. Supervise and improve utility services

##### (1) Stabilize the water supply for the Greater Kaohsiung

A. 1.28 million cubic meters of water is required by the daily household use in the Greater Kaohsiung. The main water source is Gaoping River Dam, which supplies approximately 1.1 million cubic meters of water every day. The lack of water is supplemented by deep wells, Fongshan Reservoir, Chengcing Lake Reservoir and Nanhua Reservoir.

B. During the course of flood prevention and control, the water of Gaoping River turns muddy and the water treatment plants decrease the water supply, resulting in a shortage of water in some areas in the City.

The City Government will issue a press release in advance to urge citizens to reduce water usage and store water for later use. Fire trucks are dispatched to transport water when necessary. The City Government has planned to have the branches of Taiwan Water Corporation in Kaohsiung, Fongshan, Nanzih, Gangshan and Lujhu to set up 120 temporary water stations when a shortage of water happens.

##### (2) Continue the replacement of old and worn water pipelines in the City

To enhance the pipeline's function of supplying water, reduce the leakage rate, raise the water pressure and preserve the water quality, the City Government urges Taiwan Water Corporation to continue the replacement of old and worn water pipelines. The pipelines replaced in the City in 2012 were 61 kilometers long, and the replacement cost NT\$360 million.

##### (3) Water pipeline extension project

Help citizens who do not have an access to tap water in the City apply to Taiwan Water Corporation for the water, and make a list of applications and submits it to the Water Resources Agency of the Ministry of Economic Affairs for assessment. 23 water pipeline extension projects were approved to be subsidized by the Water Resources Agency of the MOEA in 2012 (at the amount of NT\$54.556 million).

##### (4) Simple tap water

A. Formulate the "Regulations Governing the Management of Simple Tap Water

Businesses in Kaohsiung City” in accordance with Paragraph 1, of Article 110 of the Water Supply Act to guarantee citizens the water quality. The regulations were promulgated and took effect on September 13, 2012.

- B. Assist the simple tap water businesses in the City in applying to the Water Resources Agency of the MOEA for the tap water system renovation subsidy. 308 households benefited from the simple tap water renovation projects conducted in Jiyang Community in Meinong District and Sinhe Community in Shanlin District in 2012.
- (5) Oil management and natural gas businesses
  - A. Review applications of establishment, registration and change for the 286 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 130 petroleum stations in 2012.
  - B. 18 violations of Petroleum Administration Act were tracked down in 2012 and are in legal procedures now.
  - C. Private oil refueling and storage facility and commercial oil storage facility management  
Private oil refueling and storage facilities are installed in 36 locations while commercial oil storage facilities are installed in 486 places in the City. The public safety and environmental pollutions

are subject to the regulations related to Petroleum Administration Act.

- D. Price difference subsidy for liquefied petroleum gas for the households in mountainous townships/districts program
  - (A) Subsidize the price difference of bottled gas for the households in three mountainous districts of Maolin, Taoyuan and Namasia in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Applications for Petroleum Fund Subsidy for Expenses and Price Difference of Petroleum Facilities and Transportation Occurring in Mountainous Townships and Off-shore Islands”, promulgated by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs on January 12, 2012.
  - (B) The subsidies granted in 2012:
    - Namasia District: 371 out of a total of 882 households applied for the subsidy, with an application rate of 42.06% and approved subsidy of NT\$546,818.
    - Taoyuan District: 600 out of a total of 1,367 households applied for the subsidy, with an application rate of 43.89% and approved subsidy of NT\$952,895.
    - Maolin District: 254 out of a total of 580 households applied for the subsidy, with an application rate of 43.79% and approved subsidy of NT\$282,926.
- E. Liquefied petroleum gas retail industry management
  - (A) After the “Regulations Governing the Management of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Distributive Trades, Repackaging and

Retail Supply” was promulgated, the City Government inspected the 12 bottled gas repackaging sites and 480 bottled gas retail businesses (natural gas shops), promoted related regulations of bottled liquefied petroleum gas, and examined if the weight of gas in the bottle and the gas actually for sale were consistent, with an aim of preserving consumer’s rights.

- (B) A joint inspection in bottled liquefied petroleum gas repackaging and retail was carried out by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology & Inspection, M.O.E.A., the Fire Bureau of the Kaohsiung City Government, the Kaohsiung City Police Department, and the Consumer Ombudsman Office under Secretariat of Kaohsiung City Government. 10 violations regarding weight inconsistency were tracked down and handled in accordance with the law.



Joint Inspection of Bottled Liquefied Petroleum Gas

#### F. Natural gas enterprise management

- (A) According to Paragraph 3, Article 50 of the Natural Gas Enterprise Law, the municipal

authorities should inspect the public natural gas transmission and storage facilities for business use within its jurisdiction at least once every year. The government therefore convened the “2012 Meeting on the Inspection Project of Public Natural Gas Enterprise Operation and Safety Management”, assembled scholars and experts to make safety inspections on the 3 natural gas companies in the City, organized risk assessment and disaster prevention and rescue training, and hired scholars and experts to preside seminars in order to enhance the natural gas company staff’s ability of managing disaster prevention and rescue as well as assessing risks.

- (B) Supervised the gas safety inspections for a total of 242,554 households (171,326 households using the service of Hsin Kao Gas Co., Ltd, 9,307 households using the service of Nanjehn Gas Co., Ltd., and 61,921 using the service of Shinhsiung Natural Gas Co., Ltd.) in the City, with an aim of protecting the safety of natural gas users.

#### G. Sand and gravel excavation

- (A) To ensure the completeness of resources on state-owned lands, avoid illegal land excavation, and fulfill the national policy of state-owned land preservation, the “Task Force of the City Government Clamping Down on Illegal Sand and Gravel Excavation and Dealing with the Remaining Holes” was set up to speed up the handling of holes left by illegal sand and gravel

excavation, strengthen the ban on illegal sand and gravel excavation in the City, and prevent the possible dangers to the safety and environment caused by the holes.

- (B) Deal with the holes left by illegal sand and gravel excavation in the City in accordance with the “Plan of Handling the Remaining

Holes Caused by Illegal Sand and Gravel Excavation” (already approved) revised by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

- (C) 3 violations of Sand and Gravel Excavation Act were tracked down in 2012 and are in legal procedures now.

## 2. Utility installation business registration and management

### 2012 Electricity, Gas Fuel Pipeline and Water Supply Business Registration and Management

Electricity Equipment Installation Business Registration and Management	857 Companies
Electrical Inspection and Maintenance Business Registration and Management	38 Companies
Public Natural Gas Pipeline Installation Business Registration and Management	27 Companies
Registration and Management of Full-time Electrical Technicians Hired by Specific Locations	8,040 Locations
Tap Water Pipeline Installation Business Registration and Management	452 Companies

## 3. Promote energy conservation

- (1) Formulate the “Plan of Implementing Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction for the Kaohsiung City Government, its Subordinate Organizations and Schools” to promote energy conservation measures regarding water conservation, electricity conservation, fuel saving and reduction of papers, use of low consumption, high energy efficiency products or services, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

around all the governmental organizations and schools in the City.

- (2) Actively promote electricity conservation measures to be carried out in the governmental organizations, schools, service industries and households in the City in response to the contest of the “Power Saving in the Summer” organized by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs for all cities and counties. According to the statistics on electricity consumption

(between June and September) in the City provided by the Taiwan Power Company: A. The City Government and its subordinate organizations saved electricity by 7.80% during the summer months. B. Service businesses in Kaohsiung saved electricity by 11.39% during the same period. C. Households in Kaohsiung saved electricity by 7.07% during the same period.

#### 4. Promote green energy industry

(1) Set up the “Innovation & Incubation Center of the City Government for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Green Industry”

A. Develop small and medium-sized green businesses, provide the green industry with a supporting platform established with the joint efforts from the Government, academia and the industry itself, reduce the research investment size and risks happening during the business process, stimulate the green industry economy, and become the cradle of assisting the green industry and developing its innovation, R&D, industry upgrade and restructuring



Green industry promotion activity

B. 13 companies, including Tianyin Technology Co., Ltd., moved in to Kaohsiung in 2012, and have hired 116 employees until now. With a business volume up to NT\$500 million, these companies have effectively increased employment and helped industrial development in Kaohsiung.

C. The City Government assisted the enterprises moving into Kaohsiung in applying for governmental resources in 2012. Tianyin Technology Co., Ltd. obtained NT\$2 million for Central SBIR; Jarl Gene Aluminum Co., Ltd., Xing Tai Guang Co., Ltd., Guanze Int'l Co., Ltd. and so on received NT\$300,000 respectively for Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Innovative Service Certification; Jinding Green Technology Co., Ltd. received a monthly subsidy of NT\$ 12,000 from the Scholar Care Plan to finance expert advisors for 6 months.

D. With the assistance and guidance from the Green Industry Incubation Center, Jiayi Energy Co., Ltd. Kaohsiung Branch, originally stationed in the Center, has expanded its business scale, with a business volume up to NT\$200 million. Since the contract between Jiayi Energy and the Center was due on December 31, 2012, Jiayi Energy applied for the departure from the Center and then moved into Kaohsiung Software Technology Park. Meanwhile, Heng Kang Technology Co., Ltd. has been stationed in the Center for over 2 years. Its product has been in mass production and entered the market after the R&D, assisted by the Center, was completed. Heng Kang achieved greatly when its business volume increased from NT\$20 million in 2010 to NT\$139 million in 2012.

(2) Solar photovoltaic promotion program

- A. Set up the “Rooftop PVs Promotion Office” to establish a platform uniting citizens and green energy companies in Kaohsiung, formulate an assistance service mechanism, and recommend solutions.
- B. Conduct Solar Photovoltaic System Installation and Business Establishment Program, assist Cleanaway (Gang Lian) Company Limited in installing High Concentration Solar Photovoltaic Systems (HCPV) with an expected power generation capacity of 456 KW

in a landfill, help GD Development Corp. invest in Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corp. (KRTC) and Taiwan High Speed Rail (THSR), and install photovoltaic facilities with a power generation capacity of 2106.07 KW in KMRT Daliao Rail Yard and the facilities with a capacity of 3504.32 KW in THSR Yanchao Rail Yard. Both investments require a capital of NT\$384 million (236 million + 148 million), and create the employment of approximately 17,000 person-times for the construction. After the construction is completed, these photovoltaic facilities will generate electricity of approximately 7 million kWh per year, and reduce 430 metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions. Meanwhile, the Government assists another subordinate company of the same corporate group to which GD Development belongs in establishing an electric company in Kaohsiung, bringing investments to the City.

- C. In 2012, the Bureau of Energy agreed to keep on record for reference that 278 solar photovoltaic system projects, the largest amount around the country, were seen in the City and generated a total power generation capacity of 15,350KW.

(3) Install, operate, maintain and manage solar photovoltaic systems

- A. 77.28 KW solar photovoltaic systems were installed in Cihou Tourist Market in Kaohsiung



City, generating electricity for sale worth NT\$244,087 in the second half of 2012.

- B. To help the reconstruction caused by Typhoon Morakot, the City Government applied to the Central Government for a subsidy of NT\$24.57 million in order to improve the heat insulation in the rooftop, provide electricity during peak hours, educate residents the importance of energy conservation and carbon reduction, and develop tourism in the area through the installation of the solar photovoltaic systems. Solar photovoltaic systems were installed in Daai Park in Shanlin District (45.54 KW), the first base of Wulipu in Jiasian District (23.46 KW), Jiasian District Office (6 KW), Taoyuan District (9 KW), Liouguei District (12 KW) and Maolin District (9 KW)



Current status of the solar photovoltaic systems installed in Daai Park in Shanlin District

- C. Solar photovoltaic system installation is involved in the construction of public markets in Kaohsiung City. In addition to Cihou

Tourist Market, the construction of Wumiao Market also involved the installation of 13.5 KW solar photovoltaic systems in 2012. In harmony with the overall design of the market, new type AC solar photovoltaic panels were adopted. The market is still under construction now.

(4) Promote green loans

The Government offers low-interest loans to solar photovoltaic businesses which are registered with the City Government and “rent” roofs to install solar photovoltaic systems. Also, to encourage citizens to install solar photovoltaic systems on the rooftop of their houses, the City Government offers low-interest loans for the full expenses of installing the system. The maximum line of credit is up to NT\$100 million for the installation in 150~200 households.

(5) Organize 2012 U.S.–Taiwan Sustainability Symposium and 2012 PV Kaohsiung

The Kaohsiung City Government and the Kaohsiung Branch Office of the American Institute in Taiwan worked together to organize the “2012 U.S.–Taiwan Sustainability Symposium” on December 10~11, 2012, attracting visitors from the industry, the Government and academia from abroad and at home. Along with the symposium, the “2012 PV Kaohsiung” was organized. The organizers invited the

winners of international creation competitions such as the “2012 27th Invention & New Product Exposition (INPEX)” and the “2012 40th International Exhibition of Inventions, Geneva”, the winners of Local SBIR, related schools and departments, and the green energy businesses in the City to exhibit at the show. This exhibition also attracted teachers and students of related departments as well as the general public.

## Market Planning and Street Vendor Management

### 1. Market guidance and management

#### (1) Improve the hardware facilities of the public and private retail markets

##### A. Public retail market renovation plan (with a timetable by district and year)

In 2012, repair works were carried out in 13 markets, including “Zuoying Fourth, Alian, Mituo, Gangshan Second, Guomin, Lingya, Dashu, Cianjin, Gushan First, Gushan Third, Sanmin Second, Fongshan Second and Cihou Tourist Market”, while improvement works required by public safety inspections were completed in 10 markets, including “Lingya First, Gushan Second, Gushan Third, Lindeguan, Yancheng First, Sinsing First, Zuoying Second, Jhonghua, Sanmin Second and Fongshan First”



Current status of Lane 112, Cueiping Road after the governmental assistance

##### B. Subsidy for the improvement of public facilities in private retail markets

Repair works were completed in 8 markets, including “Wujia Public Housing in Fongshan District, Fudong, Jiangong, Jhonghua in Fongshan District, Sinsheng, Jhongdu, Erling and Wufu in Fongshan District” in 2012, and the renovation focused on the public toilets and facilities in the market.

#### (2) Supervision

##### A. Improve the hygiene and order in the market

Subordinate departments of the City Government form a joint supervision and inspection team to inspect every public and private market as well as vendor gathering site every month. 996 inspections were conducted and 820 improvements were urged. Besides, the team urged efforts of eliminating the mosquito breeding sources of dengue fever, cleaning and

disinfecting gutters to maintain the tidiness in the market.

### B. Manage the booths in public retail markets

There are a total of 5,321 booths in the 49 public markets in the City. 49 applications of booth rental, 63 of booth rental take-over, 70 of booth rental termination, 295 of booth rental transfer, and 22 of booth rental abolishment announcement were managed in 2012.

C. Sanmin First Public Retail Market in Sanmin District and Longhua Public Retail Market in Zuoying District were granted the 3-star Excellent Market Certification by the Ministry of Economic Affairs while Wunsian Public Retail Market in Gangshan District and Guomin Public Retail Market in Lingya District also received the 2-star Excellent Market Certification from the Ministry.

### D. Terminate the operation of uncompetitive markets

To enhance the operation efficiency of public retail markets and the effective use of public lands, the City Government has been working on terminating the operation of Cianjhen First Public Retail Market in accordance with Articles 21 and 22 of the “Regulations Governing the Management of Retail Markets” and Article 4 of the “Regulations Governing the Compensation for Booths in Public Retail Markets in Kaohsiung City” since 2012.

## 2. Vendor management and planning

(1) Public facility renovation works were completed in 4 vendor gathering sites, including Guanghai Night Market, in 2012. The works of improving the entrance image and renovating the rooftop, ceiling and booth sunshades in 3 vendor gathering sites, including “Hechuan St., Guanyinshan in Dashe District and Cianjhen Fishing Port”, are continuing.



Renovated Fudong Public Toilet

(2) NT\$122.8 million is budgeted to build Wumiao Market based on the land use by district principal of urban planning. After the construction is completed, vendors from the Wumiao vendor gathering site will be settled in the new marketplace. It is expected to improve the long plagued traffic and environment surrounding of the Wumiao vendor gathering site and provide vendors with a safe business space.

## III、Transportation

### Transit system

#### 1. Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit System

The basic network of Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit System(KMRT) consists of the Orange Line and the Red Line. The total length of the network is 42.7 km, including 38 stations, two maintenance depots and one main maintenance depot. The east-west Orange Line runs from Sizihwan Beach to Taliao. The north-south Red Line runs from Siaogang to Chiaotou.

##### (1) Master Schedule

Private participation approach was adopted in KMRT project. The Red Line commenced its revenue operation on April 7, 2008, while the Orange Line on September 22, 2008. The permanent R11 station, in requirement by the schedule of 「Kaohsiung Railway Underground project」, was conducted. The total cost of the project is approximately NT\$184 billion.

(2) Operation performance of Kaohsiung MRT : Environmental Protection Fund of Kaohsiung City was applied to subsidize school students and enterprise staff to take the MRT, from January 1 to December 31, 2012. During the past year, the average ridership covering the Orange Line and the Red Line is about 155 thousand per day, up about 14.8% compared to the previous year. Obviously the subsidiaries have shown positive effect not only on ridership increase but also on carbon dioxide reduction.

(3) Construction of R24 station :

The construction was completed and opened its revenue operation on December 23, 2012. The newly operated station provides much convenience to the residents of Gangshan Township, and the people living in adjacent areas. Furthermore, it may help promote the development of economy and culture in northern Kaohsiung.



(4) Construction of MRT R11 station :

Kaohsiung Main Station (R11) was designed to be coordinated with Kaohsiung Railway Underground Project. The structure of the station was constructed by the Railway Reconstruction Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications(MOTC). Up to now, the concrete diaphragm walls have been completed. The Kaohsiung City Government will take charge of the finishing work and E&M system. This station is scheduled to be completed at the end of 2017. After the completion of R11, passengers may transfer at R11 station between MRT and Railway. That is, the R11 Station will expand

the MRT network, increase relative ridership, and promote the performance of MRT service. It will play a role as an important traffic operation center.

(5) Property development:

A. In response to the government's policy in promoting industry of green energy as well as the continuous effort in enhancing the image of energy conservation by public transportation, three PhotoVoltaic Generating Systems have been built to make good use of the abundant sunshine in Kaohsiung. Firstly one system was installed on the roof of the Da-Liao Main Depot. Then the other two systems, totally cost 120 million dollars, were separately installed on roofs of the South Depot and North Depot, in 2012. All three systems have been generating electricity.

B. As for the construction of Herchun Hospital in the development area of the North Depot, a construction permit was submitted, and is currently being reviewed and considered.

C. The Contract of Taluger Development Project in the area of the South Depot was signed on October 25, 2012. Now the project is in planning.

D. The development of base No.169 in connection with R13 Station began on October, 2012.

2. The Kaohsiung Circular Light Rail Transit System Project

This project was officially approved on March 20, 2008 by the Executive Yuan. It's a circular line to connect southern part and northern part of Kaohsiung. After fails of attempt to invite private investment in 2009 and in 2010, the Kaohsiung City Government decided to adopt

traditional approach and to adjust the route to include the waterfront area for the development of Kaohsiung harbor. The revised planning report was approved on November 26, 2012 by the Executive Yuan. The total length of revised route is 22.1km, with 36 stations and one maintenance depot. The total construction cost is about NT16.5 billion dollars.

The consultant of basic design was contracted on January 9, 2012, and began to provide its service on basic design and to prepare tender documents for Phase I Turkey Project of the Circular LRT System. There were two joint ventures participating in the tender, and both of them were qualified to be submitted to the review and evaluation committee.

3. The long-term system network in Kaohsiung metropolitan area

For the future development in Kaohsiung metropolitan area, KMRT has already implemented the planning of the long-term mass rapid transit transportation network. The comprehensive planning reports of the Gangshan-Lujhu Extension and Pingtung Extension were completed and submitted to the Executive Yuan for approval. The planning line of Pingtung extension was approved by the Executive Yuan in 2003. While the Gangshan-Lujhu Extension has to complete feasibility study according to the newly issued code by MOTC on May 30, 2012. The consultant service of the integral networks planning on the mass rapid transit system in Kaohsiung metropolitan has been progressing since December 30, 2011. A trip investigation of household members was finished on December 31, 2012.



高雄環狀輕軌捷運建設案修正路線示意圖



## (二) Major Transportation Construction Project

### 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\$ 67.065 billion, NT\$ 10.662 billion and NT\$ 17.625 billion respectively. With the total budget of NT\$ 95.352 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 Station, Neiwei Station, Museum of Fine Arts Station, Gushan Station, Sankuaicuo Station, Kaohsiung Station, Minzu Station, National Science and Technology Museum Station, Jhengyi/Chengeing 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. The widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 18 0k+000~1k+380 in Lujhu District

(1) Originally being 8 meters wide, this country road connects Provincial Highways No. 17 (Wushulin, Yong-an District) and No. 1 (Lujhu District). It serves as the major outward connecting road in the Housiang area in Lujhu District and the major road for the material and product transportation of factories in the adjacent Housiang Industrial Park and other areas. After the widening construction is completed, the country road will connect the Housiang area, Kaohsiung Science Park, the neighboring Lujhu Industrial-Commercial Area, Dahu Industrial-



Commercial Area, Singda Marine Cultural Park and so on, forming a tightly connected industrial and commercial network.

(2)The country road starts at 0K+000 (the intersection of the country road and the Provincial Highway No. 17) and ends at 1K+380 (the intersection of the country road and Taisugar Railway). The country road is widened to be 15 meters, with a total length of 1,380 meters. The construction costs a total of NT\$1.4 billion and was completed on December 10, 2012.

### 3.The reconstruction project of Ming Feng Bridge in Cianjhen District



Photo showing the completion of the reconstruction project of Ming Feng Bridge in Cianjhen District

The bridge is approximately 50 meters long and 10 meters wide, and crosses over Cianjhen River at a 66-degree angle. The Hungmaugong Village relocation results in the disconnection of roads, which are built according to urban

planning, on both riversides, and traffic accidents are therefore prone to happen. Thus, the reconstruction is managed at a total of NT\$80 million and was completed on October 17, 2012.

### 4.The regional integration project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 132 (damaged by Typhoon Morakot)

Kaohsiung Country Road No. 132 is the only outward connecting road in Maolin District and Duona Hot Spring of Kaohsiung City. Due to Typhoon Morakot in 2009, the Jhuokou River basin and the country road were seriously damaged, and the road foundation and Duona Bridge within the construction site were destroyed by flood. The country road is reconstructed with six biddings; All of them were completed, by June 14, 2013. After the reconstruction of the country road, the transportation and tourism in Maolin District will be tremendously improved.

### 5.The regional integration project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 133 (damaged by Typhoon Morakot)

Kaohsiung Country Road No. 133, starting at Baolai in the north and ending at Dingsinfa in the south with a total length of 9.8 kilometers, is an important outward connecting road for the hot spring industry along the Laonong River Basin in Liouguei District. Due to the heavy rain brought by Typhoon Morakot, the slopes along the entire road were undermined and

collapsed; bridges along the road such as Sinbao Bridge, Sinkai Bridge, and Baolai River Bridge were all destroyed. There are 8 biddings for this reconstruction project and the reconstruction was completed on January 4, 2013. After the reconstruction, the prime time of the hot spring industry in Liouguei and Baolai Districts in the Greater Kaohsiung will be restored, thus developing regional features and facilitating the economic development in the community.

#### 6. The renovation project of Sijhou Bridge on Kaohsiung Country Road No.92

In order to connect the connecting roads bound for Provincial Highways No. 21 and No. 3 as well as improve the difficult outward traffic in Cishan District, Sijhou Bridge is renovated to be 9 meters wide and 840 meters long with an approach of 19 meters wide and 510 meters long. The renovation is to save the resident's troubles of taking detours, effectively facilitate the development in the surrounding areas, and promote the overall competitiveness of Cishan District. The bridge will be opened for operation on March 10, 2013.

#### 7. The construction project of Road No. 10 in Dapingding Special District in Siaogang District

Starting at Jhentan Rd. in Daliao District in the north and ending at the completed road in the expropriated zone (Kongjhai 6th St.), this north-south road is 12~24 meters wide and approximately 570 meters long. The construction costs a total of NT\$106.2 million

and was completed on November 1, 2012.

#### 8. The reconstruction project of the new Guanyin Bridge at Agongdian River in Gangshan District (Gangyan Bridge)



Photo showing the completion of the reconstruction project of the new Guanyin Bridge at Agongdian River in Gangshan District (Gangyan Bridge)

In coordination with the Management and Environment Building Plan of the Agongdian River's Imperatively Essential Section, conducted by the Water Resources Agency under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, this project is subsidized by the "Plan to Expedite the Proceeding of the Management and Environment Building of the Government-administered River's Imperatively Essential Section in the Special Budget Project of Economic Revitalization and Public Infrastructure Expansion". After the river is partially diverted, this reconstructed bridge, located on Anjhao Rd. in Gangshan District and crossing over Agongdian River in the east-west direction, becomes approximately 45 meters long and 15 meters wide. The construction costs a total of NT\$34 million and was completed on September 13, 2012.

## (三) Traffic Situation

### Overview of Business Execution

#### 1. Red Line and Orange Line Network of Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit (KMRT)

##### (4) Overview of operation and supervision

- a. In 2012, “zero” serious accident and “zero” general accident happened to KMRT. The service standard of 22 items under 4 major categories was better than the target value originally specified. Besides, in order to increase the passenger carrying capacity of KMRT, Kaohsiung City Government kept on implementing three strategies simultaneously, including “holding of activities along KMRT lines, offer of discounted fares and strengthening of shuttle bus service.” In 2012 the average daily passenger carrying capacity (154,300 persons per day) of KMRT grew by 13.5% when compared with the passenger carrying capacity (136,000 persons per day) of KMRT in 2011, having reached the target value of 149,000 persons per day in 2012. The passenger satisfaction also reached 86.16%.
- b. After the transport service of Red Line and Orange Line was officially launched, the City Government continued to supervise and analyze actively the operating conditions (including passenger

carrying capacity, sales volume of I Pass Cards, operation of subsidiary undertakings, etc.), passengers’ violation of Mass Rapid Transit Act, operating service standard, staff training, annual inspection, disaster prevention and rescue of KMRT, attempting to make the overall operating business of KMRT more stable and mature.

- c. As of the end of 2012, the passenger carrying capacity of KMRT had exceeded 200 million persons. In the New Year countdown for the coming of 2013, the carrying capacity of KMRT even reached 470,000 passengers, creating a record of the highest passenger carrying capacity of KMRT ever since it opened to traffic. The City Government’s supervision of KMRT Corporation is based on the spirit of BOT. Using flexible contemplation of private enterprises, and through a series of marketing measures, the City Government solidified the sources of customers, positively developed subsidiary undertakings, strengthened the operation efficiency and reduced the operating costs. In addition, the City Government also coped with the policies of Central Government in promoting different measures to increase Kaohsiung citizens’ willingness to take KMRT and

strengthen the operation efficiency of KMRT, intending to achieve the goal of sustainable operation of KMRT.

## Traffic Plans

### 1. Transportation Plans

#### (1) 30-minute life circle – 6 major transit centers

The area of the hinterland of Great Kaohsiung is vast. The geographical axis of the landscape appears to be in northeastern – southeastern direction. In order to achieve the goal of 30-minute life circle, the City Government planned to establish transit centers to link the public transportation systems. Besides the major transit centers, minor transit centers would be planned. Through the establishment of zonal transit hubs, with Kaohsiung Railway Station and Zuoying HSR Station taken as the two major transit hubs, Fongshan, Gangshan, Siaogang and Cishan would be the four minor transit hubs for connection with public transportation, intending to achieve most efficient transportation and shorten the distance between regions. Major transit centers are as follows:

##### a. Kaohsiung Railway Transit Station

Multi-functional transit services are provided to Kaohsiung metropolitan core via freeway schedule bus, intercity bus, Taiwan railway, KMRT and city

bus. On the spatial distribution of transit stations, freeway schedule bus transit stands, including 20 platforms will be established on the land of exclusive station-use zone II at the eastern side of Kaohsiung Railway Station. The land of exclusive station-use zone at the northern side of station area is planned to be the stops of city buses. As to the entry and exit routes of this Transit Center, it is planned to use the park road corridor space emptied after railway underground project to build “dedicated mass transportation lane.” In future, all the freeway schedule buses and intercity buses can get prioritized drive between the freeway and Kaohsiung Railway Station, shortening the time of transit to the center, and at the same time decreasing the effects on the traffic around Kaohsiung Railway Station. Currently, the plan is brought by Railway Reconstruction Bureau into the “*TRA Rapid Transit Systematizes in Metropolitan Area – Kaohsiung Railway Underground Project*” for construction.

##### b. Zuoying High Speed Rail (HSR) Transit Station

It was planned to establish 16 platforms on the “exclusive transit zone” by the western side of Zuoying HSR Station in order to provide Northern Kaohsiung

metropolitan core with full-range transit services via HSR, Taiwan Railway, KMRT, intercity buses, and city buses. Along with the opening of Freeway No. 10 Corridor and freeway express bus routes, the station can provide rapid public transportation services to citizens for access to the mountain cities like Cishan and Meinong, and the metropolitan core regions. This project will be promoted by Bureau of Taiwan High Speed Rail, MOTC to facilitate private participation in public construction.

- c. Cishan Transit Station (Photograph 1)  
In order to improve the public transportation of 9 districts in the mountain area of Kaohsiung, the City Government promoted “Cishan-Meinong Public Transportation Development Project”. It includes three major core programs: establishment of Cishan Transit Station, new opening of Freeway No. 10 express bus routes, and opening of Cishan-Meinong tourist bus routes. Cishan Transit Station will be established at Cishan Southern Station of Kaohsiung Transportation. In accordance with “The Regulation of Encouraging Public Transportation Development” and “The Method of Subsidy for Public Transportation Industry”, Kaohsiung City Government applied for subsidy funds to the Directorate General

of Highways, MOTC to implement Highway Public Transportation Development Project “Cishan-Meinong Public Transportation Development Project” and to enable Kaohsiung Transportation Co., Ltd. to reconstruct Cishan Transit Station. The construction work was completed at the end of 2012, and was officially open to the public on January 12, 2013.

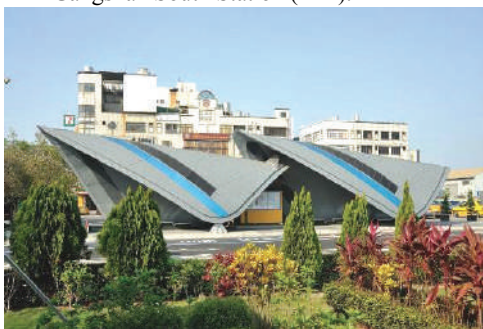


Cishan Transit Station

- d. Gangshan Transit Station

At the present stage, most of the intercity bus routes in northern Kaohsiung area are distributed by the side of Gangshan Station of Taiwan Railway and the old Provincial Highway No.1 (Gangshan Road). In order to integrate the public transportation systems, expand the area of public transportation service, and meet KMRT Southern Gangshan Construction Plan promoted by KRTC, it is planned to establish bus transit stations in front of Gangshan Station of Taiwan Railway and F Commercial Service Zone of KMRT Southern Gangshan Station. The transit stations at these two sites would both have 3 off-road platforms built. Through

integration of bus routes and new opening of KMRT shuttle bus routes, people living in Jiading, Hunei, Luzhu, Alian, Yong-an, Mituo, Tianliao and Gangshan Districts can enjoy the transit service to access to the metropolitan cores through the railroad systems, including Taiwan Railway and Red Line of KMRT. Gangshan Transit Station was completed at the end of 2012 and was officially open to the public on February 7, 2013. Meanwhile, Gangshan South Transit Station was open to the public on December 23, 2012 along with the opening of KMRT Gangshan South Station (R24).



Gangshan Transit Station

#### e.Fongshan Transit Station

It will be constructed at the northwestern side of KMRT Dadong Station in Fongshan District in the square in front of National Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Hall. It is preliminarily planned to have two bus stop blocks, providing passengers a seamless transit and comfortable waiting environment with ITS real-time bus information, solar photovoltaic facilities, and fog spray cooling system. The transit station was officially open to the public on May 8, 2013.



Fongshan Transit Station

#### f.Siaogang Transit Station

It will be constructed at the eastern side of Exit No. 1 of KMRT Siaogang Station. The 8-meter sidewalk can be used to establish 3 bus stop blocks. The transit bus-waiting booth is 50 meters long and 4 meters wide, providing passengers a seamless transit and comfortable waiting environment with ITS real-time bus information system, solar photovoltaic facilities, and fog spray cooling system. The transit station was officially open to the public on March 27, 2013.



Siaogang Transit Station

#### (2)Railway Underground Project and related transportation plans

Kaohsiung Railway Underground Project



started from the southern part of New Zuoying Station of Taiwan Railway, passing through Baojhen Road, and reaching Fongshan, with the whole railway underground line at a length of 18.16 kilometers. Besides the original Kaohsiung Station and Fongshan Station, there were 8 commuter stations to be established, namely Zuoying, Neiwei, Art Museum, Gushan, Sanguaicuo, Minzu, Dashun, and Jhengyi/Chengcing (temporarily set). Focusing on the north-south traverse way of Railway Underground Project for special districts of Kaohsiung railway stations on Jhongshan Road and Bo-ai Road, in synthetic consideration for completeness of overall images and development in special districts of Kaohsiung railway stations, and in view of the factors of flood control, risks of KMRT track project, urban landscape and public transportation image, the north-south traverse on Jhongshan Road and Bo-ai Road would adopt a complanate way.

(3) Kaohsiung Section Project of National Highway No. 7

The length of the entire National Highway No. 7 is around 23 kilometers. There were 9 interchanges or ramps to be established along the highway, namely Nansingduan, Linyuan Ramp, Linhai Ramp, Dapingding Ramp, Siaogang Ramp, Daliao System Ramp, Fongliao Ramp, Niaosong Ramp and Renwu System Ramp, with total expenses amounting to around \$61.55 billion. The whole project is expected to

be completed in 2019, and is hoped to disperse the traffic flow of National Highway No. 1, establish highways (fast-speed roads) outside Kaohsiung metropolis, let the sea and air harbor strengthen its connection with the outside, serve the citizens around the road corridor, provide development for the corridor belt, and restart the economic and trading vitality of Southern Taiwan. This project is substantially helpful to the traffic around the harbor area.

(4) Improvement of traffic problem around Dingjing System Ramp

Dingjing System Ramp is an important traffic hub of the city. It not only bears the responsibility of traffic flow change on National Highway Nos. 1 and 10, but is also an important access road of Renwu and Zuoying Districts in the city. Nevertheless, since the System Ramp is quite close to the district roads, the traffic flow volume is extremely great, and roads are seriously interwoven. As a result, road congestion always happens around this area, and the driving efficiency of national highways and the roads of districts is affected. After analysis of the traffic problems, an improvement plan is made as follows:

- a. Traffic congestion problem easily happened at Zihyou Road exit ramp of westbound National Highway No. 10





Improvement of Zihyou Road exit ramp – 1



Improvement of Zihyou Road exit ramp – 2

In order to carry out traffic flow control, Taiwan Area National Freeway Bureau installed ramp traffic control meter at the interchange from southbound National Highway No. 1 to westbound National Highway No. 10. Besides, our Bureau also planned to improve the road pattern at Zihyou Road exit ramp of National Highway No. 10, and Construction Office completed the road improvement project on Mar. 27, 2012, having improved the traffic

flow rate at the abovementioned ramps and National Highway No. 10 by 16% and 17% respectively.

- b. Congestion and traffic flow interwoven problems at Minzu Road and Wenzih Road ramps

Taiwan Area National Freeway Bureau adjusted the road allocation at the east-to-south and west-to-south ramps of National Highway No. 10. After completion, the traffic congestion and traffic flow interwoven situation at these two ramps were decreased.

- c. Additional construction of exit ramp for southbound National Highway No. 1 at Dingli Road

After examination was passed on May 18, 2012, Taiwan Area National Freeway Bureau carried out relevant planning and design. The ramp would connect with the flat road intersection for direct access eastward to Renwu District. The expenses required is preliminarily estimated to be around NT\$65 million.

- d. Illegal U-turn problem always happens to vehicles on the road bounding to Renwu District at the intersection between Dajhong Road and Dingjhong Road

To solve this problem in the short run, Traffic Police Division of Kaohsiung City Police Department was requested to

strengthen arresting the vehicles having such illegal act

f. Problem of no direct linkage of eastbound National Highway No. 10 to the ramp of northbound National Highway No. 1

Construction Office has re-made the construction plan, and is subsequently striving for subsidy of construction fund from Central Government.

including the road renovation project of Gaoping 15th Rd. in Dapingding, Siaogang District. 46 of the total projects are completed, but the rest 66 projects are still underway due to factors such as the annual construction budgeting.

#### 4. Traffic Installations Improvement and Management

The total area of roads and bridges built in 2012 is 159,935 square meters, and the total length is 9,167 meters (see Table 30).

### Traffic Regulation Roads and Bridges

#### 2. Roads and Bridges

A total of 112 projects of newly built roads and bridges were contracted out in 2012,

Table 30 Statistics of Traffic Installations and Road Construction Projects in Kaohsiung City

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

Source: Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

Table 31 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)
2007	1,520,555	428,949	-0.76%	0.28	1,172,685	1.07%	0.77
2008	1,525,642	425,214	-0.87%	0.28	1,202,501	2.54%	0.79
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

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

Source: Kaohsiung Motor Vehicle Office, DGH, MOTC

## 5. Management of Automobiles and Motorcycles

As of the end of 2012, there were 849,693 automobiles and 2,282,969 motorcycles registered

in Kaohsiung City, and the total number of motor vehicles is 3,132,662. (Table 32)

Table 32 Automobiles and Motorcycles Registered in Kaohsiung City

Year	Automobiles	Motorcycles	Automobile Driver	Motorcycle Driver
2002	381,691	1,020,321	716,252	806,352
2003	393,182	1,051,550	734,619	832,019
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

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

Source: Kaohsiung Motor Vehicle Office, DGH, MOTC

## 6. Road Administration

### (1) Driving tests for drivers and motorcyclists

#### A. For drivers:

(A) Written examination: 39,041 man-times attended, and 35,301 man-times passed

(B) Road examination: 40,963 man-times attended, and 36,697 man-times passed

#### B. For motorcyclists:

(A) Written examination: 29,595 man-times attended, and 24,289 man-times passed

(B) Road examination: 34,791 man-times attended, and 29,882 man-times passed

### (2) By cooperating with Merida Bicycles Co.

LTD. Kwang Yang Motor Co. LTD., and Chung Cheng University-Road Teacher, Kaohsiung City Motor Vehicles Office established the first "Safe Driving Education Center". The center launches a series of touring education campaigns including "Driving Safety Workshop" and "Senior Learning program" for the secondary and primary schools, Colleges & Universities, Department of Social Welfare, Transportation Bureau, and Civil Affairs Bureau. In 2012, there were 4,316 participants and 31 workshops.

(3) To serve citizens in remote areas, there were 38 driving license test services and driving license renewal services held in country areas. These services benefited at least 3,274 citizens.

(4) Vehicle license plates were auctioned to the public on the internet by 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 had 791 plates auctioned off with a total bidding amount of NT\$4,277,000 in 2012.

(5) Convenience stores such as 7-11, Hi-Life and Family Mart continue to receive authorization to collect fees on driver's license, fuel charge and premium of mandatory insurance on the behalf of the city government, providing citizens different levels of convenient motor vehicle services 24-hour per day.

## **3.Planning and Management of Car Parks**

### (1) Additional construction of off-road car parks

In order to solve car parking problem for citizens, our Bureau took real action for the car parking order and concept, "Take off-road parking as primary and roadside parking as secondary." In 2012 Transportation Bureau completed additional construction of 13 off-road public car parks (Chengguan Road section car park under flyover of National Highway No. 10, Heping Road section car park under flyover of National Highway No. 10, Dingming public car park, car park under the southern end of flyover on Dashun Road, Phase 2 of Hueimin public car park, Jhenrong Street public car park, Cianjin 2<sup>nd</sup> Street public motorcycle parking lot, car park zones A, B and C of Da-ai Park area, Benhe public car park, Fongjia public car park, and Tongling community public car park. There was additional establishment of a total of 23 parking places for large-size vehicles, 1,104

parking places for cars, and 152 parking places for motorcycles, providing excellent parking environment and meeting the parking needs of different districts.

(2) Construction of bicycle stands

In order to encourage citizens to use healthy and environmental friendly means of transportation, promote the concept of “energy saving, carbon reduction and keeping fit,” a total of 1,038 bicycle stands were additionally installed in 2012 at the appropriate positions around different institutions, schools, parks, MRT stations, scenic spots and bicycle lanes. As of today, the number of installed bicycle stands was accumulated to 34,676 in Kaohsiung City.

(3) Establishment and registration of public parks

In order to strengthen the management of car parks, facilitate the traffic smoothness, and improve the parking order, the government handled the private sectors’ application for construction of off-road public car parks. After the car parks passed the inspection by Transportation Bureau after concurring with the other relevant units, Car Park Registration Certificates were issued to these private sectors. In 2012, there were 76 new applications for government-run and private-run car parks, thus increasing 548 parking spaces of coaches, 5,334 parking spaces of cars, and 2,718 parking spaces of motorcycles.

(4) To meet the needs of economic development and commercial activities, roadside and

off-road parking spaces were planned continuously. Down to Dec. 2012, there were 40,704 parking spaces of cars and 32,832 parking spaces of motorcycles planned in roadside parking lot. In addition, there were 17,206 parking spaces of cars and 3,970 parking spaces of motorcycles planned to be established in off-road parking lot so as to meet the parking needs of the public.

(5) Comprehensive implementation of PDA issue of roadside parking fee repayment notices

To meet the trend of the e-government and establish an innovative administrative style, the PDA issue of roadside parking fee payment notices was comprehensively implemented.

(6) Providing services of parking fee collecting and checking, and payment slip reissue at convenient stores

Citizens can bring their parking fee payment slips to any convenient stores of 7-Eleven, FamilyMart, Hi-Life, OK, and Carrefour in whole Taiwan to make payment. Besides, those citizens having lost or damaged their parking fee payment slips, or having found that the bar codes on their parking fee payment slips cannot be deciphered, can check and pay parking fees at these convenient stores. In this way, they are not required to go to Transportation Bureau for reissue of parking fee payment slips for payment. From Jan. to Dec. 2012, the amount of fees collected by convenient stores on behalf of Transportation Bureau was NT\$546,098,899.

- (7) The public car parking places adopted self-contained management, with both their income and expenditure incorporated to a fund. In 2012, the surplus was NT\$ 221,884,367.

#### **4.Improvement and Management of Traffic Facilities of Roads**

- (1) Maintenance and management of traffic lights, signs, road markings:

a. Traffic Lights:

There were 323 places with their traffic light controllers renewed or changed, and 7 intersections with their traffic light wire grounding projects completed. Besides, there was additional erection of traffic lights at 72 places, and installation of second-countdown traffic lights at 10 places. As of the end of 2012, there were 4,682 intersections having traffic lights, and 485 places having second-countdown traffic lights.

b. Traffic Signs:

There were 1,492 control and warning signs additionally increased (renewed) at the major road sections of the entire Kaohsiung City, and 1,144 convex mirrors additionally erected.



Convex mirror erected between Fongren Road/  
Rensin Street in Renwu District



Auxiliary-2 signs on County Road No. 186A in  
Dashe District

c. Road Markings:

At the end of 2012, there were 105,706 square meters of road markings completed with hot melt thermoplastic materials, and 68,945 square meters made of normal materials.



“Slow” sign in front of Wenfu Street in Fongshan District



Colored lane on the sidewalk beside Fongshan Junior High School in Fongshan District

system at 2 places), parking guide information systems (PGIS) at 15 places, and automatic vehicle identification (AVI) systems at 88 places, with a total of 652 places having traffic-control roadside facilities additionally installed. In addition, there were as many as 2,430 intersections under IC monitoring management by Smart Transport Center.

## (2) Construction plan of transportation management system

Smart transport corridor was constructed in Dafa Industrial Park. There was completion of installation of vehicle detectors (VD) at 195 places, changeable message signs (CMS) at 99 places, traffic situation signs (TSS) at 6 places, closed-circuit television (CCTV) system at 249 places (including panorama monitoring





與中心連線  
號誌控制器  
(IC)

路況監視  
系統  
(CCTV)

車輛偵測器  
(VD)

車牌辨識系統  
(AVI)

資訊可變標誌  
(CMS)

交通現況標誌  
系統(TSS)  
停車導引資訊  
系統(PGIS)

Traffic light controller (IC) linked to Smart Transport Center	Closed circuit television (CCTV) system	Vehicle detector (VD)	Automatic vehicle identification (AVI) system	Changeable message sign (CMS)	Traffic situation sign (TSS)
					Parking guide information system (PGIS)

(3) Progressively (alternately) flashing traffic lights in suburban districts

The Bureau has completed the design of progressively (alternately) flashing traffic light system at 10 road sections, including Provincial Road No. 17 in Zihguan/Mituo/Yongan Districts, Provincial Road No. 21 in Dashu District, Provincial Road No. 25 in Daliao/Linyuan Districts, Guangming Road in Daliao District and County Road No. 183 (Fongshan District to

Renwu District). The driving speed of vehicles and motorcycles was controlled at below 55 kilometers per hour. Taking Jhongjheng Road in Niasong District (County Road No. 183) for example, from implementation of speed control down to Feb. 2013 the number of traffic accidents was slightly decreased by 5%, having effectively improved the speed racing situation of vehicles on the roads of suburban districts.

(4) Maintaining traffic safety around campuses

In order to increase traffic safety of school children on their way to and from school, the Bureau inspects the operation of traffic lights on the roads around the schools of different levels. Meeting the needs of different schools, adjustment was made to the angles of traffic lights, operation periods of traffic lights, timing and number of seconds of traffic lights, and their chain operation. In 2012 improvement was made to the traffic light facilities on the roads around 22 senior and junior high schools and primary schools in Nanzih, Fongshan, Dashu and Daliao Districts, having effectively increased the traffic safety of campuses.

- (5) Maintaining crosswalk safety for pedestrians
- a. At the intersections of Mingsheng Road/Linsen Road, Mingsheng Road/Jhongsiao Road (Sinsing Primary School), Dashun Road/Fuguo Road (Costco), and Jhongshan 3<sup>rd</sup> Road/Kaisyuan 4<sup>th</sup> Road (Home for the Disabled), the number of seconds of traffic lights for crosswalks was extended; pedestrian traffic lights were turned on earlier, and pedestrian-touch time extension light was implemented, protecting the safety of school children and pedestrians when they are crossing the roads.
  - b. At some spots having crowds of people, such as Kaohsiung Railway Station, Rueifong Night Market, Liouhe Night Market, Sinjyuejiang Central Business

District (CBD) at the intersection of Wufu/Wunheng Road and the intersection of Wufu/Hedong/Haibian Road, it was planned to implement “pedestrian scramble phase,” where pedestrians can cross an intersection diagonally by following the white dotted lines that form an “X shape” on road surface, without crossing the intersection in two stages. In future we shall keep on evaluating implementation of pedestrian scramble phase at the intersections with higher flow of both pedestrians and traffic cars, and let pedestrians crossing the roads leisurely.



Pedestrian scramble phase

- c. In order to strengthen crosswalk safety and protect pedestrians, crosswalk safety warning facility was planned to be installed at the intersection of Sinjyuejiang CBD with high flow of pedestrians. Signal lights were installed on the stop line close to the crosswalk, and would flash when green light was on. It reminds vehicle drivers to pay special attention to the intersection, increasing safety to pedestrians when they cross the road at night..



Safety warning facility on crosswalk

## 5. Buses

### (1) Excellent public transportation service

#### a. Completion of “Bus in Every District” project

Kaohsiung has 38 administrative districts. The goal of “Bus in Every District” was achieved on July 12, 2012, making the bus network of the city become compacter than before. KMRT shuttle bus routes were increased from 25 in 2008 when KMRT was open to traffic, to 43 now. Accordingly, the passenger carrying capacity of KMRT system was increased. Convenient and fast KMRT shuttle bus service, together with implementation of bus renewal, improvement of bus waiting environment and offer of transit discount, have effectively increased the passenger carrying capacity of public transportation systems of Kaohsiung City. In 2012 the passenger carrying capacity of Kaohsiung public transportation systems got a breakthrough record of 100 million

person-times per year. Kaohsiung public transportation systems have changed its target from “quantity” to “quality.” In order to meet the effective use of transit stations in Cishan, Gangshan, Siaogang and Fongshan, the bus routes and service shifts of Kaohsiung City were adjusted, providing more excellent and convenient public transportation service for citizens.

#### b. The first electric bus team in Taiwan running on national highways

In order to increase comfort and safety to bus passengers and achieve the goals of energy saving, carbon conservation and environment sustainability, Kaohsiung City formed the first electric bus team (11 buses) in Taiwan for running on national highways. The electric bus team started its service for Cimei national highway fast bus route on Jan. 12, 2013.

#### c. Additional increase of sightseeing bus



Dashu worship sightseeing bus

(a) In order to promote the concept of low-carbon travels and stimulate the

development of local tourist industry, there was additional establishment of 9 sightseeing bus routes, including Hamasing and old-city cultural travel bus routes, Dashu worship bus route, Fongshan cultural bus route, as well as Meinong, Neimen, Liouguei, Jiasian and Great Gangshan sightseeing bus routes.

- (b) As from Nov. 1, 2012 Meinong and Neimen holiday sightseeing bus routes were adjusted. Instead, there was additional establishment of Jiasian and Liouguei holiday sightseeing bus routes, expanding the service area to Neimen, Meinong, Liouguei, Shanlin and Jiasian Districts.
- (c) Matching with the official operation of Gangshan Transit Station, there was additional establishment of Great Gangshan holiday sightseeing bus route that linked with 3 major famous local products of Gangshan, namely mutton, honey and spicy bean paste. Along the bus route, tourists can also visit Tianliao Moon World, Great Gangshan scenic spot, Agongdian Reservoir and Air Force History Museum.

## (2) Improvement of bus service quality

### a. Expansion of disabled-friendly bus service

In order to establish a disabled-friendly transportation environment, the Bureau actively strove for subsidy for purchase of

rehabilitation bus, and successively received generous donation from all walks of life. As of the end of Dec. 2012, there were 101 rehabilitation buses serving the physically disable citizens. In 2012 the rehabilitation buses offered service for 206,588 ride-times, with a growth of 26% when compared with the same time of 2011. In addition to rehabilitation bus, Kaohsiung City had had 98 low-chassis buses running the routes of hospital as well a special education schools for the mentally and physically disabled. These buses provide the elderly and the physically disabled with more comfortable and convenient space of rides.

### b. Continuous implementation of replacement of old buses

(a) Currently Kaohsiung City has 1,014 buses, including 11 electric low-chassis buses, 87 low-chassis buses, 393 general jumbo buses, 303 medium-sized buses and 220 medium low-chassis buses, with an average bus age of 4.58 years.

(b) From 2010 to 2012, we received subsidies from Ministry of Transportation and Communications to have purchased 319 buses, including 11 electric low-chassis buses, 140 low-chassis buses, 121 general jumbo buses and 47 medium-sized buses.

### c. Improvement of bus waiting environment

(a) Currently, there are 323 general bus-waiting booths, 237 smart bus-waiting booths, 155 smart flagpole-typed cylindrical bus stop plates, 192 smart bus stop plates and 1,078 vertical light-box bus stop plates in Kaohsiung City.

(b) From 2010 to 2012, we acquired subsidies from Ministry of Transportation and Communications for establishment of 75 general bus-waiting booths, 60 smart bus-waiting booths, 310 flagpole-typed cylindrical bus stop plates and 250 smart bus stop plates.

(c) Promotion of improvement of bus waiting environment: The bus waiting environment on Jhonghua Road, Minc yuan Road, Sihwei Road, Cingnian Road and Minzu Road section (Jhonggheng Road to Huasia Road) was improved. In 2012 we acquired subsidies from Ministry of Transportation and Communications for continuous improvement of bus waiting environment on Demin Road section (Lanchang Road to Kaohsiung-Nanzih highway) and Minzu Road section (north of Chongai Road).

d. E-bus

In order to shorten bus waiting time for citizens and reduce uncertainty of bus waiting, we kept on striving for subsidies for expanded establishment of smart bus

stops (plates), and active implementation of integrated establishment and improvement of dynamic bus information system, letting citizens achieve real-time and real-place bus information via voice message, website and APP (iBus) on their smart phones.

e. Purchase of the first amphibious tour bus (Duck Tour Bus) in Taiwan



Amphibious tour bus (Duck Tour Bus)

Ever since Duck Tour Bus officially started sailing operation of Lotus Pond Line and Love River Line as from 2010, it received much praise from the general public. In 2011, not only the facilities of approach roads were exclusively built for the amphibious tour bus, there was also establishment of exclusive ticket counters and boarding areas at the entrance of Dream Mall Square, Pier-2 Art Center, Kaoshop Lotus Pond Shopping Center. Besides, i-bon online purchase of tickets was offered, providing diversified and convenient ticket buying channels. In 2012 the total passenger carrying capacity



of Duck Tour Bus reached 62,679 persons, and offered 558 rental trips and 2,283 ticket trips.

- (3) Measures encouraging use of public transportation
  - a. In order to reverse the inferior conditions of public transportation system in terms of cost of ride and convenience, Transportation Bureau kept on planning the offer of discounts for bus-KMRT transfer ride fares, hoping to use low and cheap fares to attract the general public to take public transportation tools, and encourage them to take shuttle bus rides for subsequent taking of KMRT. As from May 1, 2011 “KMRT-Downtown Bus Transfer Ride Fare Discount” was offered. For citizens holding KMRT I-Pass, if they take a bus ride before taking KMRT, or take a bus ride after taking KMRT within 2 hours, they could enjoy 50% discount for one section ticket fare of the bus ride. According to the statistics made as of Dec. 31, 2012, there were around 6.45 million persons having enjoyed such discount.
  - b. Free bus ride for citizens holding KMRT Happiness Pass  
In 2012 the City Government and Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation co-strove for support from Environmental

Protection Fund Committee. As from Jan. 1, 2012 KMRT Student Pass was sold at a discount of 25% off; Students’ KMRT Happiness Pass was sold at NT\$799, KMRT Happiness Pass was sold at NT\$999, Big Firms’ KMRT Happiness Pass was sold at NT\$600, and NT\$4 reduction was offered for renting of public bicycle before or after taking KMRT. Holders of these Passes could enjoy not only unlimited KMRT rides within 30 days after purchase of Pass, but also free bus ride for endless times. From Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2012 there were 244,858 Passes issued. The annual passenger carrying capacity of KMRT was increased by around 14% when compared with that of 2011.

## 8. Vessels

- (1) Installation of complete facilities for boarding and waiting for ferry  
The signposts and facilities in different ferry stations and piers were renewed, providing more convenient, rapid and perfect ferry ride indications and ferry waiting environments.
- (2) Quality improvement of boat facilities
  - a. Building of environmentally friendly solar electric boats



Solar electric boats



Solar electric boats

After 3 solar electric boats of the second generation joined the boat team to start operation in 2012, the solar electric boat team had increased its number of boats to 8, carrying passengers of around 460,000 person-times in the whole year. This boat trip was popular among tourists and regarded as a major travel program. Besides, traditional Love Boats were comprehensively renewed in 2012, bringing Love River waters to an excellent traveling environment that offered fully electric, zero-fuel and zero-noise sightseeing facilities.

- b. Promotion of travel quality with “Sightseeing Cruises • Maritime Feast”

Sightseeing cruise ships were remodeled to be dining cruise ships for traveling Kaohsiung Harbor. The ships set sail at 5:30 p.m. every day, and the whole trip took 100 minutes. They departed from True Love Pier, sailed past Port No. 1, main channel of Kaohsiung Harbor, and then Port No. 2, and sailed back to True Love Pier. While appreciating the unique scenes of Kaohsiung Harbor, tourists could enjoy their delicious meals on board. In 2012, a total of 417 voyages were offered, with 27,549 persons of passengers aboard and a total income of NT\$9,503,984 earned.

## Traffic Safety

### I. Analysis of traffic accidents:

In 2012, 246 cases of type A1 traffic accidents occurred, with 251 people died and 100 people injured. In 2011, there were 241 accidents, with 251 people died and 121 people injured. As compared to that of 2012, there was an increase of 5 cases of accidents, the number of dead people remained the same, and the number of injured people decreased to 21.

### II. Strict enforcement of traffic laws:

To ensure the safety and walking smoothness of pedestrians, the City implemented traffic rearrangement and smoothing work by appointing traffic police constables to station at 155 major traffic intersections during the peak periods so as to ensure a congestion-free at the junctions and a smooth running of vehicles on the



roads. Regarding illegal behaviors endangering the safety of vehicles, such as drunk driving, speeding, running red light, and so on, the department has strictly enforced traffic laws. In 2012, 1,036,081 cases of all types of violations were cracked down, increased by 178,555 cases as compared with 857,526 cases in 2011. In 2012, there were 210,937 speeding cases, increased by 65,109 cases as compared with 145,828 cases in 2011. In 2012, there were 182,483 cases with running red light, increased by 25,831 cases as compared with 156,652 cases in 2011. In 2012, there were 116,386 cases with motorcycle riders without wearing helmets, increased by 10,452 cases as compared with 105,934 cases in 2011. In 2012, there were 20,119 cases of driving without drivers' license, increased by 1,615 cases as compared with 18,504 cases in 2011. In 2012, there were 506,156 miscellaneous illegal cases, increased by 75,548 cases as compared with 430,608 cases in 2011.

### **III.Promotion of road safety law enforcement plan as "Strict Punishment for Malicious Traffic Violation":**

To decrease the traffic accidents, ensure life and property safety of road users, and cope with the newly revised "Road Traffic Management Punishment Regulations," it is from the 3 major aspects of traffic promotion education, traffic engineering improvement, and strengthening of road rights law enforcement so that citizens were encouraged to pay attention to traffic of the city

and create an excellent traffic environment. In 2012, 1,480 traffic promotion activities were held, decreased by 6,919 times as compared with the 8,399 activities in 2011. In 2012, a total of 353,101 cases were reported of violation against ten traffic regulations, such as running red light, increased by 26,918 cases as compared with 326,183 cases in 2011.

### **VI.Smooth network of roads for bicycles:**

We focused on improving cracking down on law-breaking on roads for bicyclers and enhanced promotion via Police Radio Station to maintain safety for citizens riding bicycles. In 2012, a total of 34,249 cases were combated, decreased by 1,259 cases from the 35,508 cases in 2011.

### **V.Investigate and report abandoned vehicles:**

In 2012, a total of 270 vehicles and 1,014 motorcycles were reported as licensed abandoned cars. In 2011, there were 279 licensed cars and 891 motorcycles were abandoned. The abandoned cars in 2012 were decreased by 9 and motorcycles by 123. In 2012, 57 cars and 411 motorcycles were towed away with assistance from the Department of Environmental Protection. In 2011, there were 42 cars and 294 motorcycles towed away, as compared with the number of cars and motorcycle towed in 2012, 15 cars and 117 motorcycles are increased.



Check and Report Abandoned Cars



Remove Road Obstruction

## **VI. Comprehensive elimination of objects occupying road space:**

In 2012, 67 cases of advertising objects were reported to be illegally placed, and 6,634 cases were dismantled. In 2011, there were 114 cases reported and 13,263 objects dismantled. As compared with 2011, there was decreased of 47 reported cases and decrease of 6,629 dismantled cases. In 2012, 549 cases were reported to occupy roads for business use and serving as worksite; in 2011, there were 544, as compared to that of 2012, there were increased of 5 cases. In 2012, a total of 230 cases were reported to occupy roads for stacking up objects and abandoned stuff at sidewalk, with a decreased by 1,652 cases from the 1,882 cases in 2011.

## **VII. Punishment of driving under the influence of alcohol:**

In 2012, there were 15,030 cases punished for driving under the influence of alcohol, with an increase of 3,629 cases from 11,401 cases in 2011. It increased by 31.8%. Besides, 6,735 cases were brought to justice for having committed public danger crime according to Clause 185-3 of the Criminal Law, with an increased by 936 cases from the 5,799 cases in 2011. It increased by 16.1%.



Enforcement on Drunk Driving



Oath taking ceremony of the Drunk Driving National Enforcement Crackdown held by Kaohsiung City.

## **VIII. Implementation of “License Purification Special Project”:**

We focused on the outlaws with suspended or cancelled licenses, or concealing acts deliberately to strengthen arrestment. In 2012, there were 2,156 cases caught by the police. As compared to that in 2011, there were 2,193 cases, with a decrease of 37 cases. In 2012, 83 cases of unlicensed cars and motorcycles were discovered, which were increased by 15 vehicles as compared to 68 cases as in 2011.

## **IX. Implementation of “Safe Trip Special Project”:**

We focused on taxis violating related stipulations of professional driver’s licenses, registration certificates, and etc., and we crack down 1,913 cases in 2012 which were increased by 109 cases as compared to 1,804 cases in 2011.

## **X. Strict punishment for illegal sand and crushed stone trucks:**

Every month there were at least three times of such special project duty implemented together with the police at the police sub-stations to ensure the occurrence of major traffic accident. In 2012, there were 17,833 cases of illegal sand and crushed stone trucks brought to justice, with an increase by 1,223 cases from the 16,610 cases in 2011.

## **XI. Prevention and suppression of dangerous driving:**

The Department, in collaboration with the police of Tainan City and Pingtung County, has co-planned the prevention and suppression duties against dangerous driving so as to stop and arrest the speedy drivers and motorcycle riders. In 2012, the Special Project took actions 148 times, mobilizing police force of 127,375 people. There were 177 people brought to justice for having committed public danger crime, and there were 753 reported cases of violation against Clause 43 of Road Traffic Management Punishment Regulations. The Department would make deeper investigation and trace the leaders of speeding cases and real commanders behind the traffic troubles, so as to bring them to justice according to laws.



Organizing Quick-Response Teams for Anti-Dangerous Driving

## **XII.Effects of “Establishment of Smart Management System for Traffic Law Enforcement”:**

We rented palm-sized computers attached with wireless network communication function, enabling the police practicing traffic law to achieve sound preventive and control effects. In

2012, apart from reported and discovered illegal cases, there were 18 cases of vehicles hanging other people’s vehicle plates, 188 cases of vehicle plates canceled, 7 wanted criminals by law arrested, and 2 lost cars and motorcycles of criminal cases solved.



Implement the Smart Management Systems for Traffic Law Enforcement

## IV、Tourism Affairs

### 1. Tourism & Marketing Division

(1).Preparation and actions on free and Independent Travel(FIT) from Mainland China:

A. As tours from Mainland China are permitted to travel in Taiwan as FIT, the Bureau planned related suggestions on thematic travel to provide comprehensive travel information and services.

B. For thematic travel, four major attraction tours are recommended for various ethnic groups according to regional features and local cultures:

(A). Loho bicycling tour featuring sights such as Sizihwan Bay, Former Tangrong Brick Kiln, Syongjhen North Gate, Cihou Fort, Shoushan Zoo, Kaohsiung Museum of History, Kaohsiung Film Archives, Hakka Cultural Park. Meinong Seven Bike Paths

(B). Nature's wonder tour featuring sights such as Tianliao Moon World, Cijin Seaside Park, Shoushan Nature Park, Maolin Butterfly Valleys (for butterfly watching activities), Cieding Lover's Wharf, Chouchai Wetlands, Yanchao Yangnu (Foster-daughter) Lake, Dagangshan and Hsiaogangshan Scenic Areas,

Ta-di Mountain Natural Park in Mituo District

(C).Art and heritage tour featuring sights such as Love River (for night tour), Cishan Old Street, Meinong – Small Tourist Town, Kaohsiung Rose Basilica, Pier-2 Art Center, Fo Guang Shan Buddha's Memorial Hall, Kaohsiung City Dadong Art Center, Former British Consular Residence at Dagou

(D).Shopping and Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit Tour featuring shopping sites around Houyi Station, Kaohsiung Arena Station, Fongshan Station, Formosa Boulevard Station, Sizihwan Station, Zuoying THSR Station, Sanduo Shopping District Station, Central Park, etc.

C. Various shopping plazas, department stores and other stores in the City will also coordinate with the Kaohsiung Tourism Association to roll out a special tourist sightseeing promotion, “the Joy of Traveling to Kaohsiung”, which offers coupons and discounts for entertainment, shopping and dining to attract free individual tourists

(2)Expanding cross-strait and international flights

Winter flight timetables have gradually been initiated in Kaohsiung International Airport since the end of October, 2011. As various airlines have increased flights, the number of direct flight routes to Asian cities from Kaohsiung International Airport has increased from 20 in January of 2011 to 32 in December of 2012. Weekly flights have increased from 192 to 210, and the increased routes and flight volumes will bring more tourists to Kaohsiung.

(3). Participating in domestic and international travel fairs and tourism promotional campaigns

A. Participating in international travel fairs and tourism promotional campaigns: a total of 9 sessions

(A). In collaboration with the Tourism Bureau of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, the Bureau organized the participation of the City's tourism business operators in international travel fairs or tourism promotional activities in Tokyo, Japan; Seoul, Korea; Hong Kong; Singapore; and Malaysia (in fall): 5 sessions.

(B). In conjunction with the City's tourism business operators, the Bureau participated in the Beijing International Tourism Expo: 1 session.

(C). In conjunction with the City's tourism business operators, the Bureau

participated in the North China Travel Fair held in Shanxi: 1 session.

(D). In conjunction with the City's tourism business operators, the Bureau participated in the 2012 Cross-Strait Tourism Expo held in Xiamen: 1 session.

(E). In conjunction with the City's and Pingtung's tourism business operators, the Bureau participated in hosting the promotion fair of Kaohsiung and Pingtung tourism in Zhejiang, Jiangsu, and Shanghai of China, as well as participated in the 2012 China International Travel Mart: 1 session.

B. Participating in domestic travel fairs: a total of 4 sessions

(A). In conjunction with Kaohsiung Tourism Association, the Bureau participated in the 2012 Sixth International Spring Travel Fair in Taipei: 1 session.

(B). Participating in the 2012 Kaohsiung International Travel Fair held by Kaohsiung Association of Travel Agents: 1 session

(C). Participating in the 2012 Kaohsiung Tourism Exposition held in Kaohsiung Arena: 1 session

(D). In conjunction with Kaohsiung Tourism Association, Kaohsiung Hotel Association and Kaohsiung Wedding & Photography Development

Association, the Bureau attended the 2012 Taipei International Travel Fair: 1 session.

(4). International Media Marketing – organizing tourism promotional activities

Subsidizing the marketing and promotion project of the 2012 Your First Stop to Taiwan is Kaohsiung

The Bureau and airline companies, as well as tourism business operators, have strategically come together to organize tourism promotional activities, or to advertise the beauty of Kaohsiung to market the city. The marketing scheme will be extended to Asian countries such as Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, and the cities in China such as Beijing, Chengdu, and Taiyuan. Through adequate exposure on TV, printed newspapers and magazines, broadcasting, outdoor advertising boards, and electronic billboards in metros and other multimedia channels, the beauty of Kaohsiung will be seen. The media coverage will include Southeastern Asia, Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Japan and China.

(5). International cruise promotion

Together with the Tourism Bureau of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC), Ministry of Transportation and Communications and the Kaohsiung Harbor Bureau, the City accommodated 20 international cruises.

The total amount of people in and out of the Harbor was 30,783, with 16,128 inbound travelers and 14, 655 outbound travelers.

(6). Tourism guided information system service

A. Developing the Mobile Kaohsiung Tourism smart handheld device location-based service to make Kaohsiung a convenient and visitor-friendly city. The number of people downloading this service reached 8,964 as of December 2012.

B. Completed the maintenance of Kaohsiung Tourism Bureau website and the establishment project of the revision of Kaohsiung travel online website. Investigations were made on 38 administrative districts of the Greater Kaohsiung, activity information sent electronically from time to time, and e-newspapers published every month. The number of people browsing the websites reached 630,000 in December 2012.

(7). Producing tourism publication and promotion guides

A. To promote tourism resources for the Greater Kaohsiung Area, the printing of Chinese and other versions of the Kaohsiung tourism pamphlets was produced with a total of 250,000 copies.

B. 10,000 copies of Meinong travel pamphlets (Mei-Yi-Cing-Nong) were edited and printed to provide travelers with a reference.



C. Worked with Kaohsiung Tourism Association to roll out a special tourist sightseeing promotion, “the Joy of Traveling to Kaohsiung”; a total of 4 issues were published, and the number of each issue was 100,000 copies. Various shopping plazas, department stores and other stores in the City were coordinated to offer coupons and discounts for entertainment, shopping and dining to attract free individual tourists.

D. In conjunction with China UnionPay, the Bureau printed 150,000 copies of “Kaohsiung Shopping and Tour Map” and worked with Dream Mall to print 60,000 “Kaohsiung Dream Mall Happy Shopping Booklet” to provide mainland Chinese tourists information on discounts for Kaohsiung tourism and shopping in the Dream Mall.

## 2. Kaohsiung Tourism Business Division

(1) Guidance and Administration of the Tourism Industry

A. Guidance on the administration of hotel businesses

(A) The Bureau inspected the operational status of hotels legally operating in the city from January to December 2012; 227 legal hotels were visited, and 43 illegal hotels were inspected, totaling 270 inspections.

(B) From January to December 2012, a total of 19 hotels were issued hotel business registration certificates and exclusive

marks for hotel businesses.

(C) The Bureau assisted 2 illegal hotels in the city to undergo the legalization process.

B. Guidance on the administration of B&B

(A) The Bureau made 15 inspections on the operational status of B&Bs legally operating in the city from January to December 2012.

(B) From January to December 2012, a total of 2 B&Bs were issued B&B business registration certificates.

C. Guidance on the legalization of hot spring facilities

Under the “Legalization Guidance Program for Hotels and B&Bs in Baolai and Bulao Hot Spring areas of the Maolin National Scenic Area”, an evaluation team which consists of experts, scholars and officials from the City Government and the Central related units was set up to evaluate the safety of the environment after the disaster caused by Typhoon Morakot. The team also appraised whether the permit for formerly developing lands would continue to be granted to the proprietors. After the evaluation, 15 proprietors were conditionally granted. Presently 14 proprietors submitted the environmental impact assessment plan to the Environmental Protection Bureau, and 10 proprietors were conditionally granted. 4 proprietors submitted the water and soil conservation plan for inspection.

## D. Conducting the quality enhancement project for 2012 Kaohsiung city hotels and B&Bs



2012 Hotel and B&B quality enhancement plan

A total of 20 hotels and 5 B&Bs passed the certificate of the project.

- (A) Arranging 2 explanation sessions
- (B) Arranging 1 achievement presentation and press conference
- (C) Making 410 CDs (335 for hotels and 55 for B&Bs)
- (D) Printing and making 3,000 pamphlets and booklets
- (E) Constructing theme websites
- (F) National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences developed the “Kaohsiung Fun Tour and Accommodation APP”
- (G) Opening the “CEO Academy” (Hiring professional teachers and general managers to share experiences)

(2).Arranging the Salty, Sour, and Sweet Taste-Fun Study Tours of Kaohsiung

Products – B&Bs, Tourist Factories, and Farming and Fishing Village Project

- A. Arranging 1 explanation session, in which 35 business operators participated
- B. Arranging 1 session of marketing press conference
- C.Printing and making 10,000 study tour booklets
- (3). Arranging and entrusting the marketing of the 2012 Kaohsiung Never Sleeps – Develop Output Values and Business Opportunities of the Night Scenic Tours Project
  - A. Arranging 1 press conference
  - B. From September 22, 2012 to October 28, 2012, a total of six weeks, 12 showings of the repertory theaters of “Kaohsiung’s hot Battle Arrays” and “Dagou Show” were held. Approximately 500 people participated in each showing.
  - C.Arranging a large-scale beer party, where electronic music was combined with live band performances. Approximately 800 people participated in this event.
  - D.Arranging the pamphlet launch press conference on January 28, 2013
  - E.Printing and making 30,000 promotional pamphlets, offering discounts from 60 business operators
  - F. Arranging 6 promotional activities to attract customers
  - G.Arranging pre-launch media exposure activity and inviting the famous tour guide Mr. Long Lin to promote the activity

(4)Arranging the Discount Project for Green, Environmental-friendly Accommodation: The project combined over 46 excellent quality hotel and B&B business operators of the City, launching the “LiViNN’ GREEN! A trendy green tour!” activity.

A. Holding monthly lucky draw activity

B. This year the results were prominent, and a total of 4,604 people participated in the activity.

(5)Participating in the 2012 Taiwan’s Group Meal Competition activity held by the Tourism Bureau of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications

A. A total of 19 restaurants in Kaohsiung City were nominated, which ranked no.1 in Taiwan.

B. After internet ballot and secret respondents’ evaluations, Kaohsiung City’s “Bay View Banquet Hall” and “the Grand Hotel, Kaohsiung” were selected as the top choices for “Value Meal” and “Gourmet Meal”.

### 3. Kaohsiung Tourism Development Division

(1)Arranging annual theme activities

A. 2012 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival:

(A)Dates: From January 27 to February 6 for 11 days

(B)Location: both banks of the Love River, Glory Pier, Gangshan Riverside Park, Gushan Park in Cishan District

(C)Activities: In order to maximize the benefits brought by the lantern festival and allow the residents of Kaohsiung

County to feel the excitement of New Year holidays as a response to the merger of the City and County, the area where this lantern festival was held expanded to Gangshan and Cishan in addition to the Glory Pier and the both banks of the Love River. This activity focused on tradition, modernity and arts. National art experts Mr. Hsiu-Chi Wang and Mr. Ping-Huang Chang collaborated in creating dragon-shaped art installations. New ones were filled with creativity and different from the traditional ones. In addition to the pier-side fireworks, water dance shows, lantern competitions, lantern riddle games, street performers, and the romantic catwalk show around the both banks of the Love River and Glory Pier, and the romantic Love River catwalk show, there were also bamboo lantern area, music festival, the One District One Product area in the dragon boulevard lantern square in Gangshan Riverside Park. Meanwhile, there were dragon blessing ceremony, multifaceted Kaohsiung cultural performances, and lantern boulevard in Gushan Park in Cishan District.

(D)Economic benefits: It was estimated to attract 4,300,000 people, and generated about NT\$2,050,000,000 in the tourism sector’s output value.



2012 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival – sound and light water art show in Glory Pier



The opening ceremony of the 2012 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival

## B. 2012 Kaohsiung Neimen Song Jiang Battle Array Activities:

- (A) Dates: From March 3 to 11 for 9 days
- (B) Location: Neimen Zihjhu Temple in Neimen District
- (C) Activities: Alan Ko, the leading actor in the movie “Din Tao: Leader of the Parade” and Chio-Tian Folk Drums & Arts Troupe were invited to perform together in the opening ceremony. Major activities included performances of wen zhen (music dancing group) and wu zhen

(battle array), artistic Song Jiang Battle Array competition for universities and colleges, cultural and historical tours of Luohanmen, banquet chefs' master delicacies, pilgrim benediction, sales of local agricultural products, etc. Those were tied with innovative sideshows, such as Song Jiang Battle Array, cultural exhibition of banquet chefs' master delicacies and costume play of “Outlaws of the Marsh”. Siangan Song Jiang Battle Array of Xiamen was invited for cultural exchange. During this period, visitors could take the Song Jiang Battle Array pamphlets to the information center for stamps in exchange for a chance to visit and stay overnight in Meinong. 13 B&Bs in Meinong District provided 15% special discount.

- (D) Economic benefits: The event attracted 260,000 visitors and created NT\$ 300 million in tourism economy.



Creative Song Jiang Battle Array Competition for Universities and Colleges



Cultural Exhibition of Song Jiang Battle Array – Hero Roadhouse

(2) Promotion of One District One Product Tourism Activities

A. Series of activities to celebrate the opening of Tianliao Moon World Mud Rock Geology Tourist Center

During the 4-day period from January 12 to 15, 2012, the opening ceremony was held at Tianliao Moon World Mud Rock Geology Tourist Center. During this period, the number of visitors totaled 3,700 with economic benefits of NT\$ 3,905,000.

B. Provided tour buses for 2012 Festival of Guavas and Jujubes in Kaohsiung held by Agricultural Bureau

To provide people participating in the Festival of Guavas and Jujubes in Kaohsiung to visit the homes of guavas and jujubes (Dashe and Yanchao) and stimulate local economy, the Tourism Bureau of the Kaohsiung City Government (KCG) provided tour bus services on January 8, 14 and 15, 2012 with 2 tour buses per day. This service brought 240 people to

celebrate the festival and created economic benefits of approximately NT\$ 72,000.

C. Staged Moon Festival concerts in Tianliao Moon World

The Moon Festival concerts in Tianliao Moon World were held on September 29 and 30, 2012 at Tianliao Moon World Geologic Park. This celebration included performances by famous bands, singers and local community clubs in Tianliao; cultural and creative fashion show on badlands; sales of local agricultural products; free sampling of delicious native chicken dishes; dessert DIY; challenge games; free cultural guided tours and shuttle buses; and lottery games. It successfully attracted visitors to enjoy the experience of celebrating the Moon Festival in the Moon World and brought tourism incomes for the Native Chicken Festival, agricultural products, and hotels and B&Bs in the region.



Director-General, Chuan-Sheng Hsu, participated in the TV show, Variety Get Together, to promote the Moon World





Enjoy the Moon Festival concerts in Tianliao Moon World with people

D. Presented the Sensation Ocean of White sponsored by Heineken

Title sponsored by Heineken, co-hosted by internationally renowned group, ID&T and Luxy, and cosponsored by KCG, the 2012 Sensation, a mega music event, was held on September 29, 2012 at Kaohsiung Arena. It sold tickets worldwide and attracted over 12,000 people to participate. As significant number of international and domestic tourists came to Kaohsiung for the event, it brought enormous economic benefits to Kaohsiung's tourism industry and had positive impacts on the emerging cultural and creative industries in Kaohsiung.

E. Hosted the 2012 motorcycle safety promotion and Harley Owners Group National Rally (H.O.G. National Rally)

The 2012 motorcycle safety promotion and H.O.G. National Rally hosted by Taikoo Motorcycle (BVI) Ltd. and cosponsored by

KCG was held from October 1 to 7, 2012 at Shihdai Boulevard of Kaohsiung Dream Mall. Besides promoting the safety for riding motorcycles, the H.O.G. National Rally also presented different types of Harley. It attracted over 10,000 people to participate, both domestic and international, and brought enormous economic benefits to Kaohsiung's tourism industry.

F. Held the "Excellent Warm Winter Tours in Kaohsiung" activity

To promote trips with local features, tie with industries liven up in winter and winter festivities, and experience the beauty of Kaohsiung in autumn and winter, the Tourism Bureau held the "Excellent Warm Winter Tours in Kaohsiung" activities from November 2012 to March 2013. There are 6 routes available, including Hot Springs Tour of Whispering Flowers in the Mountains (Liouguei, Taoyuan, Meinong, Cishan Districts, etc.), Tribes Tour of Purple Butterfly Ecology (Maolin District), Neimen Tour of Banquet Chefs' Master Delicacies (Neimen, Jiasian, Meinong, Cishan Districts, etc.), Old Time Delights in Lohas-Fongshan (Fongshan, Yanchao, Dashu, Gangshan Districts, etc.), Seafood Tour of Coastal Highways 17 (Mituo, Cieding, Zihguan, Gangshan Districts, etc.) and Tour of Tianliao Moon World (Tianliao and Dashu Districts). The

activities mentioned above would stimulate sales and flourish local industries.



Excellent Warm Winter Tours in Kaohsiung – first tour to the Exhibition Hall of Song Jiang Weapons

#### G. Meinong was elected to be one of the “2012 Top 10 Small Tourist Towns”

The Tourism Bureau of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC) held “Taiwan’s Top 10 Small Tourist Towns” contest in 2012. Kaohsiung City nominated Meinong District. With cooperation of the city council, tourism and B&B business operators and relevant agencies in KCG, the responses from all sectors were overwhelming. Meinong did not let anyone down and received the special honor of being one of the Top 10 Small Tourist Towns in Taiwan. On August 11, 2012, in cooperation with the Tourism Bureau of the MOTC, the Tourism Bureau of KCG held a Meinong duty week at Taipei 101 for marketing and introducing the characteristics of Meinong and Hakka culture to tourists from various countries.

The Bureau also welcomed the reporters from China Central Television (CCTV) to visit and film Meinong on the subject of “Top 10 Small Tourist Towns”. In addition, it specifically arranged for mainland China media coming to Meinong to interview and report on the subject of “2012 Taiwan Food Festival and Series of Food Culture” on August 21, followed by the drawing competition of Meinong culture and scenery at Jhongheng Lake in Meinong on December 1, 2012. Over 300 students signed up for the competition. On that day, musician Sheng-Xiang Lin demonstrated music composition; specialist Wen-Chung Tseng performed color drawing on paper umbrellas; master Ya-Lian Jhu made oil paper umbrella; and local communities presented group performance. All received good feedback.

#### (3) Other activities for Tourism Promotion

A. Provided incentives to travel agents for developing packaged tours to reconstruction regions

(A) From April 2012 to the end of April, 2013, the Bureau provided incentives to travel agents for developing packaged tours to the reconstruction regions in Kaohsiung. They were encouraged to bring tour groups to those regions (a total of 6 districts: Jiasian, Shanlin, Maolin, Taoyuan, Liouguei and Namasia Districts) and



each group member would receive NT\$150 as meal allowance. Incentives were given as a means to persuade travel agents into developing tour packages for the reconstruction regions in order to promote the sustained growth of aboriginal tourism industry.

- (B) By February 28, 2013, there were 158 tour groups (10,333 visitors) and the subsidies totaled NT\$ 1,647,950. The implementation rate is 51.5%.

B. Being included in the “Taiwan Tourism Calendar”, designed by the Tourism Bureau of MOTC

To promote the development of domestic economic industry and show international tourists that there are festival and exciting events taking place year-round throughout Taiwan, the Tourism Bureau of the MOTC launched the “City/County International-Caliber Events Selection for Taiwan Tourism Calendar” by means of marketing tourism activities. It chose international-caliber events proposed by each city/county government; the activities and related travel information can be accessed via website platform and smartphone. Calendars were also made for distribution, allowing tourists to conveniently and fully utilize the tool and achieving international marketing. The Kaohsiung Neimen Song Jiang Battle Array proposed by the Tourism

Bureau of the KCG went through the preliminary review by the Tourism Bureau of the MOTC, on-line voting by the citizens and reviews by professional judges. It was selected from 29 internationally known events to be part of the Taiwan Tourism Calendar.



Press conference for the achievement presentation of “Taiwan Tourism Calendar” was started by the performance of Taiwan College of Performing Arts

#### 4. The Construction and Planning of Tourism Facilities

##### (1) Golden Lion Lake Scenic Area

- A. The renovation of the Golden Lion Lake Scenic Area in 2011, covered renovation of the information center at the Butterfly Garden, entrance square, lakeside trail and viewing platforms; landscaping with plants; and increase of surveillance cameras in the region. It also included connecting the trails in the lake region and establishing the butterfly research center to enhance the

tourism value of butterfly.

- B. The transformation of geologic environment surrounding the detention pond of the Golden Lion Lake included improvement of hiking trails in Shihshan, renovation and transformation of Cianshan Park and landscape gardening.

## (2) Shoushan Scenic Area

- A. The work on lovers viewing platform in Shoushan., covered landscape gardening on the area surrounding the Martyrs' Shrine and building new viewing platforms.



Lovers viewing platform in Shoushan

- B. For the improvement of Shoushan Zoo facilities in 2012, improvement on water and power system, equipment pipelines, broadcast system and fountain plaza facility; restoration of educational facilities; improvement on public and recreational facilities; and gardening.
- C. For the improvement of Shoushan Zoo facilities in 2013, creating new areas for deer and alpaca, renovating existing exhibit areas, building bird-watching skywalk in the bird park,

improving the public facilities, performing landscape gardening, etc.

## (3) Guanyin Mountain Scenic Area

- A. The renovation of recreational hiking trails in Guanyin Mountain, included building a new public washroom, renovating two hiking trail bridges, improving hiking trails and mountain slopes, and creating a signpost system and entrance presentation.

- B. For the improvement of Guanyin Mountain facilities in 2012, covered renovation of hiking trails; improvement on soil and water conservation and drainage for the slopes on both sides of the trails; reconstruction of bridges and public washrooms beneath the environmental park; removal of the public washrooms on the environmental park; renovation of squares and recreational facilities; landscaping with plants; establishment of interpretive signs, signposts and audio commentary system; and reduction of fixtures in the area.

## (4) Moon World Scenic Area

- A. The renovation of Greater Kaohsiung's Moon World Scenic Area tourism facilities, covered establishment of geologic guided tours and a tourist information center; renovation of eco-parking lots, public washrooms and viewing platforms; installation of more interpretive signs for guided tours; reconstruction of trails; improvement of lighting; and landscape gardening.



Renovation of Moon World Scenic Area in 2012

B. For the renovation of Moon World Scenic Area in 2012, the project included renovating the pathway around the hilltop pond and viewing platforms; establishing intercepting ditches around the eco-pond; rebuilding interpretive signs and signposts for attractions in the nearby area (one-line sky, Rumu dripstone, Dagunshuei, Siao gunshuei, etc.), a pavement system and recreational attractions; performing landscape gardening; and establishing road signs for important attractions (Tianliao, Gangshan, Yanchao, Alian Districts, etc.)



Renovation of Moon World Scenic Area in 2012

C. The construction of natural geologic scenic areas in Kaohsiung in 2013, the work covered installation of tourist map billboards for Tianliao, Yanchao, Gangshan, Alian, etc., signposts and interpretive signs; renovation of recreational attractions; improvement on pavement; increase of viewing platforms; renovation of eco-parking lots; improvement on lighting facilities; reconstruction of drainage system, grand entrance and public washrooms; landscape gardening, etc.

#### (5) Other Tourism Construction Projects

A. The improvement of Greater Kaohsiung Harbor Area tourism facilities in 2012, the project aimed to improve the lighting on the Love River between the Zhongheng Bridge and the Kaohsiung Bridge. It included installing spotlights on the river banks and tree lighting; repairing the existing landscape lighting; enhancing sluice gates; setting up water ripple lighting and projection equipment.

B. The renovation of bead curtains on the Love River's banks in 2012, included installation of more lighting (tree lighting, circular pillar lights and spotlights) on both sides of the riverbank between Zhongheng and Jianguo Roads and establishment of narrative landmarks and mechanical and electrical works.

C. The Urban Spotlight – recreation of elegance included creation of public artwork; installation of tourist map billboards; renovation of pavement; design of activity square;

establishment of lighting and public street furniture; and gardening with plants.

D.The renovation of Sizihwan Scenic Area in 2012, covered the enhancement of traffic flow lighting surrounding Lisyong Street and the lighting in Shaochantou Park; installation of railings using light sculpture steel plates; establishment of seats, bollards and commentary facilities; renovation of public washrooms; beautification of wash basins; and improvement of traffic flow at Sizihwan.

E.The improvement of lakeside surroundings of Jhongjheng Lake in Meinong, covered improvement on the existing lakeside trail, establishment of new lakeside trails, renovation of the node square, and landscape gardening.



Improvement of lakeside surroundings of Jhongjheng Lake in Meinong

F.The improvement of the tourist information system in Meinong to enhance the system.

G.To improve the environment of the Main Street in Baolai, establish a grand entrance for the Main Street and improve the appearance of the street.

## 5. Scenic Area Operations and Management Plans

### (1) Increased number of tourists in Scenic Areas

The Tourism Bureau continuously improves the maintenance of scenic areas to enhance the tourism and recreation quality. For 2012, the total number of visitors in the scenic areas under the jurisdiction of the Tourism Bureau is 8.97 million, a growth of 29% compared to 2011.

### (2) Taking over the management of Sizihwan bay area starts to show effectiveness

Based on the resolution of the meeting, “Promotion of overall environmental improvement and maintenance management of Sizihwan”, the Tourism Bureau took over the cleaning tasks for the Sizihwan bay area and its surroundings since April 20, 2012. The number of visitors in May 2012 exceeded 150,000, a growth of 25% compared to May 2011.

### (3) The Creative Pun Car Carnival in Lotus Pond Scenic Area

To improve the crowds of itinerant vendors and food stalls in the scenic area, take into account the needs of tourists and develop tourism industry with local features, the Bureau used creative designs and unique light meals to attract emerging tourists in this area and create tourism attractions. The 2-day event attracted over 20,000 tourists and increased the popularity of Lotus Pond Scenic Area. This event combined with the Kaohsiung Products Store operated by the Agricultural Bureau in attracting visitors and effectively marketed the scenic areas in Kaohsiung.



Creative Pun Car Carnival in Lotus Pond Scenic Area



Wakeboarding shows in Love River and Lotus Pond

#### (4) Wakeboarding shows in Love River and Lotus Pond

To rebuild the waterfront city image of Kaohsiung, the Tourism Bureau and the Chinese Taipei Water Ski and Wakeboard Association cooperated to perform the wakeboarding shows in Love River waterway on the hour, every Saturday and Sunday afternoons, and allowed for 1 hour free trials. The average number of people participated in free trials was 16 with high revisit rates. In November, to tie in with the Creative Pun Car Carnival, the performance was moved to Lotus Pond waterway and allowed for free trials.

#### 6. Operations and Management of the Shoushan Zoo

##### (1) Record-breaking visitor numbers

The number of visitors for 2012 was 785,044. There is no significant difference compared to 2011. It still maintained the record-breaking visitor numbers. This indicated that the improvements on the software and hardware of the zoo initiated by the KCG were approved and supported by the public.

##### (2) Extended hours into the evening

From July to August, the zoo was open for evening tours every Saturday and Sunday. The opening hours extended to 9 pm and various performances and exhibits were also presented.

## (二) *Monuments and historic buildings to maintain*

### 1. Accreditation of Cultural Assets

After five sessions of the evaluation meeting on Kaohsiung City's ancient monuments, historic buildings and cultural landscapes of settlements, Cieding Jhuhu Salt Marsh Watchtower is designated as a historic building. Presently

Kaohsiung City possesses a total of 94 cultural assets: 45 ancient monuments (of which 5 are at the national level), 42 historic buildings, 5 archaeological sites (of which 2 are at the national level) and 2 cultural landscapes.

### 2. Investigation and Research on Cultural Assets

In 2012, 7 investigation reports were commissioned: The "Assessment Project of the Feasibility of the Reutilization of the Historic Building – Siaoyao Villa", the "Investigation and Research Project of Meinong Old Auxiliary Bridge and the Former Meinong Police Station", the "Investigation and Research Project of the Architectural History and Anthropology of the Historic Street Block in the lot reserved for Plaza No. 3 in Gushan District", the "Investigation, Research and Restoration Project of the City Level Ancient Monument – the Red Cross Center for Children", the "Investigation, Research and Reutilization Project of the Historic Building – Jiading Jhuhu Salt Marsh Sentinel Tower", the "Investigation, Research and Restoration Project of the Historic Building – Sanhe Bricks Kiln" and the "Preservation and Maintenance Project of the Cultural Landscape of Ciazhihou Sugar Refinery in Kaohsiung City".

### 3. Cultural Assets Restoration Projects

The City has proactively preserved various municipal cultural assets. Presently it has completed 10 restoration projects: the "National Ancient Monument of the Old Fongshan City (East Gate) Emergency Restoration Project", the "National Ancient Monument of the P1-P6 Bridge Foundation on the Kaohsiung Side of Siadanshuei River Iron Bridge Long-term Restoration Project", the "National Ancient Monument of the Former

Japanese Navy Fongshan Communication Center Disaster Restoration Project", the "National Ancient Monument of the Steel Arbor of the Former Tangrong Brick Kiln Tunnel Restoration Project, the South Chimney Post-earthquake Restoration Project and the Steel Arbor of the Inverted-flame Kiln Project", the "First Stage Restoration Project of the Nanzih Tianhou Temple, while providing assistance to the Temple to administrate the Second Stage Restoration Project", "Assisting Taiwan Railways to complete the City Level Ancient Monument of the Sankuaicuo Train Station Restoration Project", the "City Level Ancient Monuments of the Remains of Fongshan City Walls – Pingcheng, Syunfong and Chenglan emplacements Disaster Reconstruction Project", the "City Level Ancient Monument of the Landscape of the Tomb of King Ning-jing of the Ming Dynasty (King Ning-jing Park) Renovation Project", the "City Level Ancient Monuments in Meinong District Post-typhoon Emergency Reinforce and Reconstruction Project" and the "Historic Building of the Former Dinglinzhibian Police Station Disaster Reconstruction Project". Subsequently, the City has been administering 6 other restoration projects: the "City Level Ancient Monument of Fongyi Academy Restoration Project", the "City Level Ancient Monument of the Ceiling of the (Former) Gushan Elementary School Emergency Reinforce Project", the "City



Level Ancient Monument of the Former Kaohsiung Aquatic Research Station (Former British Consulate) and Its Hiking Trail Restoration Project", the "Planning and Design of the City Level Ancient Monument of Meinong East Gate Tower Restoration Project", the "Historic Building of the Cishan Rice Factory Restoration Project" and the "Planning and Design of the Historic Building of Guangshan Buddhist Temple Restoration Project".

#### 4、Supervision and Guidance of Outsourcing Operation of Cultural Assets

##### (1) Former British Consular Residence at Dagou (Official Residence)

The City's renowned cultural tourist attraction: the former British Consular Residence at Dagou attracts massive tourist crowds. However, these crowds have caused damage to the site according to the evaluation report of the Bureau of Cultural Affairs. Thus, starting July 6, 2012 the site has been officially charging an entrance fee as well as enforcing visitor count control to ensure the site's sustainable preservation. It is the City's first ancient monument that charges an entrance fee. From July 6 to December 31, the site was attended by a total of 791,160 visitors.

##### (2) Wude Martial Arts Center

Wude Martial Arts Center is the only historic site in Taiwan that is being reutilized according to its original intention. Apart from hosting Kendo, martial arts and other activities, the Center also

holds a Japan Kendo apparatus exhibition. Since 2012, it has hosted various activities, such as: the rites of spring prayer, 2012 International City Kendo Cultural Exchange Convention, Wude Ritual – Drum Dance demonstration and exchange convention, and other Taiwan-Japan cultural exchange activities. It received a total of 54,541 visitors in 2012.

##### (3) Takao Railway Museum

The Takao Railway Museum preserves the literature of the former railway in Kaohsiung Port Station and its train station, platforms, rail tracks, etc. To enhance the attractiveness and collections of the Museum, the Bureau of Cultural Affairs relocated the two most symbolic antique steam locomotives: CT251 and DT609, used during the Japanese occupation period from Lian Chih Tan. Six wagons/freight trains were also added to the collection from Kaohsiung assembling machines factory of Taiwan Railways Administration. The museum received a total of 193,164 visitors in 2012.

##### (4) Former Cishan Railway Station and Cishan Living Cultural Park

To promote Cishan local specialized industries, the Bureau of Cultural Affairs built a business platform which is based on the Former Cishan Railway Station being connected to Cishan Living Cultural Park (the Former Gushan Elementary School). The platform provides sales campaigns for Cishan cultural and creative goods, tourist information, bicycle rental and other services. It regularly hosts "Cishan Literature and



Arts Exhibitions”, “Interactive Glove Puppet Classes”, “Cafe Classroom” and other activities. Both points of interest accumulated more than 1,078,238 visitors in 2012.

#### (5)Former Mingde Navy Discipline Center

The center was formerly the communication center built by the Japanese military during the Japanese occupation period, an important military garrison during World War II. Presently the Bureau of Cultural Affairs is given a mandate to run the place while a local society provides management and maintenance services. The center is open to the public on holidays. A guided tour service is also offered. The center had attracted more than 112,688 visitors in 2012.

### 5.Marketing and Promotion of Cultural Assets

#### (1)Publishing specialized literatures on cultural assets

To provide citizens with a convenient web search service, the website "The Greater Kaohsiung cultural living network – cultural assets" has been completed. Specialized studies of cultural assets have been published: Joy of Temple in Kaohsiung – Searching for the footprint of faith in a young city, Kaohsiung twin districts – Zuoying and Fongshan and Sea land 17 – Kaohsiung Grand Stage Theater.

#### (2)Kaohsiung City cultural bus

The Bureau of Cultural Affairs planned the implementation of a cultural bus service which

includes an on-bus guide. As it connects the three historic districts of the City – Hamasen, Zuoying and Old Fongshan City, it has attracted visitors from far and near and has become a feature of the City’s cultural tourist attractions. The three routes of the cultural bus attracted 90,129 passengers in 2012.

#### (3)Promoting veteran’s village cultural festival

To preserve and promote the veteran’s village culture of the City, the Bureau of Cultural Affairs hosted the "Veteran’s Village Cultural Festival" on October 21 and 22, 2012 in the Former Japanese Navy Fongshan Communication Center. It attracted more than 100,000 visitors to the City's veteran’s village and boosted the development of the cultural industries of the veteran’s village

List of Ancient Monuments in Kaohsiung City 2010-2012

No.	Announced name	Category	Announced type	Announcement date	Address or location
1	Former Japanese Naval Aviation Dormitory (Lecyun Village)	City Ancient Monument	Residence	2010.04.26	Jhongsiao Village, Gangshan Dist.
2	Former Japanese Navy Fongshan Communication Center(Mingde Discipline Center)	National Ancient Monument	Military facility	2010.08.30	Shengli Rd., Fongshan Dist.
3	Jhong Family Tobacco Curing Shed	City Ancient Monument	Residence	2010.12.02	No. 14, Shihshan St., Meinong Dist.

List of Historic Buildings in Kaohsiung City 2010-2012

Name of historic building	Category	Registration date	Address or location
1 Siaoyao Villa (Living space)	Japanese architecture	2010.01.26	Ln. 55, Liouhe 1st Rd., Sinsing Dist., Kaohsiung City
2 Meinong Nan-Long Empersor Shen Long Taoist Temple	Temple	2010.08.23	No.32, Wugu St., Jhongtan Village, Meinong Dist.
3 Former Japanese Naval Aviation Dormitory ( Lecyun Village)	Residence	2010.09.13	No. 13, Lecyun Village, Jhongsiao Village, Gangshan Dist.
4 Cieding Jhuhu Salt Marsh Watchtower	Industrial facility	2012.06.12	Located at northeast side of the Jhuhu Salt Marsh, Cieding District, Kaohsiung City

**List of Archaeological Sites in Kaohsiung City 2010-2012**

No.	Announced name	Category	Location (area)	Announcement date
1	Dongsha Archaeological Site	Archaeological site at the city level	Land lot 85, Dongsha Section, Cijin Dist., Kaohsiung City	2010.04.28
2	Creek Shell Mound Archaeological Site in Neiwei	Archaeological site at the city level	Shoushan section of Gushan District, Kaohsiung City (inside the Shoushan Nature Park)	2012.02.03

**List of Cultural Attractions in Kaohsiung City 2010-2012**

No.	Announced name	Announced type	Announcement date	Location (Area)
1	Zuoying Navy Veteran's Village	Cultural landscape	2010.04.09	The area of this cultural landscape includes both sides of Shihjian Rd., west of Jyunsiao Rd., south of Jhonghai Rd. and east of Jhongheng Rd. (New Provincial Highway No. 17), covering the military dependents' villages of Mingde, Jianye and Hecyun as well as the related facilities adjacent to the south, such as the Sihhaiyijia, Taiwan Bangzi Opera and Jhongshan Hall. The entire area covers 59 hectares, including the roads within this area.



◎◎◎◎◎◎◎◎◎◎ Kaohsiung City Folk Customs and Related Relics List 2012◎◎◎◎◎◎◎◎◎◎

Item	Name	Preserver/Group	Year of Announcement
1	Alikuan Great Ancestor Worship Culture in Dawulong	Guanshan Community Development Association	2012
2	Dinglaonong Great Ancestor Worship Culture in Dawulong	Management Committee of Cingfong Temple	2012
3	The King Boat Ceremony of Jinluan Temple in Siajiading	Jinluan Temple	2012
4	Siaolin Pingpu Night Offering Ritual in Dawulong	Siaolin Community Development Association	2012

## V、Agricultural and Fishery Development

### (一) Agricultural Development

There are 47,346 hectares of cultivated lands in the City of Kaohsiung (accounting for 16.06% of the total land area of the City), with a gross output value in agriculture and animal husbandry of approximately NT\$19.4 billion, a total of 58,062 farm households, and a farmer population of 244,424. The City is a key producer of vegetables and fruits in Taiwan, as rice, vegetables, and fruits are among the most produced agricultural products in the area. In addition, annual production of tropical fruits, especially guavas, dates, and (jade purse) lychees, 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 of Taiwan. In terms of animal husbandry, the gross output value is nearly NT\$9.78 billion, accounting for 47.25% of the total output value in agriculture and animal husbandry. The reported output value includes NT\$4.57 billion from pork, NT\$4 billion from poultry, NT\$0.5 billion from cow's milk, and NT\$0.71 billion from other animals or related products. In addition, there are a total of 1,498 pastures in the area, farming 361,000 hogs, 6,274 dairy cattle, 21,038 goats, 1,706 deer, 5.73 million chickens, and 0.27 million ducks.

#### 1. Rural Development

## (1) Promotion of Rural Regeneration and Leisure Agriculture

A. In the year 2012, the rural regeneration program was approved for 6 rural communities: Guangsing, Mujha, and Naimen in Naimen District, Nansheng in Cishan District, Liouguei in Liouguei District, and Shihshan in Meinong District. NTS\$ 81.94 million was successfully allotted to fund rural infrastructure development as well as the marketing and promotion of local industries in those communities.

B. Assisted the Meinong Leisure Farm Area to obtain approval by the Council of Agriculture of the Executive Yuan to become the official leisure farm area of the City.

## (2) Maintenance and Improvement of Rural Roads:

In 2012, the Agriculture Bureau executed a total of 107 maintenance projects on rural roads outside of the readjustment area, completing repaving of 14.6 km of AC and 5.34 km of PC road surfaces and construction of 620 m of retaining wall and accessory facilities, including those related to slope control and water drainage.



Maintenance of rural roads in Gouping of Neimen District

## 2. Farmer Services

### (1) Incubating young farmers to enhance soft power in agriculture

To encourage young farmers to return to their hometowns, training sessions on farming knowledge and skills and the 2012 Southern Agriculture Forum were provided by a combined effort of industry, government and academia to promote the “six-tiered development in agricultural industry” and to stimulate innovative ideas on the development of the agricultural industry. Additionally, farmers and farmer organizations having outstanding performances were sponsored to attend domestic and international conferences on agriculture and to visit developed countries around the world to learn and exchange experiences in farming, in order to enhance the agricultural soft power of the City.



Hosting the 2012 Southern Agriculture Forum

- (2) Providing guidance to farmer organizations to ensure farmers' rights

Guidance was provided to 27 farmers' associations, 95 agricultural cooperatives and 425 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 trainings were provided to assist in the organizational improvement and transformational operation of the farmer organizations, and to strengthen their agricultural competitiveness and advantages, to fully ensure farmers' rights.

- (3) Emphasizing farmer benefits and developing farmers' secondary skills

The 2012 budget included a total of NT\$1,989,435,000 covering farmer health insurance, old-age farmers' welfare allowance, and subsidy for Class 3 insurants, including farmers and members of the irrigation associations, to ensure continuous social insurance coverage for farmers of the City.

Secondary skills training courses were provided to help farmers develop innovative products using local ingredients to increase income for rural women and add value of agricultural products.

### 3.Guidance on Marketing of Agricultural Products

- (1) Provided guidance to farmer organizations on the cooperative marketing of vegetables and fruits; 539 tons of fruits and 19,294 tons of vegetables were supplied.

- (2) Hosted the "Kaohsiung City Pineapple and Litchi Culture Festival," which attracted 100,000 visitors and generated more than NT\$6 million in economic benefits.

- (3) Organized the 2012 "Evaluation of Domestically Produced Longan Honey in Kaohsiung," awarding 32 members of the apiculture production and marketing class from 6 Districts: Gangshan, Alian, Tianliao, Ciaotou, Dashu and Neimen; and the 10,901 kg of awarded honey was doubly certified by HACCP and ISO22000. The "Dagangshan Longan Honey Festival" was also held to market related honey products; the event attracted 50,000 visitors and generated about NT\$6 million in sales proceeds.

- (4) Hosted the "2012 Kaohsiung Flower & Fruits Festival," marketing the famous flamingo flower, oncidium and other high quality flowers of the City.





2012 Kaohsiung Flower & Fruits Festival

(5) Marketing of specialty agricultural products in the metropolitan area

- A. Kaohsiung Products Stores were opened at the Lotus Pond, the Zuoying Station of Taiwan High Speed Rail and the Kaohsiung Post Office, aiming to implement a professional and branding model in the marketing of agricultural and fishery products of the City.
- B. On February 4, 5, 18, and 19 and March 3 and 4, 2012, Shennong Road was closed for the exposition of guava, dates and other specialty agricultural products, which attracted 40 exhibitors and 30,000 visitors, and acquired about NT\$5 million of sales proceeds.
- C. Dashe and Yanchao District Offices and farmer organizations were brought together at the Kaohsiung Guava and Date Festival held at the Kaohsiung Cultural Center to market the guavas and dates of the City; 20,000 visitors

attended the event, obtaining approximately NT\$3 million of sales proceeds.

(6) Promotion of organic agriculture

- A. Promoted the use of local ingredients in the preparation of schools lunches at all educational levels, enabling the students to understand the importance of local ingredients.
- B. Trained 100 organic agriculture volunteers to support the promotion of organic agriculture, achieving an annual service hour of 912 hours.
- C. Promoted the use of the “eco-friendly restaurant” concept in creating various desserts and cuisines using local organic ingredients in restaurants in the Greater Kaohsiung area, locating owners of 8 well-known restaurants to sign purchase contracts with farmers producing organic and safe vegetables and fruits in the City.
- D. Inspected 448 organic grain and agricultural products, examining their pesticide residues, food additives, and labeling compliances, to ensure the rights of consumers of organic agricultural products.

(7) International marketing

- A. Provided guidance on the export of a total of 4,687.95 tons of fruits, including 2,977.59 tons of bananas as the largest among all fruit exports, as

well as 1,282.64 tons of guavas, 108.31 tons of pineapples, 178.64 tons of lychees, 35.41 tons of golden mangos, 29.54 tons of papayas, 33.2 tons of dates, 17.96 tons of dragon fruits, and 22.85 tons of wax apples; these fruits were primarily exported to Japan, mainland China, Canada, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Malaysia.

- B. Provided guidance on the export of a total of 2,464,737 flamingo flowers to primarily Japan, mainland China, Hong Kong, and Australia.
- C. Participated in the “FOODEX JAPAN 2012” to market bananas, pineapples, and the related processed products of the City; the exhibitors were approached by 412 potential buyers during the event, and subsequently brokered purchase orders worth NT\$13.8 million.
- D. Participated in the “FHC CHINA 2012” in Shanghai to market the specialty agricultural products and the related processed products of the City; the exhibitors were approached by 200 potential buyers during the event, and subsequently brokered purchase orders worth NT\$20.8 million.



FHC CHINA 2012 in Shanghai

#### (8) International food shows

- A. Participated in the “2012 Food Taipei” to market the specialty agricultural and fishery products of the City; the exhibitors were approached by 300 potential buyers and acquired more than NT\$450,000 of sales proceeds during the event; subsequently, NT\$45 million of purchase orders were brokered, opening up 50 additional marketing channels.
- B. Participated in the “2012 Kaohsiung Food Show,” during which the exhibitors were approached by 200 potential buyers and acquired more than NT\$450,000 of sales proceeds; NT\$15 million of purchase orders were subsequently brokered, opening up 30 additional marketing channels.

#### 4. Wholesale Markets

- (1) Provided guidance to wholesale markets of fruits, vegetables and flowers to achieve an annual transaction volume in 2012 of

345,688 tons of vegetables and fruits, including 213,643 tons of vegetables and 132,045 tons of fruits, as well as 10,678,800 bouquets of cut flowers and 1,208,726 pots of flowers.



Mayor visiting the wholesale markets

- (2) Provided guidance to wholesale markets of livestock and poultry to achieve an annual transaction volume in 2012 of 1,029,860 hogs, 8,221,530 chickens, 1,378,960 ducks, and 72,060 geese, butchering 742,253 hogs, 4,164 cattle, and 836 goats.
- (3) Supervised wholesale markets to reinforce the examination of “pesticide residues on fruits and vegetables” and completed 17,290 cases of inspection; non-complying suppliers of fruits and vegetables were continuously monitored to ensure the safety of agricultural product supplies.
- (4) Cooperated with the Agriculture and Food Agency to implement the “rolling stock” project and provided guidance to the farmers’ association in Zihguan District on implementing the plan, storing 200 tons of Taiwanese cabbages in 2012.
- (5) Provided guidance to the poultry wholesale market in Fongshan to obtain the butchery construction permit, which was granted by the Council of Agriculture on December 19, 2012; the butchery is expected to commence operation in late December of 2013. Additionally, the poultry wholesale market in Gangshan completed the required “land acquisition” and “land use alteration,” and the construction was initiated on November 23, 2011. Subsequently, their butchery construction application was approved by the Council of Agriculture on February 4, 2013, and the butchery is expected to commence operation in late 2013.

## 5. Agricultural Production

- (1) Diversified utilization of paddy fields: fallow areas and areas of transplantation in the first period of activation were 3,649 and 371 hectares, respectively, and those in the second period were 5,525 and 438 hectares, respectively.
- (2) Field sampling of organic grain and agricultural products: 30 cases of field sampling were executed, with 1 case being penalized, to effectively control the quality of organic agricultural products.
- (3) Special landscape plants districts: 70.85 hectares and 42.85 hectares of landscape plants were planted in Alien, Liouguei, Ciaotou, and Zihguan in the first and second

periods, respectively, attracting 600,000 visitors and generating nearly NT\$0.5 billion of output value.

- (4) “Special organic districts” and the “creating an organic city from small areas” workshop: promoted the establishment of approximately 32 hectares, 15 hectares, and 65 hectares of special organic districts in Ciaotou, Meinong, and Shanlin, respectively, and organized the “creating an organic city from small areas” workshop.
- (5) Happy farming project: established 2 special organic agriculture districts in Yongling, Shanlin and Jhongci, Ciaotou, covering a total of 86 hectares of lands, and 2 organic demonstration farms in Shanlin and Meinong, covering a total of 26 hectares of lands.



Organic agriculture district in Yongling, Shanlin

- (6) Provided guidance to farmer associations in the Jiasian area on the implementation of taro cultivation and hands-on experiences for school children projects:
  - A. Organized hands-on activities of taro cultivation in taro fields for school children.
  - B. Subsidized farmers for 70,000 taro sprouts

and 480 bags of organic fertilizer to reduce farmers’ cost and increase farmers’ profits.

- (7) Award programs on pineapple processing and cultivation
  - A. Hosted a press conference on “cultivation alliance partnerships between local farmers and corporations,” bringing together the Japazi Corp. and Dashu farmers to cultivate 200 tons of pineapple.
  - B. Subsidized 2,000 tons of cultivation to ensure a stable income for farmers, as well as NT\$1 million of promotion fund and NT\$1 million of industry award to provide matchmaking for businesses in farmers’ associations and cooperatives.
- (8) Provided guidance to the farmers’ association in Meinong District on the organization of the 2012 Meinong White Jade Radish Festival
  - A. Hosted a press conference on the opening of the white jade radish festival, and exhibited local ceramic potteries of “Meinong white jade old radish,” generating NT\$1 million of output value.
  - B. Held the white jade radish festival party, which attracted 160,000 visitors in a few weeks, generated nearly NT\$0.3 billion of output value, and effectively embodied the six tiers of the agricultural industry.
- (9) Special districts of high-quality fruits: Meinong papaya district and Yanchao date district were established in 2012 to promote the production and cultivation managements of high-quality fruits in the City of Kaohsiung.

(10) Agricultural survey and agricultural situation report

A. Completed a survey on the cultivation area of crops, reporting 3,840 items and 47,360 hectares of cultivated lands.

B. Completed a forecast of crop yields, calculating the annual production of 205 items.

C. Provided relief assistance on “papaya” damages and a subsidiary plan on “watermelon and cantaloupe” damages from the rainstorm and Taili typhoon in June of 2012, granting about NT\$27.3 million of relief fund to a total of 418 affected farm households.

(11) Management of farmland use

A. Reviewed over 100 applications for farmhouse construction, and provided guidance to all district offices on the review of over 500 applications for the use of agricultural facilities.

B. Reviewed and approved a total of 180 applications for alteration of farmland use.

C. Randomly inspected over 200 farmland control cases, including 100 estate and gift tax exemptions and 100 land value increment tax exemptions.

6. Management of Animal Products

(1) Animal Production

A. Provided guidance to 29 dairy farm households on the treatment of cow feces and urine to reduce pollution and increase the quality of raw milk, as well as to improve sanitation and

environmental conditions to reduce pollution and the occurrence of diseases; and encouraged animal husbandry groups to co-purchase production materials and equipments to reduce production costs. In the year 2012, the Council of Agriculture of the Executive Yuan subsidized the dairy production and marketing class of the City in the purchase of 10 strips of sausage-styled silage bags used in the preparation of silages and 500 large silage bags, and in the co-purchase of 1000 vials of inventoried frozen semen to effectively improve the feed efficiency and reduce the production costs of dairy farmers.

B. Provided guidance to the 4<sup>th</sup> goat production and marketing class of the City on the separate treatments of goat feces and urine to reduce pollution and improve sanitation and environmental conditions to reduce pollution and the occurrence of diseases, as well as on the co-purchase of production materials and equipments through the class to reduce production costs. Cooperated with the central government to guide the class to co-prepare 50 cylinders (600 L each) of silages using the TMR method to reduce feed costs.

C. Organized a seminar for the 68 members of the Deer Association of the City to improve feeding techniques and disease control measures, and guided deer farmers to participate in the 2012 national weight contest of deer antler velvets, awarding 9 deer farmers and 10 velvet deer.

(2) Management of Animal Products and Pollution Prevention

A. Assisted a total of 1,457 animal farms to complete pasture registration.

B. Completed the livestock and poultry farming registration for 151 animal farms.

C. Reinforced the prevention and control of animal diseases and implemented energy saving, water saving and carbon reduction measures to help animal farms create new images and establish a sustainable ecological environment. Assisted 32 animal farms in improving the pollution control facilities using funds acquired from the Council of Agriculture in 2012.

D. Constantly examined the sanitation practices in butcheries and uncovered illegal slaughtering to ensure the safety of meat products and avoid any illegal slaughtering; in 2012, the illegal slaughtering prevention team of the City inspected and reexamined 117 controlled locations, and cracked down on the illegal slaughtering of livestock or poultry through reporting by the general public.

## (二) Marine Development

### *(1) The rebuilding of fishing port*

#### **(1) The rebuilding of fishing port**

Kaohsiung City has 16 fishing ports at present, including Qianzhen, Gushan, Qihou, Qijin, Zhongzhou, Shangzhuli, Xiaogang Linhaixincun, Fengbitou, Baishalun, Singda, Yongxin, Mituo, Eziliao, Gangpu, Zhongyun and Shanwei.

In response to the landscape rebuilding of fishing port and to improve old facilities, the

repair construction for important fishing ports of Kaohsiung in 2012 is as follows:

- (1) Inspection construction for floating wharf of Baishalun Fishing Port and repair construction for floating wharf in ocean berth of Singda Fishing Port
- (2) Dredging construction for Eziliao Fishing Port
- (3) Dredging construction for Mituo Fishing Port
- (4) Street lamp installation construction for Zhongyun Fishing Port



Streetlamp installation construction for Zhongyun Fishing Port

- (5) Fender renewal construction for Zhongyun Fishing Port
- (6) Floating wharf and fender installation construction for Xiaogang Linhaixincun Fishing Port
- (7) Repair construction for wave energy dissipating concrete block on anchorage of Chaishan
- (8) Monitor installation construction for Mituo Fishing Port



- (9) Improvement construction for wharf facilities in Eziliao Fishing Port



Improvement construction for facilities on wharf of Eziliao Fishing Port

- (10) Construction for sewage treatment plant in Qianzhen Fish Market
- (11) Repair construction for fountain facilities of Singda Fishing Port
- (12) Repair construction for activity center for fishermen in Singda Fishing Port
- (13) Renewal construction for fender for public wharf of Qianzhen Fishing Port and installation construction for car stop and crash barrier
- (14) Construction for sewage treatment plant for Singda Harbor Ocean Fish Market
- (15) Reconstruction for fish market of Ziguan District Fishery Association
- (16) Improvement construction for left embankments on eastern breakwaters of Zhongyun Fishing Port
- (17) Repair construction for wave energy dissipating concrete block on northern breakwaters of Eziliao Fishing Port

- (18) Awning construction for Mitou Fishing Port
- (19) Repair construction for observation deck of Zhongyun Fishing Port
- (20) Improvement construction for facilities of Ocean Theater of Singda Fishing Port

## (2) Marine administrative affairs

- A. Reinforced ocean pollution prevention. The performance of ocean pollution prevention was evaluated the excellent in 2011 Marine Pollution Prevention Assessment conducted by Environmental Protection Administration.



A group photo of related teams whose affairs of marine pollution prevention and control ranked excellent

- B. Organized professional courses in ocean pollution prevention for almost 100 specialists from industries, colleges and civil departments.
- C. Established “Kaohsiung City Integrated Marine pollution System” to strengthen all units responsible for ocean prevention by relevant departments in marine pollution investigation. Resources from private sectors are also combined for elevation for ocean pollution prevention.



- D. Published quarterly magazine “Ocean Kaohsiung” and the album “Marine Management”.
- E. Conducted ocean environment monitoring, sampling and examinations quarterly. There are totally 36 monitoring posts. The examination items of ocean environment, ocean water quality, ocean bottom quality and ecology were carried out according to different seasons. (Photo 4)



Monitoring of marine environment

- F. Over 3.8 millions of fry of yellow fin seabream, mullet, East Asian fourfinger threadfin, *Trachinotus blochii* and milkfish have been released into the ocean area of the city.
- G. Built up “Marine Pollution Prevention Education Corridor” to enhance the public’s awareness of ocean pollution prevention.
- H. Cooperated with Marine Bureau and Kaohsiung City Marine Pollution Prevention Team jointly implemented one drills of marine pollution response and one drill of pollution-removing equipment instruction,

and called the public to join one ocean cleaning activity.

- I. Organized 40 “Educational Tours of Marine Environment on Campuses” to make students of the city understand the importance of ecological and resource conservation for marine environment.



Promotion activity for education on marine environment

- J. Conducted one “Kaohsiung City Tsunami Disaster Center” drill.

### (3) Pelagic fishing Supports:

- A. Promoted ultra low-temperature tuna to enhance selling and offer the good-quality fishery products after the completion of the ultra low temperature freezing factory.
- B. Assisted the Kaohsiung-registered fishing boats in taking part in international fishing cooperation to expand the fishing ground according to “Regulations for External Fisheries Cooperation”. Cooperation projects with 19 countries were made in total and 142 boats were issued the license.

- C. Processed 275 entry applications of Mainland Chinese fishing workers hired for pelagic fishing and approved totally 1,431 Mainland Chinese fishing workers for harbor entry. There were 2,120 Mainland Chinese fishing workers from 375 fishing boats (in-shore fishing included) arranged to stay in Inland Detention Center.
- D. Received reports of foreign fishing workers hiring from 938 pelagic fishing boats for 5,895 workers.

#### (4) Ocean industry and bank tourism activity:

- (1) Organized “2012 Kaohsiung Maritime Expo” which covered four themes including “marine technology and cultural education,” “ship and vessel exhibition,” “promotion of marine industry” and “leisure and recreation” with 138,953 participants and around NTD 61,986,450 worth of value being created.



2012 Kaohsiung Maritime Expo

- (2) Held recreational activities for sailboat
  - 1. Held “2012 Experience Activity for Keel Boat in Kaohsiung”

To promote decent marine recreational activities and elevate the understanding and interest of people to marine recreational sports, on weekends of May, 2012, four “2012 experience activities for keel boat in Kaohsiung” were held on Lover’s Wharf of Xingda Fishing Port with the participation of 345 people.

- 2. Held “2012 Experience Activity for Keel Boat on Lover’s Wharf”

To enhance the interest of people in Xingda Harbor area to marine recreational sports, in August and September of 2012, the event of “2012 experience activity for keel boat on Lover’s Wharf” was held in Xingda Fishing Port with the participation of 457 people.

- 3. Organized “2012 Project on Keel Boat Experience to Promote Development of Marine Recreational Activities in Singda Harbor Area”

To promote water recreational activities to achieve the purpose of promoting marine sports and sightseeing and recreational activities, a budget of NTD300,000 was requested from Singda Thermal Power Plant of Taiwan Power Company and in November and December of 2012, an activity of “2012 Project on Keel Boat Experience to Promote Development of Marine Recreational Activities in Singda Harbor Area” was held in Singda Fishing Port with the participation of 360 people.

- (3) On June 8 to 10, 2012, Kaohsiung City Marine Bureau sponsored “2012 Strait Cup Sailboat Competition” with Department of Sports, Kaohsiung City and Chinese Taipei Sailing Association. 19 keel boats and 217 athletes from Taiwan, Hong Kong and China participated in the event. By holding the competition, the impression of sailing boats to Kaohsiung has been deepened, and Kaohsiung has been formed to become a friendly ocean city to promote sailboat sports, creating a new atmosphere for the marine capital.
- (4) To provide the opportunities for people to experience water recreational activities, Kaohsiung City Marine Bureau promoted three routes of blue waterway from Kaohsiung Harbor to Eziliao Fishing Port, Mituo Fishing Port and Liuiqu. The route of “Kaohsiung Harbor to Eziliao Fishing Port” navigated on weekends and national holidays when there were over 40 passengers, and on weekdays, it navigated chartered ships only. The two routes of “Kaohsiung Harbor to Mituo Fishing Port” and “Kaohsiung Harbor to Liuiqu” only navigated chartered ships. From January 1 to December 31, 2012, 148 voyages were navigated with 10,576 passengers in total (67 voyages for the route to Eziliao with 4,825 passengers, four voyages to Liuiqu with 396 passengers, four voyages for Singda Harbor to Anping Harbor with 540 passengers and 73 voyages of harbor sightseeing with 4,815 passengers).
- (5) Based on “Act for Industrial Innovation,” through a public selection on June 23, 2011, Te Chang Construction Co., Ltd. was requested to develop “Kaohsiung Nansing Yacht Industrial Park.” The contract for the project was signed on September 27, 2011. The park will be developed in two stages, and the first stage is expected to complete its public construction by the end of 2014, while the second one is expected to complete its public construction by the end of August, 2016.
- (6) ①Organized 2012 Evaluation Project for Fishery Production and Marketing Team Based on the regulations for establishment of agricultural production and marketing team and guidance, Marine Bureau, Fishery Research Institute Tungkang Biotechnology Research Center, and Coastal and Offshore Resources Research Center cosponsored evaluation for 17 production and marketing teams, and each evaluation task was completed between May 31 and June 21.  
②Held Seminar on Breeding Techniques To elevate the breeding techniques of aquatic breeding dealers of the city and clearly regulate dosage of pesticide, Fish Breeding Association of Taiwan was

- requested to hold seminars on breeding techniques on April 25, 26 and 27, 2012 in Yongan District Fisheries Association, Linyuan District Fisheries Association and Singda Harbor District Fisheries Association with the participation of around 240 breeders.
- (7) Organized “2012 Project for Strengthening Management Mechanism for Traceability of Bred Aquatic Products”  
Breeders or groups of fishermen (fishery) of the city could apply for “2012 Subsidies for Traceability,” and 25 individual fishermen or breeders, one processing factory, three subsidized groups and two guided groups were selected.
- (8) Executed Project of “Monitoring the Places of Origin of Aquatic Products not Available in Market”  
To ensure the qualities of aquatic products and increase the competitiveness of aquatic products, the places of origin of breeding aquatic products of the city were monitored, and the items to be examined included 1. pesticide residue, 2. heavy metal; 3. dying agent. 184 aquatic products were sampled.
- (9) Executed Inspection Task for High Quality Aquatic Products and Their Processed Products  
On September 13, 2012, Marine Bureau cooperated with Taiwan Aquaculture Development Foundation to inspect three items with the mark of Taiwan high quality agricultural products (aquatic products), two items of agricultural products (aquatic products) with traceability, two items for label inspection, one item of organic agricultural product (algae in aquatic product) for pesticide residue inspection, one item for food additive inspection, one item for heavy metal and four items for label inspection in shopping centers. 14 items in total were inspected.
- (10) Conducted Sampling and Analysis of Aquatic Feed  
82 items of aquatic feed of the city were sampled and inspected, and the samples were delivered to a designated unit in Fisheries Agency, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan to examine the ingredients of feed that had been registered (general ingredients), pesticide residue, Melamine and Ractopamine.
- (11) Organized 2012 Project of “Establishing Marks and Brands for Kaohsiung Aquatic Products”  
Marine Bureau executed the project of establishing marks of place of origin and brands for aquatic products and awarded certification to 11 items of 11 aquatic processing factories and to four fishes of 14 aquatic breeding dealers. The award ceremony, press conference and mark promotion and marketing task were

conducted in the outdoor square of Dream Mall in the afternoon of December 23. In 2011 and 2012, 36 aquatic breeders were guided, and 27 items of aquatic processed products were certified with certification marks.

## (12) Promotion and Marketing for Industry of Aquatic Products

### ① Promotion and Marketing for Industry of Aquatic Products

Conducted “Ocean Feast in Autumn; Satisfied with Gifts of Kaohsiung” Promotion Activity for Pacific Saury and Quality Aquatic Products

In response to aquatic products in mid-autumn, Marine Bureau and Taiwan Squid Fishery Association, on September 22, promoted and marketed the fish catch of the city, Pacific saury and award-winning products of “2012 Quality Aquatic Products” with fisheries associations of each district, aquatic processing businesses and catering suppliers for Pacific saury in the square of Hanshin Arena Shopping Plaza.



Promotion and marketing activity for Pacific saury

### ② Conducted “Marine Delicacies Served on Table” Marketing Activity

On December 23, in the outdoor square of Dream Mall in Kaohsiung, Marine Bureau conducted “Marine Delicacies Served on Table” promotion and marketing activity for certification marks of aquatic processed products and aquatic breeding products. It actively promoted the certification marks and brands for aquatic products in Kaohsiung and encouraged local aquatic dealers to enthusiastically participate in and actively cooperate with mark certification to ensure that the aquatic products of the city can be high quality and standard certified products to guarantee the food consumers eat is healthy and safe.

### ③ Conducted “2012 Taipei International Food Show” and “2012 Kaohsiung Food Show”

Marine Bureau cooperated with Taiwan External Trade Development Council (TAITRA) to hold 2012 Taipei International Food Show in Taipei Nangang Exhibition Hall on June 27 to 30 and to hold 2012 Kaohsiung Food Show in K-Arena on November 1 to 4. Each fisheries association, food processing industry and industry of ultra-low temperature tuna of Kaohsiung were invited to promote and market their fishery products so that they could expand their business opportunities in international markets and create higher economic values.

### ④ Guided Fisheries Associations and Aquatic

### Processing Industry of Kaohsiung to Participate in National Quality Aquatic Product Selection

On August 31, 2012, Fisheries Agency, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan, strictly selected 20 items of 2012 quality aquatic products from 92 items with Kaohsiung taking up 7 of them. They were Supreme Mullet Roe Gift from Ziguan District Fisheries Association, In Love with Oyster Farm (Eziliao) Fresh Gift, Li Feng Ultra-Low Temperature Bluefin Tuna Sashimi (raw fish), Tuna Sashimi Gift of Soon Yi Superfrozen Co., Giant Grouper Gift of Sun Young Frozen Food Co., Ltd., Delight Gift of Wei-I Foodstuff Co., Ltd. and Fishery Treasure—Quality Aquatic Product Gift of Fortune Life Enterprise Co., Ltd, which provide more safe and healthy selections of quality aquatic products for people.

### 5.Guided Districts to Conduct Related Marine Cultural Festivals

Four district offices (Yongan, Mituo, Qieding and Ziguan District) and five district fisheries associations (Singda Harbor, Yongan, Mituo, Ziguan and Linyuan) were subsidized to conduct related marine cultural festivals (such as Yongan Grouper Cultural Festival, Mituo Milkfish Cultural Festival, Ziguan and Qieding Mullet Cultural Festival and Linyuan Fishery Biotechnology Day) to

develop one feature for each district.

### 6.Arranged to Participate in “2012 7th Strait Fishery Expo”

On September 15 to 17, “2012 7<sup>th</sup> Strait Fishery Expo” was held in Fuzhou, China. In Taiwan’s Pavilion, Kaohsiung, Yongan, Xingda, Mituo and Ziguan district fisheries associations, Gangshan Aquaculture Development Association and several food processing companies such as Fortune Life Enterprise Co., Ltd., Chin Chi Shun Industrial Co., Ltd., Sun Young Frozen Food Co., Ltd., Chien Jung Frozen Food Co., Ltd. and Shin Ho Sing Ocean Enterprise Co., Ltd. participated in the expo to greatly promote Pacific saury, milkfish and grouper of Kaohsiung. Moreover, Marine Bureau visited four aquatic food processing companies in Fuzhou and aquatic farms of abalone, kelp and yellow croaker and visited the construction site of Pingtan zone to establish information interchange on fish catches in Taiwan and China.

### (13) Project of Subsidizing Breeding Fishermen to Use Probiotics

To improve the water and soil condition of fish farms devastated by Typhoon Morakot and to prevent epidemic diseases among aquatic animals, starting from April 1, 2012, Marine Bureau executed the project of subsidizing victims to purchase probiotics by Fisheries Agency, Council of

Agriculture, Executive Yuan, and it subsidized 294 fishermen who had applied to purchase probiotics in seven districts including Hunei, Qieding, Yongan, Mituo, Luzhu, Gangshan and Alian. A NTD 4,700 subsidy was granted for each hectare. 508.5 hectares in total were subsidized with NTD 2.36 millions of subsidies.

- (14) Project of Subsidizing Breeding Fish Farms to Adopt Energy-Saving Paddle Wheel Aerators

To lower the production costs of breeders in devastated areas by Typhoon Morakot and to promote energy saving and carbon reduction in breeding industry, on April 16, 2012, Fisheries Agency, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan approved to subsidize victims of Typhoon Morakot to purchase energy-saving paddle wheel aerators. One machine was granted for each hectare with 75% of its price being subsidized, and the price was NTD10,000 at most. Three hectares could be subsidized at most for each fisherman. 187.2 hectares in total were subsidized with 210 machines and NTD3.097 millions of subsidies.

- (14) Conducted in-shore fisheries patrol system  
Coast Guard Administration and all fishermen's associations conducted the in-shore fisheries patrol management from February to November 2012 to carry out 5 joint in-shore fishery patrolling with rented

fishing boats to protect the sea area. Since the implement of the project, fishing workers reported to and reminded each other for avoiding the law-enforcement of Marine Bureau that the project fulfilled the goal of threatening and prevention.

- (15) Facilitate sustainable development of fishery industry

To strengthen marine resource conservation, Kaohsiung City Marine Fishery Protection Team was established on September 13, 2011 with the resource integration from 24 departments including Coastal Guard Administration, District fishermen's associations, National Kaohsiung Marine University, National Museum of Marine Biology & Aquarium, Fisheries Association and conservation groups to jointly and continuously make efforts to protect marine fishery resources.

- (16) Held "2012 Forum on Sustainable Development of Fishery Resources in Kaohsiung"

"2012 Forum on Sustainable Development of Fishery Resources in Kaohsiung" was held on October 12 to improve the cooperative consensus and professional knowledge of "Protection Team for Marine Fishery of Kaohsiung." The team members discussed profoundly issues such as "status quo of trawl fishery in coastal and offshore Kaohsiung and discussion on resource management strategies," "how can fishing



boats with fish pots fish fairly and reasonably in ocean area where Kaohsiung has fishery right,” “how Kaohsiung develops its distinctive recreational fishery” and “status quo of larval anchovy fishery in Kaohsiung and its direction for future management.” Senior fishermen and representatives of fisheries associations and institutions were invited to the forum to propose the demands of fishermen.



2012 Forum on Sustainable Development of Fishery Resources in Kaohsiung

#### (17) Organized Education Program of Strengthening In-shore Fishery Resource Protection

Marine Bureau invited Coast Guard Administration, Fishermen’s Associations and other groups to conduct Education Program of Strengthening In-shore Fishery Resource Protection on July 1, 2012 at Kaohsiung Motor Boat and Fishermen Development Association and Kaohsiung Service Association for Fishermen, July 12 at Youngan Fisheries Association, July 17 at Mitou Fisheries Association, July 18 at

Singda Fishermen’s Association. There were 930 people participating the 5 education programs in 2012.



Intensifying conservation and management of inshore fishing resources and educational seminar

#### 5. Fisher Services:

- A. Conducted old fishing boats purchase, promoted fish moratorium and encouraged the citizens to visit fishing boats for raising the awareness of conservation.
- B. Helped Central government purchase trawl net and tuna fishing boats in Kaohsiung City to maintain sustainable management of pelagic fisheries.
- C. Sought the Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan’s support to organize Pacific Ocean Fishing Seasons Patrolling Project and asked Coast Guard Administration, Executive Yuan’s for dispatching patrol ships to carry out patrolling duty in Pacific Ocean for the safety of fishing boats on high seas.
- D. Participated in international fisheries organization activities to strengthen information exchange and cooperation, and protect the rights and interests of fishers.

E. Promoted salaried fishery to reduce the incident of fishing boat detention and protect the safety for fishing boats.

F. Conducted “Maritime fishing workers Emergence Medical Service Program” to train the fishing workers to carry out correct emergency medical measures in case of emergency with the professional medical instructions.

G. Subsidized half of the fees for fishing boat regular examination to alleviate fisher’s economic pressure.

H. Helped fishing boats under 100 tons and fishing rafts over 12-meter long install Voyage Data Recorder, shorter for VDR to record the fishing hours of the boat and maintain the right of using petroleum for fisheries with the support of fisheries use petroleum premium policy.

I. Conducted motor fishing boat insurance subsidy  
In 2012, insurance amount of total NTD 6,614,462 were subsidized for 258 boats under

the weight of 100 tons registered in Kaohsiung City in 2012 in compliance with Tentative Directions Governing Kaohsiung Motor Fishing Boat Insurance Subsidy and Autonomous Regulations Governing Kaohsiung Motor Fishing Boat Insurance Subsidy.

J. Issued fishery disaster benefits

In 2012, total NTD 5.43 million benefits were issued to 6 cases of death, 3 cases of missing, 2 cases of disability and 4 cases of fishing boat sinking in compliance with Autonomous Regulations Governing Kaohsiung Fishery Disaster Relief.

K. Conducted 2012 New Fishing Equipment Purchasing Encouraging Program

In 2012, Marine Bureau entrusted Fishermen’s Association to conduct the program encouraging fishers to purchase 50 energy-saving paddle wheel aerators, in total of NTD 250,000. subsidized to the fishers.

## (三) Market Planning and Street Vendor Management

1. Market guidance and management

(1) Improve the hardware facilities of the public and private retail markets

A. Public retail market renovation plan (with a timetable by district and year)

In 2012, repair works were carried out in 13

markets, including “Zuoying Fourth, Alian, Mituo, Gangshan Second, Guomin, Lingya, Dashu, Cianjin, Gushan First, Gushan Third, Sanmin Second, Fongshan Second and Cihou Tourist Market”, while improvement works required by public safety inspections were

completed in 10 markets, including “Lingya First, Gushan Second, Gushan Third, Lindeguan, Yancheng First, Sinsing First, Zuoying Second, Jhonghua, Sanmin Second and Fongshan First”

#### B. Subsidy for the improvement of public facilities in private retail markets

Repair works were completed in 8 markets, including “Wujia Public Housing in Fongshan District, Fudong, Jiangong, Jhonghua in Fongshan District, Sinsheng, Jhongdu, Erling and Wufu in Fongshan District” in 2012, and the renovation focused on the public toilets and facilities in the market.

#### (2) Supervision

##### A. Improve the hygiene and order in the market

Subordinate departments of the City Government form a joint supervision and inspection team to inspect every public and private market as well as vendor gathering site every month. 996 inspections were conducted and 820 improvements were urged. Besides, the team urged efforts of eliminating the mosquito breeding sources of dengue fever, cleaning and disinfecting gutters to maintain the tidiness in the market.

##### B. Manage the booths in public retail markets

There are a total of 5,321 booths in the 49 public markets in the City. 49 applications of booth rental, 63 of booth rental take-over, 70 of booth rental termination, 295 of booth rental transfer, and 22 of booth rental abolishment announcement were managed in 2012.

##### C. Sanmin First Public Retail Market in Sanmin

District and Longhua Public Retail Market in Zuoying District were granted the 3-star Excellent Market Certification by the Ministry of Economic Affairs while Wunsian Public Retail Market in Gangshan District and Guomin Public Retail Market in Lingya District also received the 2-star Excellent Market Certification from the Ministry.

##### D. Terminate the operation of uncompetitive markets

To enhance the operation efficiency of public retail markets and the effective use of public lands, the City Government has been working on terminating the operation of Cianjhen First Public Retail Market in accordance with Articles 21 and 22 of the “Regulations Governing the Management of Retail Markets” and Article 4 of the “Regulations Governing the Compensation for Booths in Public Retail Markets in Kaohsiung City” since 2012.

#### 2. Vendor management and planning

(1) Public facility renovation works were completed in 4 vendor gathering sites, including Guanghai Night Market, in 2012.

The works of improving the entrance image and renovating the rooftop, ceiling and booth sunshades in 3 vendor gathering sites, including “Hechuan St., Guanyinshan in Dashe District and Cianjhen Fishing Port”, are continuing

(2) NT\$122.8 million is budgeted to build Wumiao Market based on the land use by district principal of urban planning. After the construction is completed, vendors from

the Wumiao vendor gathering site will be settled in the new marketplace. It is expected to improve the long plagued traffic and environment surrounding of the Wumiao vendor gathering site and provide

vendors with a safe business space.

## (四) Management of Animal Products

### (1) Animal Production

A. Provided guidance to 29 dairy farm households on the treatment of cow feces and urine to reduce pollution and increase the quality of raw milk, as well as to improve sanitation and environmental conditions to reduce pollution and the occurrence of diseases; and encouraged animal husbandry groups to co-purchase production materials and equipments to reduce production costs. In the year 2012, the Council of Agriculture of the Executive Yuan subsidized the dairy production and marketing class of the City in the purchase of 10 strips of sausage-styled silage bags used in the preparation of silages and 500 large silage bags, and in the co-purchase of 1000 vials of inventoried frozen semen to effectively improve the feed efficiency and reduce the production costs of dairy farmers.



Educational training class for dairy farmers

B. Provided guidance to the 4th goat production and marketing class of the City on the separate treatments of goat feces and urine to reduce pollution and improve sanitation and environmental conditions to reduce pollution and the occurrence of diseases, as well as on the co-purchase of production materials and equipments through the class to reduce production costs. Cooperated with the central government to guide the class to co-prepare 50 cylinders (600 L each) of silages using the TMR method to reduce feed costs.

C. Organized a seminar for the 68 members of the

Deer Association of the City to improve feeding techniques and disease control measures, and guided deer farmers to participate in the 2012 national weight contest of deer antler velvets, awarding 9 deer farmers and 10 velvet deer.

### (2) Management of Animal Products and Pollution Prevention

A. Assisted a total of 1,457 animal farms to complete pasture registration.

B. Completed the livestock and poultry farming registration for 151 animal farms.

C. Reinforced the prevention and control of animal diseases and implemented energy saving, water saving and carbon reduction measures to help animal farms create new images and establish a sustainable ecological environment. Assisted 32 animal farms in improving the pollution control facilities using funds acquired from the Council of Agriculture in 2012.

D. Constantly examined the sanitation practices in butcheries and uncovered illegal slaughtering to ensure the safety of meat products and avoid any illegal slaughtering; in 2012, the illegal slaughtering prevention team of the City inspected and reexamined 117 controlled locations, and cracked down on the illegal slaughtering of livestock or poultry through reporting by the general public.

### 7. Control of Plant Diseases and Ecological Protection

(1) Establishment of a crop disease control

network

A. Prevention and monitoring of crop pest infestations: implemented 7,695 hectares of rice pest control and rice seed disinfection, the integrative disease control and monitoring measures on pests of important fruit trees and vegetables, and the co-prevention of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (oriental fruit flies).

B. Promotion of technical service groups for planting Indian dates and tomatoes: 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; the frequency and dosage of pesticide use decreased by 18% and 25%, respectively.

### (2) Promotion of healthy and safe agriculture

A. Guidance and promotion of the GAP and TAP certifications: in 2012, 182 production and marketing classes applied for and obtained the GAP certification for safe vegetables and fruits, and 306.33 hectares of land were examined for TAP compliance.

B. Pesticide management and quality control: implemented seller management and registration, and provided education to the sellers; meanwhile, commercially available pesticides were surveyed and fake pesticides or pesticides of poor quality were uncovered and examined.

C. Inspection and control of pesticide levels in vegetables and fruits in the fields: inspected and controlled 1,879 pesticide residue cases in

2012, and provided farmers education concerning pesticide safety.

(3) Ecological maintenance and management

A. Sustainable utilization and promotion of biodiversity

(A) Organized workshops on invasive foreign species and plant pest control, carnival events on biodiversity and activities on foreign species elimination.

(B) Protected, patrolled and managed the valley habitat for purple butterflies.

(C) Conducted investigation of foreign aquatic animals in Gaoping River, Agongdian River, Erren River, Houjing River, Hukeng River, and Niaosong Wetland.

B. Conservation of wetlands of national importance and maintenance management of natural reserves in the City of Kaohsiung

(A) Executed the monitoring investigation of river ecology at the Nanzihshian River Wildlife Refuge.

(B) Announced the closing of 3 river segments: the Maolin segment of Jhuokou River, Dashu segment of Tongkenggou River, and Namasia segment of Nanzihshian River, under the Fisheries Act to protect the local fisheries and the river ecological resources, and prohibited the use of any means to catch the fishery resources.

(C) Implemented the Wushanding Mud Volcano Natural Reserve and Gunshueiping Mud Volcano protection program, accepting entry applications from the public, handing out introduction brochures and conducting regular patrol by the park rangers.

C. Protection of endangered wild animals

(A) Enforced the prohibition of illegal wildlife trade, the rescue of injured wildlife and the hazard management of endangered wildlife.

(B) Conducted management of human-monkey relationships in Chaishan, investigations of the oriole population, and investigations and education of the biological resources in the mangrove ecological regions.

(4) Conservation of precious trees and encouragement and guidance on forestation



Results of the conservation of old rain trees in Gangshan

A. Improved the growth environment for the 657 controlled precious trees in the City, and conducted trimming and pest control and inspection of old trees.

B. Organized educational workshops on the management techniques for nurturing old trees, training sessions for tree care volunteers, and old tree viewing events.

C. Promoted 450 hectares of forestation by public efforts, and encouraged and guided the forestation of 70 hectares of lands and 23 hectares of flat ground.

8. Animal Protections and Animal Disease



## Control

### (1) Capture and Management of Stray Dogs

A. Received 7,932 reports of found stray dogs, captured 7,421 dogs, and received 985 abandoned dogs and 929 dogs turned in to the shelter; accommodated a total of 9,335 stray dogs and 1,271 stray cats.

B. Promotion of sterilization of dogs and cats: subsidized the sterilization of 2,106 pets; subsidized the pet registration and sterilization of 886 stray dogs removed from targeted areas by animal protection groups; completed the sterilization of 493 animals adopted from the Shoushan Animal Shelter; and completed the sterilization of 238 animals during medical tours, a total of 3,723 dogs and cats.

C. Co-hosting of animal adoption events and educational activities on animal protection with private organizations: hosted or co-hosted with non-profit organizations 54 educational events on animal protection, which were joined by 18,570 people.



Educational event on animal protection

D. Achieved the adoption of 2,959 stray dogs

at the municipal animal shelters of the City (including 2,135 dogs from the Shoushan Animal Shelter and 824 dogs from the Yanchao animal shelter), with an adoption rate of 31.70% (including 46.09% from the Shoushan Animal Shelter and 17.52% from the Yanchao animal shelter).

### (2) Inspection of Animal Protection Practices

Executed 1,293 cases of inspection, prohibition, and response of public reporting, and issued 18 administrative injunctions to cases related to dog abandonments, placement of animal traps, and pet registration.

### (3) Management of pet registration, preventive vaccination of rabies, and the pet industry



Blood drawing in hogs for disease monitoring

A. Authorized 165 contracted animal facilities to practice pet registration, completing registration of 14,949 pets (or 154,165 pets since the beginning of the program till late 2012).

B. Organized 6 educational events on rabies preventive vaccination, immunizing 46,247 dogs and cats throughout the year.



C. Received 42 license applications for pet-related businesses, granting 232 effective licenses (legitimate business operators); and inspected 275 pet businesses, promoting the Animal Protection Act and animal welfare for exhibited animals.

#### (4) Control of Animal Diseases

A. Examination, identification, treatment, and control of animal diseases

(A) Received 238 disease identification applications from pastures requesting for livestock and poultry.

(B) Received 6,775 applications for disease identification from aquaculture business operators, and conducted 26,544 tests on water quality in fish farm ponds.

#### B. Disease control in cloven-hoofed animals

Promoted the elimination of swine fever and foot-and-mouth disease, and implemented the preventive vaccination of all cloven-hoofed animals; more specifically, provided guidance on the administration of foot-and-mouth disease vaccination on 578,000 hogs and 29,000 cloven-hoofed animals in small-scale animal farms.

#### C. Elimination of tuberculosis and brucellosis

To eliminate zoonotic diseases from herbivore animals and to ensure the safety of dairy products, conducted tuberculosis and brucellosis tests on 13,381 and 2,674 farmed animals, respectively; all test results were negative.

D. Established alert mechanisms of animal diseases, and conducted 9,428 sampling, testing, and monitoring of serum antibodies for swine fever, foot-and-mouth disease, and influenza.

#### E. Prevention and control of rabies

(A) In the year 2012, vaccinated 46,247 dogs and cats, monitored 60 serum and brain tissue samples, and quarantined 1,819 imported dogs and cats to prevent the occurrence of rabies.

(B) Proposed the “Study of the Strategy of Rabies Control in Taiwan: Harbor District in Kaohsiung City,” designating a “fire alley for rabies control in the harbor district” to enhance disease control measures and the related health promotion.

F. Examined the labeling, prescription, and quality of commercially available animal medicines to ensure the safety of animal medicines and the rights of legitimate business operators, and organized 12 educational events on animal medicines and government policies, as well as conducted 4 factory inspections for GMP compliances.

G. Monitored the drug residues in raw animal products, including 38 feed samples, 98 cow and goat milk samples, 102 meat samples, 47 egg samples, and 18 pig blood and hair samples, and issued 11 administrative injunctions; guidance on improving the safety of the products were also provided.

## VI、Urban Development

### 1. General planning

#### (1) Expanding the Free Trade Port in Kaohsiung

The Free Trade Port in Kaohsiung covers 443.13 hectares and is planned to be expanded by 197.86 hectares. The first phase of the Nansing Project Area will increase the Free Trade Port by 52.78 hectares. The modification of the urban planning is scheduled to be promulgated and implemented in June, 2013. At present, the Taiwan International Ports Corporation (TIPC) has applied for the Port of Kaohsiung to become one of the delivery ports for London Metal Exchange (LME). It will create 5,000 job opportunities after the beginning of its operation in 2015. 11.08 hectares of land located behind Container Terminal No. 2 were demarcated and approved by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC) on February 5, 2013 for the expansion plan. Recruitment of enterprises and operation is expected to start in June, 2013. Within the 134 hectares of the first phase of the International Container Terminal, two deep water wharfs have been completed and are in operation. The whole project is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2014. By then, the Free Trade Port will be expanded to 640.99 hectares. This expansion will promote the development of the related industries adjacent to the harbor, such as logistics at the ports, trading and warehousing, green energies, etc.



Strengthen the free trade capacity of Port of Kaohsiung

#### (2) Enlarging the Third Port Zone at Port of Kaohsiung

To solve the problems of insufficient deepwater wharfs and hinterlands in the Port of Kaohsiung, the state-owned TIPC has drawn up the “2040 Master Plan of Port of Kaohsiung” in which the Third Port Zone is planned by reclaiming 2,260 hectares of land from the open water off the Nansing Project Area. This space would allow for a 26-berth deep-water wharf and harbor-side industrial land for such industries as high-valued metals, shipbuilding, petrochemical industries. The above proposal was included

in the “Future Development and Construction Project for Taiwan International Port (2012 – 2016)” approved by the Executive Yuan on September 5, 2012. The Kaohsiung City Government (KCG) will assist TIPC in continuing the port expansion to increase the international competitiveness of the Port of Kaohsiung.



Strengthen the free trade capacity of Port of Kaohsiung

### (3) Developing Renwu Industrial Area, National Highway No. 7

The Executive Yuan approved the “The Feasibility Assessment of National Highway No. 7” plan on March 19, 2010. To exploit the benefit of the National Highway construction and drive the development of the industries alongside, plans to invest approximately NT\$ 16.1 billion to develop an industrial area of 130 hectares in Renwu. The strategic industries expected to be brought in include green materials, warehouse logistics and tourism factories. By selecting statute for Industrial Innovation will start in March, 2013 and enterprise recruitment is scheduled for 2016. It will create NT\$ 75 billion per year in production and 8,700 work opportunities.



Development of Renwu Industrial Area alongside National Highway No. 7

### (4) Preparing the 2013 Asia Pacific Cities Summit (APCS)

- A. APCS was originated in Brisbane (Australia) and it has been hosted by Seattle (USA); Chongqing (mainland China); Incheon (South Korea), etc. It is an essential communication platform for city forums and commercial transactions in the Asia Pacific region. This year, the Summit will be held from September 9 to 11 at Kaohsiung Arena. At least 1,000 delegates from the industrial, official and academic fields from 100 cities will attend the event.
- B. Former Mayor of London, Kenneth Robert Livingstone, had agreed to be the keynote speaker and share his experience of transforming deteriorated urban areas to host London Olympics. Officials from Manila, Belize, Kumamoto, Auckland, etc.

had confirmed their attendance.

C. The KCG team will continue to visit and invite the mayors of Portland, San Francisco, Honolulu, Vancouver, Naha, Osaka, Fukuoka, Cebu, Manila, Yokohama, Tochigi, Gunma, Mie, Hanoi, Haiphong, Ho Chi Minh City, etc. Positive responses were received.

### (5) The revitalization of a national monument – the Dashu old railroad bridge

The Dashu old railroad bridge was constructed in 1913 and enjoyed since then the title of “the longest bridge in East Asia”. It is the only railroad bridge recognized as a national monument in Taiwan. The Bureau plans to revitalize and reuse the bridge, which is now closed, and transform it into an “air walk” for tourists to make it a new tourist attraction alongside the Gaoping River. The above plan was reviewed and approved by Ministry of Culture on November 8, 2012. Detailed planning and design are currently underway. The project is expected to be completed and in operation by 2014.

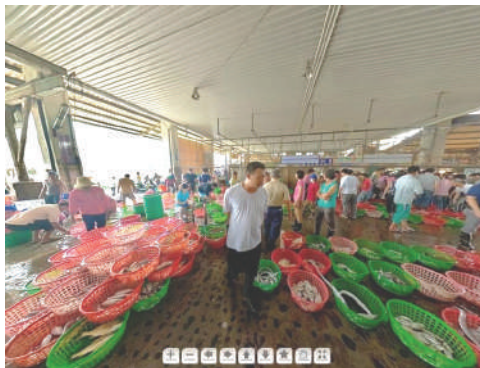


Revitalization of national monument – Dash Old Railroad Bridge

### (6) The establishment of a 720° panorama

### website to market Kaohsiung

The merger of city and county has expanded the Kaohsiung area. In order to introduce the rich and superb landscapes and cultural heritages to others, the Bureau commissioned professional photographers to perform on-site shootings to generate a 720° panorama and 436 aerial photos. The 720° panorama website ([k720.kcg.gov.tw](http://k720.kcg.gov.tw)) has been created by combining the photos with brief text introduction. By being in front of a screen, people can experience the beauty of Kaohsiung’s urban areas and countryside from different angles via the internet or mobile devices.



Establishment of a 720° panorama website to market Kaohsiung

## 2. Regional development and review

### (1) The review of urban planning

The Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission held 66 meetings (12 general meetings and 54 task force meetings) from January 2012 to December 2012. It completed the discussions over a total of 69 cases (58 review cases, 2 study cases, 2

report cases and 7 special motions).

## **(2) The review of non-urban land development**

The KCG's specific review teams for the zoning and alteration of non-urban land held 6 meetings (4 general meetings and 2 on-site inspections) from January 2012 to December 2012. 7 non-urban review cases were completed.

## **(3) The drafting of Kaohsiung City's regional plan**

Space development plans and tactics for all the issues regarding land development in Kaohsiung City should be drawn up and the land regionalization plan and regionalization control principles should be established. The draft of Kaohsiung's regional plan is expected to be completed before the end of 2013 and Public exhibition of the statutory procedures.

### **3. Urban planning**

#### **(1) Accelerating the development of the Multifunctional Commerce and Trade Park**

In order to accelerate land development and industrial investment in Kaohsiung's Multifunctional Commerce and Trade Park, a 40-hectare designated warehousing and transportation area along the water bank in the park has been adjusted to be the designated commerce and trade area. In addition, an increase of park land by 17 hectares, and a 6-year incentive program for architectural development in the park land were proposed. At present, the Urban

Planning Commission of the Ministry of Interior has completed the review. It should be implemented in the June of 2013.



Multifunctional Commerce and Trade Park

#### **(2) Transacting the significant modification cases in the urban planning**

##### **A. Strengthening the constructions for water conservancy**

To alleviate flood problems in the Love River upstream and Bagualiao area, and to improve drainage in Beiwu of Renwu and Jioufanpi, a solution was proposed on the principles of integrating drainage and detention and planning for micro-detention. This was facilitated by the overall planning on the 84-hectare land in the agricultural zone on both sides of the highways and the modification of the urban plan, by which



spaces for drainage and detention would be retained and the constructions for water conservancy would be strengthened.

B. The modification of urban planning at the original site of Daliao Military Community

In order to bring commercial opportunities, increase job offerings and expand residential development in the areas of Fongshan and North Daliao, a 50-hectare development area at the original site of the Daliao Military Community is planned. Once developed, there will be about 20 hectares for public facilities. Shueiyuan Road and Jhongyi Road will be broadened to improve the connection with outbound areas. In addition, design with centralized green lands and parks will be made by considering the actual landforms. The plan aims at creating a superior residential area at Daliao in order to provide a high-quality living environment.

C. The modification of agricultural region west of Daliao MRT Depot

The 57-hectare agricultural region west of Daliao MRT Depot is planned for development towards residential and commercial areas with necessary public facilities, in coordination with the public transport-oriented urban development policy. Detailed planning and design are currently underway. The Land Administration Bureau is conducting a

feasibility assessment on zone expropriation and farming surveys.

D. Modification of the Nong-21 agricultural area in Gushan

To solve the long-term flood issue in the old Fukien and Hakka villages on the Nong-21 agricultural area alongside the Love River in Gushan District and establish a high-quality residential area in the mid-section of the Love River, 17 hectares of agricultural area were modified. The planning focuses on approximately 4.8 hectares of greenbelt park acting as detention buffer and 8.3 hectares of residential area. Future development will center on landscaping, water drainage and land apportionment. The case was put on public exhibition in October, 2012 and is now under review by the Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission. The review of the urban planning is expected to be completed by 2013.

E. The modification of Fongshan Station area railway underground project

To work in with the Fongshan plan of Kaohsiung City Railway Underground Project, the neighborhood area of Fongshan Train Station will undergo overall urban planning design and redevelopment. This area will be used mainly as station zone. Caogong Road at the front station and Wunheng Road at the rear station will be connected and the green space for leisure

on the river banks of the Caogong Canal will be expanded by 1.4 hectares. The review of the urban planning is expected to be completed by 2013.

F. The modification of agricultural area east of Wujia Road

To match up the landscape transformation of the Fongshan River and to connect the park areas on both banks of the river, the agricultural area between the east side of Wujia Road and the Fongshan River (92 hectares) have been planned for development towards commercial and residential areas with public facilities. The Land Administration Bureau has completed the zone expropriation survey and assessment reports on the service to the community and the necessity of the expropriation. The approval of 70% of the land owners was obtained. This case is expected to apply for public exhibition in April, 2013.

**(3) Developing in the Southern Taiwan Science Park (STSP)**

In order to provide a hinterland for industrial production, this plan will integrate the existing Kaohsiung Science Park in the STSP, Gangshan Benjhou Industrial Park and Yongan Industrial Park with a total of 850 hectares. The priority plan is to demarcate the extended area and living service area in the industrial area for a total of 372 hectares. The development is to be executed in stages

and by areas to construct a multi-functional industrial park with superior production, living space and commercial activities. The urban planning draft is scheduled for completion by the end of 2013.

**(4) Increasing citywide public facilities**

A. The promotion of transforming the Fudingjin public cemetery into a park

The Fudingjin public cemetery was originally located at the borderline of Kaohsiung City and County. After the merger, this place shifted from being in the city outskirts to the central area. Using the land as a cemetery no longer fits into the overall development. Thus, in coordination with the development of Chengcing Lake peripheral area, its purpose was adjusted. The Bureau initiated the rezoning and changed it into a park area. This case has been through public exhibition and is under the review of the Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission. The review of the urban planning is expected to be completed by 2013.

B. Planning of Ji-12 public facility area from the Shaokang military barracks in Siaogang

The Shaokang military barracks referred to in this case have already been moved. To liven up the unused land, the KCG is consulting with the Taiwan Sugar Corporation and plans to alter this area to residential and commercial lands. The park



area will be centralized with an area over 6 hectares. Also taken into overall consideration will be the local recommendations regarding necessary public facilities, such as activity centers for the elderly. The development is planned to be achieved by urban land readjustment. The review of the urban planning is expected to be completed by 2013.

#### 4. Urban design

##### (1) Old Building Renovation

The old buildings, which were built over 20 years ago, will be continuously promoted. In 2012, the KCG subsidized 28 old buildings to rebuild their facades. Among them, the 11 old buildings in a row, west of Dadong Cultural Park transit station in Fongshan, is the most outstanding piece. The main subsidized item is the improvement of the building's appearance, as well as landscape and night lighting outside the buildings if necessary.



Old buildings located at Lane 238, Guangyuan Road, Fongshan District – Before transformation



Old buildings located at Lane 238, Guangyuan Road, Fongshan District – After transformation

##### (2) The demonstration work for the improvement of heat island

In order to minimize the urban heat island effect resulting from the dense buildings and heavy traffic in the urbanized area; continue to promote temperature reduction in the heat island area; pursue the quality of living with ecological sustainability and improvement in the environment, the KCG applied to the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of Interior, for the “Model Plan for the General Planning of Taiwan Urban and Rural Scenes” subsidy budgeted for 2012. The landscape improvement works are done on the parking lot of Wujia Community in Fongshan District and the vertical greening work is conducted for Shanlin District Office, Yucheng Kindergarten and Nanzih Public Health Center to improve the landscape and reduce temperature. The vertical greening work is expected to be completed by the end of April.



Illustration of landscape improvement works on the parking lot of Wujia Community, Fongshan District

### (3) Promoting old communities urban renewal

In line with the Central Government's advocacy that encourages the public to organize the renewal groups to transact the reconstruction, arrangement or maintenance of the urban renewal works, the 'Implementation Regulations of Central Urban Regeneration Fund Subsidies for Renewal Projects' has been promulgated and implemented. Since March 2012, the KCG has subsidized the public to transact the draft of the renewal business plan and has received applications from the public for the arrangement or maintenance of the urban renewal. In 2012, the KCG assisted five communities to obtain NT\$ 2.49 million from the Central Government. This year, the KCG will continue to assist communities in submitting their applications.

## 5. Community development

### (1) Promoting the community development plans for a clean home

This plan aims to encourage Kaohsiung residents to participate in the public environmental management of their homes,

clean untidy places and green the communities in order to improve community environment. The KCG budgeted NT\$ 15 million in 2012 to subsidize the plans proposed by the communities. The execution results include: more than 3,000 community volunteers were mobilized and 125 untidy places in the communities, including the Gaonan Community in Renwu District, have been improved.



The designated area in Gaonan Community, Renwu District, Kaohsiung – Before improvement



The designated area in Gaonan Community, Renwu District, Kaohsiung – After improvement

## (2) Improving landscape at the military sentry box near the Syongjhen North Gate and the surroundings thereon

The north military sentry box located at Kaohsiung's first harbor entrance (next to the Syongjhen North Gate monument) is one of the few places in Sizihwan to enjoy the sight of boats entering and leaving the harbor. The work was completed on February 2, 2012. Besides communicating with the military to grant access to the public, the surrounding area was cleaned up and a viewing platform was established for residents and tourists to overlook the view.



Landscape improvement works at the military sentry box near the Syongjhen North Gate and the surroundings thereon – Before



Landscape improvement works at the military sentry box near the Syongjhen North Gate and the surroundings thereon – After

## (3) Endeavoring to obtain the subsidy for urban and rural scenes

Echoing the 'Model Plan for the General Planning of Taiwan Urban and Rural Scenes' promoted by the Ministry of the Interior, 35 plans were approved by the Central Government with subsidies totaling NT\$ 116.58 million in 2012. The plans include restructuring of the landscape and ecological environment of the Houjin River basin, the planning and design of the greenway networks in the Erren River downstream section, works of environmental beautification for the 4th and 9th elementary school-designated land in Kaohsiung's Renwu District, landscape improvement works at Jhuliao water supply station in Dashu District and the surroundings thereon.

## 6. Housing development

### (1) Promoting urban renewal

A. Accelerate urban renewal for old

communities

To improve city environment, and accelerate urban renewal, priority is given to old and deteriorated areas for being changed into urban renewal zones. Cases that were examined, passed, promulgated and implemented in 2012 include 2 implementation plans for the renewal of Boai and Heping buildings and 5 urban renewal plans for Dingsin building and others. For urban renewal cases pending to be approved, the authority is actively conducting the review.

B. Provide guidance and assist the public upon transacting urban renewal independently

To assist public upon transacting the renovation of old houses or urban renewal, community seminars are continuously held and education sessions are set up for professional employees. Guidance is provided to communities in making a proposal to apply for the Central Urban Regeneration Fund as urban renewal subsidy. In 2012, with guidance provided, there are 5 independent urban renewal cases of communities which have successfully applied for and received the Central Urban Regeneration Fund as urban renewal subsidy. Those are Park-life building, Kuailiesong building, Kangshihdanting building, GaoSheng Leisure World building and Northern Territory Community Management Committee.

C. Urban renewal at New Caoya

Constructing a community reading room in the New Caoya Area: ‘Happiness in Love for Reading Room for Children’

In order to enhance the quality of the living environment and of the social services in the New Caoya Area, the KCG’s Urban Development Bureau and Social Affairs Bureau have cooperated to construct the ‘Happiness in Love for Reading Room for Children’ located at the intersection of Tongan Road and Dechang Road to provide local students with a reading place after school. It is operated by the Social Affairs Bureau to provide multi-functional services, such as child and baby care. The facility was officially opened for use on April 2, 2012.

D. The phase 2 green works for China Steel Line in Siaogang District

The China Steel Line of the Kaohsiung Harbor Line Railways in Siaogang District has been idle for over 20 years. The environment is untidy. The KCG’s Urban Development Bureau coordinated with the Taiwan Railways Administration which agreed to lend the land and do some simple green works. The green bicycle path, which is 400 meters in length from Yanhai Road to the Taizu Temple, was completed in October 2010. In 2011, the Ministry of the Interior subsidized NT\$ 4.8 million to extend the green bicycle path to Kaohsiung Park via Daye North Road, which is 380 meters in length. The green works were completed and in operation in July, 2012.

E. Greening the environment at 18 lots of

city-owned lands, including plot number 621-4 in Cianjhen District.

18 lots of city-owned land, including plot number 621-4 in Cianjhen District, had been idle for years and had negative impacts on the cityscape and urban environment. The Urban Development Bureau of KCG cooperated with the Finance Bureau to carry out simple beautification and improve the look of the area with green plants and the establishment of a walk path. This provides community residents with a superior recreational environment. The total area is about 1,200 square meters. The work was completed for use in August, 2012.

### **(2) Implementing the residential policy**

A. Develop the “Kaohsiung Housing Map” APP. This is the first-of-its-kind project in the country that allows the use of smartphones with Android and iOS to search for housing-related information any time anywhere, such as zoning of urban plan or housing projects. It may facilitate a healthy growth of the housing market. This APP was officially launched on August 23, 2012 for residents to use.

B. To ensure sufficient talented manpower for the industrial development of Kaohsiung, attract young people to return to their home town for employment and promote the industrial development of Kaohsiung, the KCG pioneers in providing subsidies for residential mortgage loan interests. Young people between the age of 20 and 45, who do not own a house and are currently employed

in Kaohsiung, can enjoy a subsidy up to 0.5% on the interests of a NT\$ 5 million loan for the first 5 years. The plan will be executed in 2 phases with 1,200 households to be benefitted per phase. 1,373 households were approved in 2012, and 749 households of them having been receiving monthly subsidies for the interests after completion of the mortgage review process.

C. In order to satisfy the housing needs of the relatively low-income households and all kinds of disadvantaged groups in Kaohsiung, the housing subsidies of fiscal year 2012 were open for application from July 31 to September 10. Rental subsidy has been approved for 3,207 households. Subsidy for the house-buying loan interests has been approved for 475 households and subsidy for the house-repair loan interests has been approved for 181 households. Since the Ministry of the Interior’s rental subsidy could not satisfy all applications in 2012, the City Government wrote to the Ministry many times asking for an increase in the targeted number of households to be subsidized, in order to satisfy the needs of the qualified residents and to fully implement the policy of subsidizing relatively low-income households and all kinds of disadvantaged groups. However, the Ministry of the Interior stated its inability to grant the subsidy due to limited resources. The City Government decided that self-financing, giving priority to low-income and vulnerable people, incremental subsidy 1,623 households in the



May, 2013.

D. The housing subsidy plan for the youth of fiscal year 2012 was open for applications from July 16 to April 24. For the first 2 years, 1,710 households were approved for interest subsidies of zero-interest house loan and 1,231 households were approved for rental subsidies.

E. Guidance for the transformation of public housing communities

There are 65 public housings communities (including 11 communities in the former Kaohsiung County) in Kaohsiung. Pursuant to the “Apartment Building Regulations”, the Jhonghe Community completed its registration on November 27, 2012 so that the KCG’s public housing communities with registrations completed increased to 62. The ratio of accomplishment of the registration is 95%. Currently, the KCG continues its guidance for the Wujia Community and others to complete their registrations.

### **(3) The construction of permanent housing in the reconstruction area**

A. Making overall plans for the public facility works and sewage farm on the second base in Wuliben (Rihguang Siaolin) allowed the work to be completed successfully in 2012 and provided basic facilities to accommodate the victims. Also, overall plans were made for the reconstruction of a permanent housing base in Longsing Section, allowing 17 households among the victims to settle down on

February 25, 2012.

B. To provide a space for victims and neighborhood communities to hold various seminars and medical information services, the Bureau applied to the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior, for subsidies in 2012 and received NT\$ 8.9 million to build a new multi-functional assembly hall. The work was contracted out by the Urban Development Bureau and is expected to be completed by 2013.

C. To complete the funds allocation of NT\$ 140,108,169 for the public facility work at the Yuemei permanent housing base in Shanlin District, and the community classroom work by the Tzu Chi Foundation; and the public facility work at the Wulipu permanent housing base by the Red Cross.

## **7. Special projects**

### **(1) Improving Asia’s New Bay Area**

The KCG has created a high-quality investment environment for the plan to develop Asia’s new bay area in Kaohsiung’s old port area. This is facilitated by the central government’s plan to invest NT\$ 30 billion to accelerate the development of the Port and Cruise Service Center, Maritime Cultural and Popular Music Center, Exhibition and Convention Center, the Main Library of Kaohsiung Public Library, the Circular Light Rail Transit, etc. Also, it continues to aggressively promote the cooperation between city and harbor and speed up the revitalization and redevelopment of the old

port area.

To match up with the infrastructures, such as Asia's new bay area, digital industries, including R&H, SONY SCET and Taiwan Shogakukan, have entered and invested in this area. A cluster of the cultural and creative industries has been formed gradually, and the economy and trade gradually developed. Public and private land owners of the area adjacent to the old port area have aggressively made arrangements for land development or enterprises recruitment, including: Chinese Petroleum Corp. (CPC) will build its southern headquarter in the designated Warehousing and Transportation Area 3 and promote the southern Akiba information park (5.54 hectares); Tungsho Steel Enterprise Corporation will build 5-stars hotels and office buildings (4.45 hectares); China Prosperity Development Corporation will build the China Steel headquarter and associated commercial facilities (3.49 hectares) and the Uni-President Group has initiated the development plan for Dream Mall Phase 2 (2.76 hectares). The total area is about 10.1 hectares and should bring in industries such as digital contents, MICE, tourism, hotel and logistics.



Keelung Asia New Harbor 2014

Asia's new bay area

## (2) Promoting Meinong National Natural Park

To preserve the precious eco-resources of the Yellow Butterfly Valley in Meinong together with the Hakka cultural properties in Meinong, and continuously promote the sustainable development of the Meinong area, the Bureau has completed the preliminary planning and feasibility study for the "Planning of Meinong National Natural Park" The KCG will submit applications to Ministry of the Interior, after complete the "Application for Meinong National Natural Park" in 2013.





Promotion of Meinong National Natural Park

### (3) The extension works of the West Side Harbor Line Bike Path

The two completed bike paths: one in the Railway Cultural Park at Kaohsiung Port Station and the other at the West Side Harbor Line from Wufu Road to Beidou Street had received the Golden Stone Award for excellent public constructions. In mid-December, 2012, the final mile, the West Side Harbor Line from Beidou Street to the branch line of the Trunk Line, was completed and opened to the public. The path is about 590 meters long and has increased the public leisure area by about 2,800 square meters. Spaces are reserved for connection to the greenbelt to be constructed after the underground railway system is completed, and connection to the green gallery in the Trunk Line will also be made in the future. It will extend north to Zuoying and east to the Love River. The path opens towards all directions. (Picture 16)



Landscape beautification works for area in the West Side Harbor Line Railway neighborhood, north of Singlong Road

### (4) Establishing the urban planning aerial topographic map and database

#### A. Charting the urban planning aerial topographic map

To improve precision and efficiency of the various construction plans in Kaohsiung, provide complete data on landform and features within the scope of the urban plans and replace the old paper drawings with highly precise digital topographic maps, the topographic maps for 10 urban planning areas, such as Niasong (Renmei), covering a total of 5,140 hectares were completed in 2012, and the digital topographic maps for the city's urban planning zones were also established. Every administration district can now achieve the same level of accuracy.

#### B. Establishing the database for the immediate issuance of the land zoning

In order to shorten the digital differences between urban and rural areas, land zoning databases of urban planning administration area for 21 districts, including Fongshan, Daliao, and Renwu, have been progressively

established over 3 years, since 2012. The automatic service platform has been expanded in order to reduce traveling on the roads by resorting to the internet. In the future, the immediate precise land zoning information will be provided and inter-district issuance of certificates will be offered in order to enhance public service quality. land zoning databases including Fongshan District, were completed.

#### (5) Greening the environment at key areas

A. The cultural and ecological path of Jioucheng Elementary School next to Lianchihtan

The original path to Jioucheng Elementary School was old and damaged in several places. After obtaining subsidies from the Ministry of the Interior for improvements, a walk path of 195 meters and a beautification area of 180 square meters were completed before this Chinese New Year. Besides enjoying the Lianchihtan, the public can also take a leisure walk across the new eco-path in Jioucheng Elementary School during the New Year period. (Picture 17)



The cultural and ecological path of Jioucheng Elementary School next to Lianchihtan

B. Improvements on the surrounding area of Jhuliao water supply station in Dashu District

To protect Jhuliao water supply station, a class-3 historical monument built during the Japanese colonial period next to the Dashu old railroad bridge, and increase its merits in tourism and recreation, the Bureau negotiated with the Taiwan Water Corporation to grant access to the public. Subsidies of NT\$ 9 million for environmental beautification were obtained for the landscape transformation work. The work was completed at the end of September, 2012 and the area opened to the public. The completion of the work increases the green space by almost 1 hectare and adds a bike path close to the historical monument. The

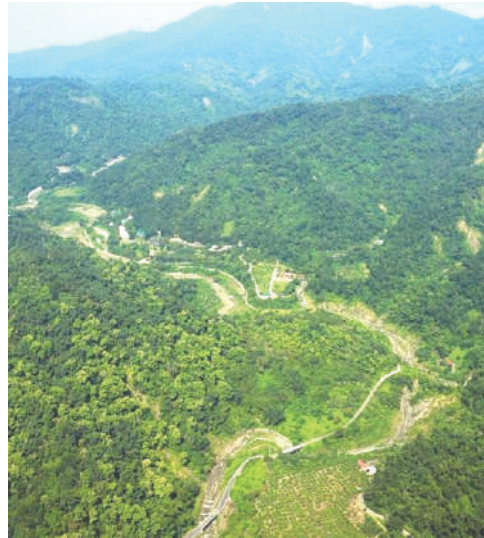
public can take pictures at a close distance and keep the nostalgic memory of the monument.



Improvement on the surrounding area of Jhuliao water supply station in Dashu District

#### **(6) Modification of the Liouguei's Butterfly Valley designated scenic area plan (second overall review)**

To complete the modification of the Liouguei Butterfly Valley designated scenic area plan/blueprint (the third overall review), the public exhibition of the urban planning was held from April 20 to May 23, 2012. The modification case was reviewed and approved by the Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission on July 24, 2012. It is now being reviewed by the Urban Planning Commission of the Ministry of the Interior.



Butterfly Valley in Liouguei

#### **(7) The promotion of the preservation of Kezihliao Wetlands**

To strengthen the preservation of Kaohsiung's wetlands, the KCG will make a recommendation to Ministry of the Interior and request to have the Kezihliao Wetland (10 hectares) included among Taiwan's Wetlands of Importance. In the future, it can combine with the Yuanjhong Harbor Wetland (30 hectares) in the south to enhance the completeness of the Dianbao River wetland and ecological complementary.



Promotion of the preservation of Kezihliao and Yongan Wetlands

## VII、Construction

### Department of Building Affairs

Details regarding building permit issuance, architects, construction businesses and civil engineering contractors in 2012 are illustrated in Tables 1, 2 and 3. The following are the projects with special efforts.

1. Kaohsiung LOHAS Building Project
  - (1) The Kaohsiung building design competition was held, starting in February 2012, with more than 350 works submitted, and 16 works awarded.
  - (2) An award ceremony for Kaohsiung building drawings and composition was held on September 26, 2012.
  - (3) An award ceremony for Kaohsiung sustainable green buildings and an international forum were held on

- November 26, 2012. A Memorandum of Understanding between the city and the International Initiative for a Sustainable Built Environment (iiSBE) was signed in an effort to promote the exchange of green building technology.
- (4) The completion ceremony for the re-vegetation project on the rooftop of the Museum of Fine Arts took place on November 30, 2012. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed with The Chinese University of Hong Kong and Shu-Te University for industrial cooperation.
- (5) The groundbreaking ceremony for “Kaohsiung Building #1” took place on December 21, 2012, with 9

3-story townhouses and 1 fully-detached house.

- (6) 10 participants in the inaugural Kaohsiung Local Housing Design passed the certification.
- (7) A total of 2,581 square meters of rooftop vegetation was completed (a total of 1,100 square meters in the Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, and a grand total of 1,481 square meters among Kaohsiung City Police Department – Sinsing Precinct, Kaisyuan Hospital and the Revenue Service East District Office.)
- (8) “Kaohsiung Building Certification Regulations” were stipulated.
- (9) Design architecture with unique characteristics, boosting architecture and tourism industries, and creating branding of land and architecture.
- (10) Set an example for sustainable environment and buildings in a tropical climate zone.
- (11) Promote participation by the public, landscape beautification, industry growth, carbon reduction, disaster prevention, and design responses to aging.

## **2. The Examination and Issuance of Construction Management and Review License**

A total of 3,777 construction licenses, 399 demolition licenses and 117 miscellaneous licenses were issued in 2012.

There were 2,278 cases of alteration of design, 307 cases of alteration of usage license, 233 certificates of building interior decoration, 1,996 cases of building line direction and 225 combined usage certificates of leftover land.

## **3. Construction Project Management**

### **(1) The usage license inspection and construction project management**

A. Construction management was reinforced. In 2012, there were 3,224 cases of construction commencement for future reference, 10,552 cases of construction inspection, 3,139 usage license issued for 12,556 households, 125 cases of construction site patrol and 167 cases of construction project consultation.

B. To ensure public safety and prevent neighboring houses from being damaged, professionals and experts were summoned to a consultation meeting to discuss safety concerns in regard to construction sites of over 50 meters high and basements below 2 floors, and to ensure the safety of neighboring houses. There were 27 meetings and 115 cases of consultation in 2012, with no major disasters on construction sites.

C. In order to properly execute the

construction site management, groups patrolling construction sites were formed, and there were 7,961 cases of regular patrols around construction sites in 2012.

- (2) The inspection of facilities for the disabled

To protect the rights of the disabled, experts and minority groups were invited to inspect such facilities in new buildings. A total of 167 cases were documented in 2012.

- (3) The control of residual earth and gravel on construction sites

To ensure an efficient use of residual earth and gravel, the management of such was reinforced. To prevent illegal disposal of such earth, 35 cases of the shipping of residual earth from construction sites were practically inspected in 2012, and regular inspection was carried out at dumping site 100 times.

- (4) The management of construction businesses

The implementation plan of “Kaohsiung City Government Inspections on the Employment of Licensed Constructors” was stipulated on August 22, 2012, reinforcing the inspection on licensed constructors renting out their licenses. The inspection of the employment and presence at the

workplace by licensed constructors was carried out in 289 business premises, with the purpose of preventing cases of part-time status or license rental by licensed constructors, ensuring the work quality by employees of the construction company.

- (5) 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, 194 cases of private lot beautification were completed in 2010, 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 4 years that the project has been carried out. In 2011, a total of 179 cases of vacant lots were reviewed for beautification, and approved, with 176 certificates issued, accounting for a total of 36.8 hectares of private lots beautified, and 11% growth compared to 2010 (excluding state-run enterprises).



There were 35 applications for private vacant lots in 2012, with 28 certificates issued, amounting to 5.3 hectares. The total area of private vacant lots being maintained and beautified has accumulated to 41.2 hectares, for a growth of 12% compared to 2011 (excluding state-run enterprises). 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.

#### **4. Public safety management of buildings and reinforcement of safety inspection management of buildings open to the public**

- (1) Regarding the implementation of the “Regulations Governing Public Safety Inspection, Licensing and Declaration for Buildings,” the total number of businesses operating in a place that should be declared as Type B Commercial Business Premises, such as: KTV, video arcades, restaurants, hotels, department stores, shopping malls and dancing clubs, was 1,385, 1,361 of which had already made the declaration. The declaration rate was 98.27%. In 2012, the number of businesses operating in a place that should be declared as

Type C Industrial Warehouse was 237, 230 of which had already made the declaration. The declaration rate was 97.05%. As of the end of December, the number of cram schools, hygiene/welfare/after-care organizations, and offices and service facilities to be declared was 3,027, 2,306 of which had already made the declaration. An official reminder was sent to businesses which have yet to make the declaration, and personnel were sent to those businesses for the promotion of public safety. Regarding businesses which have not made the declaration yet, the Public Works Bureau has already fined each building user NT\$60,000 pursuant to the Construction Act, and requested that the user make the declaration before a given deadline. If the user still fails to make the declaration by the deadline, the Bureau will again punish the user according to the said Act.

- (2) Random-selection inspection and re-inspection were carried out in 2012 on public safety and license declaration of buildings. 1,200 premises of various types were either inspected at random or re-inspected. After the re-inspection, 11 locations were suspected to have



false licenses. Professional inspectors or inspection institutions involved in such a falsehood were reported for further reviews: serious offenders would be fined by the law, and demerit sanctions would be imposed for minor offenses.

- (3) Various types of business premises were inspected in accordance with the “Maintaining Public Safety Projects” promulgated by the Ministry of the Interior. A total of 3,961 premises were inspected in 2012, 212 of which were requested to make improvements within a specified period, 42 were fined, 63 were asked to remove emergency exit locks and obstructions of passageways.
- (4) The “Youth Protection Project during the Summer Vacation” was implemented from July 1 to August 31, 2012. A total of 445 premises were inspected, and 656 inspection staff members were deployed. 92 cases of violation were recorded, 4 cases were fined and 63 cases were requested to remove emergency exit locks and obstructions of passageways.
- (5) Inspections were conducted in 2012 on 181 medical care institutions and nursing homes within the city in a

joint inspection project of the medical care institutions, in coordination with the Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government. A report by the Public Works Bureau, dated February 26, 2013, shows that improvements were requested in 18 institutions, 4 of which presented the Department with proposals for improvement before the deadline.

### **5. The promotion of Photovoltaic Smart Buildings**

#### **(1) Stipulation of the relevant Act of promotion**

- A. Kaohsiung City Government Regulations on the On-Roof Installation of Solar Photovoltaic Facilities (the first in the country)
- B. Kaohsiung City Green Building Self-Governance Act (the first in the country)
- C. The keys to the Establishment of the Promotion Taskforce of Kaohsiung City Government for Solar Photovoltaic Facilities (the first in the country).
- D. Kaohsiung City Photovoltaic Smart Building Certification Regulations (the first in the country)

#### **(2) Plans of Execution**

- A. The implementation plan of subsidizing the installation of solar photovoltaic power generating systems in buildings was stipulated (promulgated and

implemented on July 19, 2012)

B.The “Promotion of Installation of Solar Photovoltaic Facilities in Buildings” was subcontracted (to National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences on July 4, 2012)

C.The construction of the website for photovoltaic smart buildings

**(3) Promotional Events**

A.4 information sessions for solar photovoltaic energy were held.

B.A solar photovoltaic achievement presentation took place in the greater Kaohsiung area from December 10 to 11, 2012 (International Convention Center Kaohsiung).

C.The photovoltaic smart community completion ceremony was held on December 26, 2012 (Yinmeishu Community in Fongshan District).

**(4) Effects of Promotion**

A.According to the statistics as of the end of November, 2012 by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, the total number of applications in Kaohsiung City was 280 accounting for 19.8% of all applications across Taiwan, totaling the most in Taiwan.

B.The first photovoltaic smart community across Taiwan was developed (Yinmeishu Community in Fongshan District).

C.Guidance was provided to convert unlicensed buildings to photovoltaic

ones.

D.It may lead to the possibility of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Ministry of the Interior loosening the “Standards for Waiving the Application for Miscellaneous License as a Result of Renewable Energy Installation”.

**(5) The actual benefits:**

A.As stipulated in the Green Building Self-governance Act, an annual increase of 400 cases of solar photovoltaic installation in public buildings is expected. It can set up 10 megawatt (MW) totally.

B.A solar photovoltaic facility with 10MW capacity can generate 1300 million KWh of electricity per year, which may lead to a CO2 emission reduction of roughly 8100 tons.

C.It is expected that 90 households are to be subsidized for the installation of solar photovoltaic facility every year, which prevents illegal rooftop constructions.

**6. Management of signboards, advertisements and advertisement placements**

(1)The total amount of the contract to remove the illegal signboards and to place advertisements is \$340,800 in 2012. An amount of \$340,305 was paid to contractors for the removal of 74 illegal advertisements (including T-shaped advertisement board poles), with an implementation rate of 99.9%.

(2)The results of signboard replacement in

2012 are as follows:

Streets of signboard replacement	The number of signboard replaced	Cost of replacement (dollars)
Kaisyuan Rd. in Lingya District and Cianjhen District	21	688,800
Tiyu Rd. and Guangyuan Rd. in Fongshan District	39	1,426,110
Cishan Old St.	10	439,950
Cishan Transfer Station	43	1,503,495

### 7. Apartment and condominium management

- (1) 40 applications for certification mark of apartments and condominiums were received as of the end of 2012, 2 review meetings were convened, and 40 buildings were granted certification. A total of 969 applications have been filed to date, and 656 buildings have been granted certification.
- (2) Guidance was offered to apartments and condominiums to establish management committees. As of the end of 2012, 2,813 apartments and condominiums of seven or more stories duly established and registered management committees, and the reporting rate has reached 68.5%
- (3) Attorneys specializing in the laws governing apartments and condominiums 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 298 individuals were served in 2012.

- (4) The city established a committee to settle disputes in apartments and condominiums on April 3, 2012, and the first coordinating meeting was held on October 23, 2012, focusing on the 2 cases, including the transfer of public facilities in Section A of the Lijhih New Town and the disputes over the repair work of the common areas in Chenggong Apartments.

### 8. Barrier-free facility management

- (1) Before the usage license application for newly-constructed buildings, a review of the facilities for the disabled was conducted to ensure conformity to requirements. The number of reviews and inspections totaled 1,943 up until 2012.
- (2) Old buildings were inspected in accordance with the City's barrier-free facilities execution plan by categories, phases and districts, and a total of 3,243 public buildings (including convenience stores and gas stations) were inspected. A deadline was given to each for

making improvements. Improvements were completed in 2,609 buildings as of the end of 2012, while 634 buildings were still in the process of making improvements. The overall improvement rate was 80%

- (3) The promotion of barrier-free environment was supervised by the Construction and Planning Agency of the Ministry of the Interior in 2012, and the city of Kaohsiung was rated as extraordinary, and the first in the country.
- (4) The rating program for “2012 Excellent Barrier-free Public Buildings” was a big success. A total of 73 works were submitted, 26 of which were awarded.

## 9. Information management

- (1) The project of constructing the Building Administration Information System was completed: 33,333 historical paper-form documents stored at Sihwei Administration Center and 12,000 photos stored at Fongshan Administration Center were digitalized. Moreover, the data stored by both the Building Administration Information System and the Architectural Drawing Image Administration Information System were integrated for the convenience of quickly accessing the desired architectural drawings by way of search.
- (2) When filing an application for a construction license, applicants should

submit architectural drawings in digital format as well, for the purpose of constructing a drawing database and being integrated into the Building Administration Information System and the Architectural Drawing Image Administration Information System. The public can then have easy access to architectural drawings.

- (3) Integrate online information services provided by the telecommunication information system of land authorities nationwide not only helped corporations and citizens to quickly access digital building drawings, but also contributed to an increase in tax revenues.

## 10. The establishment of Kaohsiung City Self-governance Acts

- (1) Kaohsiung City Advertisement Management Self-Governance Act was promulgated and implemented on October 18, 2012.
- (2) Kaohsiung City Building Administration Self-Governance Act was promulgated and implemented on November 5, 2012.
- (3) The 46th Meeting of the 4th Regular Meeting for the 1st session of Kaohsiung City Council passed the third reading of the amendment bill of some clauses in Kaohsiung City Green Building Self-Governance Act (Articles 3, 8, 9, 10, 20, 24, 25 and 31) on December 7, 2012; it was promulgated and implemented on January 7, 2013.
- (4) Kaohsiung City Buildings with Air

Sheltering Equipment or Parking Tokens Management Self-Governance Act was promulgated and implemented on July 19, 2012.

- (5) Kaohsiung City Vacant Lot and Vacant House Management Self-Governance Act was promulgated and implemented on October 18, 2012.

### Disposal of Illegally Constructed Buildings

I. In order to implement the administrative philosophy ‘Sustainable health, Relay happiness’ of Kaohsiung City Government, and shape Kaohsiung City into a healthy, vital, happy and modern city, the Building Violations Enforcement Corps, Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government not only reports on and demolishes illegally constructed buildings and advertising materials, but also strengthen the implementation of disposal of

the fire-fighting program in disaster relief difficult area(i.e. lanes and alleys); the large-scale illegal advertisements (T-BAR) on both sides of the National Freeway; the streets and roads in jurisdiction; the junked advertising materials, and getting through the building overhang at the roads along the Kaohsiung MRT; illegally constructed pigeon houses. The Building Violations Enforcement Corps implements these ad hoc rectifications to achieve the goal of maintaining the safety of life and property of the citizens, constructing friendly transport and promoting the quality of life of the citizens, as well as making a happy and healthy Kaohsiung City.

II. In 2012, 13,566 illegally constructed buildings were reported, 10,829 illegally constructed buildings were demolished (as the table below).

Table 33 Statistics on Reported and Demolished Illegally Constructed Buildings

Number		Item	Number Reported	Number Demolished	Number Demolished in cooperation with other agencies of the City Government	Total Demolished
Month	Year					
2012	1		772	677	0	677
	2		963	799	1	800
	3		1119	725	0	725
	4		1103	884	3	887
	5		1096	825	4	829

	6	1099	910	1	911
	7	1175	894	4	898
	8	1102	794	3	797
	9	1421	1230	2	1232
	10	1885	1717	2	1719
	11	927	654	0	654
	12	904	699	1	700
Total		13566	10808	21	10829

## Construction Projects

### Public Construction Projects

The new co-construction project of a multifunctional building for the Fire Bureau and the South Back-Up Systems Center of the Central Emergency Operation Center



Photo showing the completion of the new co-construction project of a multifunctional building for the Fire Bureau and the South Back-Up Systems Center of the Central Emergency Operation Center

The building is at the intersection of Kaisyuan 4th Road and Chenggong 2nd Road (to the west of the Southern Training Center, Bureau of Employment and Vocational Training). With two floors underground and nine floors above ground, the building has a total area of 9,334 square meters and a total floor area of 18,787 square meters (about 5,684 pyeongs). The building houses the strategy and command center of the South Back-Up Systems Center, network management center, communication and engine rooms, emergency and rescue command center, a parking apron, microwave antennae and satellite base stations, offices, and dormitories. The construction costs NT\$821.66 million, and was completed on November 2, 2012.

The construction project of Dadong Art Center

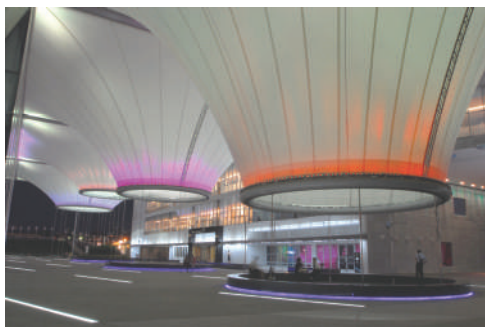


Photo showing the completion of the construction project of Dadong Art Center

Close to KMRT Dadong Station, Hundred Ficus Park, Fongshan River, and the historical town of Fongshan County, this center embraces the natural resources provided by Fongshan River and Hundred Ficus Park, and is positioned as a large forest art park offering outdoor performances and recreations. This art center comprises four buildings used for performance art, visual art, library, and art education. The construction costs a total of about NT\$1.7 billion and was completed on July 18, 2012.

### **Senior Citizen's Recreational Activity Center in Daliao District**

Located at the land No. 790 on Wonggongyuan Rd. Section in Daliao District, the recreational activity center will be a two-floor building with a total floor area of 1,479.49 square meters. The construction is managed at a total of NT\$30 million and was completed on December 26, 2012.

### **The renovation project of the Activity Center in Cishan Park**

Located in Cishan Park, the activity center, a two-floor building, is renovated to serve as the office for Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government to deal with daily maintenance work as well as the command post of disaster rescue and relief, and the emergency shelter at a total of approximately NT\$24.33 million. The construction was completed on December 28, 2012.

### **The renovation project of Lide Baseball Stadium (Phase II)**

The project is to renovate the interior of the ballpark, the façade of the major building, and to improve the ballpark's environment. The renovation is conducted at a total of NT\$38 million and was completed on December 28, 2012.

### **Maintenance Project**

#### **1. Road and Sidewalk Improvement Projects**

In 2012, the sidewalk improvement project of Rende Road (Kaotan Road to Fonglin 3rd Road), Daliao District was completed; the project on sidewalk improvement of Tiyu Road, Fongshan District was also completed. Other projects include traffic dividers and sidewalk improvement project at major intersections such as Cueihua Road, sidewalk improvement project of Wufu 3rd Road (Wunwu Street to Zihciang Road), sidewalk and bike path construction project at the south side of Yuanjhong Road (Youchang Bridge to Yicyun Bridge), sidewalk improvement project of Hongping Road (Changbian 3rd Road to Songjin Street), bike path



projects of Jiading Culture and Love River Blue Vein, 2012 South Region and North Region AC-pavement improvement projects, AC-pavement improvement project of Minzu 1st and 2nd Road, AC-pavement improvement project in Nanzih and Zuoying Districts, AC-pavement improvement project in Cianjin, Sinsing and Lingya Districts, AC-pavement improvement project in Cianjhen and Siaogang Districts, AC-pavement improvement project in Sanmin District, AC-pavement improvement project in Gushan, Yancheng and Cijin Districts, city-wide AC-pavement improvement project, AC-pavement improvement project in Siaogang and Nanzih Districts (Tenders 1 and 2), harbor region AC-pavement improvement project of Kaohsiung City (Jinfu Road), harbor region AC-pavement improvement project (extended roads and new roads), urban roads and ancillary facilities improvement project in Fongshan District, roads and ancillary facilities improvement project in Daliao and Linyuan Districts of Kaohsiung City, trench-reinstatement of roads in seven districts including Fongshan District, traffic safety improvement in seven districts including Fongshan District, roads and ancillary facilities improvement project in Fongshan District of Kaohsiung City, roads and ancillary facilities improvement project in Niaosong, Renwu, Dashu and Dashe Districts of Kaohsiung City, Jiawei Park facilities improvement project of Ciaotou District, civil engineering facilities maintenance project of

parks in Gangshan and other districts, ecological greening and beautification as well as plant pruning project in Gangshan and other districts, trench improvement of roads in 9 districts including Cishan and Meinong Districts, emergency repair and regular maintenance of roads in 5 districts including Lujhu District.

## 2. Cycling Path Construction

To create a healthful living environment, a unique urban cycling system has therefore been established in Kaohsiung City which connects from Jhonggang Wetland to Fongshan Reservoir, along with rivers, wetlands, parks, MRT stations, schools, shopping district, scenic spots and others. This system includes: Cijin Oceanview Bike Path, Love River-Lotus Pond Bike Path, West Side Harbor Line Bike Path, Houjin Creek Bike Path, Bo-ai World Games Boulevard Bike Path, Formosa Boulevard Bike Path, Cianjhen River Bike Path, Cishan Meinong Sightseeing Bike Path, Gaoping River Bike Path, Agongdian Reservoir Recreational Area Cycling Route, Chengcing Lake Surrounding Landscape Cycling Trail, Jiading Fishing Village Cultural Bike Path Project, Jinshih Lake Twin-lake Bike Path, Linyuan-Daliao Bike Path Project, Dianbao River Riverside Bike Path, Fongshan Riverside Bike Path, etc. and others which cover popular urban locations and renowned tourist spots. Stretching over 500 kilometers as of 2012, it is the most densely laid out cycling system in the nation. The system not only provides citizens with sports and recreational areas, and contributes to urban

landscaping, but also constitutes an energy-saving, environmentally friendly and healthful leisure transportation system.

### 3. Inspection and Improvement Projects for Bridges and Tunnels, and Projects for Increasing Road and Street Signs

- (1) Bridge improvement projects: Repair and reinforcement of 27 bridges including Tuku Bridge.
- (2) Bridge inspection projects: Visual inspections of totally 663 bridges in 38 districts of the City were commissioned to professional contractor, as well as storm/typhoon and earthquake inspections, which are expected to be completed by the end of December 2013.
- (3) 1,600 bilingual road and street signs were installed.

### 4. Street Lamp Projects

- (1) In 2012, the following projects were completed: the underground lamp installation and improvement project in various administrative districts in collaboration with the Fongshan District Office of Taiwan Power Company, underground lamp installation and improvement project in various administrative districts in collaboration with Kaohsiung District Office of Taiwan Power Company, street (park) lamp underground conduit improvement and installation in various administrative districts including Sanmin District, street (park) lamp underground conduit

improvement and installation in various administrative districts including Siaogang District, street (park) lamp underground conduit improvement and installation in various administrative districts including Nanzih District, sporadic installation and improvement of road lamps in 9 administrative districts including Cishan and Meinong Districts, sporadic installation and improvement of road lamps in 7 administrative districts including Fongshan District, sporadic installation and improvement of road lamps in 5 administrative districts including Nanzih District, sporadic installation and improvement of road lamps in 11 administrative districts including Gangshan District, sporadic installation and improvement of road lamps in 6 administrative districts including Siaogang District, street (park) lamp and utility improvement project in 27 administrative districts including Fongshan District, street (park) lamp and utility improvement project in 11 administrative districts including Sanmin District, etc.

- (2) In 2012, the following projects were completed: nighttime lighting improvement of roads (streets), parks (green spaces) and bridges in various administrative districts, nighttime lighting improvement at Dingli Road (Tiansiang 1st Road to Mingcheng 1st Road) and other road sections in Sanmin District,

nighttime lighting improvement at Chengcing Road (Benguan Road to Yuanshan Road) in Niaosong District, nighttime lighting improvement at Dejhong Road (Yuanjhong Street to Dianchang Street), nighttime lighting improvement at Sinjhuangzih Road (Bo-ai Road to Minzu Road), etc. Lights are on along these lines.

- (3) Contract for the LED lamp energy-saving model program was awarded on December 26, 2012, and is scheduled to be completed in June 2013.
  - (4) Subsidy from the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs under the “Nation-wide Expanded LED Lamp Installation Program of Taiwan”, totaling NT\$458,719,074, was acquired for the 2012 expanded installation of LED lamp project in 8 districts including Lujhu, 7 districts including Fongshan, 7 districts including Siaogang, 7 districts including Sanmin and 6 districts including Gangshan. The LED lamp energy-saving project is scheduled to be completed by June 10, 2013. By then, a total of 60,553 mercury vapor lamps in 35 administrative districts (except 3 remote administrative districts – Namasia, Taoyuan and Maolin) will be replaced by LED lamps. This will also bring a brand-new appearance and cityscape of Kaohsiung City’s nighttime street scenes.
5. Development of Parks, Green Spaces, and Children’s Playgrounds

(1) Yancheng District Green 8 Green Corridor on Gongyuan Road

Yancheng Green Corridor records the changes and development of Yancheng District, which begins on Wufu Road along Gongyuan Road and extends west on Daan Street. The development cost was about NT\$730,000,000. To preserve the historical remembrance of Hardware Street, the following features have been set up: a Clock Plaza that presents the image of Clock Street on Dayong Road, the metal artistic surface design, a flower boat-shaped planter, and an educational historical promenade close to Jhongsiao Elementary School, which presents related historical explanations by pottery plates.

(2) Wujia Park Renovation Project

The park is located by the side of Sancheng Road behind Fu Cheng Senior High School in Fongshan District, occupying 4.7 hectares. The park is constructed on the expropriated and renovated land of the original 205 Military Industrial Complex, covering both Fongshan District and Cianjhen District. Old trees such as banyan trees and Fraxinus Formosana planted during the military industrial complex years are preserved in the park and re-arranged to become a shade boulevard and a memorial square that keep the historical memory of Wujia area. The park also

provides spacious lawn for all sorts of activities such as exercise, running, picnic, assembly, etc. The project was completed on January 31, 2013.

### (3) Gangshan Park Reconstruction Project

Gangshan Park covers an area of 5.25 hectares, and is located at a place in the district characterized by busy commercial activities and crowds of people. It is an important recreational park and green space in Gangshan District, but considering its long history resulting in dirtiness and disorder, obsolete facilities, and serious illegal occupancy and construction, overall renovation and reconstruction is conducted in 2 phases, which involves a total reconstruction budget of approximately NT\$ 229,450,000. Phase 1 work was conducted in 2012, thereby the existing obsolete facilities and environment were improved, open space was increased, and the connection between the park and the surrounding sidewalk space was enhanced. Phase 2 work will be continued in 2013, which will focus on spatial reconstruction and utilization of illegal constructions and unexpropriated land surrounding the park, in order to create the diversified values of the park and green space, re-making it a green space that embraces cityscape and cultural arts. The green vision amid the metropolis is portrayed around the theme of

ecological green and lush as well as cultural characteristics.

### (4) Yongan Wetland Park

Yongan Salt Pan Wetland is located just east of Taiwan Power Company's Singda Thermal Power Plant coal yard. The park encompasses a vast area that is about 131 hectares with unique salt pan scenery and the largest mangrove in the greater Kaohsiung and Pingtung area. It also has the 2nd largest concentration of *Lumnitzera racemosa* in Taiwan and is the largest food stop for migratory birds before their departure from Taiwan. With an estimated total of over 110 bird species that have appeared here, this wetland has been listed as an Important Bird Area (IBA) by the BirdLife International and designated as a major national wetland by the Construction and Planning Agency of the Ministry of the Interior.

### (5) Jiading Wetland (Gong 12) Park

Jiading (Jhuwu Salt Pan) Wetland is the largest stop-over area for migratory birds during the winter at the south end of Taiwan, located inside Jiading District of Kaohsiung City. The wetland was originally an artificial salt pan in early years. After the Taiyen Co. Inc. stopped basking salt here, with a lack of environmental management, a natural ecological system is formed and it grows into a salt pan wetland environment through time. This approximately

116-hectare wetland was rated and selected as one of the “Wetlands of National Importance” by the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior in December 2007.

(6) 2012 Urban Vacant Land Beautification Projects

A. A total of 52 applications for public vacant land beautification work from 33 District Offices, Urban Development Bureau, Tourism Bureau, Bureau of Cultural Affairs, etc. were approved in 2012, involving 111 construction locations. Funds have been appropriated to the respective proposing units for execution, and for scheduled completion by the end of December 2012. About 48 hectares of the approved proposed areas have been completed.

B. In 2012, vacant land beautification of Wu Ming Sewage Treatment Plant in Cishan District, Fucheng section of Wujia in Fongshan District, Zone D of MRT Daliao Depot in Daliao District was completed, which involves an area of 9.1 hectares. Besides, regarding the Million Tree Planting Program, a cumulative total of 215,984 trees were planted in 2012, representing a cumulative carbon reduction of 15,827 tons per year per hectare.

6. Maintenance of Old and Long-standing

Parks

In 2012, the following projects were carried out: Ecological tourism construction projects at Dadong Park (Jhongjheng Park), Jiawei Park in Ciaotou District, Jhongshan Park in Fongshan District, Fongshan District Sports Park, Ciwei Mountain; children’s playground development projects at Gushan Park in Cishan District, Lot Er 3-2 in Daliao District; general footpath landscape improvement project at Guanyin Mountain in Dashe District; basketball court and roller skate rink restoration project at Sinjhuangzih Park and Haifong Park in Fongshan District; beautification project of the discharge pool at Wu Ming Sewage Treatment Plant in Cishan; greening and ancillary facilities construction project of Yuemei base in Shanlin District; follow-up beautification projects at Wujia Special Zone Gong 3 in Siaogang District, and Cijin Cemetery; new construction projects of Sinsing Park in Sinsing District, Cueiping Park in Siaogang District, 823 Memorial Hall; water tank drawing project at Lingya District Water Tower Park in Kaohsiung City, etc.

7. Promotion of Cityscape Greening and Flower Field Landscape Creation

(1) Major landscape roads, KMRT routes, major attraction parks, and waterfront recreation blue zones: Beautification

has been completed at major landscape roads including Shennong Road, Fongren Road, Guangming Road, Sincuo Road, Dapi Road, Kuojian Road, Nanjing Road, Chengcing Road, Guotai Road, Sihwei Road, Mincyuan Road, Minsheng Road, Minzu Road, Jhongshan Road, Jhonghua Road, Guanghua Road, Jiouru 1st and 4th Road, Time Avenue, etc.; parks and green spaces including Gushan Park in Cishan District, Yuemei base in Shanlin District, Riverbank Park in Gangshan District, Hong Mao Gang Cultural Park, Sizihwan, Guangyin Mountain footpath in Dashe District, Wufu roundabout, Minsheng roundabout, Happy River, Yancheng 01-Lyu-08, Smile Park, Love River riverside (Wufu Road to Bo-ai Road), Weiwuying Metropolitan Park, Aozaidi Forest Park, Aozaidi Special Zones 1 and 2, Youchang Forest Park, Central Park, Kaohsiung Park, Singren Park, Hanmin Park, Gangshanzih Park, Singuang Ferry Wharf, etc.; major attractions including Meinong East Gate Tower, Love Pier floral wall, channelization island at Jhongheng Road-Sanduo Road intersection, etc.

- (2) Creating City Flower Field Landscape: Continue assisting the Agriculture Bureau and District Offices in

promoting the Landscaping Plants Zone Program in Meinong, Shanlin, Jiasian, Zihguan, Hunei, Lujhu, Alian, Liouguei and Maolin Districts. Blossoms at the following locations are beautifully displayed now and would be kept in display until late February 2013: beside Provincial Highway No. 21 near Yueguangshan Tunnel in Shanlin District of the City, beside Jhongshan Road in Meinong, near the farmland beside Provincial Highway No. 19A in Alian District, beside Provincial Highway No. 28 in Liouguei District, Weiwuying Metropolitan Park in Fongshan District, two sides of the Kaohsiung University Road in Nanzih District, Aozaidi Special Zones 1 and 2 in Gushan District, Tropical Botanical Garden in Siaogang District, with a total area approximating 135 hectares.

#### 8. Community Empowerment Projects

To provide students with a safe and friendly commuting and walking environment in the City, the Maintenance Office of Public Works Bureau planned commuting routes in local communities which integrate each community and school's unique characteristics as well as student-oriented elements; thus to leave good memories of school life for students with the vivid, beautiful, creative and humanistic landscapes when they safely travel along the

commuting routes that connect their schools and communities. As of 2012, a total of 136 student-commuting routes had been completed.

## 9. Maintenance and Repair of Public Infrastructure (Various Maintenance and Repair Teams)

- (1) Road Maintenance: The FY 2012 outsourced road inspection and improvement projects; sidewalk pavement and cycling path inspection, maintenance, and improvement projects; AC pavement fragment removal and emergency repair projects; and underground driveway tile cleaning projects have been completed in December 2012. In addition, 18 outsourced road inspection and improvement projects, as well as 615,028 square meters of AC pavement repair areas between January and December, 2012, were completed. Self-conducted AC pavement repair areas totaled 378,255 square meters, sidewalk repair projects totaled 2,040 cases, and concrete paving totaled 676 square meters. In 2012, a total of 51 post-disaster rehabilitation projects were conducted. From June 10 to August 26, 2012, rehabilitation of debris slide at 35 locations was carried out.
- (2) Street Lamp Maintenance: A total of 39,922 street lamp inspection and maintenance cases were completed. A total of 4,366 street lampshades were washed. Also, patrol inspections of lamps in a shared pole were scheduled for 21 roads and 18 primary attractions,

on which the lighting condition was reported in a timely manner every day for instant troubleshooting.

- (3) Park and Green Space Beautification and Street Tree Maintenance: A total of 31 weeding projects, cleaning and maintenance projects were completed. Four maintenance projects were carried out on park lamps located in southern and northern Kaohsiung City as well as at major scenic spots. Seven park playground facility and interlocking tile improvement projects were completed. 41 ecological vegetation & beautification projects have been completed in succession.
- (4) Outsourcing Cleaning and Maintenance of Parks: A total of 142 outsourced park cleaning and maintenance projects were completed. Cleaning and maintenance of large parks totaled 13 projects, small neighborhood parks entrusted to village offices totaled 163 cases, while small and medium parks were cleaned and maintained under the “Community Employment for Park Maintenance Program”. Besides, cleaning, maintenance and plants maintenance work at Weiwuying Metropolitan Park was continued. In addition, a total of 39 parks were voluntarily adopted and maintained by private enterprises, including the 8 lots of land at Lot No. 573, Changgeng Section in Niasong District which is adopted by Chang-Gung Memorial Hospital on a long-term basis. Other



major adopters include President Fair Development Corp., China Steel Corp., Sheng Yu Steel Co., Ltd., and Taiwan Power. The City Government will continue to encourage more enterprises to participate in park adoption and maintenance.

were completed in 2012, including Typhoon Talim, Typhoon Saola, Typhoon Tembin, 0620 torrential rain, etc.

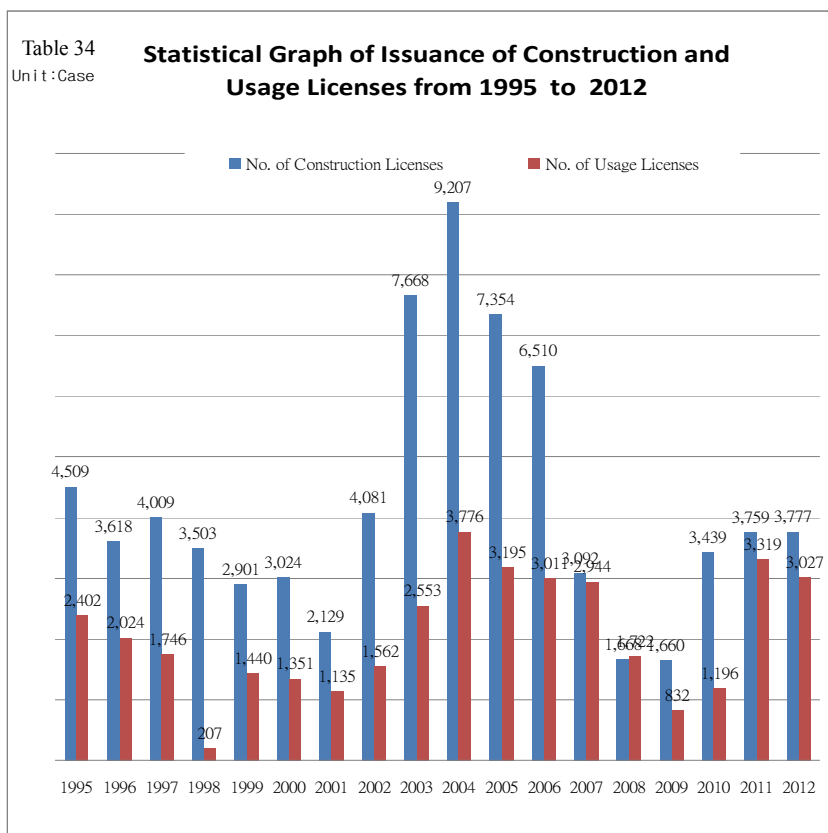
- (2) Rehabilitation of debris slide at about 35 locations was carried out from June 10 to August 26, 2012

10. Emergency Repair during Major Disasters:

- (1) 51 post-disaster rehabilitation projects

**Table 34 Statistics of Issuance of Construction Licenses in Kaohsiung City Unit: Case**

Note: Construction Licenses (including Miscellaneous License, Demolition License, Usage Alternation, Design Alternation, Temporary Construction License, and Interior Decoration)



**Table 35 Statistics of Architect Registration in Kaohsiung City**

**Unit : Case**

Month Year	No. of Architect Firms				Architects									Current No. as of the End of This Year		
	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					
					Total	Grade-A	Grade-B	Total	Grade-A	Grade-B	Total	Grade-A	Grade-B			
December 2001	241	8	8	241	241	237	4	8	8	0	8	8	0	241	237	4
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

**Table 36 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 2003)**

**Unit: Ten Thousand Dollars**

Item	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 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	1500	10	7300	2	12500	12	1330
Approved in 2012	66	26,870	0	0	0	0	25	15,700	4	6,700	37	4,470

Data in 2011	1943	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	4	2,400	0	0	0	0	4	2,400	0	0	2	200

d in 208													
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	
Cancelled in 2007	3	900	0	0	0	0	3	900	2	1500	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	
Cancelled 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	
Cancelled in 2005	7	2,300	0	0	0	0	7	2,300	0	0	0	0	
Approved in	11	3,900	0	0	0	0	11	3,900	8	150,100	27	4,910	

2005												
Data in 2004	699	2,683,358	162	2,336,597	93	161,010	444	185,751	0	0	123	14,636
Canceled in 2004	3	900	0	0	0	0	3	900	0	0	1	80
Approved in 2004	9	2,700	0	0	0	0	9	2,700	0	0	10	1,404
Data in 2003	258	986,124	86	845,253	48	88,600	124	52,271	0	0	50	5,896
Canceled in 2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Approved in 2003	6	1,800	0	0	0	0	6	1,800	0	0	8	921

## VIII · Flood Control

### Sewerage Systems Engineering

#### 1. Development of Rainwater Sewer System and Flood Prevention

In order to systematically manage the urban rivers, regional drainage and seawall, to efficiently solve the flooding problems, and to ensure the safety of people's lives and properties, we schemed out improvement

strategies for drainage and flood prevention.

By the end of 2012, the complete rate of rainwater sewers in Kaohsiung City was 69.55% (609km out of the total designed length, 875km, has been completed). Meanwhile, many important flood prevention facilities have been constructed, such as A Zone of Dianbao Creek Flood Detention Pond and Baoye Village

Flood Detention Pond. The function of rainwater sewer system in urban planning area will be carefully reviewed and the related construction will be accelerated. Through overall management for upper, middle, and down stream areas separately, the drainage problem will be saved and the city's ability of flood prevention will be upgraded.

In order to enhance the drainage function of the former Kaohsiung County area, the construction of the rainwater sewers in announced urban planning areas will be accelerated to cooperate with the improvement of medium and small drains. In addition, we will keep seeking for Central Government budgets to construct more flood detention pools and enhance the drainage efficiency of Greater Kaohsiung under the premise that the natural ecology and people's needs are both taken care.

## 2. Sanitary Sewer System

The sewage treatment has great influence upon people's quality of life, and sanitary sewer system is the important pusher of environmental purification. If the wastewater is properly collected through sewerage system and sent to the treatment plant for further treatment, the vector insects (for example, mosquito for Dengue Fever) will be decreased, the odor caused by septic tank and wastewater run-off will be reduced, and the water quality of rivers will be improved and steadied.

Environmental quality has become an important indicator of a city's competitiveness. Even the IMD National Competitiveness

Ranking considers "Sewerage System Coverage" as one index of "Health and Environment". Many countries in the world regard sewerage system construction as one of the most important development goals, and Taiwan is no exception. Presently, sewerage system construction is listed in the "New 10 Development Projects" of Taiwan to improve living environment, purify water, and restore the beauty of rivers and the sea.

Kaohsiung City adopted separate sewer systems. Cooperating with the completed wastewater collection network, including main trunk sewer, sub-main trunk sewers, branch sewers, and household connection, the sewerage system effectively improves environment of back alleys, public sanitation, and the water quality of rivers and the harbor. For example, the water quality and environment of Love River, Happiness Canal, Singuang Great Drain, Dock No.5, and Caogong Canal, etc. has been successfully restored.

After the City-County Merger, the sewerage system under construction of Kaohsiung includes Nanzih Sewerage system BOT Project, Kaohsiung, Linhai, which belonged to former Kaohsiung City, and Niaosong, Dashu, and Cimei Sewerage Areas, which belonged to former Kaohsiung County. In addition, the initial planning of Gangshan, Ciaotuo, Renwu, Dashe, Daliao, Linyuan, Hunei, Yanchao, Lujhu, and Zihguan Districts has also been completed.

Till December 2012, 1,078.71 km



(1034.64km till Dec. 2010) of sanitary sewers have been completed. The rate of household connection of Kaohsiung City was about 46.59% (42.87% till Dec. 2010). Presently, there are 4 sewage treatment plants in proper operation, including Central District Sewage Treatment Plant, Nanzih Sewage Treatment Plant, Fongshan Creek Sewage Treatment Plant, and Dashu Sewage Treatment Plant. The average treatment capacity of the four treatment plants is 80-90 CMD daily. Only when the treated water meets the wastewater discharge standard set by Environmental Protection Bureau will it be discharged to the rivers and the sea or used for watering the flowers and car-washing by the citizens. Not only the water pollution has been dramatically reduced, but also the water resources have been saved. Additionally, Cimei Sewage Treatment Plant Reconstruction Project after typhoon disaster is now under construction. As to Linhai Sewage Treatment Plant, the contract of 1<sup>st</sup> phase construction will be awarded in 2013. The projects that are accelerated by Kaohsiung City right now including The 4<sup>th</sup> Phase of Sanitary Sewer Construction (mainly collects the sewage from Kaohsiung and Linhai Sewerage Areas,) Nanzih Sewerage System, Fongshan-Niaosong System, Dashu System, and Cimei System.

Upholding the principle of sustainable development, Kaohsiung City Government continues the construction of sewerage systems and water quality improvement plans of Fongshan Creek, Houjing Creek, Love

River, Cijhen River, Agongdian Creek, Cieding Great Drain, and Dianbao Creek. We hope to build an ecological city of water and greenery through construction of sewerage system and river restoration.

### 3. River Restoration

The restoration of Love River, Cianjhen River, and Houjing Creek has been rewarded some achievements. In 2012 and 2013, the following projects are continued.

a. Restoration of Minsheng, Sihwei, and Jianjyun Village Great Drain:

(1) The 1<sup>st</sup> phase, including the construction of box culver and landscape improvement, was completed in February 2012.

(2) The 2<sup>nd</sup> phase improves the water quality by sewage interception on sunny days. The landscapes along Birthday Park Section of Sihwei Great Drain and Ambassador Hotel Section of Minsheng Great Drain will also be redeveloped. This project is estimated to be completed in 2014.

b. 4<sup>th</sup> Phase of Houjing Creek Restoration

Considering the annual budget allocation, we first restored the 450meter damaged section near Cueiping Junior High School and Dehuei Bride in 2012. The structure of bank revetment was strengthened by concrete sheet piles, constructing slope foundations on existing foundations, and pebble paving. The construction period was 210 working

days. The project was bid out on 26<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2012 and estimated to be completed in the end of December, 2013.

### c. Pollution Remediation of Fongshan Creek

- (1) Focusing on sewage interception, this project strengthen the dredging and maintenance of 8 interception facilities along Fongshan Creek and planned to increase interception facilities on 14 spots, including improvement of existing facilities. This plan has already been taken into the contract of Fongshan-Niaosong Sewerage System Construction. 2 out of the 14 spots were completed in 2012. By the end of 2013, there will be 12 spots completed. When the improvement of the overall 14 spots were completed, 45,000CMD wastewater will be intercepted daily, which will effectively prevent the pollutant flowing into Fongshan Creek.
- (2) Creating Thin Film Flow System at Fongshan Creek upstream (section between the confluence of 3 branches and Dajhih Bridge) to increase the natural aeration of the river. This project is estimated to be completed by the end of 2013. The above mentioned projects are expected to improve the water

quality of Fongshan Creek in a short time so as to make the river meet the standard of E Grand, which means  $DO \geq 2$  mg/L and without odor or anoxic water.

### d. Water Quality Improvement and Environmental Development of Agongdian Creek basin

The project was divided into 2 phases

- (1) The 1<sup>st</sup> Phase is estimated to be finished in Nov. 2013. Interception on sunny days was implemented to upstream rainwater box culverts and downstream wastewater box culverts of Agongdian Bridge. The sewage was directed into Heti Park Pebble Purification Field and well treated (8,000 CMD daily). The treated water was discharged to Agongdian Creek again as the supplement to baseflow.
- (2) The 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase will be completed in the end of 2013. This project plans to create a riverbank landscape development model at the section between Jianciao Rd. Landscape Bridge and Hehua Bridge by levee alignment and improvement of existing bank revetment and green fields.

### e. Improvement of Cieding Great Drain

This project invested 41.17 million NTD in running water supplement (A wide-mouthed well is installed at the coast of Taiwan Strait to introduce 7,500CMD

clean sea water to Cieding Great Drain through 800m tube), and pollutant backflow prevention (construction of rubber dike) to increase the water change rate of Cieding Great Drain and improve the odor problem. The project is estimated to be completed by the end of 2013.

f. Water Quality Improvement of Upstream Love River

This project cost 167 million NTD and 2 years and 5 months of planning (evaluation and design in 2012, design and contract awarding in 2013, construction completed in 2014) and is divided into 4 parts.

(1) Water Quality Improvement of Jioufanpi

After the Jioufanpi Wetland Park is completed this year, the one or both sides will be installed on-site pebble treatment facilities. The treatment capacity is about 8,000 CMD, and the other 16,000 CMD will be naturally purified by the wetland.

(2) Water Quality Improvement of Beiwu Drain

Intercepting 750CMD sewage from seriously-polluted box culverts and Beiwu Drain and discharging the water after pebble treatment

(3) Shezhilipi

This project improves the way of water falling of the weir. To eliminate the odor caused by water flushing the

bottom sludge when going through the high fall, the gentle slope will be constructed. Additionally, it is suggested to grow emerged and submerged plants in upstream ponds to absorb and decompose some of the pollutant and to improve the water quality.

(4) Enhancement of Pebble Treatment at Smile Park of Upstream Love River

The contract awarding and construction of this project will be continued in 2013.

g. Urban Water Environment Development of Fongshan Creek

The area of this plan is from the effluence of upstream Fongshan Creek to Minan Bridge, which is 6500 meter long in total. This project invested 35.4 million NTD mainly in flood prevention and secondly in landscape development, and further to create a water-friendly environment where people can be intimate with the running water. The whole plan is composed of the following projects.

(1) Water Environment Overall Development of Dadong Art Center Section

The construction area is from Boai Bridge to Fongshan Bridge of Fongshan Creek. The contents of this project include levee alignment of Fongshan Creek (right bank of Dadong Park section and both banks of Dadong Art Center), redevelopment of channel bottom, improvement of water pipes

and Reising Bridge, and landscaping. The project is estimated to be completed on Nov 30, 2013.

### (2) Waterfronts Development of Zhonglun Wetland

The construction area is from Zhonglun Wastewater Treatment plant to Minan Bridge. The contents of this project include levee alignment of Fongshan urban planning park (park 13) and constructing sustainable environment for the wetland by introducing the second-level effluence discharged by the treatment plant. The opportunities and values of development of the surroundings will be greatly increased. The project is estimated to be completed on 3<sup>rd</sup> Sep. 2013.

### 3. Fongyi Waterfront Development of Fongshan Creek

This project is a part of “Urban Water Environment Development Plan for Fongshan Creek”. Due to the annual budget limit, this project will be started in 2014. Cooperating with upstream Dadong Art Section and downstream Zhonglun Wetland Park (estimated to be completed by the end of 2013), the Fongyi Waterfront Development project will further vitalize the bike path network of Fongshan Creek. Together with Fongyi Waterfront, the communities, campuses, Guotai Flower Market, Public 28 and future park at east side of Wujia Rd. in the neighborhood will practically promote the development of riverbank parks of Fongshan Creek. The total

budget for the whole plan is about 30 million NTD.

### 4. Soil and Water Conservation

#### a. Soil and Water Conservation of Slopes:

There are 218,369 ha out of the total 294,626 ha of Kaohsiung’s lands is slope, which occupies 74% of the whole territory. Besides, there are 109 potential mud flows in Kaohsiung. In order to protect the people’s safety of life and property, the City Government invested 100 million NTD in 2012 in slope management, disaster prevention, disaster reduction of potential mudflows.

### 5. Flood Prevention and Emergency Management

a. The installation and maintenance of water-control gates and pumps in riverbank and low-lying areas were strengthened to enhance the city’s ability of flood prevention and disaster relief. Presently, there are 58 interception pump stations, 179 water-control gates, and 8 simple pump control rooms in Kaohsiung. Besides, the city government owns 70 mobile pumps of 12”, 3 of 10”, 6 of 8”, 23 of 6”. There are also 3 oil pressure pumps of 4”, and 3 of 3”. Another 7 diesel-powered pumps of 3”, 52 of 6”, and 307 of 3” and under are also in service. In 2012, the government listed 30 million NTD for purchasing new pumps, and the delivery has been done. The case was closed on 18<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2012. In addition, we have set open contracts for maintenance and dispatching mobile pumps to professional contractors to enhance the efficiency of disaster relief.

- b. In 2012, the district administrative centers of Kaohsiung City budgeted totally 78 million NTD in disaster prevention and emergency response of rainy season, and signed the contracts with professional companies of related business. Additionally, Water Resources Bureau of Kaohsiung City divided Kaohsiung into 4 areas, and budgeted 50.97 million NTD for open contract of flood disaster relief to support the district administrative centers.
- c. In order to localize “Independent Disaster Prevention”, Water Resources Agency of Ministry of Economic Affairs subsidized 5.5 million NTD to promote independent disaster prevention. Therefore, Chang Jung Christian University was commissioned by Water Resources Bureau of Kaohsiung City to hold the “Independent Flood Disaster Prevention Communities” plan at 7 flood-prone areas of Kaohsiung. The contents of the plan include development of knowledge and concepts of disaster prevention and relief, guidance for establishing disaster prevention organization, investigate of retreat route and shelter, investigation of disadvantaged grouped, disaster prevention map making, flood drill, and investigation of the community environment. It is hoped to stimulate the people’s sense of disaster prevention and reduce the damages caused by the floods. Presently, the community disaster prevention organizations have been established. Purchase and installment of disaster prevention equipment and flood drills have effectively enhance the communities’ sense of disaster prevention and emergency response. The application for budget of 2<sup>nd</sup> phase (8.9million NTD) has been submitted to Water Resources Agency of Ministry of Economic Affairs, and it is estimated to establish 14 independent disaster prevention communities.
- d. The application for the budget of 1<sup>st</sup> Phase of “Flood Warning System Installation for Flood-prone Areas”, which is about 6.5 million NTD, has been submitted to Water Resources Agency of Ministry of Economic Affairs. The contract of this project has been signed in Jul. 2012. There were 61 large-scale mobile pumps with GPS system and 6 water level gauge station installed to strengthen the city’s ability of disaster relief. The efficiency of flood warning, prevention, and rescue of Greater Kaohsiung will be enhanced dramatically. In addition, 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of “Flood Warning System Installation for Flood-prone Areas”, which accounts for a 5.5million budget, will be announced in 2013.



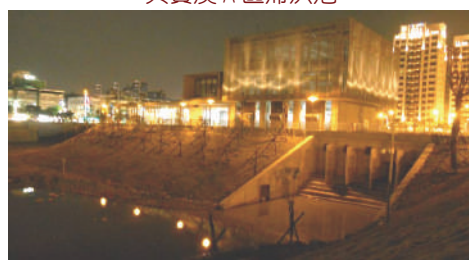
典寶溪 A 區滯洪池



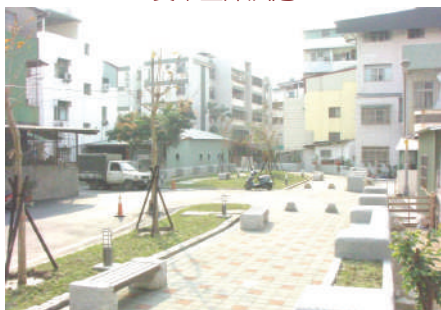
典寶溪 A 區滯洪池



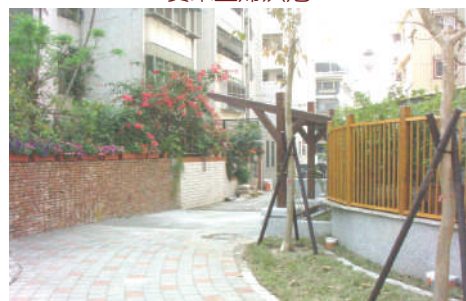
寶業里滯洪池



寶業里滯洪池



民生、四維及建軍里大排整治工程



民生、四維及建軍里大排整治工程



旗山區市區五號排水溝抽水站



旗山區市區五號排水溝抽水站

---

## 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 Administrative Organization and Expenditure Budget

The Bureau of Education is in charge of city-wide school education, social education, special education, physical and hygienic education, as well as family education. It consists of eight administrative divisions (Division of Senior and Vocational High School Education, Division of Junior High School Education, Division of Elementary School Education, Division of Early Childhood Education, Division of Special Education, Division of Social Education, Division of Physical and Health Education, and Division of Educational Technology), and six offices (Secretariat Office, Military Education Office, Inspector's Office, Accounting Office, Personnel Office, and Office of Government Ethics). The Bureau not only has jurisdiction over Physical Education Department

and Municipal Social Education Center, but also takes charge of all family education centers and public and private kindergartens, elementary schools and secondary schools.

This year (academic year 2011-2012), the city has 22 colleges and universities, 357 elementary schools and secondary schools both public and private (including 34 senior and vocational high schools, 79 junior high schools, 240 elementary schools, and 4 special schools) with 12 supplementary schools, 30 supplementary junior high schools, 33 supplementary elementary schools, 5 schools for foreign residents and 714 public and private kindergartens (among which are 207 affiliated kindergartens of public elementary school). The number of school children is decreasing yearly.

The budget for education this fiscal year is NT\$ 43,340,400,000. (See table 37).

**Table 37. Statistics of Budget Account and Growth of Civil Service Supervisor of Education Bureau**

Annual Year	City Expenditure Budget in Total	Expenditure Budget of Education Bureau Supervisor	Budget Ratio of Education Bureau Supervisor to City Expenditure Budget	Growth Percentage
2003	73,742,893,000	18,634,912,000	25.27	-
2004	84,367,736,000	16,966,627,000	20.11	-8.95
2005	97,214,850,000	17,350,658,000	17.85	2.26
2006	85,099,989,000	17,693,096,000	20.79	1.97
2007	71,510,431,000	18,053,785,000	25.25	2.04
2008	71,276,982,000	19,024,136,000	26.69	5.37

<b>2009</b>	<b>84,588,395,000</b>	<b>19,669,297,000</b>	<b>23.25</b>	<b>3.39</b>
<b>2010 (Kaohsiung City only)</b>	<b>76,159,878,000</b>	<b>25,413,258,000</b>	<b>33.37</b>	<b>29.20</b>
<b>2010 (Kaohsiung City and County)</b>	<b>109,074,581,000</b>	<b>39,425,558,000</b>	<b>36.15</b>	
<b>2011</b>	<b>134,992,957,000</b>	<b>42,175,373,000</b>	<b>31.24</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>131,267,016,000</b>	<b>43,340,400,000</b>	<b>33.02</b>	<b>2.76</b>

Note 1. Budget was made in accordance with the modification of the laws of City Government Organization in 2003 (Cultural Center, City Libraries, Social Education Center, Museum of Fine Art. and Museum of History were under the jurisdiction of Culture Affairs Bureau); Social Education Center was under the jurisdiction of Education Bureau from 2007; in 2008, Municipal Stadium is reorganized into Sports Department, and the supervisor of Education Bureau is in charge of the budget of Education Bureau, schools of all levels, Sports Department and Social Education Center.

Note 2. After the mergence of city and county on Dec. 25, 2010, budget of Kaohsiung county is included in the city fiscal budget in 2010; Family Education Center is founded as the secondary level of agency.

Note 3. 2003 year base period, 2011 is the first year of the mergence of city and county, so no growth percentage for second year.

Source: Education Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government.

## Expansion and Renovation of Teaching Facilities

### 1. Senior and Vocational High Schools

The 2012 annual budget was NT\$ 104,140,000 in total for constructing and renovating school buildings, specific inspection and reinforcement of old buildings (budget from the central government is included), and enriching of all teaching equipment (such as sports facilities, game facilities, library, toilets and roof leak proof and so on) and one post-disaster reconstruction such as 5 cases.

### 2. Junior High Schools

The 2012 annual budget was NT\$240,000,000 in total for establishing new schools, constructing and renovating school buildings, and increasing and enriching teaching

equipment (such as sports facilities, game facilities, library, toilets and roof leak proof and so on), 2 cases for establishing new school buildings, 3 cases for post-disaster re-construction, and 13 cases for school building renovation.

### 3. Elementary Schools

The 2012 annual budget was NT\$74,0810,000 in total (including subsidies from the Ministry of Education) for constructing and renovating classrooms and school buildings. To meet the needs of teaching equipment, NT\$324,038,465 is subsidized for equipment and NT\$ 193,598,520 (from the Ministry of Education) for the improvement of school environment, children's playground, and campus monitoring

system to ensure the improvement of students' learning environment to fully develop students' potential.

#### 4. Preschool and Kindergarten Education

The 2012 annual budget was NT\$ 20,960,000 in total (including subsidies from Ministry of Education) for the advancement of environmental facilities in kindergartens.

#### 5. Special Education

The 2012 annual budget was NT\$

20,245,000 in total (including subsidies from Ministry of Education) for schools as those for mentally challenged students in their school renovation and enhancement of the teaching equipment; NT\$ 27,537,000 (including subsidies from Ministry of Education) is budgeted for the construction and improvement of the barrier-free campus facilities to fully implement the maintenance of campus security.

## II、School Education

### 1. Higher Education

- a. The Ministry of Education (MOE) is the direct administrative authority in charge of the higher education. Kaohsiung City has always laid much emphasis on the development of higher education; therefore, the government has actively striven to establish more colleges and universities in Kaohsiung City to facilitate easy accesses to higher education for the students in southern Taiwan and to elevate the overall quality of Kaohsiung citizens. To cater to the exchanging policy with the government's sister cities, the city government provides international students with scholarship to encourage them to enroll in the universities or colleges in Kaohsiung City (students from sister cities are preferred).
- b. Open University of Kaohsiung (OUK) was established in 1997. At present, OUK has six

departments and one center, namely: Department of Law & Political Science, Department of Industrial & Business Administration, Department of Mass Communication, Department of Foreign Languages & Literature, Department of Culture and Art, Department of Technology Management, and General Education Center. From 1997 up to now, the university has nurtured 4,848 graduates. OUK, the only university established by Kaohsiung City Government, provides digital distance learning which enables citizens of Kaohsiung to achieve their career and life goals studying at times and in places to suit them. Being a municipal university, OUK has endeavored to become the think tank of Kaohsiung city and the center of Kaohsiung Urban Study, in order to

cultivate the talent who benefit comprehensive city development.

## **2.Senior High School Education**

There are currently 19 public schools with 24,163 students in 646 classes and 5 private schools with 10,658 students in 232 classes.

Senior high schools in Kaohsiung City stress balanced regional development and strengthen and advance community-based academic learning functions of all schools. Key measures include:

a. To promote multi-channel admission system for Senior High or Vocational school

We carry out registration and assignment for enrollment as well as recommendation and selection enrollment. Individual school can determine their admission requirements based on individual characteristics and admit the right students. Students can choose schools according to their strengths and aspiration to attain adaptive development. The admission stands on scores of the Basic Competence Test.

b. To promote the open admission to senior high (Happy Learning Project)

The Happy Learning Project of open admission exempts from the score of the Basic Competence Test to alleviate students' academic pressure and to develop students' multiple intelligences. We encourage students to enroll nearby schools. We also strengthen schools' characteristics, enhance students' development, take care of students from all regions, and shorten the gap of educational resources.

C. To promote International Education

We regulate and carry out "The Medium-range Project of Kaohsiung

International Education" (2010-2013) and invite the winner of America Fulbright

Reward to be the coordinator for both elementary schools and junior high school.

The project mainly develops students' foreign language ability and expands their

international perspectives by promoting international projects, providing scholarship

for foreign students, implementing second foreign language education, and encouraging

to conclude sister schools and communicate with each other.



**Fulbright English teachers for team teaching**

D. To develop basic science education

We promote advisory plans for science experiments, enhance math & science

excellent students' ability to do research, encourage students to participate in

international competitions, and expand learning fields.

E. To promote student affairs and counseling activities to establish friendly campus

We promote student affairs and counseling work, administer counseling workshops for teachers, parents, and students, manage friendly campus student affairs and counseling work and plans.

### **3. Vocational High School Education**

There are 5 public vocational high schools, which are categorized into 3 specialized areas: industry, business, and home economics, with a total of 11,167 students in 290 classes. In addition, there are a total of 5 private vocational high schools (belong to Education Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government), categorized into 4 areas – industry, business, home economics, and arts with a total of 10,925 students from 246 classes.

Vocational education emphasizes the acquisition of technical skills and certificates, and learning through theory and practice to upgrade students' technical competence and enable them to have excellent performance in craftsmanship contests and certificate examinations. Key measures are as follow:

#### **1. To establish educational partnership**

We carry out producing - learning plans cooperating with nearby universities of science and technology, technical colleges, and industrial field. The plans include teachers, curriculum, prerequisite courses, accesses to further education, and obtaining employment, in which we can lead excellent vocational education. Besides, we subsidize schools to invite experts from industry to implement team teaching and to strengthen vocational education.

#### **2. To promote technical education**

To assist students with technically-operating aptitude, we set up junior high technical curriculum to connect with practical skill curriculum in vocational high school, which enables students to learn skills. We promote career-developing education so that students are encouraged to set up career portfolio. Moreover, we combine the industry to open working-studying cooperative classes (Photo 2) and heighten teaching sandwich effect. As well, we encourage students to participate in technical competition and skill identifying test to get vocational certificates.



Chiang Chun Vocational School on-site assessment of cooperative education with the China Iron and Steel

#### **3. To promote industry-academia projects**

Through the flexibility of the educational system, we coordinate the companies to offer jobs, allowances and subsidies, or facility sharing for students in Vocational School or Technological and Vocational College when they study. Through the basic professional training in vocational high school, high-end professional culturing in Technological and Vocational College, and

practicing at the industrial sites, students can cultivate the ability of post-graduation employment in response to the community development and demand characteristics.

Besides, schools can develop the superiority of technical and vocational education.

**4.To promote High school adaptive learning homogenization of community education resources**

We continue the outcome of the High School community and combine with community

educational resource, strengthen the school resource sharing, integrate community adaptive courses, guide students to the appropriate development, develop community characteristics of teaching, enhance teaching, guide “the enrollment to nearby schools,” and relieve students' academic pressure.

Table 38. Statistics of Educational Development of the Senior and Vocational High Schools in Kaohsiung

Categorization	Academic years	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
	Statistics												
Public	Schools	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	24	24
	Classes	845	827	837	847	809	810	814	815	810	821	932	936
	Students	34,341	33,127	31,838	31,548	30,310	30,338	30,502	30,727	30,860	31,127	34,966	35,330
Private(belong to education bureau of Kaohsiung city government)	Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Classes	583	559	554	614	510	494	493	462	463	468	474	478
	Students	25,232	24,316	24,578	28,223	25,231	22,831	22,833	21,960	22,204	22,147	22,019	21,583

Source: Education Bureau of Kaohsiung City

**4.Junior High School Education**

There are 2 national junior high schools (both are affiliated to senior high schools) with 937 students in 30 classes; 88 public junior high schools (including 10 schools affiliated to senior high schools) with a total number of 91,479 students from 3,247 classes, and 9 private schools

(8 affiliated to senior high schools) that have 4,546 students from 128 classes in total.

The aim of junior high school education is to build up mentally and physically sound citizens, with an equally emphasis on helping students to enter senior high schools and have an understanding of occupations. Junior high school

education should therefore emphasize the guidance of teenagers and adaptive education by teaching students according to their individual aptitudes to fully develop their potential, build up confidence, and affirm themselves. Key measures include:

### **1. To promote normalized teaching and teach effectively**

We conduct computerized class-setting for students who just enter Junior high school and homeroom teachers' arrangement. In addition, it also provides the relevant trainings that are designed to help teachers' profession so as to improve their teaching performance.

### **2. To conduct the project for implementation of remedial instruction**

We handle remedial teaching program to enhance student learning and expand remedial teaching program after school activities. On the hand, we help poor students to participate in various learning activities through the professional competence development assessment for teachers implemented by schools, teachers will better understand the strengths/weaknesses in their teaching and the areas they need to work on.

### **3. To carry out "Friendly Campus"**

We propel education in legal, human rights, and moral character to enhance the meaning and spirit of teachers' guidance, student grooming and positive discipline. Cultivate students to be equipped with knowledge in human rights, democracy and law.

### **4.To develop education of sciences and technology**

We develop cooperative projects, multiple

talent exploration courses and alternative education as well as subsidizing private institutions to run the relevant courses.

### **5.To offer localized education and sense of love-hometown**

The goal of the plan is to lighten the mother tongue language of students and improve the quality of textbooks for junior high schools. There is a specific feature for every school in love-hometown teaching.

### **6. To conduct the innovative contest of magic idea**

The project of innovation involving every teaching subject is to enhance the function of adaptive, individualized teaching to inspire students' multiple talents

### **7. To implement the counseling of the students and teachers**

We set a center for the counseling of the students and teachers, in which focus on student counseling framework and social work policies to enhance the function of the student counseling system.

### **8. To promote the ocean education**

Ocean education offers a diverse learning environment for students, teachers and parents. It is fortified with universities and some communities which build a supporting network through visiting and joining some activities.



Table 39. Statistics of Educational Development of the Junior High Schools in Kaohsiung

Categorization	Academic years	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
	Statistics												
Public	Schools	37	37	38	39	39	39	39	39	39	88	88	88
	Classes	1,596	1,560	1,540	1,506	1,641	1,684	1,826	1,853	1,854	3,228	3,261	3,247
	Students	57,205	58,361	58,318	57,298	58,062	58,238	59,976	59,432	58,629	99,077	94,392	91,479
National and Private	Schools	8	8	8	6	7	7	8	8	8	12	11	11
	Classes	114	128	133	132	132	128	129	130	131	131	161	158
	Students	4,659	4,736	5,421	5,570	5,422	5,201	4,963	5,086	4,735	4,753	5,446	5,483

Note 1. Affiliated junior high schools in senior high schools are included.

Note 2. Special schools are not included.

Source: Education Bureau of Kaohsiung City

## 5. Elementary School Education

There are currently 1 national elementary school with 195 students in 6 classes; 240 public elementary schools (without 1 school affiliated to junior high school), consisting of 150,416 students from 5,860 classes (physical education classes and special classes are not included), and 4 private elementary schools (all affiliated to senior high schools) totaling 743 students from 36 classes. The total number of the elementary schools (both private and public) is 245 schools with 5,902 classes.

The educational development of elementary schools in Kaohsiung focuses on building up a friendly learning environment, promoting innovative teaching, enriching learning contents, applying multiple

assessments, and encouraging the cooperation between parents and teachers so as to address students' individual differences, help them develop sound character, and emphasize the nature of education. Key measures include:

### 1. To emphasize local culture education

We take an active stance in the promotion of mother tongue education (i.e. Taiwanese, Hakka and other aboriginal languages), including offering introductory and intermediate training for mother tongue teachers, hosting lesson demonstrations, supervising mother tongue educations at outstanding schools and promoting events such as "Mother Tongue Day". We also establish the Chaishan ecological education center.



Aboriginal traditional songs contest

### **2. To assist disadvantaged students in learning**

We implement the equal opportunities in education and look after each student through the hand-in-hand and learning potential induction project. On the other hand, we give under-performing students remedial lessons and regular tests to improve their achievements and interest in learning.

### **3. To complete the system of guidance teachers**

We set up counseling 20 credit classes and group supervision system. In addition, we combine with the student counseling center resources and build a complete system of tertiary prevention counseling.

### **4. To Encourage teachers' professional growth**

We implement the Teacher Mentoring Program to fortify teachers' professional expertise. In order to strengthen the ongoing efforts of teacher mentoring at every school, we promote the teachers' action research and publication. Further, we grant the competition of the Teaching Excellence Award Innocschool and Greateach teaching.

### **5. To promote reading education**

We establish the reading committee for promoting the development of reading educational indicators. At the same time, we apply depending on the comprehensive elementary reading visits, newspaper reading education and reading special events. Teachers and volunteers can gain learning, grant schools to purchase books, emphasis on quality and quantity of reading education.

### **6. To construct a friendly campus**

We carry out a friendly campus project for life, democracy, human rights, rule of law, moral and life education to encourage students to service learning. On the other hand, we create the characteristics of societies and legitimate leisure activities, as well as cultivate a good civil citizen to know, nurturance, and Goodness.

### **7. To root the art education for children**

"Kaohsiung Children's Art Education Festival" is not only to the children as the main body, but also to emphasis on the nature of art education and curriculum roots. Since the first session in 2010, the whole event will continue toward the direction of planning and international Asian Children's Theatre Alliance. We get with the international standards in 2011. Furthermore, we cooperate with the Okinawa handle Asian Children's Arts Festival in 2012, which are countries curatorial people gathered in Kaohsiung, and create a children's Art Carnival.

Table 40. Statistics of Educational Development of the Elemental Schools in Kaohsiung

Categorization	Academic years	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
	Statistics												
Public	Schools	85	85	85	87	87	87	87	88	88	240	240	240
	Classes	3,544	3,561	3,569	3,532	3,641	3,604	3,413	3,722	3,258	6,082	5,988	5,860
	Students	122,419	121,660	119,634	117,074	115,701	113,109	108,436	105,061	97,179	170,860	165,149	150,416
National and Private	Schools	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	5	5
	Classes	59	40	40	45	49	50	55	26	32	41	42	42
	Students	1,685	1,100	1,306	1,453	1,439	1,486	1,549	513	766	914	890	938

Note 1. National elemental school refers to the affiliated elementary school to the Affiliated Senior High School of National Kaohsiung Normal University; the private one refers to elementary schools affiliated to private senior high schools (foreign schools are not included).

Note 2. Physical education classes and special classes are excluded in the table. Source: Education Bureau of Kaohsiung City

### 6. Early Childhood Education

There are currently 207 public kindergartens and 507 private kindergartens, with 50,118 students in total.

In order to provide a better environment for children, in the expansion of quantity, in addition to assisting keenly registration and class-augmentation of kindergartens, the city bureau is committed to improving school equipment with government subsidies, preparing early childhood education subsidies to lessen parents' financial burdens, taking care of disadvantaged groups, adding early childhood education programs to achieve the goal of equal opportunities in education for Kaohsiung residents. In the enhancement of quality, we are

committed to the inspection and assistance of kindergartens' public security, conducting in-service training, and workshops to upgrade teachers' expertise.

To meet contemporary trends and needs for sound development of preschool children both physically and mentally, we take important measures as follows:

#### 1. To conduct the policy of welfare for children

We emphasize the welfare for children including the disadvantaged children of the school subsidy and reduce parent's financial burden. In addition, We give priority to the low-income families and provide a wide range of pre-school grants such as 4-year-old early childhood education grants and student measures of child

care allowance.

### 2.To fulfill the equipment and facility of kindergarten

We counsel and increase the class for early childhood education opportunities, and grant the kindergarten funds to enrich and improve the learning environment of kindergarten.

### 3.To focus on teaching administration in the kindergarten

We set the resource center and organize the pre-school education advisory group. Besides, we visit public and private kindergartens for giving some help.

### 4. To enforce safety check in the kindergarten

We check the security of the kindergarten regularly with some institutions every year in order to ensure pupils' safety. On the other hand, we urge kindergarten attaches great importance to the campus public safety for ensuring the

provision of child safety, health and learning.

### 5.To help some unregistered pre-school institutions

We take care of the institutions and monitor the learning quality for children. However, the institutions which are unregistered and still operating will be fined in order to protect the interests of legitimate businesses and the quality of early learning.

### 6. To carry out the project of advisory for the kindergarten

We promote the professional learning community and learning quality for Pupils.

### 7. To apply actively for preschools integration

We implement “the Early Childhood Education and Care Act” on January first 101. We integrate kindergarten and nursery into one system and provide 2-6 years old children to be security and taught.

Table 41. Statistics of Public and Private Kindergartens in Kaohsiung

Academic year	Categorization	No. of School /Kindergarten	No. of Students Approved	Final No. of Students
100	Public Kindergarten	195	11,284	9,235
	Private Kindergarten	170	26,302	17,133
101	Public Kindergarten	207	13,379	11,396
	Private Kindergarten	507	57,968	38,722

Note: The result is calculated by both the city and the county numbers.

## ***7.Special Education***

For the education of the mentally and physically challenged students, in addition to four special schools, there are cross-categorical classes as well as centralized special education classes for mentally, auditory, and physically challenged students in junior high schools and elementary schools; there are cross-categorical classes as well as resource classes for speech/language and auditory challenged students. Moreover, there are cross-categorical classes as well as itinerant programs for auditory-challenged, visionary-challenged, emotional and behavioral challenged students and for home education and bed-time education. In order to meet the needs of special students, there are special education classes and itinerant programs in municipal kindergartens while senior high and vocational high schools would provide centralized special education classes, resources and itinerant programs. In gifted-student education, there are gifted resource classes in elementary and junior high schools; gifted resource classes of music, art, dance and other related skills would be open in accordance with needs of schools at all levels. Important measures taken this year include:

### **1. To enforce the professional organization for special education**

We organize in-service academic staff training programs to enhance their professional competency so as to improve the quality of

special education. At the same time, we enhance the mechanism for the identification, placement, schooling, counseling and referral of students needing special care which offer students suitable placement and comprehensive counseling, continuing education, employment, vocational training, nursing, and medical services

### **2. To accept any situation of special students**

We research and develop adaptive physical education courses for students with disabilities and encourage schools to offer these students physical training to facilitate their mental and physical well-being.

### **3. To promote the project of adaptive learning for special education students**

We set up classes for students with disabilities counseling program, it is also important to incorporate the cultivation of students with special talents in creativity, leadership, and other abilities to the various curriculum and activities.

### **4. To take care of the handicapped students who have rights to school**

We handle students with disabilities and handicapped persons children's schooling costs of relief. Besides, we improve barrier-free facility with pertinent regulations.

### **5. To build the supporting network of special education**

We conduct the training schools at all levels of emotional or behavioral disorders, learning disabilities, autism special education seeds guidance teachers. The purpose of promoting

special education is not only to respect each student's rights for education and create the most appropriate learning environment, but more importantly.

## 6. To Consolidate special education evaluation on a regular basis

In order to enhance the city special education the quality of professional services and administrative management performance, we safeguard the educational interests of special education students to apply for special education evaluation on a regular basis (including the gifted class).

## 7.To promote continuously creativity education and imagination education

With FOCUS-F for mental flow establishment, O for originality activation, C for curriculum integration, U for universal interaction and S for growth sharing--as the principles, we are committed to the developmental direction of building up 2030 Future Happy Family; we encourage schools to promote educational plans on creativity and imagination; we organize Elementary School and Junior High School Creativity Games and Brain Competition, Robot Competition, workshops for teachers and so on to develop students' creative potential, to enhance teachers' innovate teaching and to lead students' feature operation.



Creative Games



Robot competition

## Health education

We actively promote health services, health education, and healthy environment for the spindle of the health promoting school policies. The major health management include: the implementation of nutrition education, gender equality in education, student health examination, vision care, oral hygiene, prevention and treatment of infectious diseases such as. We also plan to build a health information management

system and research set forth in the plan. Some important measures are as follows:

### ***1. To implement nutrition education***

By experts and scholars, the state religion of the counseling group and nutritionist nutrition education group, we set each grade lesson plans for the fitness field teachers, comprehensive field of teachers and instructors to use for promoting nutrition education into teaching, and increase parents, teachers and students healthy eating habits.

### ***2. To keep gender equality in education***

We actively promote the concept of gender mainstreaming, gender equality education into nine curriculum teaching platform which designed teaching materials and methods, teaching aids. We also build schools established Gender Equity Education Committee and the establishment of the case notification mechanism and treatment process, to create a gender equality and a friendly campus without sexual discrimination.

### ***3. To extend a health check project and tracking correction***

We handle Elementary fourth grade and junior high school students Student Health check which can early find that schoolchildren growth defects with special diseases, early tracking, correction, treatment and enhance students' oral health, vision care, healthy weight since 2012 for first, fourth and seventh grade health examination fee from \$250 NT to \$350 NT person about \$ 13,875,000, for 86,422 grants students in 2012.

### ***4. To strengthen prevention campus infectious diseases***

We implement campus prevention of dengue fever, conjunctivitis, tuberculosis, H1N1 flu, chickenpox, mumps, head lice, scarlet fever and avian influenza and other infectious diseases and health education. We advocacy and promote campus and individual health self-management, schools and school districts combined communities to implement the dengue fever mosquito breeding sources clear. On the other hand, we complete the notification process and the suspension of classes requires if teachers and students get fever and ask them for self-health management. Therefore, infectious disease cases require to login in order to control the Council health Management Information System.

### ***5. To encourage the health promoting schools***

We encourage the health promoting school and combine the development of a comprehensive and integrated health promotion program with the community, which includes health policy, health services, and promote the six levels of health teaching activities, the school's physical environment, social environment in schools, and community relations.

## **Educational Technology**

In confronting with the digital technology emergence of the twenty-first century, the keys in the keenly global competition for talents include how to respond the reform both of the teaching and learning patterns, and to cultivate citizens' information application and techniques. Consequently, the promotion of educational



technology is the present focal point for elementary and high schools. Important measures taken this year include:

### ***1. To subsidize education, science and technology equipment***

We help elementary and junior high some grants update the computer lab. Furthermore, we integrate video conference system, subsidy interactive whiteboards and interactive single-gun and tablet PC. We want to build a multi-functional e-classrooms and wisdom classroom.

### ***2. To shorten the digital divide***

The city to expand to handle the "Digital Opportunity Center", "digital partners the video counseling plan", "National Computer Project," the Parents Community Information Studies ", "urban-rural gap cloud learning plan "and" reduce the digital divide - open hope window of the project, to enhance information literacy of students and the public. There are significant gaps of information resources in the counties after the merger, We handle "to promote the public Internet," "national computer," "the Morakot subsidy computer, Digital Opportunity Center (DOC)", "site classification system," to shorten the digital divide and enhance the IT skills and literacy.

### ***3. To promote the project of the innovative educational technology***

We build the campus wireless Internet access, unbounded learning and ubiquitous of the learning context. On the other hand, we promote creative thinking plan to carry school project, the

Industrial Development Bureau, the wisdom of life plan, "the DPS digital teaching system", e-innovative school program", "pilot school program" and "a thousand miles could project". Besides, the experimental results will share with the Nation.

### ***4. To apply information technology in education activities and competitions***

We handle "APP creative music and teaching activities", " Smart board into teaching race", "free software competition," National Computer Student Competition, students Network Holidays - Internet soared operating activities "involved in" Taiwan and the international network Cyber Fair with Britannica and other famous sites cooperate to promote activities. We apply for the "free software rollout plan" to promote the students' Internet soared work activities and participate in domestic and international network of community exposition.

### ***5. To strengthen the information literacy of educators***

We handle the information study of principals at all levels and grant schools to promote information technology into the teaching learning. In addition, we hot the National e-innovative school seminar for the National Education Network forum.

### ***6. To integrate city network system***

We establish IT education centers, academic network quality of maintenance and operation, handle ISMS implementation, and gradually complete information Quanyun, students learn the

cloud (micro-learning platform, game portable school LMS system, etc.), the teachers cloud storage cloud maintenance and operation Council Bureau network, information service entrance, the

city's cum all levels of school security defense system, the city's school network and classes network systems and other systems for over 50.

## III、Social Education

### (一) Social Education Institutions

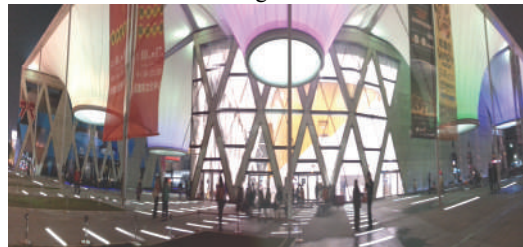
#### 1、Kaohsiung Cultural Center

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 Jhih-Jhen Gallery-1, Gallery-2 Gallery-3, Jhih-Mei Gallery, Ya Gallery, Jhih-Gao Gallery, Jhih-Shang Gallery, are available inside the building along with two performance halls, namely, Jhih-de Hall and Jhih-shan Hall. Also provided in the building are the First and Second Conference Rooms, library, performance art information center. The Cultural Center, being a versatile-purposed, multi-functional facility for cultural activities and exhibitions, is the base for southern Taiwan to become internationalized in art and literature.

#### 2、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 unique art library and the Fengshan history display classroom. Since its inauguration in March 2012, the Center has attracted a great number of visitors and professionals of architecture and theater from overseas and domestically. The Dadong Arts Center, integrating an artistic lifestyle and local features, has become the new cultural landmark of Kaohsiung.



Dadong Arts Center night scenes

#### 3、Library

With an objective to serve the public, the 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 61 branches including Gangshan Cultural Center, Gangshan, Yanchao, Ciaotou, Ziguan, Zigaan Chihdong, Mituo, Mituo Park, Yungan, Jiading, Luzhu, Hunei, Alien, Tianliao, Fengshan, Fengshan Second Library, Caogong Branch in Fengshan, Tashul, Tashul Second Library, Tashul Third Library, Renwu, Chengguan, Tashe, Niaosong, Daliao, Linyuan, Linyuan Second Library, Chishan, Meinong, Jiaxian, Neimen, Neimen Neipu, Nimen Muza, Neimen Gouping, Shanlin, Maolin, Liugui, Namasia, Taoyuan and Dadong Arts Library Branch in Fengshan within Kaohsiung Area. There are Reading Room for Children, Family Reading Area and Information Retrieval Area in each Branch. In addition, according the needs and characteristics of local people from each Branch, the special collections such as Reference Room 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 scope covers all administrative areas in the City and provides multiple channels for the citizens to acquire information and resources.

In light of combination of Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County, the plan, establishment and combination of automatic system in Kaohsiung City are completed and the internet library service is also opened up. Nearly 3.85 million of library collections in 61 libraries in Kaohsiung City will be linked to be a major library to offer seamless connections and the most convenient service for citizens. With sufficient book purchase funds to increase overall quality of library collections, it is anticipated to reach seven million loan amounts till Year 2014. By that time, the book loan amount for each person will be reaching 2.5 and more. The reading rate, competitiveness and education force in Kaohsiung will be increased entirely.

#### 4、Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts (KMFA)

The Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts is located in the Neiweipi Cultural Park in the northwestern part of Kaohsiung. Opened in 1994, the KMFA has four aboveground floors and one basement, containing a sculpture hall, exhibition rooms, 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, paths, 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, the KMFA has taken becoming a “museum of art history” as its vision. It collects important works by Taiwanese artists and curates thematic exhibitions. The 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, the 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 exhibition rooms, 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.

## 5、Kaohsiung Film Archive

The Kaohsiung Film Archive was established on November 3, 2002 along the bank of Lover River in Kaohsiung, neighboring the Kaohsiung Museum of History and the Kaohsiung City Music Hall to create a charming Love River Culture Zone. The Archive is the first cultural base to specifically promote cinema culture and arts in southern Taiwan, and organizes film festivals of various

themes to draw public participation and to make cinema a part of residents’ lives. The Archive also provides pre-arranged guided tour service to extend the social education function of cinema culture. In a move to foster and promote cinema arts, the Archive renovated its interiors in 2011 to offer better screening quality and fashion a whole new reading salon space. The Archive now collects more than 6,100 cinema relics and 5,700 volumes of books in Chinese and foreign languages, and offers more than 20 types of journals and 6,700 films. The Archive is open daily except on Mondays and plays films every day to provide an excellent venue for the public along the side of Love River.



Kaohsiung Film Archive

## 6、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 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 develop a knowledge base for Kaohsiung history and culture. The Museum also maintains the Confucius Temple, Kaohsiung Veteran's Museum, War and Peace Memorial Hall, and organizes festivals and ceremonies of all types.

### 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. Furthermore, Kaohsiung Museum of Shadow Puppet inside the Center has multiple functions, such as museum, theatre, disseminating information and teaching. The Center aims to

preserve the local culture, promote art activities, encourage the reading habit and teaching fine arts as its core values; it is a location with multiple functions, particularly for art activities and also a base for exhibitions and performances in Northern Kaohsiung.

### 8、Kaohsiung Music Hall

The 0.8-hectare Kaohsiung Music Hall faces the Love River and is next to the Kaohsiung Museum of History. The professional concert hall was inaugurated in 2000 and revised in 2010. Professor Albert Xu, the internationally renowned expert of architectural acoustics, was invited to design the adaptable acoustic of the concert hall in 2012 to be the performing venue for a variety of small-scaled concerts. The Music Center's outdoor square also offers the space for arts and cultural activities as an important and integral part of the Love River cultural path.

### 9、Hongmaogang Cultural Park

Hongmaogang Cultural Park is located at the entrance of the Port of Kaohsiung's Second Harbor. The Park was developed through the integration of traditional resources around the existing Gaozi Tower and the Park covers a total area of 3.42 hectares. With their joint efforts, the Bureau of Cultural Affairs Kaohsiung City Government and the Hongmaogang Culture Association planned six areas: the "Gaozi Tower Revolving Restaurant," the "Exhibition Hall," the "Outdoor Exhibition Area," the "Sky Walk," the "Pier and Waiting Room," and the "Ocean Front Platform." The Park started to operate in

July 2012. With the community images of Hong Mao Gang villages and innovative exhibitions, the Park aims to present Hong Mao Gang's five major cultural properties which have been passed down through the generations: "lagoons," "shrimp farming," "black mullet fishing and trawlers," "neighborhood temples," and "sailing rafts." Although Hong Mao Gang villages have gone into history because of the relocation, the establishment of this Park ensures that the lifestyle and spirit of its people will last in people's memory forever.

#### 10 · Mega Pier-2 Art center

In 2012, the Pier-2 Art Center hosted "2012 Youth Innovative Design Festival," "2012 Taiwan Design Expo," "2012 Pier-2 Comic & Animation Exhibition," and "2012 Kaohsiung International Steel and Iron Sculpture Festival," etc., successfully attracting more than 2.5 million people to visit and attend its cultural activities. As the Ponglai Warehouse Cluster has opened, the fan-shaped railway park next to the warehouse also becomes the unique park of iron and steel sculpture, which is the highlight of Kaohsiung City tourism.

## (二) **Adult and Family Education**

Key measures of the city adult and family education are as follows:

1. To arrange adult fundamental learning classes to reduce illiteracy rate:

We arrange adult fundamental education depute city elementary schools and junior high

schools to open adult fundamental education classes for the purpose of reducing citizens' illiteracy rate, advancing foreign spouses' four-skill language ability to help their adapting to life in Taiwan.

2. To promote life-long learning and establish community colleges and citizen learning centers:

We conduct citizen learning centers and establish community colleges to cultivate citizens for community development as well as being modern society citizens.

3. To promote senior education and assist local activation of the seniors:

In line with the coming of aging society, conduct join-cooperation with private sectors to make use of spare classrooms in elementary and secondary schools to set up related senior citizens' learning centers, to conduct senior citizen's happy learning, intergenerational education, and so forth to advance senior citizens' health and activation.

4. To process learning activities for new immigrant and promote diverse education:

We provide foreign and Chinese spouses and their family members with language learning, family parent-child education and more diverse-culture learning classes to assist them fitting in local life, And to promote the Torch Program, to provide full-service new residents to help improve family upbringing capability and to maintain harmonious parent-child relationship.

5. To assist the solid development of short-term cram schools:



We facilitate the public security of 2,345 cram schools in the city; conduct regularly capacity-building workshops to safeguard their healthy development. We handle instructions of the way of the establishment and management of children's after-school care services classes with center-cum-business matters. We strengthen advocacy and grant file for disadvantaged students of private children's after-school care center childcare allowance about \$ 363,800NT for 51 students.

6. To Promote art education, and counsel and assist art and culture talents:

We advocate traditional art education and art competitions in schools; conduct language, decorative lantern, music, painting, dancing, and creative puppet drama contests and workshops in schools of all levels every academic year to cultivate art and culture talents.



Lantern king of Social college team



Environmental Award of Elementary Group B

7. To provide citizens with opportunities of live speeches made by prestigious maestros:

The Municipal Social Education Center offers first-class sites, noted maestros, and splendid lectures on the average, each lecture held by the center has received high praise by more than one thousand audience. 18 lectures this year are held with about 12,000 participants.



Cook man - chef Aki sharing a happy mood to cook for meaning





Actor of movie Backlit flying Huang Ju Stang-Backlight fly the miracle of life



Love woman movie cafés to understand gender issues in the marriage and family



To surf in moving Qingming Festival Chang Hsun Masters



Couple grow camp to effectively manage marital life through learning

## 8.To establish Family Education Advisory Committee, to promote family education

The mayor as chairman invites experts and scholars who can be representatives of family education groups as members and integrate the bureau as promoting family education for this city. We handle parenting, sub-grade, gender, ethics, women, marriage, family resources and management education, to provide family counseling services, training of the right of marriage and family values, to strengthen the knowledge of running the family, and the promotion of a happy family.

## 9.To counsel for all levels of school family education programs or activities

To preach to the school by the family education and counseling team members who can implement family education programs and the activities. We also arrange volunteers for the center to promote picture books, films, theater performances.



Schools and family education activities for children-theaters

10. To concern for the weak implementation for priority implementation of the objects of family education, family education

We focus on aboriginals, new immigrants, people with disabilities and family functioning to plan the attractive family education activities. Then we encourage

them towards learning and growth and enhance family functioning.

11. To train family education volunteers, to deepen service quality and quantity

We handled volunteers Case Conference, job training and quarterly routine meetings and other activities to raise a volunteer professional knowledge and enhance service quality.



Volunteers on-job-training

### (三) Senior Academy and Community-based Senior Academy

The Senior Academy was founded by the Social Affairs Bureau in 1982 to offer senior citizens a lifelong learning opportunity. 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 satisfy senior citizens' needs to learn. Since the establishment of these academies, they have received many favorable comments from the senior citizens and all walks of life. In 2012, a total of 506 courses were offered, with 20,064 students enrolled.



The achievement presentation of Community-based Senior Academy

## (四) Growth of Women

The Women, Children and Youth Center, as well as the Women's Center, was established by the Social Affairs Bureau to provide a space dedicated to women's rational growth and career redevelopment; encourage women to acquire new knowledge, achieve self-growth, and engage in social services and public affairs; and promote gender equity. These centers offer community women's empowerment programs:

1. Community women's universities (offer courses that include the three major categories: women's learning, the operation of a women's organization, and community women's empowerment); a total of 667 course sessions were held, with 13,777 attendees.

2. Digital women's entrepreneurship courses: integrate all units in the city government to enhance women's digital learning and to apply digital approaches to entrepreneurship; a total of 118 course sessions were held, with 28,129 attendees.
3. Cooperate with women's organizations to sponsor the "learning station with women as its theme"; a total of 10 program sessions were held, with 4,974 attendees.

In addition, a total of NT\$ 6,048,500 in subsidy was given to private institutions to sponsor 125 plans and activities related to women's welfare in 2012.

## IV 、 Cultural and Recreational Activities

### *Recreational Sites*

To offer citizens recreational sites, according to Kaohsiung Urban Planning, 569 parks, green spaces, and children's playgrounds were

constructed as of the end of December 2012, accounting for an area of 1146.3209 hectares.

The distribution is shown in Table 42.

Table 42 Distribution of Parks, Green Spaces, and Children's Playgrounds Constructed in Kaohsiung City

Category	Park		Green Space		Children's Playground	
Item Distribution	Area (Hectare)	Number	Area (Hectare)	Number	Area	Number
Sanmin District	107.1309	32	4.3734	10	2.0993	11
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	78.0197	10	3.0478	8	1.7056	7
Cianjhen District	38.7097	25	11.4133	20	3.9725	17
Zuoying District	123.2160	23	1.6974	3	1.7002	10
Cijin District	13.0492	4	4.8691	3	0.1067	1
Siaogang District	62.8880	20	6.8954	19	7.3155	35
Nanzih District	167.8393	28	147.2885	7	2.1226	12
Fongshan District	130.2337	108	4.9407	7	0	0
Niaosong District	16.2975	11	0	0	0	0
Renwu District	26.1625	21	0	0	0	0
Dashe District	4.5300	4	0	0	0	0
Dashu District	1.7032	2			0	0
Linyuan District	2.2019	5	0.1958	3	0	0
Daliao District	8.0058	5	0	0	0.4112	2
Gangshan District	35.2512	6	0	0	0	0
Zihguan District	4.1015	4	0.1050	1	0.6464	3
Mituo District	1.0600	1	0	0	0	0
Hunei District	0.7193	4	0	0	0	0
Ciaotou District	3.9083	5	0	0	0	0
Yanchao District	0.3785	2	0	0	0.3411	2
Alian District	0.4230	2	0	0	0	0
Yong-an District	0.0108	1	0	0	0	0
Jiading District	10.7501	3	0.34	1	0.6840	3
Lujhu District	3.8278	3	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	924.5311	357	199.6996	102	22.0902	110

Source: Maintenance Office, Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

## 2. Community Center for Activities

There are currently 345 community activity centers throughout the city, most of which were established by utilizing social resources, sponsored by local public welfare enthusiasts, or concurrently serving as village activity centers, while being jointly managed and maintained by community development associations and village offices. Some of the activity centers also have libraries, reading rooms, and various recreational and leisure devices available for the public to use on a daily basis at certain times, or for people in the community to hold a parade and various activities.

The Senior Citizens' Service Center of the Social Affairs Bureau 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 7,800 pyeong and an outdoor area of more than 1,100 pyeong. 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 karaoke room, fitness room, chess club, library and audiovisual materials room, exhibition hall, computer lab, performance hall, etc., to offer various leisure facilities and services. A total of 1,380,638 people were served in 2012.
- (2)Senior citizen day care services: the center offers social-based senior citizen day care services; 92,409 people were served in 2012.

(3)Consulting services: life guidance and consulting services are provided by professional social workers and volunteers; lawyers are also selected and hired to provide legal consulting services. A total of 68 people were served in 2012.

(4)Medical and healthcare consulting services: a professional nurse is assigned to the center, along with a physician, to offer healthcare consulting services. A total of 272 people were served in 2012.

In addition to the center, the City established Fumin Senior Center, Yancheng Senior Station, and 53 senior pavilions or senior citizens activity centers to offer senior citizens places for study and recreational purposes. Among the senior citizens activity centers, 9 of them have been transformed into community-based service centers that also offer visitation and meal delivery services, as well as continuing education programs for lone elders. To provide more space for leisure activities, Wujia Multi-functional Public Activity Center was established in August 2012 to offer various services, such as senior citizens' welfare services.



Wujia Multi-functional Public Activity Center

The Social Affairs Bureau established 15 social welfare service centers, among which the Yancheng Social Welfare Building was opened in June 2012. Professional social workers are assigned to every center to provide guidance services for protected subjects and disadvantaged families in local communities and offer community residents, adolescents and children places or an opportunity 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, which have different needs. In 2012, the facilities and equipment of every center were used by 426,535 people; various guidance and leisure service activities were attended by 51,589 people.

The Children's Welfare Service Center of the Social Affairs Bureau was established in the City on December 1, 1989. It is equipped with all kinds of activity rooms for children and parents to be together engaged in various activities, such as the children's library. In 2012, 37 winter and summer vacation activities were held, with 963 attendees; 6 activities for Children's Day series were held, with 5,843 attendees; 132 activity sessions for Family Day series were held, with 8,343 attendees; and 7 sessions of parent-child co-learning workshop were held, with 36,806 attendees.

The Women, Children and Youth Center was established on September 19, 1993. It is equipped

with a game room for children aged 0-6 years, a multi-phenomena house, and a science game room to offer leisure services, as well as services related to children's growth and activities. A total of 211,632 people were served in 2012. Activities related to women and children, such as those for Children's Month series, those for winter and summer vacations, as well as Children's International Film Festival, Parent-child Stories for Family, and Parent-child Flee Market, were held. A total of 528 sessions were held, with 30,360 attendees.)



Summer sports activities for disadvantaged children

On February 12, 2009, the Game Center for Children in Southern Kaohsiung was established to offer an activity space for children aged 0-6 years and for parents and children. Parent-child activities were held in accordance with festivals. A total of 61,568 people were served in 2012.



## **Leisure Activities**

### *Leisure facilities and activities*

#### *Labors' Education and Life Center*

##### Evolution

The center was established by order on October 31, 1982 under the Social Affairs Bureau. It was transferred to the Labor Affairs Bureau on January 15, 1988. After the county and city merger on December 25, 2010, the Labor Education and Living Center has three service locations, including Shijia Hostel, Chengching Hostel, and Kaohsiung Museum of Labor.

##### Duties and Functions

Activity Promotion Section: Organize labor education courses and related activities and promote labor culture.

Exhibition Section: Plan labor history exhibitions, collect and collate related data, and conduct related research.

Administration Section: Research, development, and evaluation; official seal custody; document and file management; general affairs; property management; supply procurement; repair and maintenance of civil works, utilities, air-conditioning, and boiler; accommodation service; venue renting and lending; administration; and others.

##### Mission

Provide labors with quality leisure and accommodation services and promote various exhibitions.

Promote labor education, improve living quality, encourage participation in social welfare

services, and requite society.

##### Service Items

#### **Labor Leisure Activities**

Leisure and recreational activities are organized to enrich the spiritual life of labors.

#### **Labor Education**

Courses are opened by Shijia Hostel, Chengching Hostel, and other external venues. Courses opened by the Labor Affairs Department aim to enrich the related legal knowledge o labors, so as to encourage labors to participate in related courses to enrich their labor-related knowledge. Courses opened by the Labor College Department emphasize the improvement of living esthetics, skill application, language proficiency, and physical fitness, so as to extend learning motivation after work of labors. With multidimensional learning methods, we hope to enrich the life contents, improve the living quality, and promote the balanced and healthy physical and mental development of labors.

#### **Labor Welfare Service**

Venues and facilities are provided for labor groups and businesses to organize various cultural and art activities, education activities, training activities, gatherings, and speeches. These venues and facilities include conference room, auditorium, and performance hall. KCG agencies and labor federations in Kaohsiung City may use these venues and facilities for free when organizing labor-related activities. Industry and profession unions, borough offices, and schools in Kaohsiung City may enjoy a 50% discount of the



rent when organizing labor-related activities to save activity budget for these labor unions, borough offices, and schools in Kaohsiung City.

Safe and comfortable accommodations are provided for labors at an affordable price. There are 76 suites in Shijia Hostel and 118 suites in Chengching Hostel to provide the best service for labors at affordable prices, so as to reduce their financial burdens.

Safety and low-price dormitories are provided for female single labors and children of labors from other counties and cities studying at secondary or higher schools in Kaohsiung to reduce the accommodation burden of female labors and labor dependents.

### **Volunteer System**

In order to effectively combine with social human resources and demonstrate civilian potential to promote labor services, the center has recruited 70 volunteer workers and the museum has recruited 40 volunteer workers. After professional training, these volunteer workers assist in promoting labor education and labor culture for free to substantially reduce government budget and earn self-accomplishment and self-recognition.

Leisure Activity Venues

### **Venue Space**

Shijia Hostel is a 7-storey building with one basement and total indoor space of 12,158m<sup>2</sup>.

Chengching Hostel is a 10-storey building with one basement and total indoor space of 13,102m<sup>2</sup>.

The performance hall is a 3-storey building with one basement and total indoor space of 10,900m<sup>2</sup>.

The Kaohsiung Museum of Labor is a one-story building adapted from a 60-year-old warehouse with indoor space of 1171.5m<sup>2</sup>.

### **Service Space**

#### **Shijia Hostel**

##### **• First Floor**

(A) Auditorium: Gatherings of labor groups, businesses, other agencies and groups, or individuals; cultural and recreational activities; social gatherings or competitions.

(B) Reading Room: The community labor reading room is established to encourage labors to read. The opening hours are: 08:30-17:30, Mondays to Fridays; and 09:00-17:00 on Saturdays; and closed on Sundays.

##### **• Second Floor:**

Classrooms: Education, training, speech and study activities for labor groups, businesses, other agencies and groups, or individuals.

##### **• Third Floor:**

Classrooms: Education, training, speech and study activities for labor groups, businesses, other agencies and groups, or individuals.

##### **• Fourth Floor**

(A) Classrooms: Education, training, speech and study activities for labor groups, businesses, other agencies and groups, or individuals.

(B) Offices: Offices of the Kaohsiung City Confederation of Trade Union, Kaohsiung City Confederation of Machinery Industry, and government agencies.

##### **• Fifth to Seventh Floors**

(A) Accommodation Department: Accommod

ations for labors and labor dependents.

(B) Women Dormitory: Dormitory for female single labors and children of labors from other counties and cities studying at secondary or higher schools in Kaohsiung.

(C) Reception Room: Receive gusts organizing or sponsoring labor training, education, and related activities.

(D) Basement: Meetings, cultural and recreational activities, social gatherings, and sports activities organized by labor groups, businesses, or individuals. There is a table-tennis room for the leisure and competitions of labors.

### **Chengching Hostel**

#### **• Basement**

Table-tennis room for the exercise needs of room-guests.

#### **• First Floor**

Open space with coach and leisure chairs for room-guests and conference participants. The office of the Administration Section is behind the reception counter to provide citizens with convenient service.

#### **• Second Floor**

(A) International Conference Room: Education, training, speech and study activities for labor groups, businesses, other agencies and groups, or individuals, with well-equipped facilities and 200 seats.

(B) Auditorium: Education, training, speech and study activities for labor groups, businesses, other agencies and groups, or individuals. Apart from general PA system and projection

equipment, there is karaoke and 65 seats.

(C) Conference Room: Education, training, speech and study activities for labor groups, businesses, other agencies and groups, or individuals for 35 persons.

#### **• Third Floor**

Office of the LAB Training and Employment Center.

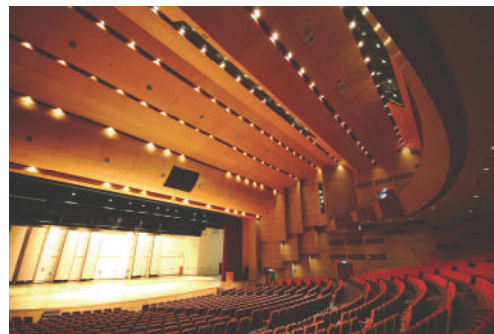
#### **• Fourth to Tenth Floors**

Accommodations with 118 guestrooms.

#### **• Performance Hall**



Appearance of the Performance Hall



Internal facilities of the Performance Hall

With a spacious area for 1,796 persons and vast parking space behind the building, the Performance Hall attracts countless performing

groups and schools to present performances.

## **Kaohsiung Museum of Labor**



**Kaohsiung Museum of Labor**

Labor-related exhibitions are planned and organized through research and data and artifact collection. Labor culture is promoted and marketed with creative and imaginative means. A space for exchange and interaction is provided for Kaohsiung citizens and labors.

The “Labor Theatre” in the museum provides a space for labors to tell stories, play games, and enjoy dramas, so as to relieve their emotions through somatic expressions, interpret labor experience, and express themselves and demonstrate the power of life through “physical” motions

## ***Cultural Activities***

### 1、2012 Kaohsiung Spring Arts Festival

From February to June 2012, the Bureau of Cultural Affairs Kaohsiung City Government organized a huge arts festival including high quality performances from many different countries. Collaborative efforts between Dadong Arts Center, Zhi Detang, and the outdoor space of Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts helped organize

nearly 60 shows that drew over 70,000 participants. Dadong Arts Center’s performances alone attracted more than 23,000 people.



**Saidike Bale Grass Concert Festival**

### 2、Zhuangtou Fringe Festival

Starting from local traditional art performances, a series of Taiwanese traditional opera 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 84 shows and more than 45,000 participants.

### 3、2012 Kaohsiung Lion Dance Festival

The formation of the “2012 Kaohsiung Lion Dance Festival: Din Tao Parade and Lion Dance Competition” has been the most participated activity in the K-Arena for the past two years; with the newly added “Din Tao Parade”, the hiring of all types of troupes totaled over 25 from Taiwan. The K-Arena was transformed into an “indoor temple square” as the performance space, combining traditional craft and modern art into a large-scale performance. A total of 12 troupes,

including 7 international top class lion dance troupes, and 5 elite lion dance troupes from Taiwan were invited to the climax event, the “Lion Dance Competition”. Each team had strong capabilities, and the competition’s standard was recognized as being on an international level. This event has achieved the effect of holding a large scale international competition, and at the same time marketing the city of Kaohsiung. The two activities have successfully combined traditional culture, performance art and competitive activity to create a new global economic wave in the cultural and creative industry involving art and troupes. The two-day activity has attracted 19,940 people.

#### 4、2012 International Kaohsiung Puppet Theater Festival

The formation of the “2012 Puppet Loves You: International Kaohsiung Puppet Theater Festival” used the concept of an indoor puppet theater combined with an experience camp; 23 outstanding puppet show troupes from Taiwan and abroad were invited to perform over 50 puppet theater shows through the venue of an experience camp in Gangshan Cultural Center. The activities included inviting the City’s students on a gratuitous basis as an education experience; 303 classes of 7,887 students were invited. The activity combines exhibitions and the promotion of the campus and the community’s puppet theater awareness, so that the audience will obtain satisfaction from an up-close puppet theater show that is most extraordinary and educational.

Shows that required the purchase of tickets have attracted 4,506 people to participate, and shows that gave out tickets have attracted 5,368 people to participate.

#### 5、Cirque du Soleil “Life of Arts” (Educational performance)

Taking place on August 31st, 2012, the event invited 11 administrative regions, 49 elementary schools and high schools with a total of 5000 students and teachers from the mountains and countryside to enjoy a classic Cirque du Soleil performance.



Cirque du Soleil “Life of Arts” (Educational performance)

#### 6、Vietnam El Sola Dance Group “Drought, Rain”

The performance took place on September 8, 2012. It showcased a culture of new immigrants and promoted the multicultural vision. For the first time with the help of Trust Commercial Bank Cultural Foundation, the introduction of internationally renowned performing arts program encourages new residents totaling 1200 people to participate.

#### 7、Zhengang Drama Exhibition

The event took place from October 27 to

December 2, 2012. Including the creation of amazing drama shows produced by Taiwan, Hong Kong & China, the exhibition continues to show the vitality and diversified energy of popular support for a small theater in southern Taiwan. In total, there were 16 shows and 4083 participants.

#### 8、Kaohsiung Arts City Plan - Cloud Gate 2

From December 9 to December 22, 2012, the Cloud Gate 2 Dance Group put on many performances at Dadong Arts Center and Gangshan culture center including 18 educational performances. An one-hour dance education program was planned to teach theater etiquette to young kids. This group of 12,000 elementary and junior high school teachers and students were invited from Kaohsiung's rural areas to enjoy a highly educational and professional performing arts feast.

#### 9、Megaport Music Festival

Collaborating with "The Wall" entertainment company, "Megaport Music Festival" was held from March 10th to 11th at Pier 2 Art Center. Using Pier 2 warehouse as the base, the stage extended all the way to Pier 11. With strong support in development and direction of pop music at Pier 2 Arts Center, the event attracted 30,000 participants.

#### 10、Rainbow Bay Festival

Taking place from October 28th to 29th of 2012, "Rainbow Bay Festival" is a steppingstone for Kaohsiung maritime culture and Popular Music Center. A continuance structure for future pop music concerts, the event attracted more than 32,000 people.



2012 Rainbow Bay Festival

#### 11、2012 Kaohsiung International Steel and Iron Sculpture Festival

From December 15, 2012 to January 20, 2013, 2012 Kaohsiung International Steel and Iron Sculpture Festival had invited 16 elite sculptors from not only Taiwan but also Japan, China and Korea to create their works on the scene. Through this festival, Pier-2 Art Center ignited the artistic communication among the artists, local people, communities and industries. Also, those breathtaking sculptures demonstrated the unique artistic atmosphere as well as creative power of Kaohsiung. Furthermore, manifesting Kaohsiung's image of being a city of steel and iron, 2012 Kaohsiung International Steel and Iron Sculpture Festival is an artistic event to strengthen our city characteristics.





2012 Kaohsiung International Steel and Iron Sculpture Festival

## 12 ∙ 2012 Taiwan Design Expo

2012 Taiwan Design Expo is the annual design exposition in Taiwan, consisting of 6 pavilions: the Theme Pavilion, the International Design Pavilion, the Taste Design Pavilion, the Golden Pin Design Pavilion (2 Halls), the Design Players' Pavilion and the Kaohsiung Design Pavilion. This is the first international design exposition after the Ponglai Warehouse Cluster has subsumed in Pier-2 Art Center and also the debut of award-winning works from the Golden Pin Design Award. Over three hundred thousand visitors came to Pier-2 Art Center to enjoy the feast of visual design.

## 13 ∙ 2012 Youth Innovative Design Festival

This is the only exhibition for college students of design schools and departments in southern Taiwan. In 2012, more than 50 schools and 90 departments celebrated this festival with Pier-2 Art Center. 2012 Youth Innovative Design Festival invited students who majored in graphic design, film production, fashion design and etc. to

show their creativity and talent. Through symposiums of culture and creativity, Fashion Day, competitions and relative activities, Pier-2 Art Center encouraged youngsters to devote themselves to design and fashion industry, to inspire the sparks of creativity, and to discover new designers. 2012 Youth Innovative Design Festival attracted over one hundred thousand visitors to witness how creative those youngsters were.

## 14 ∙ 2012 Pier-2 Comic & Animation Exhibition

Pier-2 Comic & Animation Exhibition engulfed Pier-2 Art Center again with comic theme exhibition "Taiwan ACG Renaissance" and "Fanzine exhibition." The abundance of exhibitions and activities created more possibilities and deepen the profundity of comic and animation. Pier-2 Art Center insists to hold this event from the perspective of art appreciation in order to create a unique and delicate style of comic and animation exhibition.

## 15 ∙ 2012 Kaohsiung Film Festival and International Short Film Competition

The 2012 Kaohsiung Film Festival was held from October 19 to November 4 at the Kaohsiung Film Archive (KFA) and the Cinemark Theatre of Dream Mall. In this 17-day event, the Festival with the theme of "Future Age" lined up 16 topics and featured 176 films (including 60 films nominated for the competition), comprising 95 feature films and 81 short films (including 60 films nominated for the competition, 19 films from the Short Shorts Film Festival and 2 official selections) in 254 screenings. The Festival drew

an audience of 23,013. To promote exchange and provide a platform for film showing, the Kaohsiung Film Festival continued to host the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Short Film Competition and received 459 outstanding entries from 41 countries. This competition is the largest short film competition platform in Taiwan and helps boost the international visibility of Kaohsiung Film Festival.



2012 Kaohsiung Film Festival

#### 16、2012 Youth Design Festival - Youth Film Festival

The film festival host by the Kaohsiung Film Archive (KFA) provide a venue for the exchange of young people film and promote city marketing through image creation. The Festival held on May

4-13, 2012 received 206 entries, 206 entries made by students in related majors from 35 universities (44 departments) nationwide. The Festival is an important platform for students to exchange their creation, a stage for the creative works to shine through. The event also featured “Kaohsiung Youth Shorts Camp”, “Visual Special Effects Lectures”, and “R&H Masters Forum” and other activities. The closing and awards ceremony was held on March 13, in which 13 awards. The winner of Gold Award – 「Drama」 in the Film Festival – “Residual Glue” was also nominated in the 2012 Hangzhou Asian Film Festival.

#### 17、Southern Original Popular Music Competition and Awards

The Bureau organized the 2012 Southern Original Popular Music Competition and Awards, including three programs: “Songs Are Made by People - Southern Pop Music Lyrics and Music Competition”, “Popular Music MV Competition” and “Southern Original MV Awards”. 13 MV projects received production grants and 20 original songs received creation grants. The concert was held on March 12, 2013 at the lakeside lawn of Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, and the winning works were compiled into a CD “Songs of the South” original MV and song collection with a distribution of 1,000 copies.

#### 18、Takau-Fongyi Literature Awards

To encourage literary creation and to showcase the spirit and essence of Kaohsiung literature, the Bureau presents the Takau-Fongyi Literature Awards on a yearly basis. The 2012



call for submission was open from the middle of July to September 20 with four award categories: short stories, new poetry, prose, and Taiwanese poetry. The Bureau received a total of 476 entries and awarded 37 winning works with a total funding of \$1,378,000 NT. The award ceremony was held on December 23, 2012 at the Da Dong Art Center and the 2012 Takau-Fongyi Literature Awards Collection was published with a distribution of 1,300 copies.

#### 19、Exhibition and Performing Events of Cultural Center

##### (1)Exhibitions:

A total of 152 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 79 exhibitions of annual applications and 61 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: *Kaohsiung · Fine Arts, Open the Painting Box-Fine Arts in Kaohsiung, Kaohsiung Fine-Arts, 2012 Youth Art Exhibition*. Annual visitors to the exhibitions are over 400,000.

##### (2)Performance Halls and Outdoor Art and

Cultural events:

A total of 399 performances were held in Jhih-de Hall and Jhih-shan Hall in 2012. The outdoor circus saw the 7-day 2012 Chinese New Year Events attract more than 230,000 visitors, and a total of 29 events with

approximately 100,000 attendees in the year. The Holiday Arts Market is held regularly (104 sessions per year)

#### 20、Exhibition and Performing Events of Dadong Arts Center

##### (1)Special Exhibitions:

Dadong Arts Center held 3 special exhibitions including *Eyes on the South, Watch Me Move: The Animation Show*, and *Kaohsiung · Fine Arts "Young"* from May through December, attracting over 160,000 visitors.

##### (2)Performance Hall and Outdoor Stage:

From March 23 to December 31, a total of 98 performances were held in Performance Hall, with 194 Lobby Concerts, 66 Outdoor Stage performances, 370 sessions of guided tour and visits, 88 sessions of Dadong Lecture Room speeches and movie displays, and 23 sessions of filming. Visitor in the aforementioned period were more than 1,900,000.

#### 21、Performing Events of Music Hall

A total of 120 performances were held in the Concert Hall and 3 performances were held in Outdoor Square.

#### 22、Domestic and Exhibitions of KMFA

In 2012, the KMFA won the first place in the rankings of Top 10 Excellent Exhibitions held by Governmental Organizations for the fourth time in a row with its exhibition, *Forum for Creativity in Art-Into Society: Critical Realism in Taiwanese Photographic Arts Since 1990*. In addition, its *John Thomson: Window to the East—The Journey to Formosa, China and Southeast Asia 1865-1871* exhibition ranked the third place and its *Salvador*

*DALÍ, Mind of Genius* and *Ceramic Visions 2012: Taiwan Ceramics Biennale* exhibitions shared the seventh place in the 2012 rankings.



Forum for Creativity in Art-Into Society: Critical Healism in Tainanese Photographic Arts Since 1990



Salvador DALÍ, *Mind of Genius*

Also in 2012, based on its existing foundation and its research and exhibition mechanisms, the KMFA adopted a systematically theme-based method in planning and curating exhibitions, guiding viewers to know the nature of art from different perspectives. Based on this method, the KMFA launched the 2012 Multi-cultural Arts Development Project which consisted of the *Naruwan: Life finds a*

*way—Taiwan Indigenous Artists Exhibition 2012* exhibition, which opened in March, the *Everything ends! The world can wait! Beyond the Boundary: Contemporary Indigenous Art of Taiwan* exhibition in November, and an artist-in-residence program.

The *Francis Bacon—The Tip of an Iceberg* exhibition, which opened in February, explored thoroughly the theme of “rediscovery of body perception”. Also attempting to discuss different possibilities between man and environment, the KMFA held the following exhibitions: *Shadowlife, NOW and WHEN: Australian Urbanism* and *Taiwan International Video Art Exhibition*, both of which opened in June, *Land of Fertility* in September, and *Salvador DALÍ, Mind of Genius* in October. The exhibitions of *Mirror Images of Culture—Life Traces of Taiwanese and Okinawan Artists*, which opened in May, *Forum for Creativity in Art-When Spaces Became Events... Dispositif of Modernity in the 1980s, Taiwan* in October, and *City Portal: Museum Park Public Art Project—Yang-tze Tong— Silent Music: Variations* in August were also curated based on the same theme.

The KMFA also held a series of photography exhibitions, including *John Thomson: Window to the East—The Journey to Formosa, China and Southeast Asia 1865-1871*, which opened in July, *Wonderland: Photography by Ko Si Chi* in November, and *Into Society*. These exhibitions gave viewers the opportunity to appreciate the unique glamour of photography art in capturing

and representing beautiful or historical moments. In 2012, the KMFA also focused on the “art by women” by holding solo exhibitions of women artists, such as *A Visionary Mind: The Art of Yuan Jai in a Quarter-Century*, which opened in March, *Chen Lee-kuang: Flower Appreciation Trilogy* in July, and *Gallery for Citizens Lee Su-jin: Human Nature* in September. In addition, thanks to Kaohsiung Mayor’s support, the Kaohsiung Awards 2012 raised the money prize for each winning artist to a record high of NT\$400,000, attracting entries both impressive in quality and quantity.

In 2012, the KMFA continued its research on local senior artists by holding exhibitions of their works, including *Life Is But a Dream: Art World of Chan Fu-yun*, which opened in March, *Ink Killer: Art of Hung Ken-shen* in June, and *Floating Images: Art of Chen Shui-tsai* in September. These exhibitions demonstrated the achievements and unique artistic characteristics of these local artists.

The Children’s Museum of Art under the KMFA, the only public art museum for children in Taiwan, held two new exhibitions in 2012: *Patterns, So Much Fun* and *Public Art for All*. Totally 309,418 viewers visited the Children’s Museum of Art and there were totally nine sessions of the “Art Workshop for Children” with a total of 434 participants in 2012. In addition, during the Chinese New Year, Children’s Day and summer vacation of schools, the Children’s Museum of Art held three “Sleepover at the Museum” activities.



“Sleepover at the Museum: Small Photographers”

## 23、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 every September 15 of the lunar calendar was an example. However, the entire Pingpu tribe in Siaolin Village faced the crisis of cultural gaps after mudflows and landslides caused by Typhoon Morakot wiped out the entire village. To preserve the culture of Pingpu tribe, the Bureau of Cultural Affairs often give assistance to hold the yearly Pingpu Night Festival at the base of permanent housing in Wulipu .

## 24、Subsidize and invest in Taiwan-made movies

The new subsidy scheme promulgated in April 2012 is our initiative in collaboration with the Kaohsiung City Cultural Foundation to boost filmmaking industry with actual investment. We select good film projects that have a close connection with Kaohsiung and provide funding to them. By following this innovative “investing subsidy strategy”, we are able to leverage limited resources to give more support and thus

expand the production of motion pictures. The money we recover from every project will be reinvested in the Film Industry Development Fund of the Cultural Foundation to continue to foster local filmmaking industry. In 2012, we invested the production of eight movies .

## 25、Promote the film & TV industry

Holding onto the ideal of building Kaohsiung into an “idea and friendly city for shooting movies and TV series”, we continue to support shooting crews with accommodation subsidies, administrative assistance, site inspection service, working and storage spaces, and consulting service, etc. By providing a competent environment, it is hoped that more and more production companies will choose to shoot scenes in our city, work with local producers and take root here. In 2012, we assisted 143 film crews to shoot films in Kaohsiung.



Film Production Center assisted film crews in shooting

## 26、Holding film promotion activities

In the hope to bring focus on Taiwan-made movies, aside from offering actual assistance in film shooting, we also engage in marketing and

promotion through government’s channels and sponsor private film promotion events including opening ceremony, media visit, special screening and premiers held by production companies. In 2012, we assisted in the promotion activities of 15 films, including the premier of The Soul of Bread at Cishan Junior High School on February 1, which was held to give thanks to the local for their cooperation during shooting, about 2,500 local people was invited watching this romantic love comedy together below the starry night.

We also try to bring film and tourism together by turning shooting sets into a tourist attraction such that movies are not only played in theaters but also become a part of life and bring benefits to the local communities. In 2012, We reserved and reconstructed the shooting sets of The Soul of Bread and Black & White, turning those places into famous sightseeing spots(Photo12). We hope this experience would enhance the public identification and appreciation of Taiwan-made films. It is believed that film tourism will become a highly popular mode of travel in the future.



The premier of The Soul of Bread at Cishan Junior High School

## 27、Activities Activating the Operation of popular musical spaces

In response to the building of the Maritime Cultural and Popular Music Center, and with the aims of promoting Kaohsiung City popular music development and establishing a performance platform for related industry professionals, the Bureau of Cultural Affairs of Kaohsiung City Government launched its “Pop Music Venue Revitalization Pilot Project”. The project gives artist fee subsidies to private pop music venues to host live performances by singers or bands. From January to December 2012, the project funded a total of 23 pop music venues, with 87 to 125 show slots created for pop artists per week, at least 50 groups of musicians/bands engaged per month and 2-4 new groups added to the roster per cycle. The average audience attendance per month is 8,000 to 26,000 people and the accumulated yearly count is about 195,000.

#### 28、Outlines for Visual Arts Subsidies and Awards

The Visual Arts subsidies and awards aim to develop the environment for visual arts, to improve the quality of exhibitions, to encourage visual artistic creativity, to nurture professionals in visual arts, and to enhance artistic creation and population. The outlines subsidize registered arts groups, cultural organizations, or cultural and educational foundations with Business Registration Number or Government Uniform Invoice (GUI) Number; the outlines also award those who have had great exhibitions at public or private social educational organizations, in Taiwan or abroad. The first application period (1st February to 28th February) is for activities held

between 1st May and 31st August in that year; the second application period (1st June to 30th June) is for activities held between 1st September and 31st December; the third application period (1 October to 31st October) is for activities held between next 1st January and 30th April. The amount of the subsidizing or awarding is decided by the reviewing committee, according to the content and genre of each case, up to a maximum of NT\$ 1,000,000.

#### 29、Fostering outstanding arts teams and providing cultural activity grants

A total of 200 grants in the amount of \$ 16,756,000 were given for the year. With the Council of Cultural Affairs giving an incentive plan to foster outstanding arts teams in 2012, a total of 36 teams in the city applied and 17 teams were selected.

#### 30、Street Art Show

According to Kaohsiung Busker Performance Council, 2 Street Art Audition took place in 2012 and 634 buskers have been certified. As of 2012, 1048 groups have been certified to date.

### (三) **Cultural and Recreational Activities Sports Activities**

To build up healthy and happy students and to cultivate them life-long sports habits and good, healthy life behavior, the city is committed to, first of all, consolidating normalization of school physical education, leading sports education to be funny and life-oriented to upgrade quality sports education, advancing adolescents' physical fitness,



and working on activities of health management. Next, we apply vigorously for national and international sports and activities, consolidate cultivation and reward of excellent athletes and coaches and promote actively sports for all activities, to provide citizens with multiple recreational sports activities and with sports facilities and environment to meet with citizens' needs. We are committed to the advancement and development of sports industry with the integration of city sightseeing to build up a healthy city of water, green and light. Sports Promotion activities in 2012 are as follow:

## A. School Sports

1. To hold sports leagues games and increase sports population:

The Second Sports Season of Young Children's Physical Fitness Game is held on March 10<sup>th</sup>, 2012. In February and March, the City High School Day and Elementary Sports Day are held respectively. Kaohsiung City Sports Game for the Physically and Mentally Challenged takes place on October 10<sup>th</sup>. We advise and supervise the city elementary school physical education advance committee to organize 21 sports league games; we advise and supervise the city high school physical education advance committee to organize 14 sports league game including relay race.



Preschool physical movement Assembly



Kaohsiung Medium Games - Athletics Competition



Handicapped Games for fun competitions



City Medium Games - pole vault



City Medium Games - Long jump competition



Handicapped Games - Secretary encouraging players of Renwu special school



Handicapped Games - Special Olympics wheel shoes contest

## 2. To establish regional training systems of sports talents

We elect and promote excellently-performed schools in single sports items; organize basic training stops to cultivate regional sports talents; set up physical education classes in high schools and elementary schools; develop sports talents in the long term to attend nation-wide athletic games for high schools or single-item sports competitions.

## 3. To normalize physical education to advance students' physical fitness;

We consolidate normalization of physical education in schools of all levels; advocate swimming teaching; cooperate Ministry of Education's sports popularization projects



and plans for physical fitness advancement such as holding sports and recreational camps in winter and summer vacation, happy baseball camp, relay race, happy soccer camp, and body-building exercise to advance students' physical fitness.

4. To strive for sports performance and elevate city visibility:

Our city team participated in the National High School Games held in Taipei on April 19 to 25, 2009 and won 51 gold medals, 52 silver and 63 bronze medals, ranking fourth in the country. On the other hand, Zeng Yu Cheng, who is in Ruixiang Junior School, broke the records of the General Conference in the 200 meter freestyle, 400 meter freestyle, 100-meter freestyle relay.

### **B. Social Sports**

For the expansion of the various sectors of the community who can participate in sports, we implement the national sport development. Besides, we subsidy and counsel Municipality of tertiary institutions and sports organizations that can go through a diversified sports training courses, swimming teaching training camp and build sports Island Plan for shaping the city as a sports city.

**To subsidy and counsel city colleges, universities and sports organizations to apply for sports activities:**

We subsidy 226 cases of the city tertiary institutions, national and local individual associations or committees handle international, national and local sports activities and competition, training, coaches and referees, which

enhance the level of competitive sports and promote universal movement.

To give social sports grants and reward outstanding athletes, coaches and sports organizations

To let the outstanding athletes of the city after the merger, coaches and sports organizations receive the same reward, so that subsidies amount consistent. The promulgation of the "Kaohsiung City Sports Grants shall be payable for hoping to reward the more City for outstanding athletes, coaches and sports organizations. Total issuance \$ 40,342,843NT in 2012.

**To apply for the of diversified sports training courses and swimming teaching training camp:**

We provide opportunities for public recreational sports table tennis, badminton, tennis, yoga, body sculpting diversified sports. There are 291 people participated for 23 classes in 2012. There are 2,624 people participated in the 283 classes of swimming teaching training camp .The total of annual revenue increased \$ 312,000NT than last year.

**To promote to build sports Island Plan and build the sports map:**

For promoting plans to build sports Island, we got the precursor Authority grants \$ 2thousand and 557 million in 2012. To build a movement map and provide the public with quick query details of sports venues and facilities in Greater Kaohsiung and various sports activities. Those activities with the sports associations build a counseling project and establish in the minor league of its 32 sports and 849 sports clubs. There are 985,645 people participated in. The report on

the outcome of the city sports map by precursor Committee for selection results is ranked second in the country.

### **To carry out the 2nd the sports season series activities:**

We handle 12 activities including the "Phoenix Mountain hiking", "super-iron railings North and South Assembly Division," my house next to the forest - climbing tree activities ", the Mayor's Cup together ball game ", " 3 pair of 3 roller hockey the bullfighting season ", the Mayor's Cup Chouku ball Championship ", " health mobilized thousands of people restless party " from January to March in 2012. The total attendance is about 46,550 people.

### **To apply for sports activities with non-governmental organizations :**

We seek social private resources and non-governmental organizations to organize various sports activities. We handle 2012 PUMA fluorescent night run ADIDAS cool running relay race ", " National Bicycle day ", " health to enjoy 333 walking activities ", " the 2012 Cijin mountain and sea road race ", " 1919 love walking around cycling ring" and so on. There are 19 activities and total of 77,440 people participated in 2012.

## **C. International Sports**

### **To promote international sports exchanges**

For actively promoting international sports exchanges and the city's tourism and enhancing the city's international visibility and the international image of the city, we apply for international competitions including the 2012

Kaohsiung International Marathon 2012 Straits Cup Regatta, 2012 Kaohsiung Dragon Boat Festival international Dragon Boat Races, the 2012 FIVB World Grand Prix, the 2012 American legend star Asian journey - Kaohsiung station and so on in 2012.

### **To actively ask for international sports events**

Following the 2009 World Games in Kaohsiung, we have successfully achieved the first World Dancesport games 2013 Kaohsiung (WDSG) "the right to host. In addition, we conducted a team to participate in the 2012 Canadian International Year of Sport and we will set up booths marketing Kaohsiung for gaining the support of international sports arena. Besides, we construct bid for hosting international sports events which can contact by the platform and increase contention Office International opportunity to expand cities diplomatic friendship.

## **D. Stadium maintenance surfacing and activation**

### **1. The stadium maintenance and renovation**

For providing the public with more quality sports venues, we go on refurbishment and renovation of sports venues. They are including \$ billion and 5 thousand million to improve the "Rucker baseball field facilities and the surrounding environment, the refurbishment of "Chengching baseball field," Zuoying swimming pool, " Linyuan pool ", " Fengshan Stadium "and "FunShi West badminton hall", the Nantzu shooting range and field male and female

bathroom renovations and other projects.

We continually manage and give some notifies then charge in various venues. Therefore, we implement the self-supervision and evaluation of the venues and strengthen the stadium business management and knowledge to serve the people. So that citizens enjoy the comfort of sports venues and the environment.

To administer World Games Main Stadium with diversified activities

There are 444,337 passengers use of World Games Main Stadium in 2012. We actively plan for the various sports, the arts and tourism activities. Meanwhile, we intend the long-range plan, assess venues outsourcing viability and management rules and good-neighborly notified to amend the National Stadium, rent precautions, site protection standard operating procedures, the period of the World Games Main Stadium. We hope it can achieve sustainable development.

- (1) A green building demonstration bases: World Games Main Stadium is the only won nine indicators of public green building construction and approved the "Intelligent Green Building Promotion Program". We promote advocacy program and measures for the project to expand the promotion of low-carbon energy-saving policies and measures.
- (2) To Strengthen good-neighbor and venues open: We close to people as including local citizens, free outdoor parking, north of the fence to reduce activities of temporary work priority

hiring of local citizens, coordination sending charity tickets, open the north doors on both sides of green space for local citizens adopt planted. We also handle good neighbor activities and plan normal school clubs performances in the south of the square.

- (3) To open the south cloister and combine green energy education: We implement the venue populist policies and open south of the cloister on April in 2012. We enrich the contents of the software and set up south of the cloister of the landscape saddle column of 9-face venues knowledge board for people to personally feel the beauty of the building. There are 11,957 people around in 2012.
- (4) To handle school free outdoor teaching with the navigation applications: We accept Kaohsiung public and private senior secondary schools (including kindergarten) free to venues for outdoor education. There are 32 groups and 2,838 students, teachers and parents in 2012.
- (5) To carry out various sports, the arts and public service activities: We handle "2012 23rd 30 Hour Famine" , "2012 Kaohsiung International Marathon", "2012 sports season Super cavalry north and south Congregation", "2012 looking for Taiwan football future Star-Messi football camp", "Mayday Noah's Ark concert" which are diversified activities.
- (6) To develop spring training sports industry: For use of performance and enhance venues, we now plan to develop a spring training sports industry. We use the advantage of the city, as

well as in line with international specifications top venues to attract domestic and international football team to Main Stadium and training. By the promotion and development of sports industry in spring training, we create urban opportunities and

driven venues around the economic benefits so that it can contribute the city tourism industry.

## *V、Mass Communication*

### **The Current Situations of Cable TV System Operators and Movie Theaters**

As the City's traffic infrastructure and information communication are well-developed, the mass communication business is also thriving. Currently, there are 19 movie theaters (85 auditoriums), 143 video program production companies and 6 cable TV system operators.

There are currently 4 cable TV operators covering different areas within the city limits: Gangdu and Dagaosyong in southern Kaohsiung, Cinglian and Dasin in northern Kaohsiung, Fongsin in the Fongshan and Daliao districts, Nanguo in Gangshan, Cishan and other areas. All 6 operators of syndicated programs for the general public handle public interest items, social education, arts, government policy campaigns, and classes of the National Open University. In addition, the departmental and general interrogations at the City Council were broadcast live during meeting session periods.

### **Public Awareness Services**

(1) The service of collecting and distributing local news and information

News reports, criticisms and suggestions in newspapers and on TV regarding City development were compiled on a daily basis to allow for proper response to the public concerns and for consultation on administrative measures. The Information Bureau coordinated news releases on all schedules concerning municipal administration, important development projects, policies and activities, and posted the news releases on the Internet for the convenience of public browsing. 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 focus of interrogation.

(2) Multimedia Campaign

A. "Behind the Scenes of the MV 'Taiwan Movies' by the Kou Chou Ching Band in

- Kaohsiung” was produced and broadcast to promote the City’s features and cultural attractions with the music video of the idol group, and to enrich the program contents of the City’s public channel.
- B. Programs such as “Kaohsiung Incredible”, “Hello New Kaohsiung”, “Bright Kaohsiung”, “2012 Kaohsiung Summer – Moonlight Music Festival”, “2012 Kaohsiung Maritime Expo & Music Festival at the Harbor on Chinese Valentine’s Day”, “2012 Kaohsiung Zuoying Wannian Folklore Festival” and “Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array in Neimen” were produced and broadcast to record the festivals in Greater Kaohsiung and to enhance the citizens’ understanding of Government policy and the City’s special events.
- C. The television program “Blissful Kaohsiung” invited the directors of related bureaus and departments of the City Government, elected representatives, scholars and experts to discuss the City’s public policy, as well as to give suggestions to strengthen the two-way communication.
- D. “The Selection Platform for Art Programs Project” was implemented via an examination mechanism so that the programs where outstanding performing groups within the city took part could be broadcast on the basis of open authorization on the City’s public channel (Channel 3) to enrich the program contents of the channel.
- E. The endorser of the city, Mayday, was featured in the promotional short film “Flourishing Bay City – New Kaohsiung” on TV.
- F. A large number of marketing short films were produced in 2012, including “Video clips of Colorful Fall and Winter, Right Here in Kaohsiung”, “Short film on Going to Kaohsiung” as well as a short film “I Love Kaohsiung”, and broadcast on national channels in an effort to market major events, city development and unique cultural customs, which drew huge crowds and maximized tourist spending.
- G. The 2012 “Multimedia Presentation” was edited and updated, and a brief introduction to Kaohsiung City was broadcast in different languages, including Mandarin, English, Japanese and Taiwanese, to give a quick overview of the city.
- H. To increase the international visibility of the City, 2 documentary films were shot in cooperation with the Taiwanese branch office of Discovery Networks Asia. The Information Bureau joined forces with the Discovery Channel on the shooting of one documentary film of Kaohsiung City, and worked in conjunction with TLC on the production and broadcast of travel programs to show off the characteristics of the city. In-depth travel around Kaohsiung was promoted on the combined grounds of Asian Musical City and Kaohsiung’s Cultural

Creativity.

I. The marketing and promotion of documentary films on Kaohsiung will kick off in October, 2013. The films will be broadcast via international channels to the Asia-Pacific regions in 8 different languages, and more than 343 million viewers from 24 countries are expected to watch the films. It is hoped that through wide audiences as well as international exposure of international media channels, a positive image of the City can be created and the international exposure of the city increased.

(3) Print Campaign:

- A. Flyers for “Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array in Neimen” were printed.
- B. “2012 Sustainable Development for Taiwan – Good to Great” was advertised in financial magazines.
- C. The promotion of projects, including “Kaohsiung – A charming Asian City”, “Asia’s New Bay Area” and “Circular Line Light Rail” was presented in construction advertisements as well as public welfare magazines.
- D. The promotional campaigns for “Moonlight Music Festival in Meinong”, “Summer Love at the Harbor” and “Colorful Fall and Winter, Right Here in Kaohsiung” were completed to maximize the turnout of the event.
- E. The promotional campaign of the new bay area of Asia in “World Yearbook of 2013”

was completed.

F. The print campaign of delicacies in colorful fall and winter and road safety in tourist attractions included: The Moon World, Lover’s Wharf of Singda Harbor, and Liouguei.

G. The print campaign to share the glory of winning one gold, one silver and three bronze medals in the world’s most livable cities competition was completed.

H. The marketing and promotion of holiday celebration, New Year Countdown parties, and Chinese New Year Celebration were completed.

(4) Awareness Campaign on radio:

- A. “Charming Voice of Suitable Living Kaohsiung” radio media campaign was completed.
- B. The “Municipal Administration Radio Campaign Case” worked with private radio stations to broadcast the marketing advertisements of municipal administration.

(5) The marketing campaign via the Internet and Social Networking Sites

To reinforce the concept of marketing through online audio and video, as well as social networking sites, a workshop on “The Marketing and Management of Websites with Video and Audio Content and Social Networking Sites” was held on June 28, 2012. The guest speaker, Mr. Kun-Fong Jhan, who is regarded as an expert in development and management of social networking sites,

aimed to upgrade the quality of management of the official channels on YouTube and Facebook.

On November 9, 2012, a seminar on “New Era of Communication, and Film and Television Development” was jointly organized with the Department of Mass Communication, I-Shou University. The lecture was filmed and produced a format of audio and video for broadcasting on the public channel to expand citizens’ awareness of public affairs.

(6) Multimedia Promotion:

A. Mayday served as the endorser of City marketing and road safety awareness in the “Marketing the Centennial City: Kaohsiung” campaign.

B. The outdoor canvas advertising design and promotion case of “Blissful Kaohsiung Metropolis, Top of Five Cities” was completed.

C. The “Blissful Land of Fruit” Kaohsiung City fruit and municipal marketing was promoted in Japan.

D. Short films, titled “I Love Kaohsiung”, to market the city were shot and played in commercial districts and public places in the City. The Results of “The World’s Most Livable Cities Competition” were advertised on bus shelter light boxes and canvas.

(7) City marketing events:

A. “Joy of Gardening, and Marine Carnivals”  
From March 31 to April 1, the event was held

on Shihdai Boulevard in Cianjhen District. Through activities such as performances and arts, dreams, joy, passion and hope were shared, and a new spirit of local culture was inspired. The multiple charms of Kaohsiung were shown to create tourism opportunities and attract local investments.

B. 2012 Series of Summer Activities in Kaohsiung

To promote characteristics of various districts of the City, “2012 Moonlight Music Festival in Meinong”, “2012 Ciaotou Music Festival” and “Music Festival at the Harbor on Chinese Valentine’s Day” were held in Meinong, Ciaotou Sugar Refinery, and Singda Harbor in Jiading District, respectively. More than 100 thousand people took part in these events, which reinforced the marketing of the city.

(A) 2012 Moonlight Music Festival in Meinong: The event was held at Meinong Hakka Cultural Museum on April 7, with singers like Mayday, an endorser of the City, Yen-j, Magic Power, 831 Band, Da-Gou-Luan Band, Sheng-Xiang Lin, and Youth Banana taking turns entertaining the crowd. More than 20 thousand were in attendance, making the small town the center of fun activities at night.

(B) 2012 Ciaotou Music Festival: The event was held at Ciaotou Sugar refinery on May 12, with well-known bands like Red Flower, The Chairman, Fire EX, and Kou



Chou Ching, along with the singer Fei Huang, showing their love of Taiwan.

- (C) On August 18, the Music Festival at the Harbor on Chinese Valentine's Day was held on Lover's Wharf of Singda Harbor in Jiading District, and renowned singers, including Ding Dang and Victor Wong, took turns performing to a crowd of more than 50 thousand.

C. Private resources were incorporated to co-sponsor large events

To market the City of Kaohsiung, the Information Bureau assisted the public in the organization of 3 major events in 2012, attracting more than 100 thousand people. The success of marketing the City helped boost the efficiency of the tourism industry.

(A) 2012 Kaohsiung Beer Festival

The event was held at the square in front of the Dream Mall from July 20 to 22, with performances by renowned entertainers, beer parties, live performances by various bands, and media coverage from national TV, print media and Internet media like Yahoo. More than 30 thousand people participated in the event.

(B) 2012 MTV I Shuffle Rock Music Party

The event was held on October 5 on Shihdai Boulevard. The performances by renowned entertainers drew more than 30 thousand participants. The event was televised, and videos and information were available on YouTube and Facebook. The

event was also covered by news channels. All the media coverage contributed to increase the exposure of the City and boost the efficiency of tourism promotion.

- (C) "2012 Rainbow Bay Festival" was held at Love Pier and Pier 2 Art Center on December 27 and 28. The event made its initial presence on the official website and Facebook page. However, media coverage from national TV, print media and radio media all contributed to increased exposure of the City and a boost to the efficiency of tourism promotion.

D. The "Evaluation of Local Delicacies for Kaohsiung Excellence" was completed.

The panel of judges consisted of professionals, experts, scholars and celebrities. The gourmet items entering the competition fell into two categories: gourmet foods and arts & crafts. Of the 372 entries, 41 were selected. Through TV, radio, print media and the Internet, businesses were invited to participate in the competition. Aside from the promotion through the media and the Internet, leaflets in Chinese, English and Japanese were printed and included in the publications by the city government, and sent to the airport, train stations and MRT stations for distribution. The businesses whose entries were selected were invited to large celebration events.

E. 2013 New Year Countdown Festival

A series of countdown events started in December. A total of 3 major events drew more than 1.55 million local citizens as well as domestic and foreign tourists to participate, and benefitted tourism promotion.

- (A) Super Nightclub: the event was held in front of Guangying Temple in Linyuan District on December 1, hosted by the Golden Bell award-winning hosts Cia-Cia Peng and Hsiao-Shun Hsu. Various renowned singers took turns singing, which helped kick-start the New Year countdown celebration.
- (B) Balloon March: The event was held in Dream Mall on December 9, with “The World Comes to Kaohsiung” as the theme. The event featured large balloons in the shapes of Open Jiang Musical Dolls, Angry Birds, Hello Kitty, and Spongebob, as well as amazing performances by more than 1000 performers, including the girl band S.H.E. The event attracted more than 300 thousand participants.
- (C) New Year Countdown Party: The event took place in Dream Mall on December 31, hosted by Sam Tseng and Bowie Tseng. Renowned entertainers, including Mayday, David Tao, Chris Wang and Alan Ko, took part in the event, which drew more than 700 thousand participants. When it was time to count down to the New Year, David Tao was

joined by Mayday on the screen from the main venue of the World Games, which helped bring the party to its climax.

- (D) Assistance in the organization of the 2013 New Year countdown party at E-Da World: the city government assisted E United Group in inviting all concerned agencies for a meeting to plan and implement traffic control and public safety maintenance. The event attracted 550 thousand participants, and the transportation service kept running until 4 a.m. on January 1.

In Kaohsiung’s New Year Countdown party, the concert by Mayday and New Year Countdown party in E-Da World not only drew more than 470 thousand passengers in ridership on New Year’s Eve, but also broke the single-day record. It was a 52% increase compared to the New Year’s Eve in 2011. With respect to the MRT, a total of 392,886 passengers on the red line and a total of 78,634 on the orange line used the MRT on December 31, according to the statistics from paper form tickets and ticket barriers for each station, for a grand total of 471,520 passengers, which was an increase of 57.17%, or 170 thousand passengers from 310,000, recorded on New Year’s Eve in 2012. The monthly ridership also showed an increase of 30 thousand in December.

Hotels around Greater Kaohsiung were in great demand as well. With more than 700 thousand people participating in the countdown parties, shopping malls around the City showed an increase of 63% in traffic and sales growth of 37.4%, successfully boosting the economic benefits of hotels and restaurants and increasing the economic benefits of the Greater Kaohsiung area.

(8) Traffic safety awareness campaign:

- A. Road safety concepts, including “Road Safety of the Elderly”, “Drunk Driving Prevention”, “Safety of Motorcycles”, “Yield to the Pedestrians and Cars – Road Safety Campaign” and “The Polite Kaohsiung, Respect Right of Way” were reinforced via all media channels in order to emphasize the importance of road safety among the general public.
- B. New approaches to promote road safety: The exposure of short films on road safety was increased. Short films on road safety by Mayday were broadcast on MOD. The “Kaohsiung Incredible” fan page was set up on Facebook, and prize-giving pop quizzes were conducted, which drew more than 20 thousand posts for discussion. A micro-film “Safety Distance Draws Love Closer” was shot and promoted on YouTube, the Kaohsiung Incredible Facebook fan page and APP.
- C. Booths were set up in mega events, such as

Mayday’s NOWHERE concert, to facilitate prize-giving pop quizzes and activities to promote traffic rules.

- D. The series “I Love Kaohsiung; Follow Rules” advertisements were posted on MRT station light boxes, ticket barriers, platform screen doors, above escalators and within each car through the creative board of KMRT. 30 thousand MRT ticket stickers were given out to raise the awareness of the concepts of not drag racing, not drinking and driving, and yielding to the elderly.
- E. Local publicity events to promote road safety were set up in rural areas like Meinong, Cishan, Linyuan and Gangshan, and received a sizeable turnout.
- F. The Information Bureau was presented the Golden Safety Award by the Executive Yuan for its road safety campaign.

(9) International Marketing

- A. Held the multimedia promotion event “Marketing the Centennial City: Kaohsiung”. The singing group Mayday, as advocates for marketing the City and road safety, attended an international press conference to promote Kaohsiung City.
- B. Held the 2012 Kaohsiung tourism marketing event in Beijing to promote tourist attractions in Kaohsiung, which effectively improved the international visibility of Kaohsiung City.
- C. Invited international media to Kaohsiung for visiting or photographing, and assisted

with interviews. During the year 2012, there were 120 people from 14 countries who came to visit Kaohsiung; the countries included: Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, China, Ireland, South Africa, Gambia, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Papua New Guyana and Mongolia. As a result of this event, the international image of Kaohsiung was promoted.

(10)E-Journals, Various Periodicals and Non-periodicals

A. Kaohsiung City E-Journal web portal:

Published 12 issues of e-journal, Kaohsiung Pictorial, and 24 issues of bi-weekly e-journal, Kaohsiung Today; actively delivered information on municipal administration to roughly 50 thousand people all over Taiwan. In addition, the content of every two issues of Kaohsiung Pictorial E-Journal was published as Kaohsiung Pictorial in hardcopy as a bi-monthly journal; 6 issues were published, and each print run totaled 45 thousand copies. These copies were made available free of charge to the general public; they were distributed in more than 160 places, including: hotels, mega bookstores, café chains, tourist information centers and tourist attractions. The soft copy was also available on our official site in PDF format for browsing with mobile devices, including smart phones and tablet computers, run in the e-book section of the

app Kaohsiung Incredible.

B. Published the Chinese-English bilingual bimonthly journal Maritime Capital; printed 12 thousand copies every other month. They were available free of charge in 58 locations, including: the airport, MRT stations, hotels, the American Institute in Taiwan, the Japanese Interchange Association, and other places offering art activities or frequented by foreign visitors.

C. Published Typhoon Morakot Disaster Recovery Bulletin: A total of 7 issues of Typhoon Morakot Disaster Recovery Bulletin were published from January to July 2012, covering public issues focused on disaster recovery. The total number in circulation was 35 thousand copies. They were delivered to families in the recovering zone.

D. Published Non-Periodicals According to Municipal Administration:

a. Published 1.05 million copies of Kaohsiung Citizen Manual and Disaster Prevention Guidelines 2012, and sent them to families in town. This booklet covered the blueprint of municipal administration, the content of municipal services and information, social welfare and various service items, disaster prevention guidelines and division guidelines. All the contents and actions of important municipal plans were communicated to the general public.

- b. Cooperated with a well known publisher in tourism, and published the simplified Chinese version of the guide book “2012-2013 Enjoy Kaohsiung”. Copies were sent to travel agencies all across China, tourism organizations and Chinese airlines that fly to Taiwan. The rich tourism resources of Kaohsiung were marketed for the City to become an international city ideal for travel.
  - c. Edited and printed A Brief Introduction to Kaohsiung in Chinese, English and Japanese. There were 3 thousand copies published in Chinese, 2 thousand in English and 1 thousand in Japanese. These copies were given away as gifts to foreign guests visiting Kaohsiung City Government and visiting international friends, to increase cultural and economic interchanges between cities.
  - d. Printed 100 thousand copies of “Kaohsiung Boutiques” pamphlets in Chinese, 2,000 copies in English and Japanese, respectively, and 1,000 copies of posters. These pamphlets and posters were delivered to government offices, the airport, train stations, MRT stations and tourist information centers. “Kaohsiung Boutiques” introduced boutiques in Kaohsiung to visitors both foreign and domestic, bringing its marketing to an international level and increasing the exposure of the branding of Kaohsiung City tourism.
  - e. Printed the “City Marketing” calendar, available free of charge at Sihwei Administration Center and 38 district offices. These calendars were handed out, and soon ran out.
  - f. Printed 2,200 copies of “2012-Colorful Fall and Winter, Right Here in Kaohsiung” poster, integrating the marketing of major events from October to December in the city. These posters were sent to various offices and schools, train stations, and tourism guilds all over Taiwan for assistance in posting.
- (11) Internet Marketing
- A. “Kaohsiung Incredible Facebook Fan Page”:  
“Kaohsiung Incredible Fan Page” was created on January 3, 2012. By the end of December of the same year, the number of fans surpassed 45,000. This Fan Page is a venue for the municipal administration to make announcements to Facebook users on soft issues, such as: major achievements of municipal government, social welfare policies, festivities, promoting city marketing, fortifying the sense of community, municipal policies, etc.
  - B. Kaohsiung Incredible App  
Its functions include: Video Clips, Municipal Administration Updates, Activity Schedules, Kaohsiung Today E-News, and e-books such as Kaohsiung Pictorial. This App converts municipal

administration updates, activities and e-news into live mobile information sent to general public via mobile devices. It also increases the usability and participation of resources and activities in the city of Kaohsiung.

#### C. Information Bureau Official Web Site

Consolidates information, including: municipal administration news, video news, municipal administration marketing video clips, public channel programs, municipal publications and e-periodicals, e-books and network marketing platforms, including: Kaohsiung Incredible Facebook fan page, YouTube, smart phone apps, etc. This site utilizes the joint force of digitized information and mobile network to offer a responsive and convenient way to access municipal administration updates, information on needs of daily lives, while marketing local charms of Greater Kaohsiung across districts.

#### 4.Ability to Provide on Air Service: the Functionality of Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station

Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station was originally named Kaohsiung City Government Radio Station. It was founded on June 28, 1982. Its name was changed to Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station on January 1, 1992. It is owned and run by Kaohsiung City Government. It broadcasts in two channels. One of them is AM 1089 KHz. This channel has been broadcasting since June

28, 1982. Its coverage includes Kaohsiung City. The other channel is FM 94.3 MHz, and has been on the air since June 28, 1991. Its coverage includes Kaohsiung City, Tainan City, Pingtung County, Penghu County, etc. It is on air 20 hours a day.

#### (1) The Motto and Goal of the Station

- A.Strengthen the marketing of municipal administration and public service
- B. Promote two-way communication
- C. Expand the scope of public service
- D. Improve cultural standards

#### (2) Operation Positioning

Kaohsiung municipal public information specialized radio station's programs cover multiple fields, including: news, culture and education, public service, municipal policy announcement, entertainment, caring for those in need.

#### A.Upholding the Principle of Producing and Broadcasting Quality Programs

Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station produces programs with professionalism and sincerity. The station won two Golden Bell Awards: community program and sound effect, from the Executive Yuan in 2012. From 2003 till 2012, 10 Grand Golden Bell Awards, 4 Little Golden Bell Awards, and two awards of excellence for children's programs from Government Information Office were won, totaling 16 awards. Forty four programs made it to the finalists of the Grand Golden Bell Award, 11 to the Little Golden Bell

Award, and 8 to the Excellence for Children's Programs from the Government Information Office, totaling 63 programs making it to the finalists.

**B. Produced Rich, Diverse Programs, Fully Utilized the Function of Public Servicing as a Government Run Radio Station**

(A) The languages used in FM94.3 are mainly Taiwanese and Mandarin Chinese. Each week, there were also programs in Hakka for 16 hours, as well as in indigenous languages, English, Filipino, Thai, Indonesian and Vietnamese. In addition, there were also programs for minorities, including: classical music, for foreign spouses, physical or mental handicapped, and homosexuality issues.

(B) Produced and broadcasted the City marketing program I Love Kaohsiung. Co-operated with the Council of Indigenous Peoples, Kaohsiung Film Archive, Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, Agriculture and Food Agency, Training and Employment Center, Intelligent Transportation Center of the Transportation Bureau, Fire Bureau, Kaohsiung Municipal United Hospital, and Kaohsiung Student Guidance Counseling Center, to regularly conduct interviews on municipal administration and public issues. These interviews were open for call-in, listening to suggestions, and fully utilizing the mass communication function of a radio station for public service and civil supervision.

(C) Consolidated civil resources, solicited charity groups to produce and broadcast programs. Invited 7 charity groups, including: Teacher Chang Foundation, Taiwan Guide Dog Association, Association for Families with Mental Illness and Rehabilitation of Kaohsiung, Union of Disabled Kaohsiung, Syun Sheng Parents Education Association, Child Welfare League Foundation, and The Garden of Hope Foundation, to produce and broadcast programs in the year 2012.

**(D) Expanded the Co-operation with Civil Groups**

Provided an information interchange platform to improve the availability of diverse opinions and professional knowledge for the general public. Co-operated with numerous organizations, including: National Science and Technology Museum, National Museum of Marine Biology and Aquarium, Consumers' Foundation, major publishers, Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital, Kaohsiung Riddle Research Association, Green Association, and Public Television Service Foundation.

(E) In order to implement the idea of resource sharing and common living area in southern Taiwan, we co-operated with Tainan City, Chiayi County and City, and Pingtung County to produce program units: 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 culture activities in southern Taiwan, to improve balanced regional development and symbiotic prosperity.

(F)Promoted Internationalization: Worked with international media such as BBC, broadcast Newsday in English from 7:00 to 7:30 a.m., Monday to Friday, totaling 150 minutes each week, to improve the level of service. Produced and broadcast program units Dagou English Lessons and Three-Minute Japanese. Aired Monday to Friday, offering a multilingual study environment, improved the English and Japanese comprehension ability of audience, and achieved internationalization of our marine capital.

#### C. Held Diverse Activities in Communities

(A)Broadcast the full program of Kaohsiung Incredible New Year concert live on December 31, 2012.

(B)Held traffic safety prize calls in a quiz show in December 2012.

D.Demonstrated the service image of Full Mobilization of Municipal Government, Live on Air by improving the marketing function of the municipal administration in the program Municipal Administration Broadcasting and Marketing Center.

(A)Municipal Administration Broadcasting and Marketing Center was the second venue of Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station for broadcasting, produced and broadcast

20 minutes of Mobile Government, 5 on the hour news and Response to Public Opinion, totaling 7 live shows, reporting on major administration and achievements.

(B)Ongoing marketing the natural ecology and specialty of Greater Kaohsiung. Invited directorates to produce and broadcast special reports, and produced promotional video tapes according to industrial and cultural festivities in administrative regions, marketing municipal administrations from all angles.

(C)Produced 5 Municipal Administration Blog program units every week, reporting up-to-date municipal administration measures and activities, such as: public transportation for the Mayday concert, Kaohsiung Lion Dance Festival, Kaohsiung Zuoying Wannian Folklore Festival, Kaohsiung Film Festival, Gangshan Mutton Culture Festival, and Kaohsiung Cultural Bus, etc., and established a strategic alliance with media for broadcasting, maximizing the effect of marketing.

E. Emphasized reports on humanity and tourism resources of Greater Kaohsiung, fortifying the sense of identity of citizens, such as reports on Cishan Old Streets, Meinong Jingzih Pavilion, Liouguei the King of Turtle Festival, remote mountain area tour in Jiasian and Shanlin, etc., Zhongdu Wetlands Park, Maolin Purple Butterfly Valley, Tianliao Moon World, King Ningjing Cultural Festival, Gangshan Bamboo Craft Festival, etc.

F. Expanded the Functionality of Public Service  
Emphasized real time reports during peak traffic hours, strengthened the traffic safety promotion. Responded to emergencies such as typhoon, earthquake, flood, etc. Flexibly interrupted regular programs, and extended the live broadcasting to 24 hours reporting typhoon disaster prevention, damage reports and road condition as measure for disaster responses.

G. Promoted AM1089 channel as a specialized channel for Hakka language, seniors and courses for Open University of Kaohsiung, as one of the diverse channels for continue education and service.

H. Strengthened News Interview and Report  
Opened up 6 5-minute on the hour and 3 20-minute news slots daily, from Monday to Friday. There were 5 news slots on Saturdays and Sundays, too. In addition, Live 943 Evening News was broadcast daily from 17:30 to 18:00, Monday to Friday; Ten Minute Topic on Kaohsiung from 17:30 to 17:40 and News Plaza from 17:40 to 18:00 on Saturdays were also produced for digging deeper into news events.



Held Asia Pacific Cities Summit Press Conference



Assisted Ministry of Foreign Affairs to receive international media



Public channel reports local issues



the value of tourism industry, advocated by the singing group Mayday, totals over one half billion



New Year's Eve celebration concert at Guangying Temple, Linyuan District



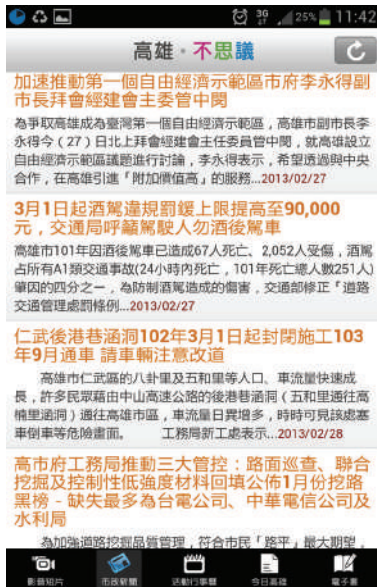
Road Safety promotion campaign received Golden Safety Award



Diverse publications covering local issues in depth



Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station received Golden Bell Award on community program



App providing information on municipal administration for the convenience of the citizens



Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station received Golden Bell Award on sound effect

## 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 Relief

#### 1. Children and Youth Welfare

- In addition to showing concern for the low-income seniors at care and nursing institutions during the Chinese New Year, Dragon Boat Festival and Mid-Autumn Festival, the Bureau promoted active social welfare measures and continued to implement the “Self-Sustaining Project for Low-Income Families to Escape Poverty.”
- Guidance and temporary shelter services are provided for the street homeless, and resources are incorporated to organize street homeless care events. In 2012, a total of 953 people were under shelter, and outreaching services were provided 5,498 times.
- “Immediate Care” emergency relief program: The fund was granted to 3,502 cases, totaling NT\$49,359,800 in 2012.
- National pension for the disadvantaged: According to the payment notifications and lists of subsidy recipients issued every half year by the Bureau of Labor Insurance, the subsidies were granted 798,971 times, totaling NT\$383,099,360 between October 2011 and September 2012.

Table 43 Social Relief in Kaohsiung City in 2012

Items	Subsidy Standards	Recipients (persons/times)	Cost(NT\$)
Living Subsidy for Low-Income Families	Category I: NT\$11,890 per person per month. Category II: NT\$5,900 for each household per month. Category III: NT\$2,000 for each household for each of the three festivals per annum.	113,170	619,785,000
	Chinese New Year benefits for each household in Categories I to IV: NT\$2,000 for singles; NT\$3,000 for those with family.	18,120	47,557,000
Mid-Low-Income Family Qualifications	1. A full coverage for National Health Insurance deductibles for children and adolescents aged 18 and below. 2. A 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 Taiwan’s public and private senior high schools and above.	61,685	-
Living Subsidy for Children in Low-Income	For children under age 15 from Categories II to IV, each person can receive a monthly living subsidy of NT\$2,600.	196,251	508,538,264



Families			
Student Living Subsidy for Low-Income Families	For senior high school students and above, who are under age 25, from Categories II to IV, each person can receive a monthly subsidy of NT\$5,900.	109,156	642,977,300
Public Emergency Relief	NT\$2,000-10,000	4,132	21,097,000
Disaster Relief	NT\$200,000 per person for death or missing in the disaster; NT\$100,000 for severely injured; NT\$20,000 per person for relocation support (up to 5 persons in a household); NT\$15,000 per household for flood, mudslide and house damage support.	126	2,975,000
Medicare Subsidy for Financially Disadvantaged Citizens	Self-paid medicare expense over NT\$30,000 can be covered up to 80%, with the annual limit of NT\$300,000.	75	1,590,477
Hospitalization and Nursing Subsidy for Financially Disadvantaged Citizens with Severe Injury or Illness	Maximum subsidy per person(per day/per annum): For low-income families: NT\$ 1,500/NT\$180,000 For those with mid-and-old age allowance: NT\$750/NT\$90,000. For mid-low income families and people whose income falls below 1.5 times minimum subsistence level and property is not exceeding 1.2 times the mid-low level: NT\$500/NT\$60,000.	1,015	15,171,353
Living Subsidy for Mid-Low Income Seniors	For people whose average divided monthly income of each person in the household is below 1.5 times minimum subsistence level, each person is provided with a monthly subsidy of NT\$7,200. For those reaching 1.5 times the minimum subsistence level but below 1.5 times the average monthly consumption expenditure per person in Taiwan, each person is provided with a monthly subsidy of NT\$3,600.	361,130	2,333,326,329
Living Subsidy for the Disabled	For low-income families: A monthly subsidy of NT\$8,200 per person for the moderate and above levels; NT\$4,700 for the mild level. For mid-low income families and people whose total family income average is below 1.5 times average monthly consumption expenditure per person in Taiwan: NT\$4,700 for the moderate and above levels; NT\$3,500 for the mild level.	593,874	2,916,714,620

Source: Social Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government By the end of December, 2012  
Social Welfare

## 1. Child and Youth Welfare

As of the end of December 2012, the population of children and adolescents in the city reached 493,272, accounting for 17.76% of the City's total population. Major services promoted by the Social Affairs Bureau of the City Government are as follows.

### (1) Guidance for child care business:

A. Guidance for infant care centers and after-school centers: As of December 2012, 288 institutions had received the guidance services, including: 25 infant care centers, 250 after-school care centers and 13 nurseries with infant care.

B. To maintain child care security, the Social Affairs Bureau, Public Works Bureau, Fire Bureau, the Department of Health and the regulatory body in the city cooperate to carry out public safety inspections. A total of 81 infant care centers and after-school care centers were inspected in 2012.

C. To secure the rights of children at infant care centers, group insurance for young children at infant care centers were subsidized, involving 439 participants in 2012.

D. For disadvantaged families, each child was provided with a monthly subsidy of up to NT\$3,000. In 2012, subsidies were provided 90,695 times, totaling NT\$269,854,261. For nighttime child care, each person was provided with a monthly subsidy of up to NT\$2,000. Subsidies were provided 1,599 times,

totaling NT\$3,161,700. Both subsidy types accounted for NT\$273,015,961.

E. Two child care resource centers were added. The "Happiness and Children Love Center" was built in Tsaoya, Cianjhen in April 2012, and later in October, the "Sanmin Child Welfare Care Resource Center" was launched; together they providing parent-child game rooms for pre-school children, child care consulting service, parenting education, and parent-child activities, creating a friendly child care environment. As of December, services had been accessed 56,636 times.



Children playing joyfully at the Sanmin Child Welfare Care Resource Center

### (2) Babysitting subsidy and management system:

A. monthly subsidy of NT\$3,000 was provided for households with infants aged 0-2. Throughout 2012, this program had provided subsidies 21,186 times, totaling NT\$ 62,596,500.

B. Six community babysitter systems were established to manage babysitting service; 2,644 babysitters taking care of 3,616 children were under supervision and



- management in 2012.
- C.408 sessions of in-job training for babysitters were held in 2012, with 13,836 babysitters participating.
- D.Publicizing events for community babysitter system were held in commission in 2012, with 1,273 participants in total.
- E.Babysitter training courses were launched: a total of 32 classes were provided and 1,404 babysitters completed the training in 2012.
- F.Since September 2012, the child care guidance and consulting service, “Dear Parents – Happy Child Care Young Young Go”, has been provided in 11 child care counseling service stations across the city. As of December, 88 sessions had been provided, benefitting 1,814 participants.
- (3) Living and medicare subsidy for disadvantaged children and youth
- A.Medicare subsidy for low-income families and disadvantaged children and youth: In 2012, 282 persons were subsidized with their unsubscribed, halted, or unpaid health insurance premiums, hospitalization and nursing expenses, as well as other related medicare expenses, for a total of NT\$7,240,434.
- B.Emergency living subsidy for children and youth from disadvantaged families: With the aim of relieving the financial burden on disadvantaged families suffering unexpected accidents or unable to function properly, a 6-month subsidy of NT\$3,000 per person per month is provided to children aged 18 and below. The subsidies were granted 13,178 times in 2012, which amounted to NT\$37,132,648.
- C.To ensure children and adolescents’ right to medical care and ease their families’ financial burden, the self-paid national health insurance premiums of children and adolescents under age 18 from mid-low income families are subsidized; 38,269 persons received the subsidies in 2012.
- D.To enhance the support for disadvantaged single-parent families, helping them become self-sustaining and improving their living environment, the following subsidies were provided in 2012:
- a.Children’s living subsidy: 319,201 persons, totaling NT\$674,710,208.
- b.Children’s education subsidy: 12,215 times, totaling NT\$15,547,500.
- c.Child care subsidy: 38,845 times, totaling NT\$115,211,000.
- E.To assist families in hardship to overcome living difficulties, immediate care is provided to help them become self-sustaining and improve their living environment. The following subsidies were provided in 2012:
- a.Children’s living subsidy: 8,599 times, totaling NT\$16,147,662.
- b.Children’s education subsidy: 360 times, totaling NT\$538,900.
- c.Medicare subsidy for injury/illness: 54 times, totaling NT\$34,846.
- d.Tuition and miscellaneous fees exemption proof: 585 applications.
- (4) Administrative acts for violation of the

“Protection of Children and Youths Welfare and Rights Act”: In 2012, the administrative acts included fines totaling NT\$698,500 for 20 cases, mandatory parenting education for 46 cases, totaling 879 hours, and name announcement for 13 cases.

(5) 1,676 cases of “Children and Youth Custody Visitations and Investigation” assigned by the court were undertaken; 315 cases of “Children and Youth Adoption Visitations and Investigation” assigned by the court were processed.

(6) Early intervention for children with development retardation: In 2012, 1,545 cases were reported, 1,316 cases were opened and continuing services were offered 34,233 times.

(7) Community care service for children and youth from disadvantaged families:

A. 13 community care service centers for children and youth from disadvantaged families were established by the government, and operated by private organizations; they were subsidized to employ social workers and childcare workers to provide after-school life care (including nighttime care) and services. In 2012, 915 children and adolescents were served, caring visitations were provided 14,215 times, after-school care and tutoring 81,972 times, and recreational development activities 92,094 times.

B. By incorporating with private organizations, 67 community care service stations for children and youth were established. Moreover, funding from the Ministry of the Interior and the City Government were

allocated for free after-school classes and life care services, helping parents from disadvantaged families ease their financial stress and pressure to take care of children after school. In 2012, services were provided 172,352 times, benefiting 1,700 students.

C. The “Community Care Service Center for Youth from Disadvantaged Families in Nanzih District” was established in April 2012. Services such as caring visitations, schoolwork tutoring, resource connection, parent-child recreational development activities had been provided 4,520 times as of December.

(8) Childbirth and child care subsidy:

A. Childbirth subsidy for women: An NT\$6,000 subsidy for the first and second child; NT\$10,000 from the third onwards. In 2012, the subsidies were granted to 24,694 persons, totaling NT\$159,934,000.

B. Childcare allowance for the third child onwards: A monthly allowance of NT\$3,000 was provided for new-born babies less than 1 year old, and a subsidy of up to NT\$659 for self-paid health insurance premiums. In 2012, 2,519 persons were granted childcare allowance, totaling NT\$101,949,440, while 1,269 persons were subsidized NT\$3,287,017 for self-paid health insurance premiums.

C. To show concern for the families with new-born babies, the City Government gives parents a childcare pack when they do the household registration for their babies. The pack contains a childcare resource booklet, free vouchers of zoo visits, childcare gifts, etc.

A total of 24,694 packs were given away in 2012.

- D.To assist families to take care of children and ease parents' childcare burden, a subsidy of NT\$2,500 to NT\$5,000 per child is provided if one or both of the parents are unable to work due to nursing young children aged 2 and below. In 2012, the subsidies were granted 183,318 times, totaling NT\$ 470,456,953.
- (9)Promotion of adolescent counseling and recreational services:
- A.The establishment of Wujia Youth Center provides adolescents with a base specially designed for leisure, relaxation, psychology counseling, learning and discussion. Services were provided 23,418 times in 2012.
- B.“Youth Canteen” was established in the KMRT Formosa Boulevard Station in October 2012, providing adolescents with a multi-exchange platform to conveniently access and exploit various information of social welfare; it had served 4,445 persons as of December.
- C.The establishment of the “Greater Kaohsiung Youth Dream Realization Fund” provided a platform for youths to show talent, which encouraged creativity and increased opportunities for participating in public affairs. In 2012, the fund, totaling NT\$649,000, helped 42 adolescents realize their dreams and benefited 1,030 persons.
- (10) To establish friendly judicial service and space for children and youth, helping them to make statements in court for less harm, a social

affairs service station was established in Taiwan Kaohsiung Juvenile and Family Court in June 2012, providing pre-trial preparation, court companion, social welfare agency referral and consulting services for minors, which was served 193 times.

- (11)Foster care for children and youth: The Bureau provided temporary shelters for children whose families were stricken by sudden accidents and for those who were abused, neglected or abandoned. In 2012, foster care was provided 2,438 times for 334 persons.
- (12)Commissioning of shelter services to placement and education institutions for children and youth: 48 placement and education institutions for children and youth were commissioned to place, foster and educate children and adolescents who had lost their parents or families or suffered from domestic violence; 2,692 persons were sheltered during 2012.
- (13)Promotion of children and youth protection: 24-hour consultation, emergency rescue, emergency shelter and crisis management were provided via the 113 Protection Hotline. In 2012, 5,107 reported cases were processed, 2,930 of which were classified as children and youth protection cases after visitations and assessments.
- (14) The Bureau worked with private organizations to provide high-risk families with financial relief, particular attention, counseling services, enrolment assistance, medical assistance, after-school tutoring, and reporting and referral mechanisms. In 2012, 2,046 reported cases

- were processed and services were provided 34,114 times.
- (15)The “Home Visitation Service by Goodwill Ambassador of Children and Youth” continued to be sponsored. The Bureau combined efforts with outstanding social welfare groups and volunteers to take the initiative in visiting families in need and providing care, companion services, and schoolwork tutoring; 608 cases received the services, totaling 861 times in 2012.
- (16)In order to provide long-term care and companions for children and youth being sheltered, the Bureau continued to implement the care and companion service titled “Life Turnaround with Passing Love Pros”; 57 passing love pros were recruited to show continuing care for 46 children and adolescents in 2012.
- (17)The care scheme for disadvantaged children aged 6 and below: A proactive care mechanism was built for high-risk families with pre-school children aged 6 and below; 1,911 children were visited in 2012.
- (18) Execution of tasks related to the breach of the “Child and Youth Sexual Transaction Prevention Act”: In 2012, 70 persons were accompanied during interrogation, and 194 clients received follow-up guidance after returning home. The injunction to receive guidance education was issued against 24 offenders.
- (19) Social workers were deployed at social welfare service centers to promote guidance and recreational services for children, youth and their families. In 2012, the facilities and equipment of every center were accessed 426,535 times. Promotion, guidance, and health and leisure activities were held for 51,589 participants.
- (20)Senior high school and vocational school graduates were assisted 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 2012, 87 persons had been appointed to the Bureau, affiliated agencies and district offices.
- (21)The “Meal Plan for Children and Youth from Disadvantaged Families” has been launched during the summer and winter vacations since 2009 in response to the economic downturn. Meal vouchers were offered to disadvantaged children and youth, thereby allowing them to exchange the vouchers for lunch boxes, instant food, rice balls and bread at designated points across the city; 2,624 persons benefited from this plan in 2012.
- (22)To help drop-outs, runaways and adolescents from dysfunctional families improve their parent-child relationship and family function, an outreaching service scheme for adolescents was launched. Social workers entered the places at night where adolescents gathered in the city, attempting to understand their thoughts and shift their current adverse lifestyles. The scheme operated 16,386 times in 2012.
- ### 2. Women’s Welfare
- As of the end of December 2012, the city’s female population reached 1,390,728, making

up 50.05% of the total city population. Major welfare services for women provided by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

(1) General welfare for women

A. Founding Kaohsiung Association for the Promotion of Women's Right: Seven task forces were established according to different aspects of rights such as “employment safety”, “personal safety”, “welfare promotion”, etc. In 2012, nine meetings (including task force leader meetings and commission meetings) were convened to proactively promote the rights of the women in the City.

B. Promotion of gender mainstreaming: Under the 2012 Gender Mainstreaming Promotion Project, the Civil Service Development Institute of Kaohsiung City Government was commissioned to organize 24 hours of training sessions for service staff of the Association to develop their gender competence. In addition, a 6-hour community visit was held to understand how rural women were actively engaged in public affairs; 30 participants partook in the visit.

C. Promotion of the “Friendly City Plan for Pregnant Women”: Combining the forces of the Transportation Bureau, the Secretariat, the Department of Health, the Labor Affairs Bureau, the Economic Development Bureau and the Social Affairs Bureau, considerate multiple services and measures were provided. In 2012, 40,000 booklets on friendly resource access were published, 59 friendly stores were recruited, 335 friendly vehicle parking spaces were designated, and 171 breastfeeding rooms

were installed in public places. Other measures include the promotion of friendly mother-infant hospital certification to create a friendly environment for pregnant women.

D. Empowering women in the community: The Women’s Center, the Women Welfare Service Center, and the Women, Children and Youth Center were established to offer diversified facilities and equipment, as well as related welfare services to women. Community women’s universities were established and activities for learning stations with women as their theme held. In 2012, 667 sessions were held, with 13,777 participants.

E. To celebrate Women’s Day in 2012, the Bureau cooperated with private women’s organizations to hold a series of activities themed “CEDAW”, one of which was the Taiwanese song drama “Hope and Happiness”. More than 5,000 participants joined the activities.



Press conference for Women’s Day serial activities

F. To celebrate Mother’s Day in 2012, the Bureau continued to host the “Awarding Ceremony for Modern Moms with Versatile

Images.” Moreover, the new event “Sending a Letter of Happiness to Mom” was held, with 6,560 participants, to express children’s gratitude towards mothers.



Catwalk by the awarded modern moms with versatile images

## (2) Services for single-parent families and families in hardship

A. Four single-parent homes (67 households) were established to provide single-parent families with accommodation and living crisis adaptation services, benefiting 18,088 persons in 2012.

B. Private organizations were commissioned to operate the city’s single-parent family service center and four single-parent family service stations, offering a variety of services, including: welfare consultation, life guidance, parenting education and parent-child activities, which benefited 4,999 persons in 2012.

C. Emergency life relief, children living subsidy,

childcare subsidy and medicare subsidy for injury/illness were provided to families in hardship to help them overcome living difficulties. In 2012, emergency life relief was provided 545 times, totaling NT\$6,346,674. (Please refer to the section of Child and Youth Welfare for more relief measures for children from families in hardship.)

## (3) Service for new immigrant families:

A. Four service centers and 16 community service stations for new immigrant families were established, providing consulting services and group caring visitations, with 94,810 persons benefitting in 2012.

B. To help non-household-registration foreign spouses in hardship and their children to solve life problems, the “Relief Project for Non-Household-Registration Foreign Spouses from Families in Hardship” was launched to provide emergency life relief, children life relief, and air ticket subsidies for returning home. In 2012, 77 persons were subsidized, totaling 701 times and NT\$1,693,155.

C. Private organizations joined together to explore industry development for new immigrants by launching multiple empowerment programs such as: “Massage skills for New Immigrants”, “Southern Asian MaMa Magic Kitchen” and “Care Workers”. In addition, “Cooking House” was established in the City for developing creative southeastern Asian food and experiencing multi-cultures.

## (4) Prevention of 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 was founded to provide 24-hour services, including: emergency shelter, living care, emotional release and crisis accommodation. In 2012, 15,205 reported domestic violence cases were processed, and 1,398 sexual assault cases were reported. Regarding the prevention of sexual harassment, 167 reported sexual harassment cases were processed, and the Scheme of Case Management and Service Supervision for Victims of Sexual Harassment was commissioned to provide counseling services 1,183 times for victims of sexual harassment.

### 3. Senior Citizens' Welfare

As of the end of December 2012, the senior citizen (aged 65 and above) population of the City reached 301,960, accounting for 10.87% of the City's total population. The major welfare services for senior citizens provided by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

- (1)Senior Care, nursing and dementia care services: As of the end of December 2012, Ren-ai Senior Citizens' Home had taken 75 government-funded seniors and 135 self-funded seniors. Since January 2001, it has been transformed into an institution placing equal emphasis on senior care and nursing services; the operation and management of the latter were outsourced to a private organization; 115 nursing beds are provided, and 87 seniors had been admitted as of the end of December 2012. The dedicated dementia care area was established in April 2008, taking 14 seniors as of the end of December 2012. Moreover, apartments for seniors provided 180 beds and had taken in 132 seniors as of the end of December 2012.
- (2)Special guidance for senior citizen welfare organizations: A special guidance task force assisted 139 senior citizens' welfare organizations to be legally established.
- (3)Home care for seniors: 24 private organizations were commissioned to install 24 Senior Home Service Support Centers, offering domestic help, health care, and daily life assistance at senior citizens' residences. A total of 5,890 seniors were served in 2012; 1,749 physically disabled seniors received care workers' assistance in going upstairs and downstairs with the use of electric stair lifts.
- (4)Special care subsidy for mid-low income seniors: A monthly subsidy of NT\$5,000 was given to the households whose members were unable to work due to the need to take care of senior citizens with severe disabilities. The subsidy was granted 2,462 times in 2012.
- (5)Nutritional meal delivery for seniors: The service was provided by 42 agencies, including: the Senior Citizens' Service Center, each district office, community development associations, charity groups and associated foundations. Nutritional meals were delivered 444,927 times in 2012. Starting form 2011, the program "Seniors Dining Together for Long Life" has been launched in 130 places, with the



participation of 3,200 senior citizens.

(6) Care for lone elderly

A. Combining the forces from 22 charity groups, 187 community care stations, 12 home service support centers, 9 social welfare centers and 27 district offices, lone elderly citizens were provided with telephone greetings, senior care, and home visits. The services were accessed 342,248 times throughout 2012.

B. The emergency rescue and reporting system, Life Line, was installed to provide 24-hour connection service for mid-low income lone elderly with disabilities or being confined to bed. As of the end of 2012, the systems had been installed for 283 seniors. Five handrails were installed for lone elderly with disabilities and for those with an unsatisfactory bathroom environment.

(7) Day care services: Eight daytime nursing care centers were established, and private organizations were commissioned to offer services there, taking in 28,756 seniors in 2012.

(8) Senior citizen protection: Senior Citizens' Service Center and six social welfare centers worked to promote senior citizen protection tasks. In 2012, 360 cases were reported for protection, and 260 of them were opened.

(9) Care for senior citizens with dementia: 336 bracelets which bear the name, ID number and contact information of senior citizens with dementia, were bestowed in 2012. The

consulting line for dementia (3318597) provided consulting services 441 times in 2012.

(10) Subsidy for the deductible amount of health insurance: Senior citizens aged 65 and above who have had a registered residence in the City for at least a year and participated in the deductible health insurance plans are subsidized; 201,596 seniors received the subsidies in 2012.

(11) Community senior citizens activity centers and regional senior citizens centers: There are 56 senior citizens activity centers or stations, including the senior citizen center and Fumin Senior Center. Hongchang Senior Citizen Activity Center and the other eight centers in the City have been transformed into senior citizens' welfare service centers operated by private organizations in commission. In August 9, 2012, Wujia Multi-Functional Public Activity 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), Cianjhen District, benefiting 66 seniors. Two more city-owned lands in No. 136-1 and 137-1 of Lantien Eastern Section, Nanzih District provided the space for the Northern Area Agricultural Garden for Senior Citizens, for 80 seniors.



Opening of the Northern Area Agricultural Garden for Senior Citizens

(13)Promotion of elderly manpower utilization and intergenerational programs: Healthy senior citizens aged 55 and above with their residence registered in the City who have special talents or expertise, or are willing to offer voluntary services, are provided with the opportunities to make contributions through teaching of traditional arts and volunteer services. There were 184 volunteers, 110 training masters and 19 senior craftsmen in 2012. In addition, intergenerational programs were proactively promoted, and traditional arts were taught by training masters with the help of schools, communities and welfare groups; 169 courses were offered in 2012, which benefited 30,352 persons.

(14)Free bus rides and a 50% off discount on MRT fares for senior citizens: Senior citizens with registered discounted passes (senior citizen passes) may enjoy free rides on publicly-operated buses and ferries as

well as a 50% off discount on MRT fares every month. A total of 22,391 passes were issued in 2012.

(15)Promotion of senior citizens' welfare industry: The "Senior Citizens' Early Craftsmanship Booth" was established on the first floor of the Senior Citizens' Service Center to offer exhibitions of traditional handicrafts, as well as demonstration and instruction of traditional skills. There were 7,676 visitors in 2012.

(16)Establishment of community care stations: 187 senior care stations were widely built in 38 administrative districts, offering preventive care services such as caring visitations, greetings, consulting, meal delivery, and recreational and leisure activities.

(17)Promotion of mobile tours for senior citizens' recreational and leisure services: Efforts of private organizations were combined to launch mobile tours at fixed locations on a regular basis, to deliver recreational and leisure services, as well as basic health and life consultation, to each area; 60,337 seniors benefited from the 1,158 tours in 2012.

(18)Supportive residence – the home for the elderly and the senior community care service support center: A private organization was commissioned to launch the program at Cuihua Public Housing in Zuoying District and Shihjia Public Housing in Cianjhen District in this City, operating 24 supportive residences, a day care program for senior

citizens with disabilities, and a community care service support center for senior citizens; 11 senior citizens used the housing service, while 4,590 senior citizens used the rental service.

- (19) The improvement in the obstacle-free environment for disabled seniors and the support for adaptive equipments: To enhance home safety for disabled seniors, funds were provided 468 times in 2012.
- (20) Transportation arrangement for seniors with moderate and severe disabilities: The Rehabilitation Bus service was arranged for seniors with moderate and heavy disabilities who need medical treatment. The service is provided for those who are assessed as moderately and severely disabled by the long-term care management center. In 2012, 3,755 seniors were served with 19,109 rides.
- (21) The Home Shower Service Van for Disabled Seniors was installed to provide disabled seniors with body care and cleaning service. The service, launched on October 22, 2012, had been provided 15 times to the seniors through need assessment as of December 31, 2012.
- (22) Bonus for Double Ninth Festival was provided, with 303,273 senior citizens living in the City (aged 65 and above) benefited from this grant in 2012, including aboriginals aged 60 and above. Activities for the Double Ninth Festival were held; for instance, the Bureau and the district offices hosted 131 celebration events, which drew 1,068,166 participants.



Athletics games for senior citizens — Community performance

#### 4. Disabled Welfare

As of the end of December 2012, the disabled population of the City reached 131,759, accounting for 4.74% of the city's total population. The various welfare services for the disabled promoted by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

- (1) Subsidies for daytime and accommodation care: Disabled citizens in need of shelter were placed in the disabled welfare organizations, nursing homes and senior citizens' nursing centers in the City. There were also 36 private disability education institutions in Taiwan to take in 3,310 disabled people. Subsidies for education were provided according to their family financial status and disability types.
- (2) Subsidy for adaptive equipment and the establishment of the adaptive equipment resource center: In 2012, disabled citizens were subsidized for life adaptive equipment 9,205 times, for a total of NT\$83,825,733. In addition, an adaptive equipment resource center was established to provide rental,

maintenance and inspection services.

- (3) Livelihood reconstruction for the mentally disabled: Livelihood 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 to 28 persons for 304 times in 2012.
- (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 services for the disabled; 89 persons with severe or extreme mental disabilities received living care, accommodation care and nighttime accommodation care. Moreover, Le-ren Special Education Center, Kaohsiung Autism Association and Kaohsiung Palette Association were commissioned to provide daytime care for 46 mentally disabled children, to serve 16 persons in (the small workshop of) the Daytime Care Center for Autism, and to serve 25 persons at the Daytime Service Center, respectively. In 2012, a total of 176 persons were served.
- (5) Guidance for the establishment of disabled welfare organizations for all-day/daytime care and nursing services: Besides the Home for the Disabled, there are 23 facilities (either privately or publicly operated) providing care and nursing services for

1,373 persons.

- (6) Task Force for Protection and Promotion of Disability Rights: A meeting was convened every 4 months, and relevant members were invited to the coordination meeting on an irregular basis, depending on the need of the appealing cases.
- (7) Reporting, transition and case management for the disabled: The Education Bureau, Labor Affairs Bureau, Department of Health and relevant authorities were invited to attend the quarterly report meeting for career transition of the disabled. A reporting system was established to report the likely disabled to the competent authorities for assistance. In 2012, the case management services were provided 26,794 times for 1,711 persons.
- (8) Caring visitations for disadvantaged and disabled families: Phone calls were made to care for the disabled who had claimed the disabled handbook by 2011 and in 2012, as well as people who have more than two disabled family members. Referral and consultation were provided for those who were in need, which had served 4,672 times.
- (9) Subsidy for livelihood at home for disabled citizens: For low and mid-low income disabled citizens who were not placed in any shelter under the government fund, a monthly subsidy ranging from NT\$3,500 to NT\$8,200 was given according to disability levels.

- (10) Insurance subsidy for the disabled:
- A. Subsidy for the health insurance deductible: Besides subsidizing the mildly disabled for their health insurance deductible by law, an extra subsidy was provided for those mildly and moderately disabled having been city residents for over one year, at the insurance rate of 4.55%. In 2012, 899,503 persons were subsidized, totaling NT\$291,468,456.
- B. Health insurance subsidy for children aged 3 to 18: For the disabled without health insurance subsidies, if they have children aged 3 to 18 or aged 18 to 24 but still studying in day schools, health insurance subsidy will be offered. In 2012, the subsidies were provided 23,829 times, totaling NT\$15,307,777.
- C. Subsidy for cash payment of social insurance deductible: Full subsidy for the severely and extremely disabled,  $\frac{1}{2}$  for the moderately disabled,  $\frac{1}{4}$  for the mildly disabled. Subsidies were provided 515,611 times, totaling NT\$179,970,306 in 2012.
- (11) Temporary and short-term care services for the disabled: To allow the care providers to take a break, private organizations were commissioned to provide fixed-location or home services. The services were provided 4,779 times in 2012, totaling 21,144.5 hours.
- (12) Home service for the disabled: Private organizations were commissioned to provide housekeeping and body care services. The services were provided 260,349 times in 2012, totaling 434,553.5 hours.
- (13) Transportation discount: The physically disabled can apply for the Disabled Passes and the Disabled Companion Passes, which entitle 100 free rides for city buses, ferries and privately-operated buses in the City area as well as a 50% off discount on MRT fares. This service was accessed 2,957,537 times, totaling NT\$28,820,858.
- (14) Disability parking permits: Disability parking permits allows the vehicles of disabled drivers or disabled passengers taken by their family members to park in the designated parking spaces; 16,026 permits were issued in 2012.
- (15) Subsidy of house rental and loan interest associated with house purchase for the disabled: A subsidy was given to the disabled citizens who had household registration in the city but had no self-owned residence; 199 tenants and 28 house purchasers were subsidized in 2012.
- (16) The Sign Language Service Center: Sign language interpreting was provided to hearing and speech impaired citizens who participated in public affairs, serving 3,678 times in 2012.
- (17) Life assistance for visually impaired people: Assistance was provided for moderately, severely and extremely visually impaired people aged 18 and above. In 2012, this service was provided 6,935 times, totaling 14,400 hours. In addition, taxi fares for outdoor activities were subsidized four times every month, totaling 2,665 rides.
- (18) Day care stations for the disabled: Private resources were integrated to establish eight stations, providing disabled people aged 15 and

above with day care, occupational service, craftsmanship training and gardening treatment.

- (19) Guidance for the private organizations to provide community-based, small-scale and diversified services:



Mid-autumn Festival gift promotion for physically disabled groups

- A. The Happiness Supply Station was established to encourage the disabled to enrich their community life and activity participation; it had served 235 citizens.
- B. Eleven community residential homes were established, providing accommodation services for 47 disabled adults and promoting their self-sustaining ability.
- C. Community Operation Facilities were

installed at ten locations, providing skills training for 177 mentally disabled adults and offering supportive services such as pre-employment attitude development and adaptive skills training.

- (20) Welfare subsidy for the severely and extremely disabled: To enhance the care for the disabled, a monthly subsidy of NT\$1,000 was granted to those with severe and extreme disabilities, totaling 20,271 times in 2012.
- (21) Subsidy for care providers of the disabled: To enhance the care for the families of the disabled and relieve the financial stress of the family members who need to take care of the disabled personally, a monthly subsidy of NT\$3,000 for the care provision was granted, totaling 4,896 times in 2012.
- (22) Promotion of a new disability assessment scheme: Regarding the need assessment of the disabled in the City, 1,182 persons received the trial assessment, and 740 persons received the need assessment in 2012; 32 promotion events were also held.

## II、Civil Organizations and Religious Activities

### 1. Public Organization

Citizen participation in club activities has been increasing in recent years. In the face of the new social environment, the Social Affairs Bureau provided guidance on the affairs of civil

organizations, promoting convenience and efficiency for serving citizens through services instead of management. As of the end of December 2012, there had been 4,081 civil organizations in the city. (Please see Table 44.)

Table 44 Civil organizations in Kaohsiung City in 2012

Name	Type	Amount
Vocational groups	Industrial group	2
	Commercial group	231
	Educational group	29
	Freelance group	330
Social groups	Academic and cultural group	529
	Medicare and sanitary group	52
	Religious group	198
	Athletic group	472
	Social service and charity group	1,362
	International group	285
	Economical business group	320
	Environmental protection group	38
	Clan association	59
	Fellow association	73
	Alumni association	94
	Other charity groups	7
Total	4,081	

Source: The Social Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government By the end of December 2012

## 2. Religious Activities

At present, 1,470 religious sites already completed the temple registration in Kaohsiung City (1,095 for Taoism, 337 for Buddhism, 27 for I Kuan Tao and 11 for Confucianism). Besides, a total of 2,186 houses of worship have not yet registered. The number of established churches and chapels is 310 (43 for Catholicism, 264 for Christianity, 1 for Tenrikyo and 1 for Islam).

The Government is now proactively guiding temples and churches to organize a management committee or set up a juridical person in order to firm their organization and better normal development of religious activities. Moreover, temple representatives, people from religious organizations and the clergy are invited to visiting national constructions so as to have an in-depth

understanding of economic and social progress in Taiwan, exchange opinions, enhance relationships, and join forces to build a peaceful and happy society. In order to improve social climate, temples are encouraged to perform the so-called economical ceremonies and cut down unnecessary waste. Besides, the save funds can be used on activities for public welfare and charities for the sake of local construction and prosperity as well as social benefits, such as helping the poor, emergency relief, scholarships and grants, and community constructions. Furthermore, larger temples are guided to establish citizen assembly halls, kindergartens, libraries and traditional arts clubs (like Chinese orchestra). Those who have excellent results will be praised as an encouragement.



### 5. Other Social Services: Funeral Services

(1) There are a total of 208 public cemeteries in 38 districts in the City, offering 216,371 tomb spaces, 36,134 of which are still available.

Table 45 Statistics of the number of tomb spaces in public cemeteries in Kaohsiung City

Name of Public Cemetery	Area(Ha)	Capacity	Available vacancies
Shenshueishan Public Cemetery	90.46	14,593	306
Fudingjin Public Cemetery	28.13	12,600	0
Cijin Public Cemetery	8.14	0	Burial forbidden
Fongshan District Public Cemetery	51.36	1,169	Burial forbidden
Linyuan District Public Cemetery	22.80	Indiscriminate Burial	Burial forbidden
Daliao District Public Cemetery	15.98	3,015	Burial forbidden
Dashu District Public Cemetery	38.15	Indiscriminate Burial	No vacancy available. Alternate burial is adopted.
Renwu District Public Cemetery	No Data	3,999	1,406
Dashe District Public Cemetery	7.62	1,825	No vacancy available. Alternate burial is adopted.
Niaosong District Public Cemetery	16.61	32,198	No vacancy available. Alternate burial is adopted.
Gangshan District Public Cemetery	19.7	4,490	3,390
Ciaotou District Public Cemetery	22.64	4,280	30
Yanchao District Public Cemetery	32.18	20,211	39
Tianliao District Public Cemetery	79.98	2,808	490
Alian District Public Cemetery	15.18	2,460	648
Lujhu District Public Cemetery	86.63	398	246
Hunei District Public Cemetery	14.04	4,547	1,470
Jiading District Public Cemetery	9.23	3,160	2,120

Mituo District Public Cemetery	2.78	Burial forbidden	Burial forbidden
Yong-an District Public Cemetery	12.74	8,655	Burial forbidden
Cishan District Public Cemetery	38.27	46,889	0
Meinong District Public Cemetery	42.51	Indiscriminate Burial	No vacancy available. Alternate burial is adopted.
Liouguei District Public Cemetery	36.19	14,600	4,850
Jiasian District Public Cemetery	9.6	697	555
Shanlin District Public Cemetery	15.84	19,506	18,799
Neimen District Public Cemetery	83.77	12,762	627
Maolin District Public Cemetery	1.49	Indiscriminate Burial	Indiscriminate Burial
Taoyuan District Public Cemetery	8.67	1,515	466
Namasia District Public Cemetery	1.95	1,240	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>817.46</b>	<b>216,371</b>	<b>36,134</b>

Source: Mortuary Services Office, Kaohsiung City

(2) Statistics of funeral services in 2012: 25,689 funeral services (including body freezing, make-up, coffin deposit, mourning ritual hall, etc.), 17,791 incineration services, 111 applications for public cemetery spaces, 10,747 applications for columbarium niches, and 26 applications for burial at sea.

(3) Statistics of approved (and reviewed) applications for the establishment of private funeral services in 2012: 41 applications for establishment in Kaohsiung City were

approved and another 55 applications were reviewed.

Table 46 Statistics of 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

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

## III · *Community Development and Social Work*

### **Community Development**

As of the end of December 2012, 792 community development associations had been founded in the 38 administrative districts throughout the city, among which Fongshan District was the top, with 86 community development associations, followed by Sanmin District, which had 63.

At present, there are 392 community development associations establishing economic development funds. Furthermore, the Social Affairs Bureau listed the disadvantaged groups as the preferential subsidy category. In 2012, it subsidized the community development associations of this City to promote community welfare activities,

which included 310 cases and cost more than NT\$4,640,000. In addition, subsidies were granted to 47 organizations for community service promotion programs, with a total of NT\$5,040,000 approved.

Given that community-based social welfare is a major concept for the promotion of social welfare services at present, in 2012, the Social Affairs Bureau assisted 30 community development associations to apply for a subsidy from the Ministry of the Interior (MOI) for community publications; ten community development associations for an MOI subsidy for traditional art groups, and five community development associations for an MOI subsidy for community

growth learning activities, which received NT\$1,007,000 in total. Two more community development associations were assisted to apply for an MOI subsidy of NT\$1,580,000 for a flagship-type program.

For the 88 Flood reconstruction area, the Social Affairs Bureau worked on promoting projects on community organization and manpower development. It assisted the reconstruction of the stricken communities by recruiting full-time manpower to support community workers, to exercise the power of community revitalization and in-depth development. As of 2012, 32 local groups had been approved, 35 full-time workers had been supplied, and a subsidy of NT\$10,454,284 had been provided. Furthermore, the collaborative program for the post-disaster community and life reconstruction was activated. Communities and non-profit organizations were invited to work together for the post-disaster community and life reconstruction. In 2012, 347 programs were subsidized, totaling NT\$36,586,418 (All the above subsidies were from the Social Relief Fund for the Morakot Disaster).

### **Social Work**

1. Social work manpower: As of December 2012, the Social Affairs Bureau and affiliated agencies had budgeted for 87 social workers, 207 contract-based social workers and 31 project-based social workers, totaling 325 employees who focused on welfare tasks 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 for social workers were held on an irregular basis. In-job training was offered in cooperation with other social welfare organizations. 84 sessions were held in 2012, benefiting 827 participants.
  - (2) Promotion and implementation of the Social Workers Law and its enforcement rules: 157 social worker practice licenses were issued in 2012. There had been 450 licensed social workers in practice as of December 2012.

### **Volunteer Service**

1. The Social Affairs Bureau took a trial run of the program for volunteer service and recruited volunteer teams in November 1982. As of December 2012, there were 452 volunteer service teams in the City under the MOI Sianghe Program, with a total of 19,338 volunteers offering 3,450,796 hours of services. Currently there are 24 industry competent authorities and affiliated agencies joining the volunteer service by recruiting for volunteer teams and employing volunteers' assistance in citizen service and municipal work.
2. In 1992, the first volunteer service promotion center in Taiwan was established in the City, to serve as the single window of communication between volunteer service operations. Kaohsiung Service and Learning Development Association was commissioned to host the "Program of Volunteer Resource Center Service", periodically offering

volunteer service basic trainings, social welfare special trainings, and development workshops. Meanwhile, it needed to plan for and carry out the collection and display of information regarding volunteer history, provide consultation on volunteer service promotion in the city and put up websites designed for volunteer service in Kaohsiung City. It also published Kaohsiung City Volunteer Service Electronic Newsletters, installed hotlines and provided guidance for social welfare-related volunteer services operating organizations. In 2012, a total of 703,934 citizens were served.

3. In 2012, 2,833 record books of social welfare-related volunteer service and 4,692 volunteer honor cards entitled privileges were issued. To encourage participation in volunteer services, the program of new functions of honor cards added three more privileges to the card holders in the city in 2012. Assistance was provided to six teams of the Sianghe Program for a joint application submission of an MOI subsidy; 16 volunteer service programs were granted NT\$1,382,158. Besides, applications for 126 Excellence Awards for Volunteers from the Central were approved, and 404 volunteers won the Service Awards for Interior Operations.
4. To familiarize all the operating agencies with the MOI integrated system of volunteer service information, in order to complete the database establishment of volunteers

nationwide, six operation orientations were held in 2012, hosting 280 participants.

5. In response to International Volunteer Day, which falls on December 5, a nationwide volunteer gathering was held in 2012. Volunteer service teams from the counties and cities were invited to join entertaining games and achievement demonstration, which facilitated the communication and social interaction between the teams. There were 10,000 volunteers and citizens participating in this event.



Celebration for International Volunteer Day- Energetic volunteers in the opening parade

## IV、Labor Services and Welfare

### Labor Services

#### 1. Organization and Training for Labor Unions

(1) Guidance for the Organization and Healthy Development of Labor Unions

1. Apart from reinforcing education and publicity through various types of meetings, the Labor Affairs Bureau (LAB) requests labor unions in the city to report each quarter the statistics on member movement, so as to optimize the functions and capture the status of labor unions in the city.

2. Assistance for labors in the city in organizing labor unions in accordance with Article 11 of the Labor Union Act. In 2012, LAB assisted labors to organize six corporate unions (e.g. Kaohsiung Municipal Kai-Syuan Psychiatric Hospital), eleven profession unions (e.g. Kaohsiung City Eyelash Extension Profession Union), and six industry unions (e.g. Kaohsiung City Land Transportation Industry Union).

(2) Annual Model Labor Selection and Commendation



Model Labors Commendation 2012

LAB established the Guidelines for Implementing Kaohsiung City 2012 Model Labor Selection and Commendation with impartial and transparent selection criteria for respective labor federations to organize the preliminary election. LAB formed the evaluation panel to run the second review to determine 55 model labors of Kaohsiung City in 2012. These model labors were commended on May 1.

(3) Corporate, Profession and Industry Union Ratings 2012

LAB established the Kaohsiung City 2012 Corporate, Profession, and Industry Union Evaluation Plan. After the self-evaluation of labor unions, the evaluation panel formed by the LAB conducted preliminary and second evaluations. A total of 25 labor unions with the top 20 scores were rated as outstanding labor unions.



Kaohsiung City Corporate, Profession, and Industry Union Ratings 2012

## 2.Labor Education

- (1)The budget for labor education subsidization in 2012 was NT\$14,907,000, and the actual amount of subsidization was NT\$14,733,214.
- (2)A total of 280 labor education activities were subsidized, including 29 activities for corporate labor federation, industry labor federation, professional labor federation, and other unions; and 251 activities for base-level labors.
- (3)In 2012, LAB continued to produce the weekly Air Labor Affairs Bureau program in collaboration with the Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station. The program was broadcast from 16:00 to 17:00 on Wednesdays to enrich professional knowledge in labor affairs of labors.



Production of the Air Labor Affairs Bureau radio program

## 3.Labor Conditions

- (1)Reinforcing Labor Standards and Labor Inspection and Legal Education
  - A.In order to protect the rights and benefits of labor, LAB conducted 1,716 inspections in 2012. These included labor inspections on “medical institutions”, self-labor inspections

on labor standard violations of businesses, such as overtime work; and other inspections in coordination with other government departments, such as the auto transportation industry and the national highway night audit of the Vehicle Registration Office.

- B.In 2012, LAB fined a total of 1,072 cases violating the Labor Standards Act, with a total fine amount of NT\$29,732,000. The fine of 875 cases were received, with a total amount of NT\$23,667,000, and the fine collection rate at 81.62%.
- C.Regarding enquiries of labor standards and labor safety and health regulations from businesses, labor unions, and labors, in 2012, apart from issuing timely press releases to publicize related information, LAB replied in writing to a total of 2,444 cases to effectively improve the understanding of labor rights and benefits and related regulations of labor and management.
- D.In 2012, regarding the enforcement of related labor standards and regulations, LAB organized a total of 21 regulation publicity activities for businesses and the general public, with 2,334 participants.
- E.In order to help local businesses to improve the labor conditions for labors, eliminate employment barriers, promote workplace gender equality, optimize labor-management relations, and improve workplace happiness for labors, LAB formed the exchange platform with three major families, E-DA Group, Hankyu Department Stores, and



Kaohsiung Municipal Ta-Tung Hospital and Kaohsiung Municipal Hsiao-Kang Hospital, to demonstrate the lead-player effect, so as to seek the identification and involvement of core businesses. A total of 180 businesses participated in these families.



Friendly Workplace Award Ceremony 2012

## (2) Reinforcing the Appropriation and Audit of Labor Pension Reserve

A. In order to protect the applicability of the service length in the Labor Standards Act to the labor pension, LAB oversaw businesses to open the dedicated labor pension reserve account and appropriate adequate amount of the labor pension reserve each month to protect the retirement life of labors.

B. In 2012, LAB audited 1,783 businesses that had not opened the dedicated pension account and completed 1,979 cases that had settled their accounts and did not need to open a dedicated pension account or that were not obliged to open such an account.

C. In 2012, there were 2,023 cases involving failure to appropriate pension reserve to the dedicated account or application for

suspending the old system and settling/cancelling the account and continuing to appropriating the pension reserve to the dedicated account. Also, there were 1,209 cases involving changes of the labor pension reserve supervisory committee and pension payment.

## (3) Enhancing Labor Safety and Health Awareness and Reinforcing Safety and Health Promotion

A. On April 28, 2012, LAB organized the 428 ILO World Day for Safety and Health at Work and onsite recruitment activity in collaboration with the Labor Standards Inspection Office and Labor and Training and Employment Center. About 2,000 citizens and labors joined the activity on that day. The activity was rated an outstanding event in the Eco-Friendliness Ratings for Big Government Events trailed by Environmental Protection Administration. Also, one exhibition of the labor safety and health family achievements was organized with 260 participants.



428 ILO World Day for Safety and Health at Work and onsite recruitment activity on

B. LAB promoted the Labor Safety and Health Rooting Plan. By organizing labor safety and

health families and related activities, LAB wished to help and guide SMEs with less safe and healthy work environment to make improvement through the “lead-player model”, so as to achieve occupational accident reduction and promote labor health. In 2012, seven families were formed with 136 businesses and 60 related family meetings, training, and demonstration activities were organized to improve workplace environment and prevent occupational accidents through mutual cooperation.

C. In order to down-root the labor safety and health concept, LAB formed the labor safety interview and guidance group with volunteers. In 2012, a total of 70 volunteers were recruited to interview 525 plants, so as to enhance the workplace safety awareness of businesses.

#### 4. Labor-Management Disputes

In 2012, labor-management disputes reduce significantly by about 10% in the first half of the year. However, the volume increased in Q4. Overall, there were 3,787 labor-management disputes in 2012, reduced by 5%. The mediation successful rate maintained at 76%, which was better than that of the previous year at 68%. The types of dispute were the same as that of 2011, mostly wage-related disputes (including outstanding wage and overtime pay), commanding at 54%. (See Tables 47-49)

Table 47 Statistics of Mediations Referred to Independent Mediation Groups 2012

Dispute \ Approval	Mediation Approved	Mediation Unapproved	Mediation in Progress	Other (withdrawal, out of jurisdiction)	Total
Wage	867	244	2	219	1332
Contract	377	113	1	61	552
Occupational Accident	58	18	2	15	93
Retirement	11	2	0	1	14
Labor Insurance	27	4	0	3	34
Others	105	41	1	31	178
Subtotal	1445(77%)	422(23%)	6	330	2203

Source: LAB

Table 48 Statistics of Medications through Mediators Assigned by Competent Authorities 2012

Dispute \ Approval	Mediation Approved	Mediation Unapproved	Mediation in Progress	Total
Wage	324	71	0	395
Contract	119	48	0	167
Occupational Accident	23	7	0	30
Retirement	2	1	0	3
Labor Insurance	12	3	0	15
Others	16	9	0	25
Subtotal	496 (78.11%)	139 (21.89%)	0	635

Source: LAB

Table 49 Statistics of Medications by Competent Authorities 2012

Dispute \ Approval	Mediation Approved	Mediation Unapproved	Mediation in Progress	Total
Wage	214	92	8	314
Contract	203	81	5	289
Occupational Accident	119	48	4	171
Retirement	39	16	2	57
Labor Insurance	16	11	0	27
Others	63	28	0	91
Subtotal	654 (70.32%)	276 (29.68%)	19	949

Source: LAB

**5.Strengthening the Utilization of Labor Rights Fund**

LAB provides the following subsidies for union staff or labors employed by businesses in Kaohsiung City:

(1)Subsidize the legal counsel, mediation, and

daily expenses during litigation of union staff and individual labors dismissed by management for confirming the validity of labor-management relations when the mediation is unapproved in accordance with the Act for Settlement of Labor-Management

Disputes.

- (2).Subsidize the legal counsel and mediation fees during litigation of union staff and individual labors whose rights are impaired for other labor-management disputes when the mediation is unapproved in accordance with the Act for Settlement of Labor-Management Disputes.
- (3)In 2012, 40 out of 59 applications were approved, with a total subsidizing amount of NT\$5,708,727 for 63 applicants. In 2011, 52 out of 65 applications were approved, with a total subsidizing amount of NT\$2,636,220 for 111 applicants. Compared with 2011, there were six applications less, twelve subsidization cases less, and the number of applicants subsidized reduced by 48 persons. The reduction of beneficiaries suggests the importance of the fund to eliminate labor-management disputes.

## **6.Labor Inspection**

### ***(1)High Recognition for Labor Inspections***

A.In mid-April 2012, the Council of Labor Affairs (CLA), Executive Yuan, implemented the Labor Inspection Organization Performance Evaluation 2011 in Kaohsiung City. The Kaohsiung City Government was rated as A in Group A.

B.Kaohsiung City Government received an excellence rating in the labor inspection organization category during the National Workplace Safety and Health Week 2012 organized by CLA.

C.To assess the risk of businesses, implement

graded management, and consider labor conditions, we implemented graded management, planned inspection focus, adjusted professional manpower to focus accident-prevention work, and conducted 8,981 labor safety and health inspections based on the scale, and the occurrence frequency and severity of occupational accidents. Also, to cope with social changes and enhance labor condition inspection rate, we conducted 1,931 labor condition inspections. Overall, we implemented 10,912 labor inspections.

### ***(2)Strengthening Education and Guidance Functions***

We promoted the Recharge 50 and Labor Safety 100 strategy whereby onsite service was provided to enforce education for workers, so as to deepen their labor safety and health concepts and correct their unsafe behaviors. In 2012, we organized 271 related activities for 22,179 participants.

### ***(3)Organizing Labor Safety and Health Demonstrations***

Labor safety and health demonstrations were organized for high-risk workplaces exchange accident prevention technology. In 2012, we organized demonstrations on the labor safety and health for steel structure assembly safety, fall prevention for material lifting in construction projects, and dockyard loading and unloading operations; ammonia gas leaking prevention and response; and operation safety in limited space.



Labor Safety and Health Demonstration

#### ***(4)Communication of Multifaceted Accident Prevention Information***

We improved industrial safety awareness by publishing industrial safety news to popularize labor safety culture through the press and the Internet; publishing regularly the Major Occupational Safety Case Manual and animated VCDs for the reference of businesses and workers; broadcasting construction accident documentaries on TV walls; broadcasting continuously over radio safety prevention information for building repair; and designing big industrial safety posters for businesses to post.

#### ***(5)Annually Reducing Disabling Frequency Rate of Occupational Accidents***

A.The disabling frequency rate (FR) reduced 12.7% annually from 2.45 in 2011 to 2.14 in 2012.

B.The disabling severity rate (SR) reduced 36% annually from 294 in 2011 to 188 in 2012.

#### ***(6)Severe and Fatal Occupational Accidents***

Compared with the total count in 2011 (49 accidents), there were 12 severe and fatal

occupational accidents less, or 24.5%, in 2012 (totally 37 accidents).

#### ***(7)Related Activities***

In 2012, we organized four big demonstrations and health promotion activities with 6,214 participants in coordination with the National Workplace Safety and Health Week organized by CLA.

## **7.Employment Service**

### ***(1)Citizen Employment Promotion Plan***

A.In 2012, a total of 437 people were employed under the Multiple Employment Promotion Program. The employment period was December 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012.

B.In 2012, a total of 330 students were employed under Student Summer Job Promotion Plan, including 300 ordinary students and 30 students from the affected area of typhoon Morakot.

### ***(2)Employment Rights Protection***

A.In 2012, we organized 27 activities to promote sex discrimination prevention, workplace sex equality, and workplace sex harassment prevention in factories and onsite employment matching activities in collaboration with the LAB Training and Employment Center, with 9,702 participants. Compared that of 2011, there were 1,141 participants more.

B.In 2012, we accepted 83 complaints on advertizing fraud, including 49 over the phone and 34 on the site. We also provided

56 times of enquiry service.

### ***(3)Layoff Reporting :***

In 2012, we received 6,946 layoff reports, with 10,947 people dismissed Compared with that of 2011, there were 776 more businesses, 15 more cases, and 1,299 more people.

### ***(4)Reinforcing Channel Promotion of Employment Service and Employment Information Circulation***

In 2012, we published a total of 116,109 copies of job market news weekly and 89,655 copies of job market news biweekly; published 760 copies of job market news quarterly for related units to promote various businesses; and published 51 issues of e-employment service news weekly for 1,743,488 readers to provide quick employment information.

### ***(5)Voluntary Discovery of Job Opportunities and Deepening Employer Service***



Onsite recruitment activities

A.In 2012, we voluntarily contacted four government departments to help 117 unemployed citizens to obtain short-term employment under the employment promotion program.

B.In 2012, we organized a total of 394 recruitment activities of different scales and for single employers. These activities attracted 1,444 employers to provide 42,056 job opportunities to help 13,012 citizens to get employed.

C.In 2012, we organized five sessions of Employer Conference 2012 in collaboration with industrial zones in Kaohsiung City. These conferences attracted 303 enterprise representatives.

### ***(6)Reinforcing Resource Utilization to Promote Employment and Entrepreneurship to Unemployed Citizens***

A.With temporary employment subsidy, we provided short-term placement for unemployed citizens. In 2012, we arranged temporary jobs for 174 unemployed citizens from 22 government and private departments.

B.By integrated the resources of correctional facilities and after-care associations, we promoted employment service resources to correctional facilities each month and organized business presentation in collaboration with after-care associations. In 2012, we organized a total of 55 employment presentations for ex-prisoners.

C.With employment subsidy for employers, we subsidized employers to employ unemployed citizens recommended by employment service stations in Kaohsiung City. In 2012, a total of 297 citizens were

recommended.

### **(7) Campus Employment Promotion**

In 2012, we organized one campus talent recruitment activity, ten employment promotion workshops, and nine enterprise visits for 2,303 students.

### **(8) Evening Employment Concerns**

In 2012, we organized a total of 15 evening employment concerns activities to provide real-time employment matching. A total of 725 unemployed citizens were discovered from 1,885 participants, and employment was matched for 398 of them.

### **(9) Mobile Employment Service**

In 2012, we arranged “mobile employment service” at 140 locations. Of the total of 1,579 citizens making enquires, 468 citizens completed the employment service form, and 774 citizens were recommended.



Mobile Employment Service Car

### **(10) Job-Seeking and Talent-Seeking Employment Service Growth (Table 50)**

Table 50 Job-Seeking and Talent-Seeking Employment Service Growth 2012

	Item	2011	2012	Status
Job-Seeking	New Jobseekers	56,294	60,064	+3,770
	Jobseekers Placed	32,777	34,612	+1,835
	Placement Rate	58.22%	57.63%	-0.59%
Talent-Seeking	New Talent-Seekers	63,962	67,839	+3,877
	Talents Placed	46,664	51,588	+4,924
	Placement Rate	72.96%	76.04%	+3.08%

Source: LAB



**(11) Unemployment Benefits**

Compared with 2011, from January to December 2012 there were 1,090 more citizens applying for unemployment benefits and 1,613 more citizens confirmed unemployed (Table 51).

Table 51 Status of Unemployment Benefits 2012

	Kaohsiung City			
	2011	2012	Increase/Reduction	Rate
Applicants of Unemployment Benefits	4,463	5,553	1,090	+24.42%
Confirmed Unemployed Citizens	22,398	24,011	1,613	+7.20%
Accumulative First-time Confirmed Unemployed Citizens	4,499	5,583	1,084	+24.09%
Accumulative Repeated Confirmed Unemployed Citizens	17,899	18,428	529	+2.96%

Source: LAB

**(12) Employment Service for Specific Targets**

- A. In 2012, we organized a total of 136 training activities for specific targets and adaptive employment promotion for 14,012 citizens, with the employment matching rate of 40.1%.
- B. In 2012, we promoted the Workplace Learning and Re-adjustment Plan and approved a total of 165 trades to successfully recommended employment for 128 citizens.
- C. Through employment consultation service, in 2012, we referred 2,664 citizens and opened a case for 1,026 after simple consultation; and of the total of 7,373 citizens referred by case management personnel, 2,057 citizens were employed again.
- D. In 2012, we organized a total of 15 employment promotion activities and arranged 26 enterprise

- visits for 4,403 students from senior high (vocational) high schools, colleges, and universities under the Career Cultivation for Youth: Job Competence Promotion Plan.
- E. In 2012, we provided services for 4,367 citizens under the Low-Income and Medium-Income Family Case Management Service Plan, including 3,126 unwilling to receive employment service, 736 are receiving employment guidance, and 505 successfully get employed.
- F. In 2012, we pioneered the onsite recruitment at Kaohsiung Women's Prison, Kaohsiung Prison, Kaohsiung Second Prison, and Mingyang High School. A total of 1,538 people submitted their resume, preliminary matching was completed for 786 applicants, with 51% matching rate.

### 8.Foreign Worker Management

#### (1)Foreign Worker Inspection

In 2012, we handled a total of 15,877 blue-collar foreign worker routine interviews, entry reports, and citizen petitions, which were 1,293 cases, or 8.875%, more than 2011. Also, we tracked down 56 illegal foreign workers and 44 foreign workers involving “unauthorized work permit, invalid work permit, or work permit fraud.”

#### (2)Foreign Worker Consultation and Labor-Management Complaints



Foreign worker consultation and dispute complaint service

In 2012, we handled 11,000 cases involving the legal consultation for foreign worker agents and employers and settled 2,140 cases involving labor-management disputes with foreign workers. Also, we handled 4,458 cases on the verification of advance contract termination between employers and Class 2 foreigners.

#### (3)Temporary Sheltering for Foreign Workers

In order to take care of unattended foreign workers, we commissioned Taiwan Worker Rights Association and Stella Maris International to

provide emergency shelter for foreign workers. In 2012, a total of 6,005 foreign workers were sheltered, with 1,526 foreign workers more than in 2011.

#### (4)Reinforcing Promotion of Employment Services Act

A. We explained related regulations and notices to foreign workers with valid visa in collaboration with the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior and the Department of Health of the Kaohsiung City Government. We also organized presentations on related regulations for family employers, business employers, and private employment service organizations. In 2012, we organized nine presentations for 760 people. We also organized four foreign caregiver activities to explain legal information and show concerns for 410 foreign caregivers through edutainment.

B. We promoted regulations related to foreign worker employment through outdoor CF TV walls, radio stations, and bus in four languages. We also printed 4,000 copies of promotional printed matters on related regulations. Apart from promoting related laws and regulations, we encouraged foreign workers to write us their stories in Kaohsiung.

#### (5)Organizing Exotic Cultural Activities

We planned cultural or religious activities of different countries to temporarily ease the homesickness of foreign workers. Through these activities, we also let citizens better understand the depth and breadth of exotic cultures. In 2012,

we organized five big events for 4,880 people, such as the “Cooking King: Creative Indonesian God of Cookery”.



Cooking King: Creative Indonesian God of Cookery

## 9.Recreations and Leisure Activities for Labors

### *(1)Enriching Basic Equipment and Improving Accommodation Quality*

#### A.Shijia Hostel

In 2012, we extended the care for labor welfare, promoted healthy leisure and travel activities, and provided higher quality, more comfortable and safer accommodations. In 2012, we provided accommodations for 31,457 labors, with a collected income of NT\$7,398,875.

#### B.Chengching Hostel

In 2012, we provided quality and affordable accommodations and conference space, aggressively improve accommodation hardware equipment, and opened for individual applications. In 2012, we

provided accommodations for 14,228 labors, with a collected income of NT\$5,637,070.

### *(2)Labor University Kaohsiung*

In 2012, a total of 352 courses were opened, including four non-credit courses and two credit courses for 6 credits by the Labor Affairs Department and 346 courses by the Labor College Department. A total of 7,400 labors and their family enrolled on these courses.



Labor College Kaohsiung: European and US Floral Design Class

### *(3)Labor Community Library*

Community labor reading rooms were opened to encourage labors to read. At present, there are 3,150 books in 15 categories are available for borrowing.

### *(4)Kaohsiung Museum of Labor*

As the first labor museum in Taiwan, the Kaohsiung Museum of Labor located in the Pier 2 Art Center was officially opened on May 1, 2010. Apart from the permanent exhibitions, special exhibitions on labor-related themes are held. The museum is committed to collecting, preserving, maintaining, and researching labor-related topics. In 2012, we organized four exhibitions on

Transnational Migratory Birds in Taiwan-Labor Special Exhibition, which attracted 571,687 visitors.

### **10. Vocational Training**

#### ***(1) Daytime Pre-service Orientation Training***

In 2012, we organized 12 types of beautification spa practical courses in the first session of the pre-service training through industry-training cooperation. A total of 229 trainees completed the training, and the average employment rate was 91.06%.

#### ***(2) Vocational Training Outsourcing for Unemployed Citizens***

A. In vocational training for unemployed citizens, we outsourced training projects to 23 trainers in 2012 to provide 45 training courses for six trades. Of the total of 3,409 citizens registered, 1,330 citizens participated in related training, and 1,260 citizens completed the training.

B. “Organizing offsite training and cultivating local vocational training in coordination with one town one product development,” we organized the “organic agricultural product processing class” and “organic fruit and vegetable growing class” in Qishan District; the “creative patch art class”, “brick sculpture class”, and “pineapple and litchi plant dyeing ornament design class” in Liugui and Dashu districts; and the “powered boat driving and water skill class”, “local characteristic agricultural and fishery product processing and bakery class”, and

“southern Taiwan characteristic agricultural product processing class” in Qianzhen, Luzhu, and Renwu districts. To cope with economic slowdown, we organized the “special class for dismissed labors”; and for foreign and Chinese spouse, we organized the “exotic cuisine class” and “hair-dresser and stylist practical class”. A total of 13 classes were organized for 390 citizens.

#### ***(3) Skill Certification***

A. Project skill certification: In 2012, we organized two sessions of project skill certification for trainees covering the practical skill for three trades. A total of 36 trainees passed the certification, with an average passing rate of 61.02%.

B. Test-assessment-license one-stop service: In 2012, we organized two sessions of test-assessment-license one-stop service for three trades. A total of 131 trainees passed the certification, with an average passing rate of 65.17%.

C. National technologist certification: In 2012, we were assigned to organized three sessions of practical examinations for national technologist certification covering seven trades. A total of 503 applicants passed the certification, with an average passing rate of 55.03%.

### **11. Employment Service for People with Disabilities**

#### ***(1) Promoting Vocational Rehabilitation Case Management Service for People with***

***Disabilities***

A. In order to promote adaptive employment for people with disabilities, we established the vocational rehabilitation case management window and combined with vocational assessment to implement the vocational rehabilitation service resource network of

Kaohsiung City. In 2012, we provided consultation service for 641 citizens, opened cases for 520 citizens, and drew vocational rehabilitation service plans for 498 citizens (Table 52).

Table 52 Resource Linking of Vocational Rehabilitation Case Management for People with Disabilities 2012

Resource Linking	Citizen	Percentage in Cases with Vocational Rehabilitation Plans
Vocational Training	48	9.63%
General Employment	100	20.08%
Supportive Employment	260	52.20%
Sheltered Employment	51	10.24 %
Employment Adaptation	1	0.2%
Vocational Assessment	138	27.71%
Assistive Devices or Job Redesign	26	5.22%
Other Related Resources (e.g. occupation-life adaptation related services)	40	8.03%
Other Employment-Related Targets	74	14.86 %

Source: LAB

B. To improve the professional service for people with disabilities, we organized advanced training courses for vocational rehabilitation professional personnel. In 2012, a total of 48 hours of training was organized for 235 personnel.

In order to help people with disabilities to understand their vocational potential, interest, physiological condition, and required assistive devices or services before employment, we provided the vocational assessment service (Tables 53 and 54).

***(2) Vocational Assessment with Concrete Employment Suggestions for Adaptive Employment***

Table 53 Statistics of Vocational Assessment for People with Disabilities 2012

Organizer	Boai Vocational Training Center (self-organized)	Syin Lu Social Welfare Foundation (on commission)	Fo Ming Community Rehabilitating Center (on commission)	Total
Estimated Cases	85	40	21	146
Actual Cases	89	37	21	147
Terminated Cases	3	0	0	3
Completed Cases	86	37	21	144
Percentage	101%	93%	100%	99%

Source: LAB

Table 54 Vocational Assessment for People with Disabilities 2012—Disability Analysis

Disability/Case	Visual Impairment	Hearing Impairment	Speech and Language Impairment	Orthopedic Impairment	Mental Retardation	Multiple Disabilities	Losing Functions of Primary Organs	Dementia	Autism	Aberration	Chronic Mental Illness	Without Disability Certificate	Total
Self-Organized	3	6	0	17	33	8	3	1	2	2	10	1	86
Outsourced	2	1	1	7	25	6	1	0	4	1	10	0	58
Subtotal	5	7	1	24	58	14	4	1	6	3	20	1	144
Percentage	3	5	1	17	40	10	3	1	4	2	14	1	

Source: LAB

### (3) Vocational Training for People with Disabilities

A. Self-organized vocational training and employment guidance for people with disabilities

(A) New trade development: We organized “multidimensional sewing and patch design class” to combine traditional sewing

techniques with innovative patch art to provide people with disabilities with cultural creative training and employment opportunities.

(B) More training opportunities: We adjusted for the first time the training length of the “environment cleaning class”, “kitchen assistant class”, and “car washing and

beautification class” from 9 months to 4.5 months. Recruitment included the first half and the second half years to increase 30 vacancies.

(C)Self-organized vocational training: We organized applied classes for 9 trades, including the “3D drawing computer class” and “multimedia design class”, with 109 trainees completed the training and an employment rate of 60%. Also, 290 trainees participated in skill certification, 182 trainees passed the certification, with a passing rate of 62.8%.

**B. Daytime Skill Development Vocational Training and Nighttime Second Specialty Continuing Training**

In 2012, we commissioned vocational training for 13 trades for 192 trainees, including “visually impaired massage class”. Employment guidance for trainees is in progress.

**C. Vocational Training to Shoot Digital Divide for People with Disabilities**

To improve the basic computer skills of people

with disabilities, we commissioned Cheng Shiu University and Kaohsiung City Cerebral Palsy Association to organize two sessions of the “basic computer skill class” and “TQC class for people with disabilities” with 28 vacancies. Of 26 trainees completed training, 20 of them passed at least one TQC item, with a successful rate of 77%.

**(4) Promoting Supportive Employment Service for People with Disabilities**

A. To help people with disabilities to return to society and adapt to work environment and requirements for employment stabilization, we combined with civilian groups to organize supportive employment service to successfully recommend employment for 686 people with disabilities.

B. To strengthen the preparedness and stabilize employment of people with disabilities, we organized related growth groups. In 2012, we committed four groups to organize three pre-service preparedness and two employment stabilization growth groups (Table 55).

Table 55 Pre-Service Preparedness and Workplace Adjustment Guidance Groups 2012

Type	Organizer	Trainees	Period
Pre-Service Preparedness Growth Group	Syin-Lu Social Welfare Foundation	12	May 7 2012 ~ July 23 2012
	Fo-Ming Community Rehabilitation Center	10	June 26 2012 ~ August 17 2012
	Children Are Us Foundation	10	July 5 2012 ~ September 7 2012



Workplace Adjustment Guidance and Growth Groups (strengthen and stabilize employment guidance)	Syin-Lu Social Welfare Foundation	12	July 5 2012 ~ September 27 2012
	Employment Guidance Association for Children with Retardation	13	July 11 2012 ~ August 29 2012

Source: LAB

**(5) Sheltered Employment Service & Product Marketing**

**A. Sheltered Employment Service**

In Kaohsiung City, there are 12 sheltered workshops placing 160 sheltered labors with disabilities under the supervision of a guidance panel of 20 scholars and experts assisting in workshop operations. In order to maintain the rights and benefits of these sheltered labors with disabilities, LAB sent personnel to sheltered workshops 97 times, including 46 onsite interviews, 26 onsite consultation in collaboration with guidance advisors, and 25 vocational assessment presentations.

**B. Sheltered Product Marketing**

In 2012, we organized the Competition of Government Procurement of Products from Disability Welfare Groups or Sheltered Workshops in Kaohsiung City. From January to December 2012, departments of the Kaohsiung City Government and district offices in Kaohsiung City purchased products (services) from disability welfare groups or sheltered workshops at a total amount of NT\$20,468,220. Compared with the amount at NT\$11,512,604 in 2011, it was

NT\$8,955,616 more.

**(6) Implementing Job Redesign for People with Disabilities without Employment Promotion Tools**

A. In 2012, we accepted 88 applications for subsidization under the Job Redesign for People with Disabilities Plan. The total amount applied for was NT\$3,146,193, and the total amount approved was NT\$1,747,974.

B. In 2012, three employer guidance activities were organized, including two activities on Job Redesign Service for People with Disabilities to help employers better understand people with disabilities and thereby enhance their intention to employ them. Also, to cope with high season of job demand in the graduation season and to promote employment for people with disabilities, we organized one joint recruitment activity for ordinary people and people with disabilities on July 27, with people with disabilities as the focus.

**(7) Business Start-up Loans and Cash Subsidies for Independent Living Assistance for People with Disabilities**

A. In 2012, we subsidized the interest of business start-up loans for 373 people with

disabilities at a total amount of NT\$31,584.

We also subsidized a total amount of NT\$463,644 for the overhead equipment and shop rent for 8 cases under independent living assistance, including NT\$262,275 for overhead equipment and NT\$201,369 for shop rent.

B. We commissioned civilian units to implement the Kaohsiung City Government Entrepreneurship Training, Consultation, and Guidance Service for People with Disabilities Plan. Under this plan, two entrepreneurship training courses were organized; there people with disabilities successfully applied for business start-up loans from the bank with our assistance; and two entrepreneurs with disabilities successfully increased sales over 5% through our referral to buyers.

C. We commissioned civilian units to implement the Kaohsiung City Gift Marketing Channel Co-Construction Plan for People with Disabilities. Under this plan, two training activities on product marketing channel construction were organized; 21 entrepreneurs established their Internet marketing channels under our guidance; the gift manual and Internet marketing platform were established; and product sales were arranged at the KRTC Formosa Boulevard Station, Weiwuying Station, and Houyi Station.

## ***(8) Employment Promotion for People with Visual Impairment***

### A. Masseur Guidance

(A) By 2012, there were totally 323 people holding the Massage Technologist License in Kaohsiung City, 20 massage service locations, and 103 private massage houses.

(B) In 2012, we approved a total of 214 applications for subsidization of employment stability and workplace assistance for people with visual impairment, and the total of subsidization was NT\$24,419,980.

### B. Hardware Improvement and Operational Guidance for Massage Houses

(A) Under the Private Massage House Operational Guidance and Subsidization Plan, in 2012, we subsidized 20 private massage houses with a total execution budget of NT\$3,877,400 and a budget execution rate of 96.3%.

(B) Under the Massage Station Operational Guidance and Subsidization Plan, in 2012, we subsidized 9 massage stations with a total execution budget of NT\$233,600 and a budget execution rate of 99.83%.

### C. Education, Marketing, and Publicity

(A) In 2012, under the Massage Marketing & Guidance Plan, we organized 25 activities (including one press conference). A total of 96 masseurs with visual impairment participated in 24 activities. These activities were held in 8 types of venues in 13 administrative districts in Kaohsiung City and attracted more than 2,500

citizens.

(B) In 2012, under the Story of Masseurs with Visual Impairment Plan, we published 1,000 copies of *The World Beyond Vision: Stories of Masseurs with Visual Impairment* in Kaohsiung City. These books were distributed to different units for publicity to create more job opportunities.

(3) In 2012, we commissioned the Visually Impaired Masseurs Media Publicity Plan to promote the massage service of masseurs with visually impairment through online poll and composition recruitment, CF production, and other media publicity activities, so as to increase the visibility of masseurs with visual impairment.



Visually Impaired Golden Finger Award Ceremony

### ***(9) Employment Quota and Reward for Extra Quota Employment***

A. In 2012, we implemented the Guidance Plan for Units with Unachieved Employment Quota of People with Disabilities: Enterprise Fulfillment for People with Disabilities. Under the plan, we interviewed

229 enterprises (fulfillment target 286%) and organized five related activities, including recruitment activities, employer seminars, and other publicity activities. A total of 31 enterprises signed up to the plan and 34 people with disabilities were successfully recommended (fulfillment target 340%).

B. In 2012, we implemented the extra employment quota reward plan. Under the plan, 102 enterprises and 879 employers were rewarded for employing people with disabilities exceeding the required quota. The total amount of subsidization was NT\$4,395,000. Onsite interviews were conducted on 38 enterprises and 114 employers. The onsite interview fulfillment was over 20%.

## **12. Labor Welfare**

(1) In 2012, we organized one occupational accident case discussion and contact meeting. The consolation fund distribution for the family of occupational accident victims are shown in Table 56.

Table 56 Statistics of Consultation Fund for the Family of Occupational Accident Victims

<i>Statistics of Consultation Fund for the Family of Occupational Accident Victims (January-December 2012)</i>					
Jurisdiction	Death (NT\$300,000)	Disabilities (Levels 1-5) (NT\$30,000)	Disabilities (Levels 6-10) (NT\$20,000)	Disabilities (Levels 11-15) (NT\$10,000)	Total
Total Victims	82	10	53	70	215
Total Amount	NT\$24.27mn	NT\$0.3mn	NT\$1.06mn	NT\$0.7mn	NT\$26.33mn

Note: One cases in February and one death in June claimed only NT\$150,00; one case in August claimed NT\$270,000

Source: LAB

(2)Labor Rental Housing

In order to provide a stable life for labors and help them solve the housing problem, we provided a total of 174 rental units for labors, including 90 units in Fuxing West Housing

(Yixin 2nd Road) and 84 units in Qianfeng East Housing (Jiuru 4th Road). In 2012, the income from rental housing was NT\$6,576,500.

## V、Sanitation and Health Care

### Medical Care System

#### 1. Medical Administration and Management

(1)Handled a total of 12,652 medical institutions and medical personnel related application cases this year (these include the opening, suspension, and termination of businesses as well as registration changes). A breakdown of applicants is as follow: 792 doctors, 11,860 other medical personnel, 188 hospitals and clinics, and 5 denture makers. Currently,

there are a total of 30,278 licensed medical personnel and a total of 2,836 medical institutions with operating licenses.

(2)Inspected and evaluated the business operations of 2,121 hospitals and clinics in Kaohsiung City.

(3)Handled a total of 157 petitions and medical dispute cases. 116 of the total 157 cases were sent to the Medical Evaluation Commission

for mediation and a total of 33 cases were resolved.

(4)Conducted 3 Medical Evaluation Commission conferences and mediated a total of 16 medical cases/ disputes.

(5)Hosted 4 patient-safety lectures, which had a total of 422 attendees.

### **2. Emergency Rescue**

(1)Increased the quality and the level of emergency rescue resources of Kaohsiung City

A.Conducted the surveillance and evaluation of 22 Kaohsiung City hospitals responsible emergency rescue.

B.Continued supervising Cishan Hospital, Department of Health, Executive Yuan in carrying out the "Improvement Program for the Emergency Medical Resources Deficient Areas."

C.In order to improve the quality of Kaohsiung City's emergency rescue, 3 seminars discussing the transportation and transferring of patients with urgent conditions, 2 Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government emergency medical rescue advisory team meetings, and 1 operations coordination conference for emergency responsibility hospitals and Emergency Medical Operation Center (EMOC) were held.

D.Responded to the emergency evacuation of dialysis patients and third-trimester pregnant women in dangerous areas during typhoon periods, and completed the

amendment of the evacuation guidelines for special patients.

(2)Established and trained civil medical care defense teams in order to strengthen their preparation abilities. Provided 3 classes of fundamental training for the members of the medium and large medical care teams.

(3)Ambulance Management

A.Conducted 2 inspections of private ambulance institutions; of those inspected, 7 private ambulance companies complied with regulations.

B.Conducted periodic inspections of 567 ambulances; pulled over 406 vehicles for inspection and inspected a total of 174 institutions.

(4)Medical rescues during events: provided a total of 275 government events with medical rescue support and dispatched a total of 34 doctors, 349 nurses and 133 ambulances.

(5)Promotion of emergency rescue awareness and emergency rescue training

A.Held a total of 216 public CPR training courses and had a total of 10,226 individuals in attendance.

B.Conducted 3 sessions of CPR+AED classes for corporate employees and trained a total of 228 individuals. Conducted 2 sessions of CPR instructor training and had a total of 80 individuals in attendance and a course passage rate of 100%.

(6)Improvement in the emergency response to nuclear and chemical disasters: assigned emergency responsibilities hospitals to

participate in 14 drill exercises related to radiation and toxic chemical disasters.

### **3. Kaohsiung City's Free Dentures Program for Senior Citizens Aged 65 or Above**

- (1) Carried out a total of 10,719 dental screenings for senior citizens and provided full subsidization for 7,211 individuals to install dentures.
- (2) Conducted 24 meetings (3 staff meetings, 15 evaluation commission meetings, 2 re-evaluation meetings, and 4 medical disputes mediations). Processed a total of 7,056 telephone petitions and counseling cases.
- (3) Hosted an audience of approximately 300 individuals for the 2012 annual achievement event of the free denture program.



Award ceremony of the 2012 Free Dentures Program for Senior Citizens

- (4) Carried out a satisfaction survey for the free dentures program for senior citizens and found that 93% of the citizens were either satisfied or very satisfied with the program. At the same time, this program received recognition from the Ministry of the Interior

and has allowed Kaohsiung City to become the benchmark city for denture welfare promotion in Taiwan.

### **4. Medical Services in Mountainous Regions**

- (1) In order to close the medical service gap between cities and the countryside, resources of major medical centers were combined in indigenous communities to promote the "plan to improve medical payment effectiveness," "tribal villages and community health promotion plan," and the "aborigines domestic violence and sexual assault prevention plan." Furthermore, in order to improve the medical service quality and the overall satisfaction with the local medical system, medical center resources were also utilized to improve local information infrastructures, provide internet broadband, and install updated equipments and buildings. In 2012, there were a total of 2,419 outpatient and mobile medical service cases and a total of 21,415 individuals serviced. In addition, 115 screening and health promotion events were conducted and attracted a total of 6,226 participants.
- (2) An ACLS & BLS (Advanced Cardiac Life Support & Basic Life Support) educational training and examination was held for 45 participants in order to improve the emergency disaster response in indigenous communities. Also, 7 emergency disaster response drills that integrated all local resources were held and a total of 647 individuals participated.

(3) Took charge of the construction of Namasia District Public Health Center, doctors' dormitories and handled the purchase and replacement of relevant medical equipments in order to provide complete and high quality medical services.

## 5. Public Health Center Management

(1) Functional reengineering: Reinforce the public health services provided at each public health center and continue to develop the roles and missions of health promotion, outpatient medical services and emergency medical rescue based on the unique characteristics of each region.

(2) Structural adjustments: promote the division of the 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) Administrative operations consistency: Established the "Key Points in Hiring and Managing Contract Employees at the Public Health Centers of the Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government." Amended the "Guidelines for Rewards and Bonus Distribution to Kaohsiung City Public Health Center Employees." The establishment and update of these two documents were both aimed at promoting consistency in future administrative processes at the public health centers.

(4) Buildings construction: Supervised the construction of the Shanlin District Public

Health Center. The building was completed in 2012 and is now available to provide citizens with complete and high quality health care and public health services.



Opening ceremony of Shanlin District Public Health Center

## 6. Community Mental Health Center- Builder of Multifaceted Mental Health Professions

(1) Mental health awareness and mental fitness promotion services

Community Mental Health Center handled a total of 3,419 individual counseling cases (including face-to-face counseling of 504 individuals, telephone counseling of 315 individuals, and counseling services at mental fitness centers of 2,600 individuals). It also conducted 10 group counseling sessions with a total of 590 attendees, 56 occupational training sessions with 1,402 participants and 39 mental fitness awareness seminars with a total of 2,170 attendees.

(2) Suicide prevention services

Organized 44 educational training sessions for suicide prevention counselors and had a total of 4,539 participants; conducted



community depression screening of 47,150 individuals; notified of a total of 5,214 individuals at high risk of suicide, telephone interviewed 39,794 individuals, and home interviewed 1,404 individuals. 45.8% of the individuals agreed to visit the hospital and 66.9% continued to receive medical treatment. 2012 preliminary statistics indicate a total of 458 suicide victims. This number is smaller than the number of the same period last year by 9 individuals. Of the victims, 304 (66.37%) were male and 154 (33.62%) were female.

### (3)Mental health, domestic violence and sexual assault prevention

During 2012, a total of 20,712 individuals received mental health care. This statistics is higher than the number of the same period last year by 3,321 individuals. Community Mental Health Center visited and tracked 77,912 individuals, which include 29,441 phone visits, 45,372 home visits, 2,593 office visits, and 506 other types of visits. It also carried out the domestic violence and sexual assault offenders' treatment plan. A total of 37 sessions of evaluation were held before adjudication, evaluations were completed for 283 individuals, and there were a total of 300 new cases. A total of 297 received outpatient addiction therapy and psychological treatments. 216 people received psychological counseling. Cognitive behavioral therapy and group counseling for alcohol addiction were held for 2,265 individuals. A total of 3,063 sexual assault offenders will receive treatments, 212

individuals' cases have been closed, and 211 offenders will continue to receive community treatment.

### (4)Substance Abuse Prevention

Surveilled and controlled a total of 4,834 out-of-jail drug addiction cases, with an accumulated total of 36,463 individuals under tracking and counseling. 1,130 individuals have been transferred based on needs and the stable employment rate of these cases is 46%, which is 6% higher than the rate during the same period last year. There were a total of 258 non-enrolled substance abusers who were tracked and counseled and 77 of them are still under counseling. Community Mental Health Center organized 171 in-jail awareness events (including both group counseling and individual counseling) that had a total of 6,307 participants. It also hosted 28 other various events such as awareness propagations to visiting groups, family counseling and institution counseling; these events received a total of 4,497 attendees. A total of 1,317 offenders 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. Of those, 779 completed the penalty awareness course and 538 were properly excused. 78 meetings were held for each division's business affairs, 4 discussions were held to discuss more challenging cases, 11 volunteer meetings and 69 center staff and volunteer training courses were also held in order to enhance network consensus and professionalism.



Substance abuse prevention propagation in prison

### **7. Services for People with Disabilities**

Handled evaluations of disabilities and other related services in accordance to "People with Disabilities Rights Protection 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.
- (2)Subsidized 2 medical centers in Kaohsiung City 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.

### **Health Care Service**

#### **1. Maternal and Child Health**

- (1)Provided a total of 20,505,541NT in subsidy to at-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 171 institutions in accordance to breastfeeding regulations in public areas. Counseled 24 hospitals in Kaohsiung City in becoming mother/infant-friendly certified hospitals.
- (3)Fostered women-friendly medical environments: counseled 20 hospitals in Kaohsiung City in promoting the establishment of women-friendly medical environments.

#### **2. Child Development and Preventative Care**

- (1)Provided a total of 37,394 infants aged 0-3 with free postural development and child developmental screening and consultation.
- (2)Completed vision, strabismus, and amblyopia screening for 39,706 individuals. Abnormal rate was approximately 11.3%
- (3)Advised OB/GYN clinics and institutions to provide newborn auditory screenings. Free newborn auditory screenings have been conducted since 03/15/2012. A total of 20,264 individuals completed preliminary screening, 1,250 individuals passed, 1,135 individuals needed a second screening and 152 individuals failed the screening. Of the cases in need of a second screening, 90.8% completed a second screening.
- (4)Provided subsidies for medical care of the mouth to a total of 4,004 12 or under children with disabilities

#### **3. Disease Prevention for the Middle Aged and the Elderly**

- (1) Completed health inspections for 45,348 elderly individuals.
- (2) Provided citizens 40 or above with blood sugar, blood cholesterol, and blood pressure screenings. Completed blood sugar screens for 65,118 individuals, of which 9,126 individuals had abnormal levels. Completed 64,186 blood cholesterol screens and found 6,682 individuals with abnormal levels. Finally, carried out 65,118 blood pressure screens and identified 22,709 individuals with abnormal blood pressure levels.

#### **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.
  - A. Established a convenient website for cancer health screenings  
In cooperation with a total of 733 local and regional clinics and health institutions, Kaohsiung's Department of Health established "Health Convenient Stations" to provide the public with convenient screening services for the four major types of cancer.
  - B. Established screening posts  
Each district public health center combined the resources within the district to provide screening services for the four major cancers. Screening posts were established a total of 1,094 times; mobile cervical smear test and cervical health screens were provided 217 times; mammogram vehicles were dispatched and breast screening services were provided a total of 1,302 times.
  - C. Established medical referral tracking system on positive cases  
Counseled 30 hospitals, which are part of the quality improvement project on cancer treatment, on the strengthening of the single-window system for screening services and positive cases.
  - D. Completed cervical smear tests for 252,741 individuals (including 85,215 individuals who had not had a smear test in 3 years), mammogram tests for 78,617 individuals, fecal occult blood tests for a total of 134,035 individuals; and oral cancer screening for 117,251 individuals. Total number of cases with a positive finding and the rate of tracking for the above examinations are respectively as follow: 3,610 people (93.35%), 8,915 people (91.23%), 9,890 people (72.5%), 8,147 people (76.40%). Test results confirmed 457 cases of cervical cancer, 344 cases of breast cancer, 381 cases of colon cancer, and 151 cases of oral cancer.
- (2) Increased promotion of cancer prevention and awareness  
Promoted cancer prevention through various media sources: print and electronic media, 4 LED display advertisements, radio broadcasting (on 4 radio stations

with a total of 1,140 broadcasts), TV stations, marquees, and TV displays in buses.



Mayor Chen Chu greeting the cancer-fighting warriors, who travelled around Taiwan on their bikes

## 5. Long-Term Care

- (1)Kaohsiung City has 66 home-based nursing centers and 64 nursing homes; together, they provide a total of 3,689 hospital beds.
- (2)The Long-Term Care Management Center has integrated available resources and, utilizing care management mechanisms, it provides complete service packages for each applicant. This year (2012), a total of 13,403 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

A.Respite care services provide temporary breaks and stress-relief for caregivers. A total of 8,906 individuals received this service.

B.Home-based rehabilitation services dispatched professionals to the homes of a total of 3,664 disabled individuals for rehabilitation services.

C.Home-nutrition care provided a total of 354 malnourished disabled individuals with nutrition counseling.

D.Home-nursing care services provided services for 1,549 individuals who, despite National Health Insurance's benefits, are still in need of home-based long-term care.

E.Home-pharmaceutical services provided pharmaceutical counseling to 69 disabled individuals who have been using dangerous or multiple medications.

F.Home-based mouth care services provided mouth care counseling for 53 individuals with disabilities and obvious oral hygiene problems.

- (4)In cooperation with the nursing home evaluation plan of the Department of Health, Executive Yuan, Kaohsiung City has completed the evaluation of 49 nursing homes, supervised and evaluated 14 qualified nursing homes, and opened 1 new case.
- (5)Conducted full-scale supervision and evaluation of 62 nursing institutions (with an additional 4 new institutions) of Kaohsiung City.
- (6)Organized 23 educational trainings for long-term care professionals of Kaohsiung City

## Contagious Diseases Prevention and Control

### 1. Acute Infectious Disease Prevention

#### (1) Influenza Prevention

- A. Performed cross-departments amendments to the "Pandemic Influenza Disease Control and Prevention, Kaohsiung City." Closely monitored the international H5N1 pandemic conditions and found no confirmed cases in Kaohsiung City.
- B. In order to implement emergency response systems on influenza pandemic, Kaohsiung City held 1 prevention drill and a total of 1,204 prevention education trainings.
- C. Executed influenza contagion control in 89 regional or larger hospitals. All hospitals have achieved and followed inspection standards.
- D. Worked with 269 medical institutions to distribute free antiviral treatments and to monitor as well as report on H5N1 conditions, influenza complications, and influenza disease outbreaks.



Influenza vaccination- setting up community vaccination sites

E. Trained mothers to be influenza awareness speakers. These mothers participated in a total of 60 influenza awareness events that hosted a total of 1,293 young participants at the National Science and Technology Museum. Satisfaction survey indicated a 100% satisfaction rate.

F. Strengthened disease monitoring and reporting of Kaohsiung City hospitals. This year (2012), a total of 355 influenza complication cases were reported and 214 cases were confirmed. A total of 35 influenza outbreaks were reported, a majority of which (37%) occurred in schools and classrooms.

G. Set up 24-hours influenza counseling hotline and ensured the timely update of the influenza prevention website in order to quickly answer to the concerns and questions of the public.

#### (2) Enterovirus and enteric infection disease prevention

A. Education institutions reported a total of 4,107 possible enterovirus cases. The 9 cases with severe enterovirus infection have all received full inspections and propagations on sanitation and health care.

B. 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) Influenza vaccination in 2011 (please refer to table 57)

Table 57: 2011 Kaohsiung City Influenza Vaccination Results

Target Populations	Amounts of Yearly Vaccination					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Elderly (age 65 or above)	58,891	70,222	53,617	96,679	109,587	117,083
Epidemic Prevention Workers	21,311	20,498	20,377	35,931	36,730	35,867
Poultry and Livestock Workers and Epidemic Prevention Workers	513	595	524	1,132	1,203	1,029
Expanding Vaccination	16,620	26,610	3,302	28,939	-	-
High Risk Chronic Illness Patients age 50-64	-	-	-	-	-	1,494
Age 6 months to 3 years	13,962	18,615	20,028	21,176	23,422	18,931
Elementary School (Grade 1 to Grade 2)	21,243	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary School (Grade 1 to Grade 4)	-	52,547	48,138	69,816	70,640	-
Elementary School (Grade 1 to Grade 6)	-	-	-	-	-	107,650
Total Amounts of Injections	132,540	189,087	155,108	253,673	261,250	282,054

Data sources: Center for Disease Control, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

### (2) Other Types of Vaccinations

A. In 2011, vaccinations were offered in a total of 217 contracted medical institutions. The setup of the National Immunization Information System (NIIS) has been 100% completed.

B. The completion rate of other types of vaccination over the years. (please refer to table 58)

Table 58: Completion rate of other types of vaccinations 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
2007	98.14%	95.21%	96.0%	98.0%	96.0%	95.0%	96.0%
2008	98.46%	94.62%	96.50%	98.29%	96.57%	94.11%	96.45%
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%

Data sources: National Immunization Information System (NIIS), Center for Disease Control, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

### 3. Vector-Borne Disease Prevention and Control

(1) Malaria prevention and control: Kaohsiung City had no local or imported malaria cases.

(2) Japanese Encephalitis prevention and control: a total of 54 cases were reported in 2012 and a total of 7 cases were confirmed.

(3) Dengue fever prevention and control:

A. Assigned individual tasks to the District Epidemic Prevention Center of Dengue fever in each administrative district in order to boost the self epidemic prevention response and mobilization capabilities.

B. Epidemic control: There were a total of 507 cases of localized Dengue fever, 30 Dengue Hemorrhagic fever cases, a total of 5 deaths (fatality of 0.98%), and a total of 25 imported cases.

C. Established a total of 96 village mosquito control teams, organized 525 multifaceted

sanitation and hygiene education propagations, and hosted a total of 46,038 participants.



The initiation ceremony for the community cleanup event of containers with stagnant water

D. Vector mosquito density surveillance:

(A) Performed vector density diagnosis for a total of 12,473 villages and found 1,448 villages with a Breteau Index level of 3 or above. (alert rate of 11.6%)



(B)Performed periodic inspections of the 7 types of high-risk areas and locations such as basements with stagnant water.

E.In effort to enforce regulations with its public powers, Department of Health, Kaohsiung City issued a total of 682 notifications for improvement, 137 report notifications, and a total of 74 administrative violation tickets.

F.Obtained a total of 13,157,960NT from the Department of Health, Executive Yuan for the implementation of the "Plan for Dengue Fever Prevention and Control in Aedes Aegypti Regions"

**4.Chronic Infectious Diseases Control and Prevention.**

(1)Tuberculosis control, prevention and awareness propagation

A. A total of 2,122 confirmed tuberculosis cases in 2012. Direct treatment and observation (DOTS) execution rate was 96.2% (higher than the national rate of 95.8%) and 90.1% of DOTS care quality

was rated Grade A (higher than the national rate of 86.0%). Kaohsiung City boasts the highest rates out of all 5 major cities for both of the above indicators.

B.Carried out active screenings for 26,984 individuals of the high-risk group and found a total of 34 confirmed cases.

C.Organized 20 "Kaohsiung City, Kaohsiung County and Pingtung County Tuberculosis Treatment and Counseling Teams' Medical Records Discussion Conference" events, discussed a total of 439 ambiguous cases, and hosted 581 participants in total.

D.In order to improve knowledge of tuberculosis prevention in communities, Department of Health organized a total of 468 campus and community health awareness events, which had a total of 35,805 individuals in attendance.

(2)AIDS Prevention and Control

A.Screened a total of 43,131 individuals and had a total of 319 positive results (positive rate of 0.73%).

B. AIDS cases follow-up and management

Number of regulated HIV survival cases (AIDS)	3,036 persons (1,025)
Rate of regular case follow-up and visit	99.6%
Rate of regulated survival cases receiving medical treatment	80.76%
Spousal contagion follow-up coverage	92.93%
Sexual transmitter follow-up coverage	26.65%
Drug-addicted transmitter follow-up coverage	28.79%

(3)AIDS harm reduction program for drug addicts

A. A total of 1,106,273 clean needles and syringes were distributed in 2012 and the recycle rate was as high as 99.9%.

B.10 hospitals in Kaohsiung City now provide "replacement therapy" services. A total of 2,115 individuals are currently taking medications.

(4)Organized 590 AIDS prevention awareness propagations and had a total of 39,348 participants.

## **Business and Occupational Health Management**

### ***1. Business Hygiene Management***

Conducted business hygiene inspections and counseling in a total of 4,390 businesses of the six major business types, which include hotels, spas, swimming pools, beauty parlors, entertainment businesses, and movie theaters. Collected 2,965 samples of the water in various swimming pools and had an unqualified rate of 1.45%; collected 679 samples to test the quality of the water in spas and results indicate an unqualified rate of 5.2%.

### ***2. Occupational Health Management***

(1)Coached a total of 235 business units in health awareness, and 225 of them passed the Workplaces Health Self-Verification Certification regulated by Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health, Executive Yuan.

(2)Provided health examinations for 175,445 labor workers and 30,399 foreign laborers and had a total health examination rate of 99.9%. In addition, Department of Health,

Kaohsiung City carried out on-site inspections of 20 business units with especially health hazardous operations and coached a total of 591 business units.

### ***3. Care for Residents in Industrial Areas***

(1)Proposed and researched plans related to healthcare for residents at or near industrial areas.

Proposed and reported on various plans related to healthcare for residents at or near industrial areas in order to protect and maintain the health of these residents. These plans include "Daliao Township Residents' Healthcare and Epidemiology Survey and Research Plan", "Linyuan District Residents' Healthcare Promotion Integrative Plan", and "Health Risk Assessment of Residents at Northern Kaohsiung's Petrochemical Industrial Areas".

(2)Designed plans related to the healthcare of residents at or near industrial areas

A.Built a healthcare management system for the residents of industrial areas: collected basic demographic data on the residents of industrial areas and other relevant information regarding, for example, their lifestyles. These data and information will be used for long term follow-up studies as well as for future healthcare policies references.

B.Established an "Industrial Area Health Preservation Team" and held meetings to discuss items, targets, and processes of the health examination for residents near the Linyuan industrial area.

## Pharmaceutical Affairs Management

### 1. Inspection of Pharmacies and Pharmaceutical Companies

(1) Implement the simplification of the registration process of pharmaceutical companies and pharmacists.

A. Newly established pharmaceutical companies in 2012 totaled 605. In addition, 1,020 pharmaceutical companies closed, suspended, or changed the registration of their businesses.

B. A total of 1,370 practitioners' 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 14 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 49 sales people registrations were reported or voided.

(4) Held a total of 304 drugs-safety awareness propagations at junior high schools, elementary schools, activity centers and large-scaled Kaohsiung City events. Had a total participation of 47,431 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 22.06%.

### 2. Drugs Management

(1) In order to prevent the illegal uses of controlled substances, a total of 1,963 on-site inspections of Kaohsiung City's medical institutions and 1,812 phone inspections were executed. A total of 21 cases were found to be in violation of regulations and were all punished accordingly by laws.

(2) Cracked down on 286 cases of counterfeit, substandard, and prohibited drugs. (Please refer to table 3)

(3) Drug advertisements control

A. Evaluated and inspected the contents of drug advertisements according to the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act. A total of 357 cases were evaluated and a total of 357 cases were approved.

B.Strengthened the surveillance and control of advertisement contents and handled all unqualified cases according to laws and regulations. A total of 66 cases of disapproved contents were found in

Kaohsiung City, versus a total of 417 cases in other cities and counties.

Table 59: Index of the illegal drugs seized in Kaohsiung City

Types of legal drugs Year	Counterfeit Drugs	Substandard Drugs	Prohibited Drugs	Drugs w/ Other Violations	Total
2007	3	9	8	145	165
2008	6	2	6	118	132
2009	3	6	7	115	131
2010	27	1	74	141	243
2011	50	1	58	136	245
2012	35	5	26	220	286

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

### 3. Management of Cosmetics

#### (1)Cracking down 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 4). 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 291 people at 3 awareness seminars: "Cosmetics Distributors and the Media", " Cosmetics Advertisements", and "Saying No to Illegal and Regulation-Violating Cosmetics "

Table 60: 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
2007	30	5,839	105	180	1,066	1,147
2008	30	4,847	278	325	310	887
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

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

## Health Promotion and Marketing

### 1. Health Promotion

#### (1) "Community Health Building" promotion

Established 50 community health building sites and, according to the differing health needs of the communities, promoted health-related topics such as weight-control, health& fitness, cancer prevention, and non-smoking environments.

#### (2) Promoting "Regular Exercise and Weight Control for Citizens"

A. Built a weight-control support environment by cooperating with various units to open 109 weight-control classes, hold 300 health seminars, host a total of 79,276 individuals, and produce an accumulative weight-loss of 106,769 kg.

B. Compiled 71 hiking and mountain climbing maps in Kaohsiung City; hosted a total of 83 sporting events utilizing these maps.

C. Cooperated with 337 health advocacy groups in encouraging citizens to exercise. Membership in these advocacy groups grew by a total of 31.8%.

#### (3) Senior citizens' health promotion

A. Combined medical resources to provide 149 community care sites with health promotion services. A total of 21,225 senior citizens participated.

B. Hosted various health promotion events and designed both active and passive competitions for senior citizens. Organized the "Platinum Knights Tour Kaohsiung" event in order to encourage senior citizens' participation in the community. The event had a total of 2,481 senior citizens in attendance.



Senior citizens experiencing the bikeways of Kaohsiung in order to promote physical and mental health

(4) Building a superior smoke-free environment and promoting tobacco hazards awareness and prevention

A. Promoted the "Smoking Cessation Service" project:

(A) There are a total of 261 medical institutions that provide smoke cessation outpatient services. This service was used by 6,076 people for a total of 19,260 times and the free service line for smoke cessation was used by 1,471 people for a total of 3,422 times. In addition, the city has set up a total of 276 medical counseling stations, 104 community pharmacies, and serviced a total of 10,461 individuals with these sites.

(B) Organized 68 smoke cessation classes, which have a continue-cessation rate of 65%.

B. Promoting a smoke-free environment

(A) Worked with community development centers and village offices to designate a total of 5 roads, 27 plazas (parks), 8 temples (churches), 1 marketplace and 50 communities as non-smoking environments.

(B) Conducted 712 tobacco hazards and prevention lectures, which promoted to a total of 151,898 individuals.

C. Inspection and consultation

There were a total of 650,582 inspection cases and 1,681 administrative accusations were handed out.

D. Youth tobacco hazards prevention

(A) Organized 1 tobacco hazards teachers training seminar and opened a total of 23 smoke-cessation classes and group counseling sessions. These events had a total of 268 participants.

(B) Organized tobacco hazards awareness events such as "Speedy Homework Online" and attracted a total of 47,304 participants.

(5) Accident and injury prevention

Promoted safety checks on the living environments of the children of aborigines, new residents, and disadvantaged families. Provided consultation to a total of 2,155 families, hosted 49 rounds of children's accident and injury prevention seminars, and had a total of 2,666 attendees.

## **2. Health Marketing and Volunteers Training**

(1) Health marketing

A. Published the 165th to 168th 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 issues they care about.

B. Arranged for various media sources such as radio stations, TV stations, and marquee to display health-related information and responsibilities.

C. Distributed and submitted a total of 167 news articles.

(2) Optimal use of human resources in forming and training healthcare volunteers

Integrated the 84 medical healthcare volunteer service units of the city in order to

effectively utilize the available healthcare-volunteer manpower of Kaohsiung City. A total of 426 new members joined this year. In addition, 10 volunteer training courses were hosted and a total of 1,346 individuals have completed volunteer training. In addition, 58 volunteers were recognized and rewarded by the Ministry of the Interior,

Executive Yuan for their outstanding volunteer services; 11 volunteers were awarded for their kindness by the Department of Health, Executive Yuan and a total of 398 volunteers received volunteer service medals from Kaohsiung City Government.

### **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 61)

Table 61: Comparison chart of food advertisements inspected and accused for violation from 2007-2012

Year	Kaohsiung City			
	Total	CATV & Radio	Printed Media (newspapers, leaflets)	Internet
2007	1,826	854	342	630
2008	2,476	1,235	750	491
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

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 over the years (please refer to table 62)



Table 62: Number of water stations in Kaohsiung City

Year	Kaohsiung City
2007	763
2008	767
2009	790
2010	802
2011	1,823
2012	1,828

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

(2) Inspected 900 water samples at water stations for heavy metal contents (arsenic, lead, zinc, copper, mercury, and cadmium). All inspected cases met the standards.

### ***3. Food and Beverage Sanitation Advisory in Tourist Attractions***

(1) Inspected a total of 1,047 food and beverage vendors at various night markets. Worked with Kaohsiung City Government in providing sanitation guidance for 246 vendors at the Lantern Festival, the Grand Rainbow Music Festival, and other large events.

(2) Worked with the Economic Development Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government in providing necessary guidance for vendors of Liouhe night market regarding sanitation and proper quality control of food sources. Advised vendors in proper self management.

### ***4. Promoted the Food Industry Independent Management (Hygienic Identification) Project***

(1) The city has organized an Excellent Restaurant graded evaluation system and the Food Industry Independent Management Identification Certification. A total of 131

vendors received the Independent Management Identification Certification and a total of 101 vendors passed the Excellent Restaurant evaluation.

(2) Performed on-site inspections of the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) system of 30 food operations that include seafood product, meat product, meal box and dairy product factories.

### ***5. Food Safety and Hygiene Promotion***

(1) Organized 196 seminars promoting food safety and healthy diets to women, elders, students, and ordinary citizens. Awareness seminars had a total of 14,793 participants.

(2) Placed 30 food safety and food poisoning prevention advertisements within the Kaohsiung metro trains.

### ***6. Food Volunteers' Businesses Promotion***

(1) Formed the food sanitation volunteers team of 58 individuals. The team assisted in 2,836 cases of marketplace food label surveillance, inspection, and reporting.

(2) Organized 3 educational training sessions for

food volunteers and a total of 129 volunteers participated.

## 7. Food Sampling and Label Management

(1) Randomly sampled 5,900 marketplace, holiday, or seasonal food items and found 292 unqualified items. In addition, as requested by citizens and food factories, Department of Health performed an additional 488 random sample inspections. The total number of random sample inspections carried out was 6,388. (Please refer to table 63 for details)

(2) Inspected a total of 56,830 marketplace food labels and found a total of 304 cases in violation of regulation. All violators have been appropriately penalized according to the Act Governing Food Sanitation. (Please refer to table 64 for details)



Food label inspections

Table 63: Results of food sampling examinations in Kaohsiung City

Year	Number of Examinations (including requested examinations)	Unqualified Cases	Unqualified Rate	Notes
2007	3,416	210	6.14	
2008	5,159	184	3.56	Public submissions for test accepted due to melamine incidents
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

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

Table 64: Results of food labeling inspections in Kaohsiung City

Year	Total number of cases inspected	Number of disapproved cases
2007	20,211	604
2008	15,219	406
2009	15,875	317
2010	22,532	309
2011	51,451	317
2012	56,830	304

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

## Health-Related Laboratory Testing

### 1. *Enhancing the Reliability and Credibility of Laboratory Quality*

(1) Establishing excellent quality control in the laboratory

The laboratory passed the laboratory accreditation of Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) and the certification of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of the Department of Health, Executive Yuan in a total of 362 items that include food testing, blended Chinese/western medicines, and cosmetics.

(2) External evaluation of laboratory services

The laboratory has been awarded 1st place by the Department of Health, Executive Yuan in the Laboratory Testing evaluation group A of the Central Competent Health Policy category for 5 consecutive years.

(3) Domestic and international proficiency examinations

Eagerly participated in the diagnostics proficiency tests administered by both the Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) and

the British FAPAS organization. Items evaluated included 21 items of food, 3 items of environment water quality, and 3 items of cosmetics. Qualified rate was above 99%.

### 2. *Strengthening Food and Drug Testing and Enhancing Equipments*

(1) Examined 10,933 cases of food, drugs, hygiene of businesses, water quality, pesticide remains, and drug remains in fish, meat, and animals.

(2) Aggressively obtained central and Kaohsiung City funding of 24,670,000NT (including the central subsidy fund of 12,127,500NT) in order to purchase 3 high-precision instruments (LC/MS/MS, GC/MS/MS, LC-ICP/MS)

(3) Re-established 57 items of laboratory testing methods according to the newly announced testing methods of the Department of Health, Executive Yuan.



Laboratory equipment enhancements

### 3. Response Ability to Sudden Complications Regarding Ractopamine

Cooperated with the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health, Executive Yuan in increasing the level of surveillance. A total of 241 cases of Ractopamine-related tests were carried out and Ractopamine (1.46-4.66ppb) contents were found in 6 of the cases

## VI、Environmental Protection

### 1. Maintenance of Air Quality

1. Pollution control of stationary sources
  - (1) Strict auditing on the newly-established and existing pollution sources
 

In 2012, there are 75 cases of installing permission, 45 cases of installation-changing application, 125 cases of operation allowance application, 315 cases of adjustment application, 172 cases of certification renew application and 221 cases of extension application. In addition, there were 94 cases of installing permission and 570 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 2012, there were 528 public and private pollution sources inspected; total of 1006 times of inspection record and results had been put into database.
- (3) Results of pollutant emission reduction
 

In 2011, we have hold 6 times of stationary pollution resources emission reduction counseling meetings, and 6 meetings for those odor sources which have received repeated petitions and prosecute punishment. We have arranged on-site consultative and evaluating meetings with specialists, 10 counseling meetings on dust-spread reduction and 2

tutorial meetings. In addition, we have also conducted TSP monitoring with 35 testing spots and on-site tutoring meetings for 5 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” 45.2 tons of paper money was collected and 450.6 tons for “ghost festival”, the two traditional festivals. Furthermore, social welfare group with “replacing burning by doing good things” activity received donation 895.7 thousand NT dollars.

#### (4) Continuous Emission Monitoring System for Stationary Sources

Until end of 2012, there were 31 factories and 119 discharge pipes in Kaohsiung City installed continuous emission monitoring system, detecting items including emission rate, particle il-luminousness, and concentration of sulfur dioxide etc. So far, 32 exhaust examinations for the relative accuracy (RATA) of had be finished; 35 examinations for air standard (CGA) and 30 examinations for il-luminousness (OP) of exhaust had been executed.

#### (5) VOCs emission control and detection

A. According to “Air Pollution Control and Emission Standard of VOCs”, we have conducted legislation check in 112 factories and over 28 thousand equipments within 149 factories, we had executed OP-FTIR examination 12 times for 1440 hours in total,

and examine VOC emission tracts in 25 factories for 25 times. In 2012, we successfully reduced about 353.95 tones of VOCs pollutants.

B. According to “regulations of waste-gas recycle facilities in gasoline stations”, we had executed gas-oil ratio test for 140 stations including 2577 oil guns, and gas-leaking test for 40 stations. In 2012, we had fulfilled 24.41 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

A. Pollution control can be improved by executing TSP monitoring around construction sites and detecting fuel of construction equipments. No unqualified machinery oil found. TSP reduced 4466.57 tons, PM10 reduced 2481.43 tons.

B. In 2012, we conducted 23310 times of inspection operations, 9 times of regulation advocacy tutorials. 6 construction sites were evaluated and 3 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 4237

tons and PM10 2354tons.

C.Fugitive sources in public and private locations control, 1508 times of inspections were conducted for fugitive sources in public and private locations control and 225 demerits were reported

(2)Street washing and sweeping and road maintenance

To strengthen particle pollutant reduction, we had executed street washing and sweeping operation for about 192452 km and 10230 km respectively. Over 2190 km of Street investigation on more than 1440streets had been completed. Such measures had successfully reduced TSP 5368 tons and PM<sub>10</sub> 1598 tons.

(3)Coverage of green area on the exposed land

A.In 2012, air purification and green landscaping zone is about 226.93 hectares, open space greening and beautification conciliation is about 1.4048 hectares.

B.Integration of greening operations between official departments: Integration between items including “Biker-friendly City” of the Transportation Bureau, “Establishment of Wetland theme parks” of the Public Works Bureau, and “Greening school district and commuting walkways” and”Business adopting air-quality-controlled districts and parks” of the Education Bureau, is operating continuously.

3.Pollution control of mobile source

According to database, there are 2.3 million motorbikes, 810 thousand gasoline and diesel vehicles, total of 1.62 million in Kaohsiung.

Managing measures as following:

(1)Pollution control of mobile source

A.Pollution control of motorcycles: In 2012, inspection number is 609601 times, and 1032143 cases of motorcycles inspection, this is about 1/6 of national inspection number. In 2012, there are 2048 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 2012, there were 519 motorcycles been inspected for their green and white smoke, the failure rate is 31%. In addition, there are 98.2% 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, 26439 notifications were sent for improving in restrict time, the failure rate after second inspection is 98.2%.

B.Diesel vehicles: Promoting combination of checking and maintenance for diesel vehicles, there were 5 stores accepted to evaluate vehicles to conduct ‘Diesel vehicles emission rate testing and process-no loading accelerate test’. In 2012, dynamometer emission testing is 8479 times, diesel vehicles in use which were in managed which reached above 46%, 2495 times of road inspection, unqualified rate is 11%. Illegal oil product inspection has accomplished 754 case of sulfur consent, 43

- cases failed, 115 cases of aromatic hydrocarbons inspection were all accepted.
- (2)Promotion of the use of low-emission vehicles
- A.Promotion of accelerating old two-stroke motorcycles elimination. Kaohsiung City had subsidy to eliminate 19350 two-stroke motorcycle, subsidy for 651 cases of eliminate old two-stroke motorcycles and new purchase on electronic bicycles, 1421 cases of eliminate old two-stroke motorcycles and new purchase on electronic motorcycles.
- B.Promotion of use of vehicles using LPG as fuel: In 2012, we had provided 4.29 million NT dollars as subsidy supporting about 429 private vehicles to convert to be LPG vehicles.
- (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 Ren Wu line, Chien Chen line and Lin Yuan 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
- A.In 2012, due to integrated usage of I-Pass, the number of people rent public bike a day dramatically increased from 370 people to 4400 people, and 6400 people in holidays, each bike was used up to 5.7 times.
- B.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.
- C.Establishing 76 public bike rental sites: Operation zone have been extended to Fengshang district, west to Gu Shan district, south to Shiao Gang district, north to Gang Shan district. Also we offer MRT and public bike riding specials, every month there are 200000 people using this special rate, about 17% of the public bike usage rate, and 120 public bike rental sites had been built in 2012, to accumulate the public bike transferring function.
- 2. Control of Noise Pollution**
- a.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.
- b.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.

c.Other noise control

Other noise controls, including traffic noise control, stationary noise source control measures, folklore noise and neighbor noise control, had adopted appropriate preventive and restriction measures.

### **3. Control of Water Pollution**

a. 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, and the establishment rate is 84%.

b. 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.

### **4. Remediation of Soil and Groundwater Pollution**

City government announced total of 85 soil and/or groundwater containment sites, including 14 remediation sits and 71 control sites. The total area of announced remediation and control sites are 468 ha..

### **5. Management of Toxic Chemicals**

a. 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.

b. Submission of poisonous chemicals transportation slip copies: In 2012 there were 33,452 submitted cases of poisonous chemicals transportation slip copies declared through internet and which were being handled according to "Management Methods of Poisonous Chemicals Transportation".

c. Issue of approved document for establishment of professional poisonous chemicals' technical management personnel.

d. 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 613 approval cases (including the approved

changes, reissues, extension) issued in 2012.

- e. 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..
- f. Promotion of Government Decree: The promotion activity of "Talk on Relevant Law of Poisonous Chemicals" there were held 9 times in 2012.

## **6. Enhance the Disaster Prevention and Response System**

- a. Completed 3 field trainings for Kaohsiung City toxic disaster joint response teams.
- b. Held drill for opening the toxic emergency response center and on-site response of toxic disaster.
- c. Completed 40 telephone/fax response tests of toxic facilities and 9 on-site tests of emergency response in toxic facilities

## **7. 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 613 selected detection spots inside the water allocation system under the city's jurisdiction. There are 9,137 times samplings in this year, and 100% 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 2012, there had 466 Water Source Supply Permits in the period.

## **8. Management of environmental agents**

1. Implement the inspection management of environmental-agents operation according to "Environmental Agents Control Act." In 2012 the city inspected 14 cases of environmental-agents manufacturing, 71 cases of disease media prevention, 16 cases of environmental-agents sale, and 6 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 2012 the city inspected 1371 cases of environmental-agents, 27 of poor-quality environmental-agents were seized, and 7 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.

## **9. 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." Three 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 2012, the garbage volume of households was 445,432 metric tons with a daily generation rate of 1,220 metric tons in average, reaching a garbage reduction rate of 9%, 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 404,315 metric tons, with a monthly recycle volume of 33,692 metric tons in average and a recycle rate of 42.4%)。

3. The Inspection Result of Clearance of Disease Vectors Breeding

(1) Dengue fever prevention operations:

A. 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.

B. In 2012, 507 domestic cases and 25 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 2012 dengue fever prevention and control operation:

A total of 324,971 people participated in the operation, 40,968 times of household counseling, inspection and clearance, 5,963 cases of vacant land clearance, 7,036,387 pieces of containers cleared, 11,703 waste tires removed, 139 cases of un-cleared breeding vectors reported, 3,575 places were sprayed to neutralize possible breeding grounds, 19,687 kilograms of pesticide used, and 895 promotional and educational activities held.

## **10. Disposal and Management of Industrial Waste**

1. Current Situation

According to the promulgation by Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan, the enterprises which should submit the industrial waste clearance plan to Responsible Agencies were about 1,916 firms in Kaohsiung City. Daily industrial waste were produced about 11,658 tons, which included hazardous industrial wastes produced 551.034 tons per day. Four clearance methods are managed by industrial waste. During this year, there were 492,752.602 tons industrial wastes

managed by Commissioned & Joint clearance and disposal method, 1,023,755.8 tons managed by Self clearance and disposal method, 2,163,924.149 tons managed by reuse mode, and about 1,567.986 tons managed by export treatment. In the management of publicly or privately owned waste management organization, there were 3 Grade-A waste treatment organizations and 499 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 1,324cases 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 395 personals being controlled.
  - (3)Carry out on-the-spot inspection work of enterprises: Depending on different enterprises, inspecting work was executed infrequency by examining the situation of industrial waste storage, clearance, treatment and reuse. This year there were 3,364 cases inspected and 267 cases accused according to Waste Disposal Act, and imposed fine amount of 5,296,200 New Taiwan Dollars according to Waste Disposal Act.
  - (4)Management of industrial hazardous waste export permit: there were 10 permits in this year.

## 11. Disposal and Management of General Waste

### 1. Current situation

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. Thus, the garbage disposal policy of the city also covers the implementation procedures of continuous promotion of resources recycling, and the recycling and reuse of kitchen waste.

### 2. Major working items and their effectiveness

#### (1)Ta-lin-pu Ashes Sanitary Landfill Site:

The plan appropriately provides the city with an disposal site of incinerator ashes. Currently Phase 1·Phase 2·Phase 2-A And Phase 2-B projects (an area of development at about 20.5 hectares) are completed. In 2012 the burial volume of fly ashes solidification for incinerator was 94,519.33 tons.

#### (2)Ta-lin-pu Seashore Reclamation (Southern Star) Plan:

Talinpu Sea Reclamation Plan is divided into short-term plan and mid-term plan: The short-term plan reclaimed new-born land is at an area of about 49.2 hectares. The mid-term plan implements a reclamation area of Zone 1 and Zone 2,

totally about 162 hectares. Upon completion of surrounding fence erection in Zone 1 in July 1997, it was immediately open for the city to unload and reclaim the waste construction earthwork. The project in Zone 2 was completed in August 2001. It was planned to provide disposal of 13 million cubic meters of waste construction earthwork. In Zone 2 the first step of 50 hectares construction earthwork began in July 2000, and it completed in March 2008. The second step was 62.85 hectares started filling in March 2008 then it completed the reclamation area E.L.+4.5M in December 2012. Southern Star Project has been fully served its purpose. In 2012 the waste construction earthwork was about 122.2 million cubic meters.

(3) Treatment of Nightsoil:

In 2012 the treatment capacity of nightsoil handled by the department was 12,649.13 tons, and the volume handled by private companies was 61,177.38 tons, totaling 73,827 tons.

(4) Treatment of Sewage Sediments:

In 2012 the Da-Liau, Qi-Shan, Gang-Shan Landfill treated sewage sediments 27,599.77 tons.

(5) Yan-Chau, Lu-Zhu, Qi-Shan Landfill Plan

The plan appropriately provides the Gang-Shan and Ren-Wu incinerator a disposal site. In 2012 the ashes had treated 154,628.08 tons.

(6) Incinerator Ashes Reuse:

In coordination the Environment Administ

-ration 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 2012, incinerator Ashes Reuse executed ashes reusing already accumulative totally, 79,004.93 tons.

### **12. Volunteers Participating in Environmental Protection**

In order to combine the resources of private sectors and to encourage the volunteers to participate in a new environmental life, and promote environmental protection collaborative work, varieties of Environmental Protection Volunteer Teams was organized although the volunteer teams come from various administration districts of the city (including the sub-wards, tithing's, communities, schools, groups, companies, factories, hospitals, churches and temples or individuals), citizens can apply to join any team as environmental protection volunteers of the department in the name of organization or individual.

Up to the end of 2012 there were 465 volunteer teams with 18,729 members. The time for volunteers on duty for the whole year was 1,423,896 hours in total. There were 19 training courses held for volunteers and 4366 volunteers completed the training courses.

### **13. 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.

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.

## 3. Major working items and their effectiveness

(1) Review 76 cases applying for environmental Impact Assessment in 2012.

(2) Supervise 112 cases applying for environmental Impact Assessment in 2012.

## **14. 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. After the combination of original Kaohsiung city and county in 2012, the annual GHG emission in Kaohsiung reached 61.8977 million tons. Individually, industrial sector, with the largest amount of emission, accounted for 82%, followed by residential and business sector accounted for 7.54%. Transportation and waste sectors were respectively about 6.68% and 2.11%. In order to achieve the goal of being a low-carbon city, Kaohsiung city government established 6 action key dimensions, including green economy, industry and business carbon reduction, energy-saving building, low-carbon transportation, green ecology, and low-carbon education, which coordinated with several stages of implementation actions and projects, aiming to build a sustainable city vision of "Blue Sky, Green Ground, and Clean Water".
2. According to "the rules of subsidizing mansion energy-using equipment updating in public area", Kaohsiung city government subsidized 70 communities with NT\$20,000 each in 2012, encouraging mansions to replace old energy-using equipments with energy-efficient equipments with electricity-saving or water-saving marks. As estimated, it could save energy 325 MWh each year, which is equal to GHG emission reduction 198.6 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e and electricity fee saving about NT\$ 1 million each year.
3. Kaohsiung City and ICLEI have come together to establish a capacity center on sustainability for ICLEI's East Asian Members. Kaohsiung

City signs host Capacity Center agreement with ICLEI on April 16th, 2012. The Kaohsiung Capacity Center starts to operate after the opening ceremony, which was held on 17th September, 2012. The establishment of the Kaohsiung Capacity Center will foster the sustainability image of Kaohsiung globally, through the promotion, awareness raising, hosting international conference and providing training courses. Kaohsiung City can exchange their experience and expertise with other member cities, with special focus on climate change adaptation, energy-saving and carbon emission reduction, and sustainable development. Kaohsiung has the ultimate goal to become a resilient city.



The opening ceremony of ICLEI Kaphsiung Capacity Center

And we also went to Jakarta to attend "The 4th UCLG ASPAC Congress" on October 1th to 5th, 2012. and be announced that we are a member of UCLG(United Cities of Local Government, UCLG). Therefore, we can exchange some experience with other countries to do the best to reduce the injury which made by climate change.

Kaohsiung City signed the agreement with



ICLEI Africa on Local Action for Biodiversity in 2011. This is an initiative of three-year span. Kaohsiung City has completed the first step by the submission of biodiversity report drafts on June 2012, profiling the progress of biodiversity conservation and future strategies. We will continue to draw up the strategies and action plans for conservation and follow up the progress of implementation.

We have filled out and submitted the 2012 Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) reporting of Kaohsiung. This is the first time to apply the information from major administrative centers as CDP reporting data after the merger of Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County. The result completely shows the overall data of the Greater Kaohsiung.

4. On March 28, 2012, we invited experts to the international forum on Carbon Neutrality and Carbon Assets Management which focuses on the topics of carbon reduction promotion, international carbon neutral development, carbon neutral case study, carbon assets management, carbon emission reduction strategies, Kyoto Protocol and post-Kyoto framework. The participants gain deeper understanding of this issue and actively participate in carbon neutral activities.

On 10-12, December, 2012, Kaohsiung city government held "2012 U.S.-Taiwan Sustainability Symposium" with American Institution in Taiwan (AIT), and invited experts and academicians to share experience of promoting GHG reduction, constructing a sustainable city and promoting sustainable ports. Based on that, Kaohsiung city can be

able to make better plans and continuously move toward its low-carbon and sustainable city vision.

5. Promotion of government agencies, private enterprises and organizations carry out the green procurement in Kaohsiung city. Counseling 60 stops become the green stores, sold amounts of green mark products in 2012 is NT 216,342,986 dollars. Counseling 96 (including the new is 80) private enterprises, organizations and communities declare the green procurement, and sign the letter of intent. The amounts of green procurement in 2012 is NT 735,519,052 dollars. Executed 21 activities of green consumer education and promotion, and the number of participants is 128,050.

## **15.Environmental Inspection**

### **1. Current Situation**

There are 88 staffs in the Environmental Inspection Division of Bureau of Environmental Protection in the City Government. Of them, Field inspection Group (55 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 2 to 4 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

dirty and untidiness, from Jan, to

Dec. 2012 there were 184,368 violating

cases of environmental hygiene, of

which 52,901 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

pollutes 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. 2012 there were 9,173

air pollution cases, of which 188 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. 2012 there were 7,249 noise

control cases audited, of which 31 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. 2012 there were 2,320

water pollution cases audited, of which

89 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. 2012 there

were 18,865 complaints from the public.

## VII、Public Safety

### (一) Maintenance of public Order

#### I. Analysis on investigation and prevention of criminal cases

1. All-included criminal cases (including violence, burglary and other criminal cases):

In 2012, there were 50,223 cases, with 36,939 cases solved, achieving a 73.54% clearance rate; in 2011, there were 59,318 cases, with 41,505 cases solved, achieving a 68.28% clearance rate. As compared to that 2011, the clearance rate in 2012 has increased by 5.26%.

2. Violent crimes (including burglarizing, robbery, deliberate murder, kidnapping for extortion, threat for getting money, heavy harm, forceful sex): In 2012, there were 414 cases, with 363 cases solved, achieving a 87.68% clearance rate; in 2011, there were 832 cases, with 746 cases solved, achieving a 89.66% clearance rate. As compared to that in 2011, the clearance rate in 2012 has

decreased by 1.98%. For robbery cases that citizens hate most, in 2012, there were 193 cases, with 149 cases solved, achieving a 77.20% clearance rate; in 2011, there were 348 cases, with 254 cases solved, achieving a clearance rate of 72.99%, and as compared to that in 2011, the clearance rate in 2012 has increased by 4.21 %.

3. Theft crimes (including general, serious, vehicle, motorcycle): In 2012, there were 19,147 cases, with 10,383 cases solved, achieving a 54.23% clearance rate; in 2011, there were 24,909 cases, with 13,440 cases solved, achieving a 53.96 % clearance rate. As compared to that in 2011, the clearance rate in 2012 has increased by 0.27%.

(1) Vehicle theft: In 2012, there were 1,434 cases, with 1,097 cases solved, achieving a 76.50% clearance rate; in 2011, there were 2,458 cases, with 1,904 cases solved,

achieving a 77.46% clearance rate. As compared to that in 2011, the clearance rate in 2012 has decreased by 0.96%.

(2)Motorcycle theft: In 2012, there were 5,764 cases, with 4,935 cases solved, achieving a 85.62% clearance rate; in 2011, there were 8,107 cases, with 6,732 cases solved, achieving a 83.04% clearance rate. As compared to that in 2011, the clearance rate in 2012 has increased by 2.58%.

4.Deception crime: In 2012, there were 3,005 cases, with 2,004 cases solved, achieving a 66.69% clearance rate; in 2011, there were 3,441 cases, with 2,105 cases solved, achieving a 61.17% clearance rate. As compared to that in 2011, the clearance rate in 2012 has increased by 5.52%. There were totally 36 group-based deception cases solved and 351 related criminals arrested. Besides, there were 63 cases with deceiving a request of money remittance intercepted, with a total amount of NT\$7,795,361 dollars.

## **II. Acts and performance of criminal investigation:**

### ***1. "Implementation Plan of Maintaining Public Security":***

The National Police Agency conducts in review of 5 working items with focus on county and city police forces' curbing of all-included criminal cases, combating violent crimes (including intended murdering, burglarizing, robbery, kidnapping, forced sex, distortion for monetary compensation, and severe attack), detection on illegal weapons,

restraining fraud crimes, and chastening theft and burglarizing cases (including all-included cases, vehicle, car, motorbike, bicycle stealth). The performance result for 2012 is as followings:

(1)All-included cases: The goal number of occurred cases in 2012 was 59,318, with 50,223 cases in reality accumulatively. The number is 15.33% lower than expected.

(2)Combating violent crimes: The target number in 2012 was 832, with 414 cases in reality accumulatively. As compared to the number in 2011, it was lower by 418 cases, and it was below expectation by 50.24%, with favorable deterring effect. The cumulative number of uncovered cases in 2012 was 363 cases and the clearance rate achieved 87.68%. The number of solved case in 2011 was 746 and the clearance rate was 89.66%. The number of clearance cases in 2012 has decreased by 383 cases, and the clearance rate has decreased by 1.98%.

(3)Chastening illegal weapons: A total of 207 guns were reported and defined as lethal in 2012. The number is higher than the target number which was 179 of the year 2011.



Solving guns and drugs crimes

(4)Restraining deception crime: The goal number of occurred cases in 2012 was 3,441 and the accumulative number in reality was 3,005, which has decreased by 436 as compared to that of 2011 and it is 12.67% lower than expected, with favorable deterring effect. The cumulative number of solved cases in 2012 was 2,004 and the clearance rate achieved 66.69%. In 2011, the accumulative number of solved cases was 2,105 and the clearance rate was 61.17%. As compared to that in 2011, the number of solved cases in 2012 has decreased by 101 and the clearance rate has increased by 5.52%.



Solving group-based deception crimes

(5)Chastening theft and burglarizing cases:

The goal number of occurred cases in 2012 was 24,909 and the accumulative number in reality was 19,147, which has decreased by 5,762 as compared to that in 2011 and decreased by 23.13%, with favorable deterring effect. The cumulative number of solved cases in 2012 was 10,383 and the clearance rate achieved 54.23%. In 2011, the accumulative number of solved cases was 13,440 and the clearance rate was 53.96%. As compared to that in 2011, the number of solved cases in 2012 has decreased by 3,057 and the clearance rate has increased by 0.27%.



Solving theft and burglarizing crimes

### **2. Increased solved number of cyber crimes:**

The target number of solved case in 2012 was 576 and the actual number of solved cases was 580. The achievement rate was 100.69%.

### **3. Motorcycle Imprint Special Project:**

Since 2007, before motorcycles come to the market, they must be imprinted. The project is aimed to serve the public, and the number

of un-imprinted motorcycles has reduced a lot.

#### **4. Free Imprint Service for preventing the stealing of bicycles:**

The city initiated this service and had actually lowered the theft rate, and it received acknowledgement from the National Police Agency. Therefore, the National Police Agency made a promulgation to make it a national activity. From January to December 2012, a total of 69,150 bicycles were imprinted.

#### **5. “Jackal Arrest Special Project”:**

The annual target number for solved usury cases (loan shark crime) was 10% increase to the average annual number of the solved cases from 2009 to 2011. The annual target number for year 2012 was 203 cases, and 173 cases were solved, with an achievement rate of 85.2%.

#### **6. Waging wars against drugs and establishing a healthy city:**

(1) In line with the amendment to “Drug Prevention Act,” the police department has, aside from working with the project of “Strengthened Investigation of Medium-wholesaler and Retailer of Drug” facilitated by the Prosecution Office of Kaohsiung District Law-court, cracked down on the user and seller of drug from the medium and lower-stream and broken loose the demand supply network of drugs. In such a way, it can deter the new population growth for drug, thus lowering the risk of drug and reduce the occurrence

of various kinds of crimes. Furthermore, the Investigation Company VI of Criminal Investigation Corps was set up to specialize detecting drug crimes to find out the owner of the drugs and to clean all of them.

(2) In 2012, a total of 2,656 cases of manufacturing, smuggling, using and possessing of first-tier drugs were cracked down along with 2,856 people. And drugs seized weighed 17.48996kg; a total of 3,041 cases of manufacturing, smuggling, using and possessing of 2nd-tier drugs were cracked down along with 3,299 people. And drugs seized weighed 47.74149kg. A total of 134 cases related to third-tier of drugs were cracked down along with 167 people. Drug seized weighed 382.88645kg; a total of 3 cases of 4th-tier drugs were cracked down along with 7 people. And the total among of drug seized weighed 1273.36461kg.

#### **7. Elimination of mafia gangs:**

In 2012, 38 cases with 294 people were transferred to public order courts for trial; 80 gangs and 718 people were arrested.

#### **8. Combating the thefts actively:**

In 2012, there were 15 serious theft cases solved along with 17 people arrested, 4,336 general theft cases (including general theft and residential burglary) solved with 3,956 people arrested, 1,097 vehicle theft cases solved along with 279 people arrested, and 4,935 motorcycle theft cases solved along



529 people arrested.

### **9. Investigation of illegal eavesdropping works:**

According to the “Implementation Project of Police Agencies’ Detecting Illegal Eavesdropping” modified by the National Police Agency of Ministry of the Interior, for we strengthened investigation in order to protect the interest and right regarding the privacy of the general public. In 2012, the honor of first grade for group A was rewarded in the first and second phases island-wide by the National Police Agency of Ministry of the Interior and a total of 17 cases were solved along with 42 people.

### **10. Other good performances:**

- (1) Combat 339 sex-business cases with 1,518 people arrested and 667 pornographic advertisements.
- (2) Crack down 129 cases of gambling games and 226 people were arrested. 1,541 machines and NT\$1,792,785 were confiscated.
- (3) Combat 33 cases of professional gambling houses and 762 people were arrested. There were 267 general cases with 915 people involved.



Combating professional gambling houses

(4) Detect and arrest 5,172 fugitives of all types.

(5) Detect illegal foreigners:

Crack down 316 run-away foreign workers. A total of 61 criminal cases initiated by foreigners were solved with 72 people involved.

### **III. Prevent criminal deeds:**

*1. Build up a safety system net among communities—strengthen the e-based of the safety of communities--the integral system of video recording surveillance system.*



Establishment of surveillance and recording system

(1) “Replacement of the previously surveillance system established in 2005 in Kaohsiung County” – it will have all the



previous 238 surveillance cameras established at the major intersections under the jurisdiction of the 7 police precincts in original Kaohsiung County replaced.

- (2) Regarding NT\$120 million for the “Establishment for replacement of the 2nd rental project for points of public safety in 183 neighborhoods of the City,” it will have 2,928 surveillance cameras expired of rental period renewed for established, and the construction tender has been separated into three stages. The first and second stages have been completed.
- (3) Of “Supplementary establishment of e-based surveillance for community safety network at Neiwei Neighborhood of Gushan District – establishment and procurement for recording surveillance system project,” 45 surveillance cameras have been additionally installed
- (4) Of “System establishment project of e-based and allied mechanism of recording surveillance for community safety at Nanchang Neighborhood of Fongshan District in 2011,” 13 filming cameras have been additionally installed.
- (5) Of “System establishment project of e-based and allied mechanism of recording surveillance for strengthened community safety at each administration districts of the city in 2011,” 167 sets of 1,777 filming cameras has been additionally installed.

### ***2. Award good performing Neighborhood Watch Teams in public:***

The police station has budgeted NT\$4,762,000 in 2012 as the bonus money for evaluation of good performers, and while 307 teams of good performers are selected to award performance bonus based on their ranking performance. The total amount of award distributed is NT\$4,756,000.



Civilian auxiliary force was awarded by the Speaker of Kaohsiung City Council Hsu, Kun-Yuan.

### ***3. Coach application of subsidizing community construction plans for social security from the Minister of the Interior:***

In 2012, we coached 80 patrol teams among communities and community development associations to apply for subsidy for various kinds of construction to the Ministry of the Interior with each an amount of NT\$85,500, totaling NT\$6,840,000. And the subsidy is being used on equipment procurement for patrol teams and operations related to public order matters.

### ***4. Construction work related to public order in communities:***

- (1) Emphasize the importance of “Community Public Order Meeting”:

We have actively coordinated “Community Public Order Meeting” as we listen to what the citizens’ voices to improve community security and give response at appropriate timing. We also strengthened promotion on themes anti-fraud, anti-theft, imprinting on motorcycles, domestic violence, disaster prevention and etc. In 2012, a total of 608 meetings were held, with 32,038 people attending the meeting. (photo7)



Citizens was participating the Community Public Order Meeting held by Fongshan Precinct.

(2)Holding seminars of observing community public order:

In order to strengthen the construction implementation of community security, build up diversified cooperation partnership, facilitate the coordination and contact mechanism as well as the full utilization of manpower and resource, and coach the sustainable operation of community, we had organized “2012 seminar of observation on community public order.” The attendants included head of neighborhood in each community

under coaching sessions, team leaders of patrol teams, policemen, firemen, social workers and employees related to work on safety strategies of communities. A total of 200 people attended the meeting.



The Department held seminars of observing community public order at Gao Tai Community, Sanmin District.

(3)Performance of safeguarding community safety:

Since patrol teams have worked with police authority, volunteers, and good-intended individuals as they pay concern to old people living alone and the underprivileged, it is why they have made significant contribution to the maintenance system of the entire social security. In 2012, a total of 69 cases of all types of crimes were solved and 31 suspects arrested.

**5. Concerns for healthy growth of juveniles:**

(1)Statistics of juvenile criminals:

In 2012, the juvenile criminals of the city (referring to those receiving verdicts from juvenile court for discipline control or

defined as law-breaking) totaled 2,016 (1,692 male and 324 female), accounting for 3.51% of the total crime portfolio. Among these cases, 575 people committed burglarizing, taking up the highest percentage as 28.52%. The 2nd largest group was related to drugs, with 126 people, taking up the percentage of 6.25%. The 3rd largest group was related to violent cases with 75 people, taking up the percentage of 3.72%. They will be listed our focus for publicity of prevention and remedy in the future.

(2)Emphasis of both visits and guidance:

In 2012, there were 198 juveniles enlisted in the city (157 males, 41 females) under discipline and control, and they were visited and under restriction regularly. In 2012, we have, in total, visited 2,712 people and counseled 65 people.

(3)Strengthen the work with “effective elimination of unhealthy places”:

In 2012, Stop-and-Frisk Special Project was implemented for 58 times, with 27,139 people advised to be under registration, and 232 youths transferred to Juvenile Court.

(4)Keep track and visit of dropout students:

Keep a record of a list of dropout students to ensure continuous coaching and counseling of individual cases, so that they can go back to school for studies and prevent them from going astray. We hope

that they can restart toward to good deed.

In 2012, we have, in total, found out 719 dropout students.

(5)Continuous implementation of “Spring Wind Special Project”:

We have combined resources from both central government and local governments to actively hold different kinds of physical, recreational, and knowledgeable learning activities to prevent behaviors of deviation and victimization and create favorable growth environment for youth. In 2012 summer, we initiated the publicity event on “anti-drug, anti-joyriding and crime prevention.” Besides, we collaborated with juvenile court, Social Bureau, Education Bureau, Public Health Bureau and many private social welfare groups to coordinate various kinds of charity events. In total, we held “Monopoly Magic Camp” and others, accounting to 547 sessions of activities, with about 263,787 participants.)



The activities of “anti-drug, speeding and crime prevention” were held by the Department.

**6.Protect the safety of women and children wholeheartedly:**

(1)Strengthen the promotion of security for

of women and children:

We assigned staff to promote the security of women and children in the communities. We held 461 sessions in 2012 with around 360,537 participants.



Women's Associations of Kaohsiung City visited the Department.

- (2) Cooperate with Education Bureau on “Walking safely around campus”:

Collaborate with the plan of Education Bureau to plan 696 “Safe Hallways around campuses” in 231 elementary schools to connect 1770 stops of “Love Services Stores” and combine “Duties of protecting children” to ensure the safety of children when going to and back from school. In 2012, female volunteering police officers involved in this plan totaled 12,663 people. .

- (3) Strengthen prevention of sexual assaults:

In 2012, a total of 418 sexual assault cases were reported and 387 were uncovered. The uncovering rate was 92.58%.

- (4) Active prevention and coping with domestic violence:

In 2012, a total of 6,600 cases were reported and 1,847 cases declared for Protection Order from the court, with 2,303 cases implemented for Protection Order.

- (5) Build up domestic violence prevention system in communities:

Promote “Happy Family Allies”- “Guardian Ambassador of Families”: Include security guards and managers of residential buildings into the mechanism of preventing domestic violence. Upon discovering suspect cases of high risk families, domestic violence, child abuse, they can report and provide assistance immediately. Hopefully, this approach will strengthen reporting mechanism and solidify the system of preventing domestic violence.



Promoting domestic violence prevention by the Department

- (6) Implement selecting and reporting mechanism for cases of domestic violence and child abuse:

In 2012, a total of 311 cases of high risk families were reported.

7. Praise and award “Good Samaritans”:

In 2012, a total of 10 civilians helped uncover serious or specials crimes related to burglary, robbery and theft so that we had arranged an awarding ceremony in City Hall Conference Room with a total of NT\$75,000 reward money distributed. We hope this event will be a token of encouragement and formulate the concept of “Maintain social security with participation by citizens”.



Kaohsiung City Mayor Chen Chu was giving award to the citizens that gallantly rose to the occasion and helped others.

### ***8. Continue to promote “Community Police Officers”:***

Currently, there are a total of 328 community police officers who assist police force to patrol the communities during midnight (0~6 am). In 2012, they had helped to find out 13 stolen vehicles and 609 motorcycles; in 2012 during their duty hours (0~6 am), 2,302 thefts of all types occurred, with a decreasing by 878 cases as compared to that in 2011. And the occurrence rate has decreased by 27.6%.



Auxiliary police was having convenience store patrol.

### ***9. Effectiveness with the participation of wireless taxi drivers and security guards in collaborative public order control:***

The wireless taxis (total 11 radio stations and 2,340 taxis of the city) and security guard companies (86 companies in total, 10,367 security guards, and 234 patrol cars) were integrated to assist in combating crimes. In 2012, 23 security guards were praised in public for their help in solving a total of 17 cases of different crimes.

### ***10. Actively lower repetitive crimes:***

We strengthen the visits and investigations of people required to take urine sampling, helping to enhance achievement rate of sampling; for habitual law-breakers of severe criminal cases and thefts/burglaries, we advise proactively to request for arrest. In 2012, 58 people were arrested upon approval. In addition, we implemented dynamic visits to a total of 6,670 suspects in the city and build up their related data to effectively control their whereabouts and prevent them from repetitive



law-breaking.

## **11. Enhance verification of DNA data files:**

In 2012, a total of 777 people were key-in their data in the DNA files and the achievement rate was 99.87%. Thus, we were listed as the top performer nation-wide. A total of 238 cases and 164 people were uncovered as a result of verifying DNAs in crime scenes with the data of DNA by the Criminal Investigation Bureau.

## **IV. Improve services for citizens:**

### **1. Acknowledgement from citizens for overall services provided by the police:**

According to the “Survey of public order satisfaction” conducted by the National Police Agency of the Ministry of the Interior to investigate citizens’ views, in 2012 the average of the four surveys on “Overall satisfaction of police force” was 73.28%, as increased by 1.06 % from 72.22 % in 2011. This investigation shows that citizens give positive feedback and acknowledgement for the execution of maintaining public order and overall service performance of the police.



Lingya Precinct held the seminar of “Improving your attitude at your job”.

### **2. Actively promote “Project of Immediate Care for Emergencies”:**

In line with the policy of immediate economic relief plan of this project, the police department engaged each district office to actively investigate people who encounter sudden emergencies to the point of making their life falling into plight. A total of 2,362 cases were informed in 2012, and among which, 2,355 cases were approved by the district offices to distribute a total of NT\$27,131,000.



“Project of Immediate Care for Emergencies” was promoted by police officers.

### **3. Volunteer services:**

A total of 2,655 volunteers served in the police department. In 2012, they visited communities to promote order for 3,370 times and expressed care for victims for 14,473 times. They also provided emergency cares for 2,942 cases and other services for 65,576 times.



The volunteers helped with people for taking blood pressure.

#### 4. Performance of other services for citizens:

- (1) The Duty and Command Center in the Police Department (110) received 448,387 calls to report cases and 2,008 cases were reported online. 102,224 cases were double-checked through phone calls done by the center, and police force was assigned online to solve 1,887 criminal cases at once. 2,031 people were arrested accordingly.
- (2) A total of 4,685 missing people were located and found (4,012 people in our jurisdiction and 673 in other jurisdiction) to help them reunite with their families.
- (3) There were 2,185 cases were transferred to our jurisdiction by "Single Window" and 2,224 cases were transferred to other jurisdiction.
- (4) There were 7,214 cases of cab call services.
- (5) There were 7,158 cases of protecting residential safety when the whole family of citizens are out and provided 4,889 cases of guarding physical money transfer.
- (6) A total of 23,031 cases were taken care of in 2012 from the applications with the emails of

Prime Minister, Minister of Ministry of the Interior, and Director-general of the National Police Agency, city mayors, and commissioner of the Kaohsiung City Police Department.

- (7) A total of 14,821 cases were processed to offer immediate public order services by mobile police stations.
- (8) The Mounted Police Unit were invited to support parade or conduct performance for 24 times and provided all types of services for citizens for 13,265 times.



Mounted Police Unit held crime prevention activity at Chengcing Lake.

- (9) The Bicycle Police Unit provided a total of 1,237 times of services for citizens.
- (10) A total of 24,196 cases were processed for the application of police criminal certificate records.



## (二) *Fire Prevention*

### a. **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, established “Women’s Fire Prevention Promotion Team” deep into communities promoting fire prevention awareness as to reduce disaster cases.



Promotion fire prevention in communities.



Promotion fire prevention to students.

(2) To reduce the frequency of electrical appliance disaster and enhance power use safety, promoted measures of domestic

disaster diagnosis, mainly aimed to old communities and buildings.



Promote fire prevention diagnosis 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.



Instruct fire-safety concepts to the aged person in household.

(4) To enhance the fire prevention of the senior and disabled in welfare institutions and hospitals, the Fire Bureau conducted fire safety diagnosis at these places, and instructed fire safety knowledge. Directed the staff processing fire drill and escape to enhance public safety.



Instruct the certification of fire drill and escape.



Inspect fire-safety equipment.

## **b. 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 1995.
- (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 11<sup>th</sup> floor, substruction, and constructions appointed by central government. It is beneficial to the city’s fire prevention.
- (3) Arranged “large-scale fields(over 3000m<sup>2</sup>)”, “high-rise compound buildings”, “senior and disabled welfare instutions”, “tourist hotel” and “high-tech plants” self-defense drill and certification.

## **c. 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.

#### **d. Flame Retardant System:**

To avoid the fire sources spreading out, buildings over 11 stories above the ground floor, substructions, and the curtains, cloth screens, and carpets hung up or lay on other sites 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.

#### **e. 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 “Management Plan of Fire Prevention and Safety Inspection of Hazardous Material Related Places” and “Safety Inspection Plan of Public Hazardous Material Factories”, and inspected the related places. If the liquid-petroleum-gas-related businesses and public hazardous material places violate the “Public Hazardous Material and Flammable Pressurized Gases Establishment Standards and Safety Control

Regulations”, they will be fined from NT\$20,000 to NT\$100,000 according to Article 42 of the Fire Services Act for the sake of public safety maintenance.



Check gas cylinders.

(2) To efficiently manage the use of firecrackers and fireworks, in addition to based on “Management Regulation of Firecrackers and Fireworks”, the Fire Bureau also enacted “Regulations for the Use of Firecrackers and Fireworks Fitting Kaohsiung” and “Application Process for the Use of Firecrackers and Fireworks” implemented since July 1, 2005 to regulate the time, place, type, and method of the use of firecrackers and fireworks to ensure the safety.

#### **(三) 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 2012, 90 fires occurred, 4 death, 18

injured, and property loss of NT\$ 6,181,000. Emergency medical services were 125,280 times, hospitalized 102,362 civilians. In the case of civil service, it included 137 monkey- catching, 2,642 hive-removing, 4,928 snake-catching, 1,973 dog-saving, 1,471 cat-saving, 23 pig-saving, 322 other animal-rescuing, and 210 elevator- trapped.

3. In order to sophisticate the skill of emergency medical service, the Fire Bureau arranged the training of Emergency Medical Treatment-Paramedic (EMTP) for 50 firefighters, and finished the course on October 18, 2012. With the advanced training course, we can enhance the breadth and depth of pre-hospital Emergency Medical service.



The training of Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic.

4. Charitable organization and civilian donated 23 ambulances and spare parts in 2012. It saved NT\$ 56,400,000 public funds approximately and significantly contributed to emergency medical services.



Ambulances donated by public welfare organization.

5. Set up the “Mid-term Plan of Fulfilling Fire Vehicles” in order to replace the dated vehicles year by year. Arranged NT\$ 62,799,000 budgets to purchase 10 fire vehicles including 6 fire engines, a small-sized fire engines, a 50m high aerial ladder, an off-road rescue car, and a disaster investigation car. Another budget reached NT\$ 33,107,000 to purchase different kinds of rescue and life-saving apparatus to strengthen rescue capability in order to ensure civilian safe.
6. To fully maintain hydrant supply, the Fire Bureau coordinated with Seventh Branch of Taiwan Water Corporation to plan additional fire hydrants. The fire hydrants sum up to 16,166. It increased 582 compared to last year. Every hydrant collect with latitude and longitude coordinates into hydrant information system. It helps to integrate the maintenance, inspection, inquiry, and highly enhance rescue efficiency as well.

7. The search and rescue dog center of Kaohsiung City held SAR dog instruction and assessment workshop in April, 2012. Invited the instructors of International Rescue Dog Organization – Alois Balog to lecture the training techniques and IRO judge – Hidehiro Murase to assess the test. Other fire bureaus were also invited to participate in the workshop. It helped enhance domestic SAR dog training skills, in order to catch up with international standards. Another IRO judge – Kazuhiro Sawada also came to assess the testing event in October. Through these testing events, there are four qualified SAR dogs to enhance relief capability.

