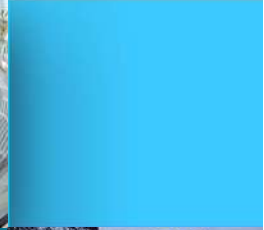




# 高雄市行政概況103年版

OVERVIEW OF KAOHSIUNG CITY ADMINISTRATION 2014



# Preface

This Yearbook compiles the results of municipal administration in 2014, during which an equal emphasis was placed on the municipal development in all of the districts and urban and rural development was balanced. This book is divided into five major chapters according to the blueprint for municipal development, including: Introduction, Political Development, Economic Development, Education and Culture and Social Development. Brief textual descriptions are accompanied by statistical figures, charts and photos. This book is compiled and published in both Mandarin Chinese and English for reference in all sectors.

2014 was a turbulent year as Kaohsiung City was hit by gas explosions. Nevertheless, the city bounced back from the stumble and persistently made progress with greater attention to public safety. In the future, the city government will continue to respond to citizens' needs for peaceful lives and an enjoyable work environment and build a livable city. The administrative philosophy will be adjusted as the occasion demands and with the safety and welfare of local citizens and the sustainability of municipal development as top priorities to proactively develop Kaohsiung City and achieve great advances.

Mayor ***Chen Chu***

September 2015

# 我們的努力與榮耀 (103 年度)

## Our Achievements, Our Glory (2014)

### ■ 第 22 屆中華建築金石獎

The 22<sup>nd</sup> Chinese Golden Stone Award for Architecture

海洋文化流行音樂中心及高雄市立圖書館總館等20項工程

Kaohsiung Music Center and other works

首獎\*4

First Place\*4

金石獎\*16

Golden Stone Award\*16

### ■ 2014 國家卓越建設獎

2014 FIABCI Taiwan Real Estate Excellence Awards

海洋文化及流行音樂中心等4項工程

Kaohsiung Music Center and other works

卓越獎\*3

Excellence Award\*3

特別獎\*1

Special Award\*1

### ■ 2014 國家卓越建設獎

2014 FIABCI Taiwan Real Estate Excellence Awards

美濃學園教育藝文館 等10項工程

Meinong Arts and Education Center

金質獎\*10

Golden Quality Award\*10

### ■ 2014 國家卓越建設獎

2014 FIABCI Taiwan Real Estate Excellence Awards

健康醫療服務園區行政中心、高雄捷運南岡山 (R24 車站) 等11項工程

Health and Medical Services Park Administration Center and other works

優質獎\*11

Excellence Award\*11

## ■ 2014 全球卓越建設獎

2014 FIABCI World Prix d'Excellence Awards

凹仔底森林公園

Aozihdi Forest Park

環境復育類銀質獎

Environmental Category Silver Award

## ■ 行政院第 14 屆公共工程金質獎

The 14<sup>th</sup> Public Construction Golden Quality Award

高雄市立圖書館總館新建、仁武後港巷涵洞拓寬等2項工程

Kaohsiung Main Public Library and one other

特優\*1

Architecture Golden Quality\*1

佳作\*1

Civil Category Special Recognition\*1

## ■ 第六屆健康城市暨高齡友善城市獎項評選

The 6<sup>th</sup> Healthy City and Age-Friendly City Award

城市立體綠化行動等14項工程及「心轉、心晴、心幸福」及「銀髮好生活：樂活在高雄」等2件海報

2 posters “Be happier, be healthier” and “Senior Citizen’s good life in Kaohsiung” and other construction works

創新成果獎\*14

Innovation Award\*14

海報展示優勝獎\*2

Outstanding Poster Award\*2

## ■ 2014 中國工程師學會工程優良獎

2014 Chinese Institute of Engineers Construction Award

高雄展覽館工程

Kaohsiung Exhibition Center

優良獎

Excellence Award

## ■ 2014 台灣優良智慧綠建築

2014 Taiwan Intelligent Green Building Award

高雄展覽館、鳳山行政中心等2項工程

Kaohsiung Exhibition Center and one other

智慧綠建築\*2

Intelligent Green Building Award\*2

## ■ 2015 台灣景觀大賞

2015 Taiwan Landscape Architecture Award

五甲公園整建工程

Wujia Park

公共福祉貢獻特別獎

Public Welfare Special Award

## ■ 2014 高雄市公共建築景觀類建築園冶獎

2014 Kaohsiung City Yuan-Yie Award

美濃中圳社區及茂林濁口溪生態保育協會、高雄光電智慧建築及高雄厝計畫、  
鳳山溪保安溼地公園等10項

Bao-an Wetlands Park and other works

特別獎\*2

Special Award\*2

園冶獎\*8

Yuan-Yie Award\*8

## ■ 2014 國家金圖獎

2014 Golden Map Award

高雄市政府工務局養護工程處養護資訊管理系統

Maintenance Office, Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

“Maintenance Information Management System”

金圖獎

Golden Map Award

■ 2014 第 1 屆高雄市新建建築物工程品質金質獎

2014 The 1<sup>st</sup> Kaohsiung City Architectural Construction Golden Quality Award

高雄市立圖書館總館、河堤國小、旗津生命紀念館等7項工程

Kaohsiung Main Public Library and other works

金質獎\*6

Golden Quality Award\*6

銀質獎\*1

Silver Quality Award\*1

■ 第六屆西太平洋健康城市聯盟獎項評選

2014 AFHC Awards for Healthy Cities

健康城市創新發展獎

Award for Creative Developments in Healthy Cities

■ 第二屆國家環境教育獎

The 2<sup>nd</sup> National Education Environment Award

公務人力發展中心

Civil Service Development Institute, Kaohsiung City

機關組優等獎

Organization Excellence Award

■ 第六屆政府服務品質獎

The 6<sup>th</sup> Government Service Quality Award

第一線服務機關類

First-Line Service Category

■ 2014 行政院與所屬中央及地方各機關建立參與及建議制度

2014 The Establishment of Participation and Suggestion Systems in the Executive Yuan and Affiliated Central and Local Agencies

社會福利資訊平台之建構

The Category of Serving the People and Caring for Society

為民服務與社會關懷類/優等獎

The Construction of a Social Welfare Information Platform/Distinction

■ 美國人才發展協會 (ATD) 最佳卓越學習組織獎

The 12<sup>th</sup> ATD BEST Award

公務人力發展中心

Civil Service Development Institute, Kaohsiung City

最佳卓越學習組織獎

Rank 18 BEST Award

■ 第 8 屆金所獎

The 8<sup>th</sup> Golden Center Award

癌症篩檢及社區網絡服務/那瑪夏及左營區衛生所

母嬰週期性健康照護網絡服務/大樹區衛生所

Cancer Screening and Community Networking Services / Namasia and Zuoying

District Public Health Center

Maternal Newborn Healthcare Networking Services / Dashu District Public Health Center

優等獎\*3

Excellence Award\*3

■ 2014 年《藝術家》雜誌十大公辦好展覽

2014 Artist Magazine “Top 10 Excellent Exhibitions Held”

「造音翻土—戰後台灣聲響文化的探索」、「錯覺藝術大師—艾雪的魔幻世界畫展」等2項

“Altering Nativism Sound Cultures in Post-War Taiwan” and one other

十大公辦好展覽

Top 10 Excellent Exhibitions

■ 2014 新加坡創意圈頒獎-2013 高雄設計節--創意◎城市/國際主題展

2013 Kaohsiung Design Festival

特別設計/展覽金等獎

Special Design/Exhibition Golden Award

■ 德國 iF 大獎-波光流影：約翰湯姆生世紀影像特展專輯

Germany iF Design Award Exhibition Catalogue: “John Thomson Window to the East”

iF 大獎：視覺傳達設計獎

iF Award: Communication Design Award

■ 第 51 屆金馬獎

The 51<sup>st</sup> Golden Horse Award

KANO/迴光奏鳴曲

KANO and one other

費比西國際影評人獎/ KANO

FIPRESCI Prizes/KANO

觀眾票選最佳影片獎/ KANO

Audience Award/KANO

最佳女主角獎/陳湘琪/迴光奏鳴曲

Best Actress/Hsiang-Chi Chen/EXIT

■ 2014 第四屆公共藝術獎

2014 Public Art Award

城市門戶美術館園區公共藝術設置-無聲的樂章・變奏曲等7件

“Silent Music Variations” and other works

最佳教育推廣獎

Best Education Promotion Award

■ 2014 廣播金鐘獎單元節目獎

2014 Golden Bell Awards

高雄廣播電臺

Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station

金鐘獎

Golden Bell Award



■ 教育部 2014 社教公益獎

2014 The Social Education Public Service Award

有功團體獎  
Teamwork Award

■ 2014 臺灣會展獎會議獎

2014 MICE Award

2013 亞太城市高峰會

2013 Asia Pacific Cities Summit

甲類/金質獎  
Group A/Gold Award

■ La Vie 雜誌「2014 台灣文化創意產業 100 大獎」-藝文特區類

2014 La Vie Culture and Creative Industry Awards

駁二藝術特區

The Pier-2 Art Center

文創園區第 1 名  
Culture and Creative Park First Place

■ 天下雜誌 2014 金牌服務大賞－藝文特區類

Common Wealth Magazine's 2014 Golden Service Awards -Art Cultural District

駁二藝術特區

The Pier-2 Art Center

第 1 名  
First Place

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# 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

### Brief History and Local Characteristics

#### 1. The 16th and 17th century

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Dutch Occupation Period (1624-1662)

In 1634, Liou Siang the pirate raised an army in

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

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

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

May 1661 (April, Yong-Li 15th year), Koxinga seized Provintia and claimed it as Dong-Du (East Capital). He then established the highest administrative organization in Taiwan, named Cheng-Tian Fu and two counties (Wan-Nian and Tian-Sing). Takao was under the administration of Wan-Nian County. In July, Koxinga commended his troops to clear the wasteland in Takao area for cultivation, including 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.

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. Japanese Period (1895-1945)

In 1908 (Meiji 41st year), the Japanese constructed Takao harbor, which is -9 meters in depth and has a capacity of 3000 to 5000 tons ships. In coordination with the harbor construction projection, in 1912, a reclaim land from the sea was made and subsequently the first new city, Hamasen, was built as an administrative and financial center. Later on, the second new city 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.

### **6. Republic of China (1945- )**

In 1945 (ROC 34th year), the KMT Government took over Taiwan and Kaohsiung City was under the jurisdiction of Taiwan Administration Office. In 1946 (ROC 35th year), Kaohsiung City was divided into ten districts: Nan-Zhili, 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.

As Taiwan High Speed Rail and Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit have been completed and are in service and port reconstruction is continuing, Kaohsiung Harbor City possesses enormous potential as Taiwan's ocean capital.

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

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

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

and the only exhibition space in Taiwan that can accommodate the demand for large machinery and ship exhibitions. The very same year, Kaohsiung City achieved excellent results at the "The LivCom Awards" - 4 golds, 3 silvers, and 3 bronzes. The number of gold prizes and the total number of prizes it received were the most among all the cities of the world.

In 2014, Kaohsiung Main Public Library began operations. It is the largest municipally operated public library in Taiwan and features Taiwan's very first international picture book center.

In the future, the development vision of Kaohsiung City will center on its multi-ethnic and geographical characteristics (mountain towns, the harbor) in the hope of making these new driving forces for the city's development.

## Local Characteristics

### 1. Developed Commerce and Industries

#### (1) Economic development promotion

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

(A) Taiwan Newegg's Kaohsiung Software Technology Park Investment Project: The Taiwanese branch of the famous American 3C product e-commerce company Newegg Inc. established an office in Kaohsiung Software Technology Park on January 2, 2014, and relocated company registration to Kaohsiung on June 17 of the same year. This office is expected to employ 250 people within the next 3 years.

(B) E United Group E-DA Asia Plaza Development Project: On February 13, 2014, E United Group held a groundbreaking ceremony for its shopping plaza and international tourist hotel. Total investment is expected to reach NT\$21.9 billion. This project will create more than 6000 employment opportunities.



E United Group E-DA Asia Plaza groundbreaking ceremony

#### (C) German Business R& H Investment Project:

On February 27, 2014, the Economic Development Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government, facilitated cooperation between the German business Rademacher & Haberecht GmbH (R&H) and ARIX CNC Machines Co., Ltd. to develop a multifunctional dental digital processing system. The joint venture company is expected to establish a dental cloud digital processing service center in Southern Taiwan Science Park.

#### (D) S&G Asia-Pacific Logistics Co. Kaohsiung Container Terminal Investment Project:

On May 17, 2014, S&G Asia-Pacific Logistics Co. held a warehouse groundbreaking ceremony in Kaohsiung Intercontinental Phase-I Container Terminal. This company acquired approximately 4.5 ha of land in Kaohsiung Port Free Trade Zone. The initial investment is approximately NT\$150 million. This project is expected to drive cash flow and freight volume in the Port of Kaohsiung. It will launch new markets for metal futures, finance, insurance, and other industries.

#### (E) Mercedes-Benz Taiwan Autohaus Exhibition Center Investment Project:

On June 12, 2014, Mercedes-Benz Taiwan held a groundbreaking ceremony for the



Kaohsiung Jhongsan Autohaus Exhibition Center. Investment is expected to reach NT\$1.6 billion for the construction of the exhibition center.

(F) Taroko Park Investment Project: On June 15, 2014, Taroko Development Corporation held a groundbreaking ceremony for the world's only experiential sports, theme entertainment, and shopping center, Taroko Park. The amount of the investment is more than NT\$5 billion. This park will create 5000 employment opportunities.

(G) Brogent Technologies Kaohsiung Software Technology Park Phase-II Investment Project: On June 26, 2014, Brogent Technologies held a groundbreaking ceremony for a software R&D testing and experience center in Kaohsiung Software Technology Park. The amount of the investment is approximately NT\$450 million. The center will create more than 300 employment opportunities.



Groundbreaking of the Brogent R&D testing and experience center

(H) HEWI Southern Taiwan Science Park Investment Project: On September 15, 2014, Germany's number-one automotive fastener manufacturer, HEWI, held an opening ceremony for Asia HEWI Nut Co., Ltd.. Asia HEWI possesses high-end technology

and R&D capabilities for the screw industry and controls numerous patents and technologies. It will use these capabilities to improve the technological level of Kaohsiung's screw industry, which will win orders from global car manufacturers indirectly through Asia HEWI, entering the global supply chain.



Opening ceremony for Asia HEWI Nut

(I) Hung Chun Southern Taiwan Science Park Investment Project: Asia's largest manufacturer of dental implants, Hung Chun Bio-S Co., Ltd., held an opening ceremony for a new plant in Southern Taiwan Science Park on November 16, 2014. The plant is expected to generate NT\$700 million by 2020, and creating more than 300 employment opportunities



Opening ceremony for Hong Chun's new plant

(J) Foxconn and Innolux Southern Taiwan Science Park Investment Project: On

November 20, 2014, Foxconn and Innolux jointly announced an investment in a generation-8.5 plant in Southern Taiwan Science Park. The amount of the investment is approximately NT\$80 billion, and approximately 2300 employment opportunities will be created.

- (K) Lequios Soft Kaohsiung Software Technology Park Investment Project: On November 24, 2014, the Japanese company Lequios Soft held an opening ceremony in Kaohsiung Software Technology Park with an investment estimated at NT\$5 million. Lequios Soft is the first Japanese business to enter Kaohsiung Software Technology Park. It is hoped that its experience can be incorporated into the establishment of Kaohsiung's disaster prevention alarm system. Through joint cooperation with Kaohsiung's industry, government, academia, and research institutions, the disaster resilience of Kaohsiung is expected to be improved.



Lequios Soft opening ceremony

- (L) Wistron Corporation Kaohsiung R&D Center Investment Project: On December 8, 2014, Wistron Corporation announced the establishment of the Wistron Corporation

Kaohsiung Software Product R&D Center at KMRT Yanchengpu Station. The investment amount is estimated at NT\$570 million, and the project will provide 200 job openings. The center began operations on January 20, 2014.



Wistron Corporation establishes an R&D center in Kaohsiung

#### B. Improving Investment Incentives and Rewarding Local Investment

To promote industrial development, encourage industrial investment, R&D, and innovation, increase industry competitiveness, create employment opportunities, and boost the local economy, stimulus measures, such as the Self-Government Ordinances for Promoting Industrial Development in Kaohsiung City and the Enforcement Regulations Governing the Promotion of Industrial Development in Kaohsiung City were formulated in 2012. To strengthen the industrial development capacity of Kaohsiung City, these measures have placed equal emphasis on the development of capital-intensive manufacturing industries and knowledge-intensive key industries since their implementation. Simultaneously, more enterprises were encouraged to execute R&D work for key industries in Kaohsiung City. In





2015, key development industries and the moving of operational headquarters will also be included as conditions for incentive eligibility. In addition, the Enforcement Measures Governing the Promotion of Industrial Development in Kaohsiung City have been revised to optimize the city's investment environment, with restructuring toward high added-value target industries.

2014 saw 7 investment grants to promote production with a total approved amount of approximately NT\$81.28 million and 1 investment grant to promote R&D with a total approved amount of approximately NT\$3.8 million. Added benefits (project timetable of three to five years):

- (A) Business Tax/Profit-Seeking Enterprise Income Tax/Individual Income Tax: NT\$1.76182 billion.
- (B) Employment Opportunities: 841.
- (C) Output Value Derived From Research Programs: NT\$380 million.

### (2) Promote industrial service

A. Kaohsiung City Local Small Business Innovation and Research Promotion Program (Local SBIR)  
497 innovation and research subsidy projects were approved in the Greater Kaohsiung area during 2008~2014, receiving a government subsidy that amounted to NT\$375.62 million, attracting R&D investments of NT\$899 million and generating an output value that totaled NT\$1 billion and 185.9 million. The program helped obtain 216 patents and many international invention awards, such as 1 bronze medal of the Concours Lépine International Paris 2011, a silver medal at the 2012 27th Invention & New Product Exposition (INPEX), a gold medal at the 2012 Seoul International Invention Fair (SIIF), a gold medal at the 2012

International Exhibition of Inventions in the Middle East State of Kuwait and so on.



The mayor, representatives of blue-chip companies, and distinguished guests at the 2013 SBIR result presentation

### B. Kaohsiung City Government Small and Medium Enterprise Commercial Loan and Strategic Loan

50 review panel meetings convened during February 3, 2009 and the end of 2014. 602 applications were approved with a loan offered by Bank of Kaohsiung, amounting to NT\$387.25 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. Plan for Kaohsiung City to Improve its Industrial R&D Capabilities to Compete for Central Resources

This project had expert teams visit manufacturers to determine the operational difficulties and problems faced by firms, help them find solutions, and coach them in competing for central R&D subsidies to improve industrial R&D capabilities. By the end of 2014, the 2014 project had implemented a cumulative total of 299 field visits to 169 firms, 29 of which

applied to the government for subsidies and 10 of which were successful. The total subsidy amount was NT\$10.19 million.

#### D. 2014 Kaohsiung mung bean cake Baking Contest

With mung bean cake as the theme of competition, the contest expected to encourage creative baking integrated with Kaohsiung's local agricultural produce and fishing goods, promote mung bean cake as Kaohsiung's feature bakery, create the added value of Kaohsiung's local agricultural produce and fishing goods, and revitalize the bakery development and heritage in southern Taiwan. The contest was divided into two groups: traditional baking and creative baking groups. Jhng Tany Foods and Kaohsiung Omyage won the competition in the respective group.



The mayor with the winners from the traditional group

## 2. Quality Port

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

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

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

## 3. Abundant Fishery Resources

Kaohsiung City plays a pioneering and important role in Taiwan's fishing industry. With the assistance of the government and the hard work of fishermen, the fishing industry has been flourishing rapidly. Since 1979, annual catches have grown year on year from the initial 286,061 tons to approximately 705,000 tons in 2013. Moreover, fishing activities have extended from coastal and offshore areas to waters across the world. With 73 distant-water fishing bases, Taiwan has made it to one of the the world's top six fishing countries in the high seas.



## II. Humane Circumstances

### Population Overview

#### 1. The Overall Population and Number of Households

After the merging of Kaohsiung City and County on December 25, 2010, the Greater Kaohsiung (hereafter referred to as the City) became the second most populated city with the largest land coverage in Taiwan. A total of 2,778,992 resided in the City as of the end of 2014.

For the number of households in the City, a total of 1,064,667 (an average of 2.61 people per household) were elucidated as of the end of 2014.

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

The City has demonstrated a decreasing birth rate and an increasing mortality rate since 1980. However, the birth rate rebounded in 2011 and rose further in 2012, which was the Year of the Dragon. Between 2001 and 2014, a total of 327,930 births were elucidated, for an annual average birth rate of 8.49%; a total of 245,933 deaths were elucidated, for an annual average mortality rate of 6.36%; and a total of 81,997 natural increases were elucidated, for an annual average natural increase rate of 2.1%. In 2014 alone, a total of 22,520 births were elucidated, for a birth rate of 8.10%, while a total of 20,282 deaths were elucidated, for a mortality rate of 7.30%.

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

A total of 2,266,620 people moved into the City between 2001 and 2014, for an annual average move-in rate of 58.69%, while a total of 2,294,892 people moved out of the City, for an annual average move-out rate of 59.43%. Therefore, the

social increase was -28,272, for an annual average social increase rate of -0.73%. In 2014 alone, a total of 127,173 people moved into the City, for an annual average move-in rate of 45.75%, while a total of 130,296 people moved out of the City, for an annual average move-out rate of 46.88%. Therefore, the social increase was -3,123, for an annual average social increase rate of -1.13%.

#### 4. Annual Population Growth and Movement

Between 2001 and 2014, the population of the City increased by 53,725 in 14 years, for an annual average growth of 3,838 or an annual average growth rate of 1.40%. In 2014 alone, the population increased by -885, for an annual increase rate of -0.32%.

#### 5. Population Distribution by Age

The City has demonstrated a decreasing juvenile population and an increasing senior population in recent years. A total population of 2,778,992 were elucidated as of the end of 2014, among which 362,850 (13.06%) were between the ages of 0 and 14, while 332,089 (11.95%) were senior citizens over the age of 65.

#### 6. Population Distribution and Density

Following the merging of the former Kaohsiung City and County on December 25, 2010, the City demonstrated a significant increase in territory, covering the largest land area in Taiwan. As of the end of 2014, the City occupied a total land area of 2,947.6159 km<sup>2</sup>, with a population density of 943 people/km<sup>2</sup>.

#### 7. Sex Ratio and Marital Status

A total of 2,779,882 people resided in the City as of the end of 2014, among which 1,382,998 were men and 1,395,994 were women. The sex ratio (the number of men per 100 women) was 99.07%.

Regarding marital status, a total of 1,216,103 people were single, which accounts for 43.76% of the population; 1,194,566 people were married (42.99%); 212,105 people were divorced (7.63%); and 156,218 people were widowed (5.62%).

### 8. Education Status of Residents

As of the end of 2014, the number of residents aged 15 and above was 2,416,142, which accounts

for 86.94% of the total population of the City. Based on level of education of those aged above 15, a total of 666,285 people held a bachelor's degree or had graduated from junior college, 783,916 people had graduated from senior high school or vocational high school, 280,048 from junior high school, and 347,838 from elementary school and below.

**Table 1-1 Natural Growth of Population in the City between 2001 and 2014**

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

**Table 1-2. Social Increase/Decrease of Population in the City between 2001 and 2014**

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



**Table 1-3. Age Distribution of Population in the City as of the End of 2014**

| Region         | Age          | Total     |           |           |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                |              | Overall   | Male      | Female    |
| Kaohsiung City | Total        | 2,778,992 | 1,382,998 | 1,395,994 |
| Kaohsiung City | Under 15     | 362,850   | 188,398   | 17,4452   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 15 ~ 19 | 174,637   | 90,404    | 84,233    |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 20 ~ 24 | 187,632   | 97,736    | 89,896    |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 25 ~ 29 | 186,625   | 95,812    | 90,813    |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 30 ~ 34 | 231,857   | 115,940   | 115,917   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 35 ~ 39 | 241,377   | 119,602   | 121,775   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 40 ~ 44 | 220,885   | 109,308   | 111,577   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 45 ~ 49 | 222,240   | 110,812   | 111,428   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 50 ~ 54 | 223,074   | 109,555   | 113,519   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 55 ~ 59 | 210,275   | 101,199   | 109,076   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 60 ~ 64 | 185,451   | 88,356    | 97,095    |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 65 ~ 69 | 110,822   | 52,566    | 58,256    |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 70 ~ 74 | 85,765    | 39,889    | 45,876    |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 75 ~ 79 | 61,655    | 27,056    | 34,599    |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 80 ~ 84 | 41,121    | 19,654    | 21,467    |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 85 ~ 89 | 23,701    | 12,443    | 11,258    |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 90 ~ 94 | 7,515     | 3,581     | 3,934     |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 95 ~ 99 | 1,313     | 590       | 723       |
| Kaohsiung City | Above 100    | 197       | 97        | 100       |

**Table 1-4. Marital Status Ratio of the City as of the end of 2014**

| Region         | Age          | Single    | Married   | Divorced | Widowed |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Kaohsiung City | Total        | 1,216,103 | 1,194,566 | 212,105  | 156,218 |
| Kaohsiung City | Under 15     | 362,850   | 0         | 0        | 0       |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 15 ~ 19 | 174,247   | 352       | 37       | 1       |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 20 ~ 24 | 181,783   | 5,018     | 826      | 5       |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 25 ~ 29 | 153,513   | 29,326    | 3,689    | 97      |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 30 ~ 34 | 123,572   | 95,027    | 12,737   | 521     |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 35 ~ 39 | 80,325    | 135,122   | 24,653   | 1,277   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 40 ~ 44 | 49,615    | 137,110   | 31,730   | 2,430   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 45 ~ 49 | 34,312    | 147,738   | 35,731   | 4,459   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 50 ~ 54 | 23,730    | 155,853   | 35,152   | 8,339   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 55 ~ 59 | 14,687    | 152,322   | 29,291   | 13,975  |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 60 ~ 64 | 8,640     | 134,935   | 20,388   | 21,488  |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 65 ~ 69 | 3,476     | 78,509    | 9,009    | 19,828  |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 70 ~ 74 | 1,850     | 56,544    | 4,584    | 22,787  |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 75 ~ 79 | 1,275     | 35,176    | 2,164    | 23,040  |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 80 ~ 84 | 850       | 19,800    | 1,169    | 19,302  |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 85 ~ 89 | 866       | 9,416     | 714      | 12,705  |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 90 ~ 94 | 392       | 2,043     | 201      | 4,879   |
| Kaohsiung City | Aged 95 ~ 99 | 92        | 239       | 28       | 954     |
| Kaohsiung City | Above 100    | 28        | 36        | 2        | 131     |

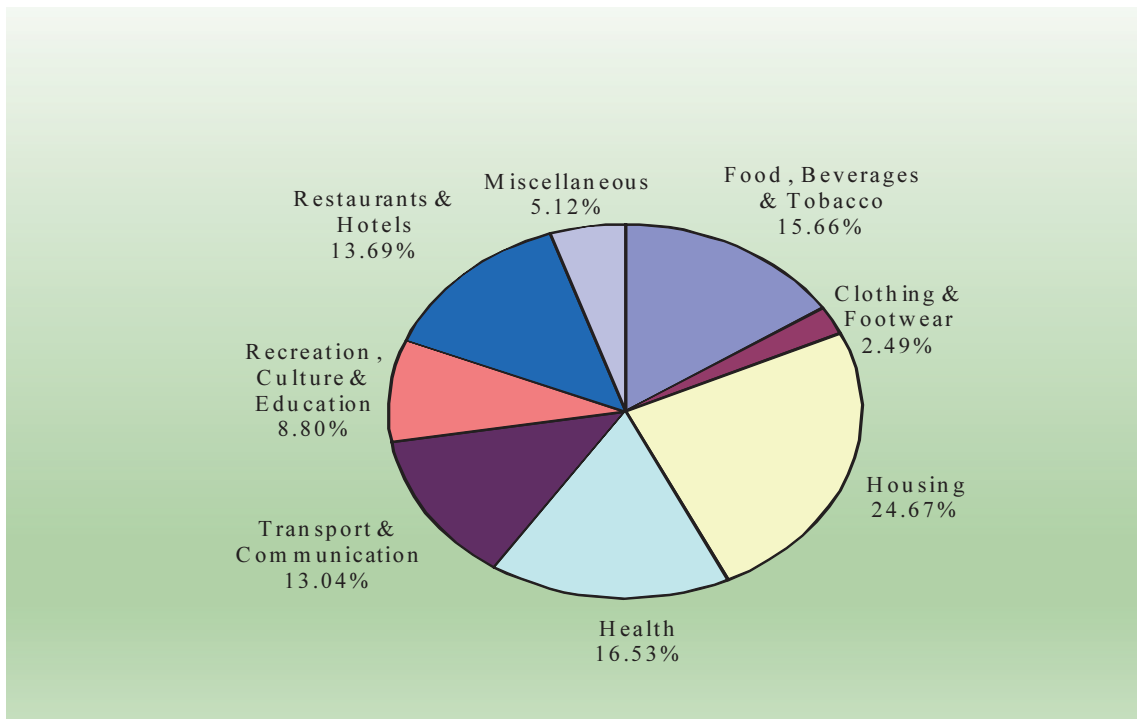
## Family Income & Expenditure

The results of Family Income and Expenditure Survey in Kaohsiung City indicate that the average total annual household receipts is NT\$1,112,287 in 2014, increased by 0.44% from 2013. Among which in annual household receipts, compensation of employees stood the first place at 57.21%, followed by current transfer receipts combined with miscellaneous at 20.29%, entrepreneurial income at 13.58% and property income at 8.92%. Besides, the average annual household expenditure in 2014 was NT\$722,305, increased by 1.76% from 2013. Among which in annual household consumption, food, beverages & tobacco stood at 15.66%, clothing & footwear at 2.49%, housing (including housing, water, electricity, gas, other fuels, furnishings, household equipment and routine

household maintenance) at 24.67%, health at 16.53%, transport & communication at 13.04%, recreation, culture & education at 8.80%, restaurants & hotels at 13.69%, and miscellaneous at 5.12%.

According to the statistics in household consumption expenditure, the percentage of food, beverages & tobacco expense stood at 15.66% in 2014, increased by 0.27 percentage points from 2013 and the percentage of housing expenses stood at 24.67% in 2014, which is the same as 2013. With the growth of the economy and change of the consumption habits, people spending on the food away from home and travel expenses increased. Restaurants & hotels expense is increased by 9.68% from 2013, increased by 0.99 percentage points from 2013.

Figures 1-1 The average annual consumption per household in 2014, in Kaohsiung City





### III. Geographical Environment

#### Geographic Description and Location

The Greater Kaohsiung area, which encompassed the former Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County, appears in a long and narrow shape with a north-south length of approximately 110.095 km and with a maximum east-west width of 89.774 km. The measurement of the City is 2947.6159 km<sup>2</sup>. Taoyuan District has an area of 928.98km<sup>2</sup>, and is the largest district in the City. Yancheng District has an area of 1.4161 km<sup>2</sup>, and is the smallest one. Jhihtou Mountain, which is to the east of Kaohsiung, in Taoyuan District adjoins Hualien County and Taitung County while the City extends to the Taiwan Strait to the west. The southernmost area of the City is the southern end of Shanwei in Linyuan District, which borders Pingtung County. Subsequently, the City exercises jurisdiction over Dongsha Island in the South China Sea and Taiping Island of the Spratly Islands. The peak of the Jade Mountain in Taoyuan District in the north adjoins Chiayi County and Tainan County. Regarding location, the City is situated at longitude 120°10'29"E to 121°02'55"E and latitude 22°28'32"N to 23°28'17"N. The easternmost village in the City is Meishan Village, Taoyuan District (at longitude 121°02'55"E and latitude 23°19'30"N); the westernmost is Fude Village, 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); and the northernmost is Meishan Village, Taoyuan District (at longitude 120°58'03"E and latitude 23°28'17"N; see Figures).

Regarding the mountains and rivers in the City, the Central Mountain Range, Alishan, and Jade Mountain run from the north to the south, and Erren River, Agongdian River, Dianbao River, Houjing River, and Gaoping River run from the east to the west. Approximately 52% of the City area is occupied by mountains, with the highest mountain being the southern peak of Jade Mountain in Taoyuan District

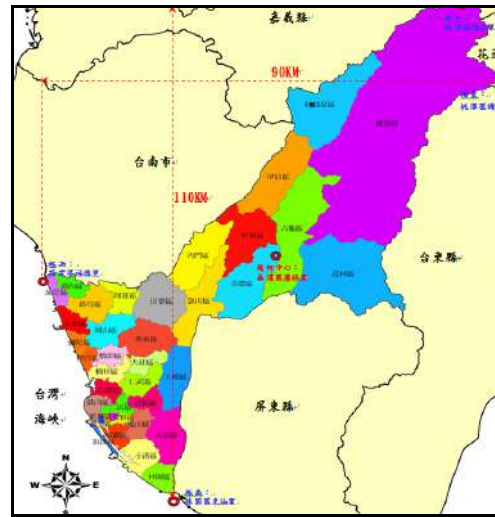


Figure1-2 Kaohsiung area full map

(elevation = 3,844 m). The remaining 48% of the City area is covered by hills and plains. The coastal area around the City is flat coast, which is straight and rising, and presents numerous lagoons and sand bars. The Port of Kaohsiung and Zuoying Naval Port are built on these lagoons and the island of Cijin is formed by sand bars.

#### Climate

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

## IV. Traffic Transportation

### Air Transport

#### 1. Transport

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

**Table 1-5 Number of Passenger Volume**

**Unit: Passenger**

| Year | Passenger Traffic |                       |           |             |
|------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
|      | Domestic Flights  | International Flights | Total     | Growth Rate |
| 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%      |
| 2013 | 1,243,457         | 3,402,463             | 4,645,920 | 4.05%       |
| 2014 | 1,200,962         | 4,195,966             | 5,396,928 | 16.16%      |

Source: Kaohsiung International Airport, CAA, MOTC

**Table 1-6 Number of Air Cargo Volume**

**Unit: Ton**

| Year | Cargo Traffic    |                       |          |             |
|------|------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|
|      | Domestic Flights | International Flights | Total    | Growth Rate |
| 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%      |
| 2013 | 3,749.4          | 51,362.6              | 55,112.0 | 1.86%       |
| 2014 | 4,008.5          | 64,758.6              | 68,765.1 | 24.77%      |

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. In Kaohsiung Harbor, the best services have

been provided for carriers, such as well served port facilities, reasonable shipping cost, and high operation efficiency. 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 (Table 1-7 and 1-8)

**Table 1-7 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                | 120,756,000 | 84,392,281  | 36,363,719 |
| 2013                | 115,034,300 | 79,659,474  | 35,374,826 |
| 2014<br>(Jan.-Oct.) | 102,433,360 | 71,573,237  | 30,860,123 |

Source: 1. Statistics Search Site, MOTC (<http://stat.motc.gov.tw>)

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 1-8 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     |
| 2013 | 441,452,925 | 196,039,888 | 178,392,087   | 17,647,801     | 245,413,037 | 179,365,797   | 66,047,240     |
| 2014 | 467,809,429 | 209,143,380 | 191,124,000   | 18,019,380     | 258,666,049 | 190,236,069   | 68,429,980     |

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

## Land Transport

### 1. Public Transport

As from 2014 there were 7 bus companies in Kaohsiung City, namely Gangdu Bus, iBus, South East Bus, South Taiwan Bus, Kaohsiung Bus, Eda Bus, and UBus. In 2014 there were 115 city bus routes, 49 shuttle bus routes for connecting with Kaohsiung

Mass Rapid Transit (KMRT), and 6 intercity bus routes. The annual passenger capacity of public transportation system was 117,086,225 passengers. (Table 1-9 and 1-10)

**Table 1-9 City Bus Routes and Passenger Capacity of Public Transportation System**

| Year | Routes ( Lines ) |                  |               |       | Passenger capacity 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  |
| 2013 | 80               | 44               | 42            | 166   | 107,480,176  |
| 2014 | 115              | 49               | 6             | 170   | 117,086,225  |

Source: Transportation Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

**Table 1-10 Passenger Capacity 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 |
| 2013 | 45,915,045 | 14,777,652  | 60,692,697 |
| 2014 | 46,228,750 | 15,079,274  | 61,308,024 |

Source: Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation

### 2. Vessels

In 2014, Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd. had 8 ferries, 2 cruise ships, and 12 Solar Boats offering

recreational (transportation) services on Lover River and port of Kaohsiung. (Table 1-11, 1-12 and 1-13)



**Table 1-11 Operating Status of Ferries (Kaohsiung City)**

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

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.

**Table 1-12 Operating Status of Cruise Ships (Kaohsiung City)**

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

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.

**Table 1-13 Operating Status of Solar Boats/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 Boat      | 5  | 1      | 7,016        |           |                         |                            |
| 2011 | Love Boat       | 15 | 1      | 7,126        | 108,990   | 31,873,107              | 36,670                     |
|      | Solar Boat      | 5  | 1      | 11,987       | 367,723   |                         |                            |
| 2012 | Love Boat       | 5  | 1      | 2,567        | 52,460    | 31,749,920              | 39,420                     |
|      | Solar Boat      | 8  | 1      | 15,779       | 460,002   |                         |                            |
| 2013 | Solar Boat      | 10 | 1      | 17,219       | 536,428   | 43,408,206              | 53,643                     |
| 2014 | Solar Boat      | 12 | 1      | 14,064       | 473,753   | 37,073,263              | 39,479                     |

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.

## V. Organization and Duties of City Government

### Organization system and duties

The adjustment of organizational affairs of Kaohsiung City Government was based on the macro vision developed in Great Kaohsiung area. There was comprehensive consideration of the cultural characteristics of 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 35 district offices, 3 mountain indigenous district offices, and 146 subordinating agencies, with a total of 214 agencies; and 356 schools of different levels (inclusive of open university and kindergartens).

### Disposition and number of civil servants

The staffing of each agency or school of the City Government was based on the consideration for the actual business needs and financial burden. Under the principles of “flexibility, smartness, effectiveness,” cautious and reasonable staffing was made. In 2014, there were 37 staff working in the main office of the

City Government, 6,004 staff working in first-level agencies, 14,974 staff working at district offices (not including mountain indigenous district offices) and second-level agencies, and 24,230 staff working at schools, with a total of 45,245 staff employed.

**Table 1-14 Table of the Functions of First-Level Subordinating Agencies and District Offices of Kaohsiung City Government**

| Departments          | Duties   |
|----------------------|--|
| Secretariat          | Public affairs, reception of visitors, liaison with other units, confidential and synthetic businesses, staff management, investigation and handling of the complaints, statements of grievance, reports of offence from the public, consumers protection business, etc.   |
| Civil Affairs Bureau | Division of administrative districts, administration of districts and villages, self-governance administration, household registration administration, grand meeting of village residents, meeting of foundation level, small-size construction project of village, coordinating and cooperating items of citizen-based organizations, registry, guidance and management of religions, temples and churches, survey and guidance of spiritual altar, mediation business, cemetery management, supervision of funeral services, etc.                |
| Finance Bureau       | Financial administration, planning and examination of annual budget, financial supervision and tax administration of the government-run (public) utilities, planning and supervision of the profits of construction project, monetary management, tobacco and wine management, issue of bonds, management, planning, profit and use of city-owned properties, inspection and auditing of the use, management of property registration data, concentrated payment of public funds, examination and auditing of Kaohsiung City Treasury checks, etc. |



| Departments                 | Duties   |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Education Bureau            | Formal education at different levels, social and special education, physical and hygienic education, training, registration, and qualification assessment of teachers, supervision, evaluation and development policies of schools of different levels and social education agencies, military training and health care education in schools of secondary level or above, etc.   |
| Economic Development Bureau | Administration, registration, management and counseling affairs of different industries and commercial business, supervision of public utilities run by the government and the private sector, planning and management of investment invitation and marketing, giving advice to manufacturers on making investment plans, management of open markets run by the government and the private sector, planning of open markets, handling of buildings on construction land, planning, registration, certificate issue and management affairs of stalls for vendors, etc.  |
| Agriculture Bureau          | Planning of agricultural development and synthetic village development, village revival and recreational agriculture, farmland management affairs, production and management of agricultural food crops, guidance of farmers association, welfare of farmers, ecological conservation, forestry administration, etc.   |
| Marine Bureau               | Ocean pollution control, conservation of marine living resources, oceanic administration affairs, ocean-related industrial development and guidance, marine leisure and recreation, issue and change of licenses for fishing boats and crew, entry and exit control of fishing boats and crew, mediation of fishing boat operation disputes, coordination and planning of land and public facilities in the regions of fishing harbors, planning and management of fishing harbors, coordination between municipal and harbor affairs, advisory guidance for fishing associations, welfare of fishermen, guidance and assistance for fishing market affairs, etc.  |
| Tourism Bureau              | Drafting of tourist strategies, making development plans for tourist businesses, development of tourist resources, counseling, management and promotion of travel industry, hotel industry, tourist hotel industry and other tourist industries, preparation and holding of important tourist activities, demand and supply prediction, planning, design and construction of tourist facilities, environmental greening and landscape protection in scenic spots, management for raising and protection of animals, prevention, treatment and quarantine (inspection) of animal diseases and co-infection of diseases between man and animals, researches of animals' behaviors, education promotion of ecological (animal) conservation, etc. |
| Urban Development Bureau    | Major and detailed landscape planning, formulation and review of city renovation plans, urban renovation, capital collection of urban development fund and national residential building fund, use, keeping and loan of fund, collection of capital and interest, formulation of residential policies and plans, implementation of urban renovation plans, evaluation, inspection and acceptance of valued projects, urban survey and measurements, etc.   |
| Public Works Bureau         | Examination, approval, guidance and supervision of public works, research and development (R&D) of construction techniques, integration of construction interfaces, building management, series of inspection of construction work, issue of construction license, disposal of illegally constructed buildings, new business registration of architect, registration of residential building, interior decoration, erection of business plate, management of advertisement, auditing of government purchases, examination, random checking and analysis of construction materials, survey, approval and control of piping and wiring, planning of public facilities, etc.  |
| Water Resources Bureau      | Hydraulic engineering projects of waste water sewers, rainwater sewers and regional drainage, acceptance inspection and skill evaluation of these projects, operation, maintenance and management of sewage treatment plant, inspection, analysis, statistics and report of water quality, water and soil conservation on hillside, conserved land for reuse, resource survey plan, slope conservation, flood control, etc.  |

| Departments                     | Duties   |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Social Affairs Bureau           | Social administration, organization and training of private organizations, welfare service, social aid and cooperation, community development, statistical analysis of social surveys, social services, etc.   |
| Labor Affairs Bureau            | Labor organization, guidance and education, labor conditions, labor safety and hygiene, labor inspection, relationship between labor and employer, resolution of labor disputes, labor welfare, insurance, employment guidance, vocational training, skill examinations, etc.  |
| Police Department               | Duty planning, allocation of police force, city cleaning, specific business management, maintenance and control of economic order, planning of security police measures, wartime police work, traffic order management, planning and implementation of household visits, synthetic organization, training and protection of civil defense corps, supervision of civil defense groups, management of alien residents or visitors, handling events involving aliens, security defense, collection and processing of security information, etc. |
| Fire Bureau                     | Fire prevention plan, inspection of firefighting and safety equipments, handling of violation cases against fire prevention, management, grouping and training for fire controllers, planning and guidance of rescue in disaster and emergency aid, measures of emergency response, educational training for firefighters, investigation of fire causes, identification work, etc.   |
| Department of Health            | Business and occupational health, anti-epidemic health care, management of medical organization, emergency aid in disaster, pharmaceutical administration, health management of drugs, cosmetics and food hygiene, public health care, family plan, women's and children's hygiene, health planning, health education, public health inspection, etc.  |
| Environmental Protection Bureau | Prevention and control of public harm, such as air, water and noise pollution; burial of pollutant, control of insect harm, dredging of conduit, sterilization of environment, excrement disposal, management of public toilets, management of poultry and livestock raising, biochemical inspection of air, water quality and organic fertilizer, etc.  |
| Mass Rapid Transit Bureau       | Various development plans of mass rapid transit (MRT) system, management and planning of united development and operation, collection of fund, income and expenditure planning of finance, fixing of rate, civil engineering construction, power supply, environmental equipment, trains, communication and control system, land requisition for MRT project, negotiation and distribution of compensation for demolition, management of road right, etc.  |
| Bureau of Cultural Affairs      | Study and formulation of cultural policies, systems, and regulations, planning and promotion of cultural exchanges, training of cultural talents, survey, research and maintenance of cultural resources, cultural and historical information, ancient relics and products, and folk customs, planning and promotion of tribal culture, life, rituals and activities, planning and implementation of public arts and environmental landscapes, etc.  |
| Transportation Bureau           | Formulation of traffic and transportation policies, general planning of land-sea-air transportation systems, auditing of parking management, planning, design, construction and operation of government-operated parking places, management of road vehicle transportation industry, supervision of the investigation of traffic accidents, review of accident, road traffic control, planning, design, construction and maintenance of traffic signs, signals and safety facilities, etc.   |
| Legal Affairs Bureau            | Formulation, explanation, deliberation and consulting of laws for different bureaus and departments, consulting of general laws, legal services, rearrangement of legal regulations, deliberation of appeals and state compensation cases, etc.  |



| Departments                                      | Duties  |
|--|---|
| Military Service Bureau                          | Planning and offering of rights and interests to all soldiers in active military service and draftees in substitute military service, as well as preferential treatment to their families, management of military cemetery affairs, management of reserved draftees of reserved soldiers, national guards, draftees in substitute military service and reserved soldiers, planning of civil defense mobilization affairs, preparation of emergency measures and transfer of troops for disaster control and rescue, planning for allocation of military force and resources, handling of violation to military service, investigation of soldier registration of Kaohsiung City, etc. |
| Land Administration Bureau                       | Survey of land ownership, land measurement, land registration, fixing of land value, land requisition according to declared land value, deadline for use of vacant land, clearance and restriction of land right, assistance for farmers, land requisition, use of public land, re-planning of land, land requisition in lots and sections, etc.  |
| Information Bureau                               | Promulgation of administrative orders and achievements, collection of public opinions, announcement of city government news, news liaison, the editing, printing and issue of various books of urban administration, collection of news information, editing, translation and publication of foreign materials, administration and management of publications, films, video programs, and cable television businesses, etc.   |
| 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, planning, execution, supervision and auditing of government statistical affairs, etc.   |
| Personnel Department                             | Subdividing the organization into bureaus, sections and divisions, distribution of duties to different groups, allocation of responsibilities to different levels, synthesis of personnel regulations, examination, distribution, recruitment, dismissal, transfer, proficiency assessment, reward, punishment, performance assessment, protection, services, overseas trip, training and further studies for staff, remuneration, welfare, insurance, retirement, pension, personnel information, personnel data management, etc.  |
| Civil Service Ethics Office                      | Promotion of administrative integrity, suggestions for reforms, evaluation, reward and punishment, prevention, detection and handling the disclosed cases of malfeasance, enforcement of confidentiality of government secrets, etc.  |
| Research, Development, and Evaluation Commission | Research and development (R&D) of the municipal work, promotion, examination and compilation of mid-term and long-term plans and annual policy plan operation, survey of citizens' viewpoints, administration reforms, validity of official documents, important projects, control, supervision and assessment on the services for citizens, administration staff members for collecting, investigating and analyzing for urban planning.   |
| Indigenous Affairs Commission                    | Cultural heritage of indigenous peoples, protection of rights and privileges of indigenous peoples, survey and analysis of socio-economic data, cultivation of talents, employment advice for indigenous peoples, formulation, implementation, and execution of indigenous policy, regulations, and system, etc.  |
| Hakka Affairs Commission                         | Planning of Hakka affairs and policies, preservation and promotion of traditional Hakka culture, development of Hakka language, studies of Hakka rituals, cultivation of traditional Hakka folk customs and fluent Hakka language talents, Hakka artistic and cultural creation, and guidance for Hakka groups, cooperation and exchanges of local and foreign Hakka affairs, etc.  |
| Open University of Kaohsiung                     | Provision of continuing education for adult residents, promotion of lifelong education, etc.  |
| District Offices                                 | Each office has sections of civil affairs, social services, economic construction, compulsory military service, etc. to deal with various businesses and the tasks authorized by Kaohsiung City Government.   |

Source: Organization Regulations of each department

**Table 1-15 Current Status of Civil Servants and School Teachers of Kaohsiung City Government (Age)**

| Year | Total  | Sub-total      |                 | Below 19       |                 | 20-29          |                 | 30-39          |                 |
|------|--------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
|      |        | Civil Servants | School Teachers | Civil Servants | School Teachers | Civil Servants | School Teachers | Civil Servants | School Teachers |
| 2013 | 38,521 | 19,472         | 19,049          | 0              | 0               | 1,705          | 1,110           | 4,692          | 6,985           |
| 2014 | 38,414 | 19,384         | 19,030          | 0              | 0               | 1,792          | 1,038           | 4,890          | 6,686           |

| 40-49          |                 | 50-59          |                 | Above 60       |                 | Average        |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Civil Servants | School Teachers | Civil Servants | School Teachers | Civil Servants | School Teachers | Civil Servants | School Teachers |
| 8,557          | 8,571           | 4,131          | 2,210           | 387            | 173             | 45.23          | 41.07           |
| 8,446          | 8,809           | 3,878          | 2,330           | 378            | 167             | 46.12          | 41.38           |

**(Education Level)**

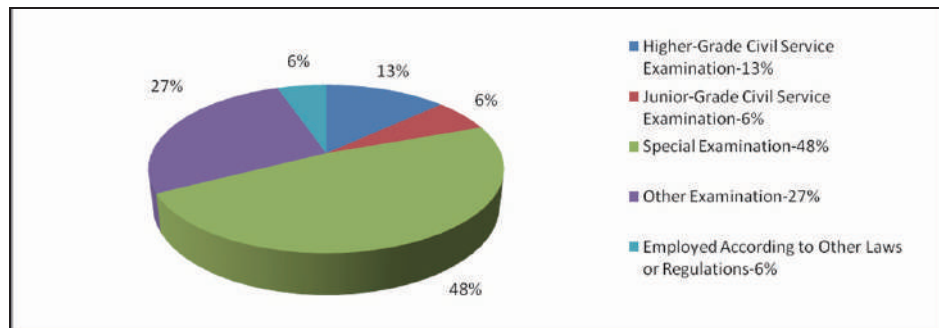
| Year | Total  | Sub-total      |                 | Ph.D. Degree   |                 | Master Degree  |                 | University     |                 |
|------|--------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
|      |        | Civil Servants | School Teachers | Civil Servants | School Teachers | Civil Servants | School Teachers | Civil Servants | School Teachers |
| 2013 | 38,521 | 19,472         | 19,049          | 78             | 249             | 3,298          | 9,447           | 7,365          | 9,238           |
| 2014 | 38,414 | 19,384         | 19,030          | 75             | 326             | 3,475          | 10,102          | 7,618          | 8,522           |

| College        |                 | Senior (Vocational) High School |                 | Junior High School or Below |                 | Others         |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Civil Servants | School Teachers | Civil Servants                  | School Teachers | Civil Servants              | School Teachers | Civil Servants | School Teachers |
| 5,517          | 114             | 3,207                           | 1               | 7                           | 0               | 0              | 0               |
| 5,380          | 80              | 2,827                           | 0               | 9                           | 0               | 0              | 0               |

**(Examination)**

| Year | Total  | Sub-total      |                 | Civil Service Examination              |  |                     |                   |   | Educators       |
|------|--------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------|
|      |        |                |                 | Higher-Grade Civil Service Examination | Junior-Grade Civil Service Examination | Special Examination | Other Examination | Employed According to Other Laws or Regulations |                 |
|      |        | Civil Servants | School Teachers | Civil Servants                         | Civil Servants                         | Civil Servants      | Civil Servants    | Civil Servants                                  | School Teachers |
| 2013 | 38,521 | 19,472         | 19,049          | 2,422                                  | 1,223                                  | 9,529               | 5,262             | 1,036   | 19,049          |
| 2014 | 38,414 | 19,384         | 19,030          | 2,571                                  | 1,223                                  | 9,283               | 5,270             | 1,037   | 19,030          |

**Figures 1-3 Kinds of Examinations Passed by the Staff of Different Departments of Kaohsiung City Government in 2014**







## VI. Organization and Functions of The City Council

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

#### **1.History**

Kaohsiung City Council has been evolved through five stages:

A.Kaohsiung City Senate: since April 13, 1946.

B.Kaohsiung City Council (provincial city): since January 11, 1951.

C.Kaohsiung City Provisional Council: since July 1, 1979.

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

E.Kaohsiung City Council: since December 25, 2010 when Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County were consolidated.

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

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

#### **2.Organization**

Elected from 15 constituencies, the Council consists of 66 councilors including one plain-land aboriginal councilor and 3 mountain aboriginal

councilors. When council members are sworn into office, they anonymously elect a speaker and a deputy speaker. Councilors serve a term of 4 years and can be reelected without term limits. The current term starts from Dec. 25, 2014 to Dec. 24, 2018.

The Council's administrative staff includes Secretary General, Deputy Secretary General, and a number of offices: Secretariat Office, Conference Logistics Division, General Affairs Division, Documentations Division, Public Relations Office, Statute Research Office, Information Management Office, Personnel Office and Accounting Office. All bills are categorized and reviewed in one out of the 9 standing committees: Civil Affairs, Social Affairs, Finance, Education, Agriculture & Forest, Transportation, Public Security, Local Public Works, and Legislation. Then, the bill will be submitted to the Assembly for approval.

#### **3.Authority and Duty**

The authorities and duties of the Council are as follows:

##### **A. Resolution**

To resolve city unitary statutes, city budgets and to review final account reports; to resolve the special



Kaohsiung City Council

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.



Council members sworn in



Mayor under interpellation

#### B. 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.

#### C. 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.

#### D. Right to propose

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

#### E. Right to receive citizen petitions

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

#### F. 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.

#### G. Other authorities granted by laws.



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## CHAPTER **2** Political Development

*I. Local Autonomy and Election*

*II. District and Village Administration*

*III. Household Registration Administration*

*IV. Local 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

## Presidential and Vice Presidential Election

Promulgated by the *Amendment of the Constitution of the Republic of China* on August 1, 1994: “The president and vice president shall be directly elected by the entire population in the free

areas of the Republic of China. This shall become effective from the election for the ninth-term president and vice president in 1996.” Based on Article 32 of the *Presidential and Vice Presidential Election and Recall Act*, the Central Election Commission held the ninth presidential and vice presidential election on March 23, 1996. The electees assumed office on May 20 of the same year. The thirteenth presidential and vice presidential election was held on January 14, 2012.

Table 2-1 Overview of the 13<sup>th</sup> Presidential and Vice Presidential Election in the City

| Term | Year | Total population | No. of qualified voters | Voter turnout | No. of candidates | No. of electees | No. of candidates / No. of electees | Voter turnout rate (%) |
|------|------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 13   | 2012 | 2,774,470        | 2,192,005               | 1,664,032     | 3                 | 3:1             | 75.91                               | 2,774,470              |

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

## Election of Representatives at Large

The government has held numerous elections of representatives-at-large in order to reform election

affairs and promote constitutional democracy. After the city-county merger, the eighth legislator election was held on January 14, 2012, along with the thirteenth presidential and vice presidential election.

Table 2-2 Overview of the 8<sup>th</sup> Legislator Election in the City

| Term | Year | Total population | No. of qualified voters | Voter turnout | No. of candidates | No. of electees | No. of candidates / No. of electees | Voter turnout rate (%) |
|------|------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 8    | 2012 | 2,774,069        | 2,161,678               | 1,645,492     | 32                | 9               | 3.55:1                              | 76.12                  |

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

## Election of Local Public Officials

### 1. Mayoral Election

Before the city-county merger, the first mayoral election was held on December 3, 1994. The electee assumed office on December 25 of the same year.

On September 1, 2009, the Ministry of the Interior issued the Order Tai-Nei-Min-Zih-Di No.0980162925, announcing that Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung

County shall be collectively referred to as “Kaohsiung City” from December 25, 2010 onwards. The first mayoral election after merging was held on November 27, 2010, and the electee assumed office on December 25 of the same year. The second mayoral election after merging was held on November 29, 2014, and the electee assumed office on December 25 of the same year.

Table 2-3 Overview of Mayoral Elections of the City after Merging

|               | Term | Year | Total population | Number of qualified voters | Voter turnout | No. of candidates | No. of electees | No. of candidates / No. of electees | Voter turnout rate (%) |
|---------------|------|------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| After merging | 1    | 2010 | 2,772,777        | 2,166,119                  | 1,570,895     | 3                 | 1               | 3 : 1                               | 72.52                  |
|               | 2    | 2014 | 2,777,773        | 2,231,225                  | 1,482,425     | 3                 | 1               | 3 : 1                               | 66.44                  |

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Table 2-4 List of City Mayors after Merging

|               | Term | Name of Electee |
|---------------|------|-----------------|
| After merging | 1    | Chen Chu        |
|               | 2    | Chen Chu        |

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

## 2. City Councilor Election

Before the city-county merger, the first city council election was held in December 1950 and councilors were directly elected by citizens of this city.

The first election of city councilors after merging was held on November 27, 2010. A total of 66 councilors, including 23 female councilors, were elected, assuming office on December 25 of the same year. Hsu, Kun-Yuan and Cai, Chang-Da were elected

as the Council Speaker and Deputy Council Speaker, respectively. During the term, changes regarding several elected councilors were made. The second election of city councilors after merging was held on November 29, 2014. A total of 66 councilors, including 25 female councilors, were elected, assuming office on December 25 of the same year. Kang, Yu-Cheng and Cai, Chang-Da were elected as the Council Speaker and Deputy Council Speaker, respectively.

Table 2-5 Overview of the Kaohsiung City Councilor Elections after Merging

|               | Term | Year | Total population | Number of qualified voters | Voter turnout | No. of candidates | No. of electees | No. of candidates / No. of electees | Voter turnout rate (%) |
|---------------|------|------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| After merging | 1    | 2010 | 2,772,777        | 2,158,007                  | 1,566,701     | 134               | 66              | 134 : 66                            | 72.60                  |
|               | 2    | 2014 | 2,777,773        | 2,221,174                  | 1,478,240     | 117               | 66              | 117 : 66                            | 66.55                  |

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government



Table 2-6 List of City Councilors after Merging

| Election District | Name of 1st Term Electees  | Name of 2nd Term Electees  |
|-------------------|--|--|
| 1                 | Lin, Fu-Bao; Jhong, Sheng-You; Lin, Yi-Di  | Lin, Fu-Bao; Jhong, Sheng-You; Liou, Sin-Jheng   |
| 2                 | Li, Jhang-Sheng; Jhang, Wun-Ruei; Chen, Ming-Ze; Su, Ci-Li   | Li, Jhang-Sheng; Chen, Ming-Ze; Jhang, Wun-Ruei  |
| 3                 | Chen, Jheng-Wun; Syu, Fu-Sen; Wong, Ruei-Jhu; Lu, Shu-Mei; Fang, Sin-Yuan  | Gao, Min-Lin; Wong, Ruei-Jhu; Chen, Jheng-Wun; Fang, Sin-Yuan; Lu, Shu-Mei   |
| 4                 | Chen, Li-Jhen; Lin, Ying-Rong; Jhang, Fong-Teng; Chen, Mei-Jyuan; Huang, Shih-Long; Li, Mei-Jhen; Lan, Sing-Mu; Jhou, Jhong-Jhan | Li, Bo-Yi; Lin, Ying-Rong; Chen, Li-Jhen; Chen, Mei-Jyuan; Li, Mei-Jhen; Jhang, Fong-Teng; Huang, Shih-Long; Jhou, Jhong-Jhan  |
| 5                 | Lin, Fang-Ru; Wu, Li-Cheng; Syu, Huei-Yu   | Syu, Huei-Yu; Shen, Ying-Jhang; Ciou, Jyun-Sian; Jhang, Sheng-Fu; Lin, Fang-Ru   |
| 6                 | Li, Ciao-Ru; Lian, Li-Jian; Cai, Jin-Yan; Chen, Mei-Ya   | Jian, Huan-Zong; Li, Ciao-Ru; 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    | Huang, Bo-Lin; He, Cyuan-Fong; Kang, Yu-Cheng; Huang, Siang-Shu; Lin, Wu-Jhong; Ceng, Jyun-Jie; Jheng, Sin-Jhu; Huang, Shu-Mei |
| 8                 | Guo, Jian-Meng; Jhou, Ling-Wun; Jhuang, Ci-Wang; Siao, Yong-Da; Syu, Kun-Yuan; Wu, Yi-Jheng                                      | Guo, Jian-Meng; Jhou, Ling-Wun; Syu, Kun-Yuan; Wu, Yi-Jheng; Siao, Yong-Da; Huang, Shao-Ting                                   |
| 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       | Chen, Huei-Wun; Yan, Siao-Jing; Li, Ya-Jing; Luo, Ding-Cheng; Liou, De-Lin; Jhang, Han-Jhong; Chen, Cuei-Luan; Yang, Jian-Fu   |
| 10                | Ceng, Li-Yan; Li, Shun-Jin; Jheng, Guang-Fong; Lin, Wan-Rong; Chen, Li-Nuo; Chen, Sin-Yu   | Wu, Ming-Sih; Ceng, Li-Yan; Chen, Li-Nuo; Chen, Sin-Yu; Lin, Wan-Rong; Li, Shun-Jin; Jheng, Guang-Fong; Wang, Sheng-Ren        |
| 11                | Han, Cih-Cun; Cai, Chang-Da; Huang, Tian-Huang; Hong, Siou-Jin   | Wang, Yao-Yu; Cai, Chang-Da; Huang, Tian-Huang; Li, Yu-Ting  |
| 12                | Eteng · Ingay  | Eteng · Ingay  |
| 13                | Istanba · Cibab  | Lin, Min-Jie   |
| 14                | Istanba · Paingav  | Istanba · Paingav  |
| 15                | Tang, Huei-Mei   | Tang, Huei-Mei   |

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

### 3. Election of Chiefs of Villages

A total of 411 villages were elucidated in the former Kaohsiung City prior to the merger. Later, an adjustment was implemented and the number of villages increased to 453. The first election of chiefs of villages after the merger was held on November 27, 2010. At present, a total of 893 villages are elucidated in the City; therefore, 893 chiefs were elected, including 129 female chiefs. Article 82 of the Local Government Act prescribes that where the chief of village resigns, is removed from office, or in the event of death, the District Office shall appoint an acting

chief of village, and the City Government shall be informed in writing. A supplementary election shall be completed within three (3) months from the day of such event. Provided, however, if the remaining term is not more than two years, no supplementary election shall be held; the acting chief of village shall serve until the expiration of the current term of office. Paragraph 2, Article 82, of the same Act prescribes that where the chief of village is suspended from his/her position, the District Office shall appoint an acting chief of village. Among the first-term chiefs of village after the merger, a total of 20 were suspended,

removed from office, or died; with the addition of the new village (Da-Ai Village, Shanlin District) established on July 1, 2014, a total of 21 vacancies arose for which supplementary elections were held.

The number of chiefs of village changed from 893

to 891 in the second election of chiefs of village after the merger due to adjustments to the administration districts. The election was held on November 29, 2014. A total of 891 chiefs were elected, including 150 female chiefs.

Table 2-7 Overview of Chief of Village Elections of the City after Merging

|               | Term | Year | Total population | Number of qualified voters | Voter turnout | No. of candidates | No. of electees | No. of electees of candidates | Voter turnout rate (%) |
|---------------|------|------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| After merging | 1    | 2010 | 2,772,777        | 2,140,450                  | 1,556,573     | 1,731             | 893             | 1,731:893                     | 72.72                  |
|               | 2    | 2014 | 2,777,773        | 2,207,441                  | 1,470,814     | 1,589             | 891             | 1,589:891                     | 66.63                  |

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

#### 4. Election of Mountain Aboriginal District Chiefs and District Councilors

A chapter dedicated to “Autonomy of Mountain Aboriginal Districts” was added to the Local Government Act. Namasia District, Taoyuan District, and Maolin District in the City were reformed to become autonomous groups on December 25, 2014, with the District Council and District Office

representing the legislative and administrative agencies, respectively, of the mountain aboriginal districts. The first election of mountain aboriginal district chiefs and district councilors was held on November 29, 2014. A total of 3 mountain aboriginal district chiefs and 21 mountain aboriginal district councilors (including 7 female councilors) were elected.

Table 2-8 Overview of Mountain Aboriginal District Chief Election

| Term | Year | Total population | Number of qualified voters | Voter turnout | No. of candidates | No. of electees | No. of electees of candidates | Voter turnout rate (%) |
|------|------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1    | 2014 | 9,404            | 6,981                      | 6,003         | 8                 | 3               | 8:3                           | 85.99                  |

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Table 2-9 Overview of Mountain Aboriginal District Councilor Election

| Term | Year | Total population | Number of qualified voters | Voter turnout | No. of candidates | No. of electees | No. of electees of candidates | Voter turnout rate (%) |
|------|------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1    | 2014 | 9,404            | 6,981                      | 6,003         | 36                | 21              | 36:21                         | 85.99                  |

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government





## II. District and Village Administration

### District and Village Organization

A district office is staffed with a supervisor, who is responsible for district administration under the mayor's order and the direction of the director-general of the Civil Affairs Bureau. Villages are established under a district. An office is set up in every village and staffed with a chief. The chief of village is under the direction of district supervisor to handle village administration and assignments. Neighborhoods are established under a village, and the neighborhood office is staffed with a head of neighborhood, who takes charge of neighborhood administration and assignments under the direction of the chief of village.

There are 38 administrative districts, 891 villages, and 17,626 neighborhoods in the City (as of the end of December 2014). Three mountain aboriginal districts, including Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia, were reformed as autonomous groups on December 25, 2014.

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

#### 1. Village Marshalling

- (1)The number of households for residential areas with high-density buildings should essentially be between 1500 and 3000.
- (2)The number of households for populated villages with easy access to transportation should essentially be between 700 and 2000.
- (3)The number of households for villages with a sparse population and easy access to transportation should essentially be between 500 and 1200.

- (4)The number of households for villages in suburban or mountainous areas, villages with difficult access to transportation, villages with a sparse population, or villages where residents can have communication with each other only on foot should essentially be 300.

#### 2. Neighborhood Marshalling

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

### Organization of District Office

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

### Village Assembly and Seminar of Local Infrastructure Projects

The *Local Government Act* was promulgated and took effect on January 25, 1999. In accordance with Article 60 of this law, the former Kaohsiung City Government submitted the *Self-governance Act of Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in Kaohsiung City* to the city council for revision and approval on October 18, 2000, and formulated the *Guidelines for the Promotion of Village*

*Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in All Districts of Kaohsiung City* as a basis for convening village assemblies and seminars of local infrastructure projects. After merging, the *Implementation Regulations for Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in Kaohsiung City* was formulated and promulgated on February 21, 2011, in response to current needs, and the *Directions for Convening Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in All Districts of Kaohsiung City* was approved in the 22<sup>nd</sup> municipal administration meeting as a basis for convening

village assemblies and seminars of local infrastructure projects.

1. A total of 14 assemblies and seminars were held in 14 villages (11 village assemblies in 11 villages and 3 seminars of local infrastructure projects in 3 villages) in 2014. A total of 195 proposals (resolutions) were brought up in the assemblies and seminars.
2. Statistics showing the attendance of village assemblies, proposals (resolutions) brought up in the assemblies, and their processing status:

Table 2-10 Overview of Village Assemblies and Their Proposals (Resolutions) after Merging

| Year | Attendance              |                  |            | Proposals (Resolutions) |         |              |           |              |                |       |        |      |        |                          |                |                 |                   |             |                    |             |       |             |                     |         |        |       |
|------|-------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|-------|--------|------|--------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------|-------------|---------------------|---------|--------|-------|
|      | Total No. of Households | No. of Attendees | Percentage | Civil Affairs           | Finance | Construction | Education | Public Works | Social Affairs | Labor | Police | Fire | Health | Environmental Protection | Transportation | Water Resources | Urban Development | Information | Telecommunications | Electricity | Water | Agriculture | Land Administration | Culture | Others | Total |
| 2014 | 11,718                  | 1,544            | 13.18      | 28                      | 0       | 35           | 11        | 46           | 3              | 0     | 4      | 1    | 0      | 10                       | 21             | 4               | 0                 | 0           | 0                  | 0           | 2     | 11          | 9                   | 1       | 9      | 195   |

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

(1) A total of 1,544 out of 11,718 households in 14 villages attended the assemblies, which accounts for an attendance rate of 13.18%.

(2) Processing status of proposals (resolutions):

- Completed: 108 cases (55.38%)
- To be processed in 2014: 0 case
- Processed along with relevant construction: 15 cases (7.69%)
- Listed in the 2015 annual budget review: 19 cases (9.74%)
- Suspended for comprehensive review: 29 cases (14.87%)
- Unable to process due to limited budget: 16 cases (8.21%)

■ Unable to process due to regulations: 8 cases (4.11%)

### III. Household Registration Administration

The objective of the household registration administration is to carry out household registration, reinforce household registration administration, and strengthen public services. As of the end of 2014, a total of 1,064,667 households and 2,778,992 citizens were elucidated in the City.



### Reinforcing Household Registration Administration

1. Reinforcing the household registration of people entering/leaving the country: If one person leaves the country without re-entry for over two years, he/she has to arrange move-out registration in accordance with the *Guidelines for Population Reports Regarding Nationals who Leave the Country Without Re-Entry for Two Years*.
2. Strengthening household registration examination:
  - (1) Notices are sent to applicants who fail to complete the household registration procedures, explaining the actual situation in detail to the applicants and allowing the applicants to successfully complete registration on the next application.
  - (2) Receipts are issued to applicants of registration in cases that require more than one day to complete. The estimated time of completion should be stated clearly on the receipt.
  - (3) A total of 3,462,817 household registration cases were processed in 2014.
3. Reinforcing precautionary measures to prevent false reports regarding population movement:
  - (1) From January 1 to December 31, 2014, a total of 2,684 people were elucidated for suspicious movement, with 2,605 confirmed to be living in the City. In accordance with laws and regulations, 143 people who had given false reports arranged the annulment of move-out registration or made move-out registration themselves.
  - (2) Policemen at local police stations conducted home visits to households within their jurisdiction with data obtained from the household registration and conscription information system. When any discrepancy between the actual household status and the data was detected, they reported the discrepancy

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

### Strengthening Public Services

1. Outcomes of improving service attitude and public service measures, revising outdated laws and regulations, and simplifying procedures are listed below:
  - (1) Accepted applications for household registration transcripts and certificates via letter and telephone: 2,561 cases.
  - (2) Authorized to handle cases of movement registration: 4,571 cases.
  - (3) Assisted people with mobility difficulties in various household registration services: 1,433 cases.
  - (4) Accepted applications before office hours under flexible working schedule arrangements: 7,481 cases.
  - (5) Accepted applications during lunch breaks under the flexible working schedule arrangement: 217,311 cases.
  - (6) Accepted applications during weekends under the program of *6912 Household Registration Weekend Service*: 46,242 cases.
  - (7) Discovered suspicious population movement: 2,328 cases.
  - (8) Home services of seal and identification card services for seniors or people with mobility difficulties: 1,400 cases.
  - (9) Accepted requests from the public and registered requests: 145,431 cases.
2. Establishing a video public service system:

In order to facilitate applications for various revenue services, 17 household registration offices, including Meinong, Yanchao, Jiasian, Lujhu, Zihguan, Linyuan, Liouguei, Daliao, Dashe, Hunei, Shanlin, Fongshan Second Office, Cishan, Neimen,

Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia, have undergone collaboration with the Revenue Service East District Office, Kaohsiung City. Video systems are installed in these household registration offices to connect with the Fongshan, Gangshan, and Cishan Branches of the Revenue Service East District Office, enabling the public to apply for revenue services in the household registration offices. A total of 23,309 cases were handled in 2014.

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

The Civil Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government incorporated the “Household Registration Service Station” into the Taiwan Kaohsiung Juvenile and Family Court. 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 from 2 to 5 p.m. every Tuesday and Thursday to process 13 household registration services, including domestic violence protection registration, divorce registration, and adoption registration, among others. It is expected that when domestic violence victims receive protection orders issued by the court, they should be able to complete registration for the *Forbidding the Respondent to Review or Submit the Household Registration of the Victim and the Minor Children Under the Victim’s Temporary Custody*” immediately and conveniently. A total of 2,278 cases were handled in 2014.

4. The 17-in-1 “Inter-Departmental Household Registration Reporting Service:”

The incorporation of services of “household registration, motor vehicle, land, taxes, water, gas, environmental protection, the library, national health insurance, inland revenue service, national

pension office, district offices, post offices, Taiwan Power Corporation, farmers’ associations, and fishermen’s associations” into the inter-departmental reporting system continues to be promoted; 20 items of alteration reporting are included, so that citizens may save time when they file for moving domicile or changing name and send their consent form to the relevant authorities for completion of the alteration procedures. A total of 51,967 applications were processed in 2014.

5. Assisting the Ministry of the Interior in issuing citizen digital certificates:

To facilitate the application of Citizen Digital Certificates and promote the e-government program, the public can apply for their Citizen Digital Certificates online and no longer have to physically travel to and from the household registration office. Through the employment of numerous security mechanisms, such as “digital signatures” and “public keys,” online identity recognition and encryption and decryption functions are improved, thereby protecting applicants’ interests. A total of 56,113 certificates were issued in 2014.

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

From July 1, 2011, first-time applicants of Republic of China passports who cannot present themselves at the Bureau of Consular Affairs (BOCA), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Taipei (or its branch offices in Taichung, Kaohsiung, Hualien, and Chiayi) can alternatively go to any household registration office citywide to complete the passport application form and have their identity authenticated. Applicants can then authorize a travel agency, relative, or colleague to apply for the passport with the completed application form and required documents at the BOCA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Taipei (or its branch offices in



Taichung, Kaohsiung, Hualien, and Chiayi). This measure is to protect applicants' interests and avoid fraudulent applications. A total of 38,252 applications were accepted in 2014.

7. The Central Household Registration Office introduced the sign language service for hearing or verbally impaired applicants, assisting them in more rapidly completing their applications. In addition, to expand the service for citizens with hearing impairment, Skype video conferencing is introduced for the sign language service, so that people with hearing impairment may get "inter-office sign language online enquiry service" by linking to Fongshan First Office via video conferencing equipment during the office hours of the household registration office. Sign language service was provided for 78 cases in 2014.
8. The "Friendly Service Counter" was set up to provide express household registration services: From November 1, 2014 onwards, the household registration offices of the City have introduced the "Friendly Service Counter," expanding the original service for the elderly people and people with mobility difficulties to include care for women and children. Services may include care for pregnant women and people carrying babies, providing service for these citizens without requiring them to acquire a queue ticket or wait. They are escorted to the service counter directly by a volunteer or service officer. A total of 1,216 cases were serviced in 2014.
9. The City implemented cross-regional cooperation with Penghu, Kinmen, and Lienchiang: All household registration offices of the City began accepting applications for household registration items, such as birth (including adoption), death (including removal and addition of surname), change of name, change of head of household, errors (repetition) and change

(correction) of ID number, registration of aboriginal identity, remarks on educational level, and submission of applications and attachments on someone's behalf, from citizens with households registered on off-shore islands on May 1, 2014, in order to save citizens from traveling. A total of 149 cases were processed in 2014.

10. Promoting video legal consultation service in cross-regional cooperation with the Legal Aid Foundation:  
To help people in the City who reside in remote areas to get legal consultation resources for resolving legal problems they encounter, the City cooperated with the Legal Aid Foundation to provide free video legal consultation service by appointment at 16 household registration offices, including Cijin Office, by means of computer conferencing functions. The service allows citizens who need professional legal services to get legal aid resources and ensures their rights to service. A total of 20 cases were processed in 2014.
11. Paying household registration fees and charges by I-Pass:  
With the high popularity of e-payment services, all household registration offices of the City have accepted payment of fees and charges by I-Pass since 2014 to ensure convenient payment of household registration fees and charges and reduce risks of erroneous collection and changes of money by household registration officers or trade with counterfeit bank notes. Moreover, the electronic reconciliation system may ensure accurate and rapid completion of account settlement, save time and effort in fees and charge management procedures, and enhance administrative efficiency. A total of 1,321 cases were processed in 2014, involving an amount of \$97,525.

## Simplifying Household Registration Services

1. Implementing flexible working schedules for acceptance of applications

(1) The former Kaohsiung City was the first city in Taiwan to enforce the flexible working schedule (12:00 to 13:30) in 1987, which effectively benefited citizens who could not apply for household registration during the day.

(2) To better facilitate household registration for the public, 17 household registration offices, including Gushan, Zuoying, Nanzih, Lingya, Sinsing, Sanmin First Office, Sanmin Second Office, Cianjhen, Siaogang, Fongshan First Office, Fongshan Second Office, Renwu, Daliao, Gangshan, Zihguan, Cishan, and Meinong, launched the “6912 Household Registration Weekend Service” in July 2012. Offices open between 9 a.m. and 12 p.m. on Saturdays to accept household registration applications. The remaining 21 household registration offices in Kaohsiung also accept applications if appointments are made beforehand.

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

2. Bringing registration services to villages and neighborhoods

To continue to care for disadvantaged people, the City Government launched the first household registration home service in Taiwan by establishing the toll-free telephone number 0800-380-818 and 1999 public service hotline. The public may call the 1999 hotline and the call will be diverted to the household registration

office. This service is provided to senior citizens and people suffering from serious diseases or injuries for applications, such as reissuing identification cards and seal registration or replacement, among others.

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

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

## Simplifying Road Naming, Address Assignment, and Plate Installation Procedures

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



## IV. Local Infrastructure Projects

Small-scale local infrastructure projects include the construction and maintenance of streets shorter than 6 meters and small gutters, as well as the construction and repair of village activity centers. Based on the outcomes of village assemblies and public opinions, construction projects are prioritized and listed in the annual plan and submitted along with budget estimation reports to the Civil Affairs Bureau for auditing. The projects are then sent to the City Government for approval, and conducted after the budget is established through legal procedures. A total of NT\$490 million was budgeted in 2014. Projects that received grants included 801 projects for the construction and maintenance of streets shorter than 6 meters and small gutters, as well as 60 projects for adding equipment in village activity centers and enhancing public services of civil affairs in each district.

## V. Research and Development

### Promoting Research and Development

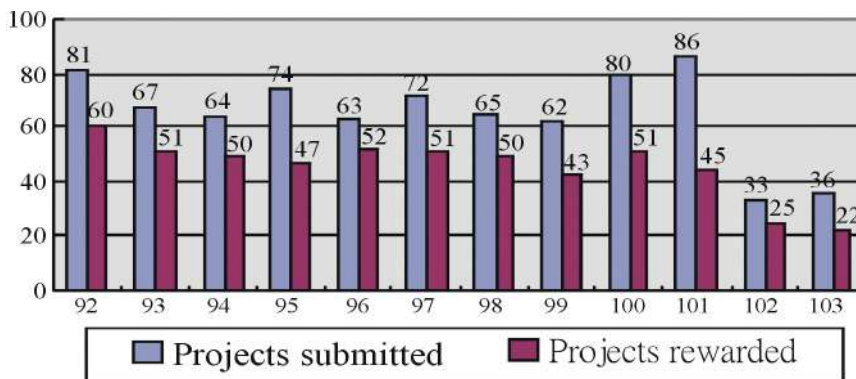
#### 1. Annual Research, Subsidies and Rewards

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 2014, research funding that amounted to NT\$96,000 was provided to 25 agency and school projects and a total of 36 research results were submitted. Scholars and experts were selected to conduct preliminary and secondary reviews, and 22 projects were selected. Reports of the rewarded research results were sent by letter to various agencies for reference and also published in the city government’s result network for research on municipal administration.

#### 2. Outsourcing of Research Projects

To facilitate municipal development and strengthen academic and administrative cooperation, colleges, universities, research organizations and groups or individuals were commissioned to carry out research projects related to municipal development pursuant to the Guidelines for Outsourcing Research Projects by the Kaohsiung City Government. See Table 24 for the 2014 statistics on research outcomes by the city government agencies.

Figures 2-1 Kaohsiung City Government Research and Development Results Statistics (2004-2014)



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

Table 2-11 2014 Research Projects Outsourced by Kaohsiung City Government Agencies

| No. | Agency  | Research Topic   | Commissioned Organization   |
|-----|---|--|---|
| 1   | Environmental Protection Bureau                 | Establishment and Promotion of Biodiversity Data   | Ming-Shiang Ecological Census Consultant Co., Ltd.                |
| 2   | Environmental Protection Bureau                 | A Project on the Investigation of Biodiversity in the Urban Areas of Kaohsiung City  | Kaohsiung Wild Bird Society                                       |
| 3   | Bureau of Cultural Affairs                      | Outsourced Study on the “Human Resources of Taiwan’s Film and Television Industries and Its Correlation with the Training of Professional Personnel for the Film and Television Industries of Southern Taiwan” | National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences                 |
| 4   | Bureau of Cultural Affairs                      | “Outsourced Research Proposal for Writing on the Duck-Seller King of Neiman, Yi-Kuei Chu”  | Individual  |
| 5   | 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 the Gushan District of Kaohsiung City                  | National University of Kaohsiung                                  |
| 6   | Bureau of Cultural Affairs                      | Preliminary Study on the General Development of Art Galleries in Kaohsiung   | Tainan University of Technology                                   |
| 7   | Bureau of Cultural Affairs                      | Investigation and Restoration Project of the Kaohsiung Municipal Historic Site – Original Patriotic Women’s Association Site   | Department of Architecture, Chung Yuan Christian University       |
| 8   | Bureau of Cultural Affairs                      | Outsourced Research on the Kaohsiung Museum of History’s 2013 Collection of Ceramic Artifacts  | Department of Art History, Tainan National University of the Arts |
| 9   | Bureau of Cultural Affairs                      | Collection Maintenance and Digital Collection Planning and Establishment Program of the Kaohsiung Film Archive   | Cheng Shiu University   |
| 10  | Bureau of Cultural Affairs                      | Taiwanese Women’s Art Chronicle Book Compilation Project   | Kun Shan University   |
| 11  | Bureau of Cultural Affairs                      | Discovering the Innocent Minds of Children: A Study on the Assessment and Planning of the Operating Environment for the Children's Museum of Art   | National Sun Yat-Sen University                                   |
| 12  | Fire Bureau                                     | 2013 Disaster Prevention Plan for Kaohsiung City   | National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology     |
| 13  | Research, Development and Evaluation Commission | A Study on Employment Trends among Graduates of Colleges and Universities in Kaohsiung City  | 101 Technology Management and Counseling Co., Ltd.                |
| 14  | 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                              |
| 15  | Education Bureau                                | 2012 Trial Experiment of a Digital Pedagogies System (DPS)   | National Pingtung University of Science and Technology            |





| No. | Agency                      | Research Topic   | Commissioned Organization  |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 16  | Education Bureau            | Planning and Study of the Feasibility of Operation Strategies for Kaohsiung National Stadium (Main Stadium for the World Games)  | UniVenture Management Consulting Co., Ltd.                         |
| 17  | Education Bureau            | Research on the Developmental Vision of Kaohsiung City Community University  | National Association for the Promotion of Community Universities   |
| 18  | Education Bureau            | Research on the Cost-Variance Analysis of Private and Public Senior High and Vocational Schooling in Kaohsiung City  | National Kaohsiung Normal University                               |
| 19  | Tourism Bureau              | Performance Evaluation of the “2013 Neimen Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array and National Creative Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array Contest for Universities and Colleges” Activity       | Department of Leisure and Sports Management, Cheng Shiu University |
| 20  | Social Affairs Bureau       | Research on and Investigation into the Living Conditions and Needs of the Elderly  | Trendgo Research   |
| 21  | Economic Development Bureau | Outsourced Professional Services for the Feasibility Assessment and Planning of Future Market Development for the Gaoping Designated Area in Siaogang District of Kaohsiung City | Partnerships Taiwan Consulting Ltd.                                |
| 22  | Finance Bureau              | A Study on the Promotion of Sourcing and Expenditure Reduction Measures by the Kaohsiung City Government   | National Sun Yat-Sen University                                    |

### 3. 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 National Development Council, a judging panel was formed to organize matters related to the 6th evaluation and granting of awards. After the Central Government’s assessment, the Fongshan District First Household Registration Office received the First-Line Service Agency Award and the Fongshan District Office was named as a finalist.

#### (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,

with committee members coming from both inside and outside the city government, which held meetings routinely to provide consultation and review English translations. The reviewed and established English translations were then consolidated into the “Search System for the English Translations of Road Signs and Place Name Signs” of the city government. A total of 764 entries were made to the system.

### 4. Publishing of the City Development Biannual Magazine

The RDEC has been publishing City Development, a biannual magazine, since 2006. The content is divided into two parts: An Academic Forum and a Public Forum. Experts, scholars and citizens are encouraged to contribute to the magazine to help push forward city development and elicit discussion on directions for municipal development.

Eighteen regular issues and four special issues of City Development have been released. The theme for the most recent issue in 2014 was “Kaohsiung, a Rising Star in MICE and the City of Photonics”. The electronic copy is available for download at <http://research.kcg.gov.tw/chinese/Epaper.aspx>.

### 5. Rewards for Dissertations and Theses on Kaohsiung Municipal Development

The “Regulations for Subsidy Rewards for Dissertations and Theses on Kaohsiung Municipal Development” were reformulated in 2012 to encourage undergraduate and graduate students to submit research papers in their professional specialties with concrete and in-depth content that could be used by the city government as a reference for policy making and implementation. In 2014, seven papers were selected and forwarded to the relevant agencies for reference and use.

### 6. Mainland Affairs

In order to improve city government employees’ understanding of the impact on southern Taiwan brought about by cross-Strait affairs, laws, regulations and interactions, the city government submitted the 2014 study plan to the Mainland Affairs Council, Executive Yuan. The Land Administration Bureau, Legal Affairs Bureau, Labor Affairs Bureau and Civil Service Development Institute collaborated with the Mainland Affairs Council.

### 7. 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, care, employment and social involvement to allow the youth to be nurtured and brought up in a multi-dimensional, safe and technology-based learning environment. In 2014, the operation and

management of the Project on the Spatial Activation of the Life House at Birthday Park were outsourced to the Graduate Institute of Interdisciplinary Art of National Kaohsiung Normal University. A total of 10 sessions of the Memo\_Space exhibition were held in 2014 to interact with neighborhoods and set up a basis for dynamic community-based arts.

### 8. Overview of the Joint Service Center

The Joint Service Center is a 24-hour, year-round service window for handling municipal affairs. The Center has become the communication bridge between citizens and the city government and also serves as a platform for horizontal communication among the government’s various agencies. The Center provides services to the public through the service counter, written communication, telephone, fax, e-mail, the 1999 call center or the 1999 Kaohsiung At Your Fingers app. The Mayor’s Mailbox is also offered as a channel for the public to voice their concerns and opinions.

#### (1) Services

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

#### ■ Joint Service Center:

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

#### ■ 1999 Call Center:

The Call Center provides 24-hour, year-round municipal affairs consultation services and operates the dispatch and reporting system for 52 safety hazards, such as potholes, toppled trees on roads, street lamp malfunctions, traffic



light malfunctions or any other improper public infrastructure that poses immediate and notable threats to personal and property safety.

(2) Service Achievements

The service achievements of the Joint Service Center in 2014 are summarized as follows:

Table 2-12 The service achievements of the Joint Service Center in 2014

|                      | Type                             | Service   | No. of Cases / People |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Joint Service Center | Counter (40,795 cases)           | Mayor's Mailbox   | 33,883 cases          |
|                      |                                  | Legal Consultation Services   | 5,538 people          |
|                      |                                  | Blood Pressure Measurement  | 1,374 people          |
|                      | 1999 Call Center (188,667 cases) | Citizens' Complaints and Petitions  | 112,633 cases         |
|                      |                                  | Immediate Services (Dispatch) – Top 3<br>1. Street Lamp Malfunctions 13.44%<br>2. Cleaning and Garbage Removal 11.78%<br>3. Air Pollution 9.49% | 76,034 cases          |

(3) 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 reporting system, assigning projects in need of immediate attention to responsible agencies.

■ 24-hour, year-round, non-stop service

In 2014, the Call Center processed a total of 928,584 phone calls, averaging 77,382 calls per month. The service satisfaction survey showed an average of 95.73%. Among the total phone calls received and processed, 41.98% were of a counseling nature. The online response rate was 99.53%.

■ Non-stop services to eliminate immediate dangers

In 2014, the Call Center received and processed a total of 76,034 immediate dispatch requests from citizens and immediately notified the relevant authorities to assign the proper personnel for immediate action.

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

**1. Promotion of Mid- to Long-Term Projects**

(1) The implementation outcomes of the 2013 mid-term administrative projects' performance goals from the 31 city bureaus and offices were compiled in January 2014 and covered 3 aspects of the performance goals: business, manpower and budget. There were a total of 996 items with measurement indicators. Of these, 890 met the goals with excellent (green light) performance and 56 with qualifying (yellow light) performance, yielding success rates of 89.4% and 5.6%, respectively, in the government's fulfillment of its goals. The total success rate of performance goals was 95%.

(2) To further improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the overall operations of the city government, the Research, Development and Evaluation Commission (RDEC) carried out a continuous improvement program for mid-term administrative projects. Re-evaluations were performed on the implementation outcomes of each agency's mid-term administrative projects in 2013, and improvement suggestions were proposed regarding underperformed tasks and performance indicators that fell behind the target or far exceeded the target. In April 2014, the RDEC invited scholars, experts and officials

from relevant agencies to conduct on-site investigations as investigators and understand how the agencies carry out their tasks. Through two-way communications and brainstorming, effective solutions for reducing defects were proposed in order to improve the overall administrative performance of the city government, bring in more benefits for the performance evaluation mechanism for mid-term administrative projects and fulfill goal management, thereby jointly developing Kaohsiung into a new global city that is environmentally friendly, economic, livable, creative and international.

## 2. Preliminary Planning of Administrative Projects for 2015

The preliminary planning of the administrative projects was carried out pursuant to the “Directions for the Preliminary Planning of the Annual Administrative Projects of the Kaohsiung City Government” and the “Implementation Plan for the Preliminary Planning of the 2015 Administrative Projects of the Kaohsiung City Government” and in accordance with the budgeting system for mid-term administrative projects. After the review, the total budget approved for the agencies’ administrative projects amounted to NT\$15,735,000,000, of which NT\$8,026,000,000 was budgeted for public affairs and NT\$7,709,000,000 for funds.

## 3. Establishment of Administration Outlines and Administrative Projects for 2015

After taking into account the Mayor’s policies and instructions, the Mid-Term Administrative Projects for 2013-2016 proposed by each agency and each agency’s annual needs for business development, various administrative goals for the city government and administration outlines for each department for 2015 were established. The

administrative outlines and administrative projects (drafts) for 2015 were then compiled and submitted to the City Council for review and discussion.

## 4. Promoting Cross-Boundary Cooperation

- (1) The city government undertook the “2014 Comprehensive Evaluation and Planning of National Development” subsidized by the National Development Council of the Executive Yuan. A subsidy was granted to the MIT Manufacturing Research Project for the Development of Kaohsiung and Pingtung under the Free Economic Pilot Zone Policy in June 2014. The city government also applied for the “2015 Kaohsiung-Pingtung Regional Cooperation Platform and Operation Mechanism Project” in December 2014. Through this project, guidance was given to the implementation of the projects subsidized under the “Comprehensive Evaluation and Planning of National Development”, major administrative projects in Kaohsiung and Pingtung were examined, the Kaohsiung-Pingtung region platform website was constructed and assistance was provided for the city government and the Pingtung County Government to work together to propose projects for 2015.
- (2) On October 31, 2014, the Kaohsiung City Government and the Pingtung County Government jointly convened the “Summit of the Kaohsiung City Mayor and the Pingtung County Magistrate for Kaohsiung-Pingtung Regional Cooperation and Cross-Boundary Integration”, in which officials from relevant central competent authorities were invited to join the discussion on issues such as building blue highways, connecting the bases of yacht tourism in Kaohsiung and Pingtung, cooperating in cross-city/county document collection and delivery services for land



administration cases and joint global marketing and promotion for agricultural and fishery products.



Convening the “2014 Summit of the Kaohsiung City Mayor and the Pingtung County Magistrate for Kaohsiung-Pingtung Regional Cooperation and Cross-Boundary Integration” to discuss proposals relating to regional cooperation.

## Conduct Annual Control Evaluation

### 1. 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, solutions are recommended and the effectiveness of subsequent implementation is enhanced. Projects under supervision and evaluation control mainly include annual administrative projects, resolutions made during 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 results of implementation in 2013 and 2014 are as Table 2-13.

### 2. Control of Timeliness of Official Documents

In order to strengthen efficiency in processing official documents, the city government divides them 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 urged to carry out self-regulation of timeliness, overall quality control and complete process control in order to enhance administrative efficiency and accelerate municipal development.

The timeliness of the official documents of first- and second-level agencies and district offices under the Kaohsiung City Government is assessed based on the second-generation government document integration system, from which various documents and forms are downloaded. The statistical results are published in the bimonthly report on the status of Kaohsiung City Government’s controlled cases, and written notices are sent to agencies for review, evaluation and improvement so as to enhance in concrete ways government document processing efficiency. In 2014, 9 first- and second-level agencies including the Tourism Bureau and district offices were

Table 2-13 The comparison results of implementation in 2013 and 2014

| Year | Controlled Cases | Implementation Progress |                    |                    |
|------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|      |                  | Ahead of schedule       | On schedule        | Behind schedule    |
| 2013 | 225 cases        | 0 case                  | 113 cases (50.22%) | 112 cases (49.78%) |
| 2014 | 214 cases        | 1 case (0.47%)          | 96 cases (44.86%)  | 117 cases(47.19%)  |

inspected. Recommendations for improvement were then made for the defects found to provide references for improving document processing in the future.

### 3. Supervision and Evaluation of Matters Regarding Road Traffic Safety

The city government executed a total of 92 listed projects in 2014 for the “Improvement Program for Traffic Order and Safety” promulgated by the Executive Yuan. The city government also cooperated with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications to carry out the Nationwide Road Safety Reinforcement Plan in 2014. On December 17, 18, 24 and 25, 2014, the city government conducted on-site inspections, reviews of written documents and comprehensive discussions. After an item-by-item review with external committee members, scores were given to all of the projects and recommendations provided for improvement of tasks related to road safety.

### 4. Evaluation of Municipally Run Businesses

In accordance with the “Guidelines for the Evaluation of Business Organizations Affiliated with the Kaohsiung City Government,” the city government

conducted the 2013 evaluation of the operating performance of its affiliated business organizations. The evaluated business organizations included: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd., the Collateral Office and Gangshan Vegetables & Fruits Market Co., Ltd. Re-evaluations were conducted and completed on August 19, 2014. The “2013 Report on the Evaluation of Business Organizations Affiliated with the Kaohsiung City Government” was compiled, printed and sent by mail to relevant competent authorities and the organizations that underwent the evaluations for future reference.

## Achievements in Quality Inspection for Public Construction Projects

### 1. Construction Inspections and Accomplishments

In 2014, the city government inspected 136 projects (excluding those re-inspected), representing 216% of the total number of projects requiring inspection by law. The number of projects inspected and the accomplishment rates of legal requirements are listed in the following table:

Table 2-14 2014 Construction Inspections and Accomplishments

| Item  | Tendered projects worth more than the inspection amount | Tendered projects worth more than NT\$10 million but less than the inspection amount | Tendered projects worth more than NT\$1 million but less than NT\$10 million | Total       |
|---|---|--|--|-------------|
| No. of total tendered projects              | 137 cases   | 269 cases  | 1,193 cases  | 1,599 cases |
| No. of projects requiring inspection by law | 28 cases  | 15 cases   | 20 cases   | 63 cases    |
| No. of projects actually inspected          | 48 cases  | 59 cases   | 29 cases   | 136 cases   |
| Accomplishment rate                         | 171%  | 393%   | 145%   | 216%        |



The city government conducts inspections on site without advance notice (improvement model) (Photos 1-3). Moreover, depending on the situation, samples are collected on site in accordance with the inspection regulations of the Public Construction Commission of the Executive Yuan. Projects that are behind schedule are inspected first and given deadlines to improve any 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 the problems effectively, thereby contributing to the progress and quality of city construction projects. In 2013, the Kaohsiung City Government won the Excellence Award at the Nationwide County and City Competition for Achievement in the Inspection of Construction Projects (the 2014 rating is scheduled to be announced in July 2015).



On-site verification of construction progress and quality



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



On-site verification of construction progress and quality



On-site verification of construction progress and quality

## 2. Promotion of Public Oversight of Public Construction

The Kaohsiung City Government proactively handled complaints filed by citizens taking part in the public surveillance program pursuant to the “Guidelines for the Control and Evaluation of Public Oversight of Public Construction” established by the Executive Yuan. Between January and December 2014, the city government processed a total of 144 citizen complaints relating to construction oversight. The responsible agencies were notified to take care of the complaints in a proper manner and submit follow-up reports within a specified time. Among these cases, 23 were handled in coordination with the inspection of tendered projects, equal to approximately 16% of the

total annual caseload. Information about the oversight project was widely promoted via CMS and electronic signage at Transportation Bureau parking lots, LED electronic signage at all district offices and household registration offices, scrolling texts on all of the city's cable TV channels, etc. The aim was to monitor government administration through the power of citizens, helping government departments detect flaws and mistakes at early stages and seek solutions for improvement.

### 3. Education and Training Courses

To enhance the professional expertise of its construction personnel, the city government held a total of 3 education and training courses in 2014; a total of 130 staff members participated. Moreover, 3 training courses were held for companies and their employees; a total of 93 people participated. The city government further assisted the Education Bureau in organizing professional expertise training workshops for schools' procurement personnel who do not take part in construction. It is hoped that these courses and workshops can effectively improve the qualifications of the construction personnel of the city government and the contracted companies, as well as facilitate the exchange of construction expertise and the use of others' experience.



Quality management education and training for construction personnel



Quality management education and training for construction personnel

### Road Smoothing Project

1. To provide safe, convenient and comfortable roads for the citizens to travel on implements "Road Smoothing Project", to reduce and level the manholes on the roads, repair road cavity upon notification, improve condition of aged roads and include the degree of smoothness in the contract for strict inspection., the Construction and Planning Agency of the Ministry of the Interior visited the Public Works Bureau of the city government for the assessment on the "Public Utility Database Management and Supply System" and the "Performance of the Maintenance and Administration of Urban Road". The assessment committee members gave a high opinion of and recognition for the cross-regional integration of public utility database and road excavation management, cost and performance analysis and active inspection of the city government. The city government received the excellent grade in the "2014 Performance of the Maintenance and Administration of Urban Road" of the nation.
2. As concerns the reduction of manholes on the roads, underground manholes are constructed along with road improvements. In 2014, a total of 6,397 underground manholes were constructed and 10,130 manholes on the roads were leveled. In terms of road cavity repair, the proportion of





self-inspection reached up to 94.92%; the completion rate of road cavity repair within 4 days of notification was 94.53%; and all cases of road cavity repair were completed within 24 hours, achieving the goal of repair within 3 days. Starting from May 2012, the applications of new buildings adopted joint excavation operation. Through this integration of applications for excavation, time to excavate and bury is reduced and repeated excavation is avoided. The public construction is also negotiated to avoid reconstruction. By the end of 2014, the Project accumulatively received 4,152 applications for pipe excavation, reducing approximately 20,760 times of repeated resurfacing and reconstruction, with an estimation of more than NT\$435 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.

### **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 in 2014, except Police Department, Fire Bureau, teachers at different levels of schools, social workers and medical staff, downsized its personnel structure by 7%, and decreased employment of personnel by 770 persons.

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

(1) Spreading propaganda and offering training of gender mainstreaming

In order to let all civil servants have gender sensitivity and urge them to put gender consciousness in their work, the City Government actively offered training on gender

mainstreaming. In 2014 different departments made use of the resources of the learning train, “Happiness in Innovative and Brilliant Kaohsiung” given by the City Government’s Civil Service Development Institute to offer different kinds of gender mainstreaming training, with 13 sessions held. Besides, 20 digital learning courses were held by Gangdu E-Learning School. There were 19,176 persons participating these training sessions.

(2) Increasing employment percentage of female supervisors

All along highly valuing encouragement for female staff to participate in decision-making work, the City Government actively promoted female staff to be supervisors, and increased the ratio of female supervisors year by year. As of the end of December 2014, the City Government (including District Offices) had 1,914 Grade-1 and Grade-2 departmental supervisors, with 911 of them being female, achieving an employment rate of 48% 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 55 female departmental chiefs, 18 female deputy chiefs, and 21 female staff working as senior officers (for example chief secretaries and senior executive officers) in different departments.

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

With the objective to implement the regulations of Civil Servant Association Act, including “strengthening of services for citizens, improvement of work efficiency, protection of the rights and benefits of civil servants, improvement of working conditions and facilitation of friendly cooperation,” Kaohsiung City Civil Servant Association

successively held different activities that offer services to members and enhance friendship among members. The Association also established a dedicated website to provide members with a platform to exchange their ideas.

#### 4. Paying attention to the use of the underprivileged labor

- (1) Excessive employment of indigenous people up to 366%, 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 80 as of Dec. 2014, there were 293 indigenous people employed (with an excessive employment rate of 366%).

- (2) Excessive employment of the physically and mentally disabled citizens up to 162%, 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 Aug. 2002, the City Government continuously maintained the employment of sufficient number of disabled citizens until now. In case of any disposition change of staff, the related vacancy was immediately urged to be supplemented in that month. As of Dec. 2014, 1,213 disabled citizens were expected to be employed, and 1,975 disabled citizens were actually employed, with an employment rate reaching 162%, exceeding the expected number by 762 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) Realize organizational learning, and compel "Promotional Project of Excellent Organizational Culture Molding of Civil Servants"

According to "Promotional Project of Excellent Organizational Culture Molding of Civil Servants" stated in a letter of the Ministry of Civil Service, "Implementation Plan for Excellent Organizational Culture Molding of Civil Servants Promoted by Kaohsiung City Government" was promulgated to keep on promoting organizational learning activities. The learning strategies included a series of extended and deepened organizational learning system activities, such as "actively striving for establishment of different laws," "effectively enhancing the effects of advocacy and training," "contriving good environment for organizational learning," and "establishment of diversified participation and suggestion



mechanism.” It was hoped that through organizational learning, a mechanism with mutual observation and learning between public service departments, and mutual learning between civil servants could be established to improve administrative efficiency and civil service quality, realize the core values of civil servants, i.e. “honesty, integrity, loyalty, professionalism, efficacy, concern,” and create a vision of a wonderful city full of happiness and suitable for people to live in. In 2014 the City Government held 293 sessions of dispersed and deepened organizational learning and strategic training activities, with a total of 24,553 persons participating in the various activities.

- (2) Establish diversified artistic and cultural clubs to enrich the lives and temperament of civil servants

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

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

The City Government has always been strict in implementing the retirement of civil servants when they have reached the retirement age. A control list of civil servants who would reach their retirement age within 5 years was established in order to urge them to carry out retirement procedures according to the regulations of law. As to the cases of voluntary retirement, the various departments were urged to let their staff carry out retirement procedures within a fixed period according to the related requirements so as to protect the rights and benefits of the civil servants reaching retirement age. For those civil servants who were not suitable to keep on working at the current posts, and those who were not competent for their duties due to illness but were not qualified for retirement, they should be laid off according to Article 7 of Civil Servants Retirement Act and Article 15 of Teachers Act respectively. In 2014, there were 649 civil servants and 534 educational personnel applying for retirement, 16 civil servants and 9 educational personnel applying for pension payment, 0 civil servants and 2 educational personnel being laid off, with a total of 1,210 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.

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

Human resources are one of the most important asset of government departments, and also the key factors for enhancement of administrative effects. In order to fulfill the mission of training excellent civil servants, and accomplishing the three major visions of “innovation,” “excellency” and “sustainability,” Personnel Department pursued professionalization of

training quality, and kept on innovating strategies of human resource development with the trend of globalization. In 2014 the department took part in a competition held by the Association of Talent Development of the United States, and won “The BEST Awards.” This award gave very high praise for the training business of the City Government. It represented that the human resources development of the City Government had been well connected with the world, and reached the internationalized standard. Striving for enhancing the efficacy of environmental education, the City Government participated in Contest for “The 2nd National Environmental Education Award” held by Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan, and achieved Excellent Level Award in Institution Group, more deepening the strengthening of the quality of civil servant educational training. Besides, the Department participated in Talent Development Quality Management System held by Taiwan Training Quality System (TTQS), Executive Yuan, and obtained Gold Medal of Business Organization Version, further achieving good performance in training of excellent talents for the City Government, and development of municipal construction.

In 2014 training courses of five main cores were offered, namely “leadership training,” “management training,” “policy training,” “basic vocational training” and “professional training.” These substantial courses also matched with the main administrative issues of different bureaus and departments, finally having 20,451 persons per day and a total of 40,151 persons of civil servants taking 352 courses. Besides, there were 4 classic celebrity lectures offered, with 1,325 persons of participants; and 293 lecture sessions of the learning train, “Happiness in Innovative and Brilliant Kaohsiung” offered, with 24,553 persons of participants. To cope

with the times and trend, the City Government opened digital learning courses. In 2014 there were 308,558 persons having taken digital learning certificate courses and spent 538,201 hours on these courses. In 2014 the major business areas of human resource development of civil servants are as follows:

1. Strengthen the broad perspectives and leadership management ability of medium- and high-level supervisory talents
  - (1) In 2014 Chiefs’ Teamwork Encouragement Camp was held for 2 sessions so as to concentrate the administrative consensus and centrifugal forces among different working teams of the City Government, and then actively and rapidly promote administration of the City Government. There were 237 civil servants taking part in the Camp.
  - (2) “Medium-Level Supervisor Training Class” was held for Level 9 and Level 8 civil servants. There were 78 participants having completed the training class.
  - (3) “Elementary School Principal Reserved Training Course” was offered for 24 reserved and standby junior high school and elementary school principals.
  - (4) To strengthen the school administration, leadership and management of schools, “Junior High School and Elementary School Supervisor Reserved Training Course” was offered. There were 41 reserved junior high school supervisors and 61 elementary school supervisors having taken the training course.
2. Meet the need of municipal administration, hold professional certification courses, and increase the value of training
  - (1) Open 15 sessions of “Communication Ability Certification Course for Those Civil Servants Offering Face-to-face Citizen Service”



To improve the service quality of civil servants and train their abilities of service management and complaint handling, the City Government and National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences co-opened “Communication Ability Certification Course for Those Civil Servants Offering Face-to-face Citizen Service,” which took 30 hours for completion. There were 680 civil servants having taken the course, and 612 of them having obtained the Certificate.

- (2) Open 16 sessions of other Certification Courses  
In order to improve the professional and core vocational abilities of civil servants of the City Government, and offer higher talent efficacy and better organizational performance, the department cooperated with some universities and other professional institutions of Kaohsiung City to co-hold “Caregiver Certification Course,” “Supervisory Staff Conflict and Crisis Management Certification Course,” “Environmental Education Staff Certification Course,” “Project Manager Certification Course,” “Government Department Internal Trainer and Lecturer Training Certification Course,” “Exhibition Talent Certification Course” and “Strategic Human Resources Manager Certification Course,” “Creative Activity Planner Certification Course,” and “Government Procurement Law’s Professional Training Course.” There were 16 sessions held, with 716 people obtaining certificates.
3. To meet the needs of district administration and governance, the City Government held “District Executive Vitality Camp”, and opened “District Office Supervisory Staff Course” as well as “Excellent District and Neighborhood Public Service Manpower Training Course” to develop new ideas for district administration. There were 496 civil servants having taken these training courses.
4. Courses exchange was actively undergone with 31

other units such as Civil Service Development Institute, Directorate-General of Personnel Administration, Executive Yuan so as to increase the diversity of digital learning courses and achieve the objective of saving public expenses. There were 471 courses exchanged, with a total of 836 hours of courses, and occupying 72% of all the courses offered. When these exchanged courses were converted to be expenses of self-opened courses at NT\$50,000 per course, a sum of government expenditure of \$23.55 million was saved.

5. In order to implement integration of resources and establish a collaborative relation mechanism between government departments and academic research institutions, the City Government signed a strategic alliance agreement with I-Shou University. In the summer vacation of 2014, City Government Student Internship Project was provided to the university students of Kaohsiung City. A total of 36 students coming from 5 universities completed the internship, and were conferred with Internship Certificates in the name of the Mayor.
6. Scholars of junior colleges and universities were invited to write two pieces of teaching materials in Chinese about municipal development, and give actual case studies with referential value, intending to effectively lead civil servants to make in-depth discussion and concept exchange over the actual situation issues.

## Regulations and petition

### 1. Appeal review

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

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

- (2) The KCG accepted a total of 1300 appeal applications and held 17 appeal review meetings during the period from January 1<sup>st</sup> to the 31<sup>th</sup> of December, 2014, 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 536 applications of state compensation and held 13 meetings of the State Compensation Application Review Committee, during the period from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January to the 31<sup>th</sup> of December, 2014. See Table 2 for more details.

## 3. Regulations considered

- (1) The KCG held 10 meetings of the Legal Affairs Committee and passed 55 municipal regulations, including 23 additions, 28 amendments, 4 abolishments, during the period from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January to the 31<sup>th</sup> of December, 2014. See Table 3 for details.
- (2) There are 375 regulations and 649 administrative rules in effect, which are code-numbered and bound in volumes ◦



# Overview of Kaohsiung City Administration 2014

Table 2-15 Appeal Application Processing by KCG

| Item                    | Total cases concluded | Results  |  |                  |                        |                                   |   |                                 |                                  | Administrative litigation filed |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                         |                       | Rejected | Original act withdrawn voluntarily by the original authority concerned | Appeal overruled | Original act withdrawn | Transferred to other jurisdiction | Voluntarily withdrawn by the appeal applicant | Rejected in the second instance | Overruled in the second instance |                                 |
| Fiscal                  |                       |          |  |                  |                        |                                   |   |                                 |                                  |                                 |
| 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                              |
| 2013                    | 1216                  | 191      | 179  | 671              | 62                     | 22                                | 85  | 5                               | 1                                | 107                             |
| 2014                    | 1300                  | 252      | 146  | 714              | 95                     | 13                                | 77  | 2                               | 1                                | 97                              |

Table 2-16 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                                      |             |   |  |  |   |   |            |                                   |                    |           |            |                                    |                  |   |   |                  |                 |
| 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         |
| 2013  | 192         | 58  | 29   | 7  | 98  | <b>95</b>                                   | <b>31</b>  | <b>9</b>                          | <b>2</b>           | <b>32</b> | <b>4</b>   | <b>0</b>                           | <b>0</b>         | <b>19</b>                               | <b>3,786,477</b>                                  | <b>1</b>         | <b>7,000</b>    |
| 2014  | 536         | 190   | 262  | 6  | 78  | <b>438</b>                                  | <b>20</b>  | <b>9</b>                          | <b>2</b>           | <b>44</b> | <b>9</b>   | <b>1</b>                           | <b>1,182,774</b> | <b>14</b>                               | <b>1,891,796</b>                                  | <b>0</b>         | <b>0</b>        |

Table 2-17 Regulation Review by KCG

| Fiscal                     | Item | Review conclusion |           |             | Case passed                  |                              |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                            |      | Addition          | Amendment | Abolishment | Municipal Regulations        | Admin. Regulations           |
| 2010<br>(Kaohsiung City)   |      | 15                | 7         | 3           | 278<br>(as of Dec. 24, 2010) | 958<br>(as of Dec. 24, 2010) |
| 2010<br>(Kaohsiung County) |      | 6                 | 5         | 1           | 194<br>(as of Dec. 24, 2010) | 487<br>(as of Dec. 24, 2010) |
| 2011                       |      | 128               | 7         | 11          | 125                          | 403                          |
| 2012                       |      | 134               | 21        | 20          | 243                          | 465                          |
| 2013                       |      | 33                | 20        | 2           | 333                          | 567                          |
| 2014                       |      | 23                | 28        | 4           | 375                          | 649                          |

## Correct the government ethics

### 1. Corruption Prevention

- (1) Promotion of transparency measures to provide public supervision

Information about construction management and garbage dumping were provided publicly via internet. In addition, monitoring and applying for these business online were made available. By making procedures transparent, the quality of governmental service was improved, and government became more trustworthy.

- (2) Promotion of social participation to encourage anti-corruption power

Anti-corruption volunteers collected public needs and received recommendations for policies on issues such as noise pollution and labor safety through inspections and seminars. The Department of Civil Services Ethics promoted programs like "Let's Volunteer Together to Supervise Public Constructions" and "To Embrace Integrity with Our Superkids", gathering volunteers to inspect public constructions and to hold storytelling events on campus.



On-site inspection of "Let's Volunteer Together to Supervise Public Constructions"



The event of "To Embrace Integrity with Our Superkids"





- (3) Enhancement of internal control mechanisms  
24 special inspections of evidence locker and other governmental affairs were conducted. In 2014, the government employee ethics units of Kaohsiung City Government warned of potential risks for 80 times. They helped save public funds, recover illegal gains, and amend existing procedures. Therefore, the quality of governmental administration would be improved.
- (4) Fulfilling the registry of ethics affairs and the review of property declaration  
Based on the Integrity and Ethics Directions for Civil Servants, the Department of Civil Services Ethics and its affiliates processed 5,271 cases of lobbying registration, 659 reports on refusal of gratuities, and 221 reports on declining invitations to banquets in 2014. During 2017, the government employee ethics units of Kaohsiung City Government received property declarations from 3,839 civil servants. 550 cases were randomly selected through public drawings and audited. Among which, 134 cases were accurate, 385 cases were slightly inaccurate, and 31 cases were sent to the Civil Servant Property Declaration Review Committee for further review. Cross comparison of the yearly asset changes was also conducted (Only in cases of 2 consecutive regular declarations). In 262 cases, the family asset increase did not exceed annual salary, while 27 people's family asset increase exceeded annual salary with reasonable explanation.
- (5) Ensuring confidentiality and preventing divulgence of government secrets  
In order to protect government secrets and develop a consciousness of confidentiality,

Kaohsiung City Government and its affiliates conducted 258 government secrets inspections. In addition, 769 promotion activities were held, and 2 regulations were established or amended.

- (6) Strengthening maintenance mechanism to ensure organizational security  
With the principles of "deliberate, thorough, and fulfilling", Kaohsiung City Government and its affiliates hold 127 meetings of Security Protection Report, implemented 203 security checks, hosted 740 promotion events of organizational security, and established (amended) 8 regulations to ensure organizational security.

## 2. Investigation corruption cases

- (1) Dealing with reports of corruption  
To encourage the public to report corruption, multiple channels including anti-corruption hotline were established. 566 reports of corruption were received and investigated by the government employee ethics units of Kaohsiung City Government. The Department of Civil Services Ethics also supervised its affiliates to conduct 19 investigations on the violation of confidentiality and the leaking of classified information.
- (2) Discovering clues for corruption  
In order to discover clues for corruption, Inspections on prone-to-malpractice governmental affairs were conducted. There were 11 cases and 18 people prosecuted during this year.
- (3) Eradication of administrative corruption  
After investigation, those who were found with malpractice were pursued for administrative accountability. 52 cases and 95 people were punished. 21 people were cited with demerits, 64 for reprimands, and others were transferred from their duties.

## VI. Military Service Administration

### Conscription

1. Military registration investigation on 19,375 conscripts born in 1995 completed for the current fiscal year.
2. Physical status determination of 21,854 conscripts completed for the current fiscal year.
3. Complete 251 conscription draws in various district for a total of 14,317 conscripts.
4. Military service exemption due to departure, restriction of service, and deferred draft:
  - (1) Applications for departure and pursuit of non-returning conscripts processed for 11,898 conscripts in the current fiscal year.
  - (2) 4,549 exemptions from military service, and 36 restriction of service certifications issued in the current fiscal year.
  - (3) 25,906 applications for deferred call-ups of student draftees processed in the current fiscal year.
5. Conscript Drafting:
  - (1) Completed drafting of 15,479 people, including 9,867 for regular service, 4,285 for substitute service, and 1,327 for replacement service in the current fiscal year.



Mayor Chen Ju bids farewell to Kaohsiung City conscripts entering basic training

- (2) A total of 1,208 applications for deferred call-up due to various reasons were processed in the current fiscal year.
6. A total of 2,963 applications for substitute military service were processed in the current fiscal year, and their call-up completed in order.
7. A total of 1,710 applications by draftees for replacement service, substitute service, and early discharge were approved on compassionate grounds in the current fiscal year.
8. To uphold conscript rights, conscript draft awareness seminars were held at the KCG Siwei Administrative Center, Lujhu District Office and Cishan District Office between January 21<sup>st</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup>. Approximately 850 draftees and their families attended the sessions.



KCG conscript draft awareness seminar

9. Organized early call-ups for 19-year-old draftees not in school with no plans of further education. Early call-ups of 1,415 people were processed this year to shorten their draft waiting time in the current fiscal year.

### Duties Performed

1. A total of NT\$11,163,400 one-time family financial relief and three Chinese festival financial relief grants were distributed among 659 households in the current fiscal year.
2. A total of NT\$1,634,100 compensation for the deaths of 15 individuals and 3 disabled individuals



due to accidents/illnesses in regular service and substitute service were distributed in the current fiscal year.

- 3. A total of NT\$180,000 regular and substitute service timely condolence grants were distributed in the current fiscal year.
- 4. A total sum of NT\$2,650,000 moral funds were paid to 58 units, including recruit training centers, as well as regional army, navy, military police, and reserve commands before the three major national holidays, fostering a good civilian-military relationship.



Mayor Chen Ju boosting military morale during the Mid-Autumn Festival

- 5. The KCG established support desks at recruit training centers for family visits to uphold conscript rights. The support desk has aided over 6,361 conscripts and their family members with effective resolution of various issues in the current fiscal year.
- 6. Professional lecturers were hired on June 19<sup>th</sup> and December 3<sup>rd</sup> of this year to promote drug abuse prevention measures and proper discipline, as well as conducting 4 substitute servicemen in-job training sessions to improve their knowledge/skills and proper etiquette.
- 7. Substitute servicemen charity events:

(1) From this year January 10<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> and August 1<sup>st</sup> – September 30<sup>th</sup>, a total of 501 substitute

servicemen took part in providing annual dinners and household cleanups for single-living elders and 37 family elders.

- (2) Blood donation events were conducted this year on January 10<sup>th</sup> and July 11<sup>th</sup> for substitute servicemen. Approximately 162,000cc of blood were donated by 482 servicemen.



KCG Substitute Servicemen Blood Donation Event

- (3) On April 3<sup>rd</sup> and July 25<sup>th</sup> this year, the “Substitute Servicemen Environmental Public Service and Career Development Program” was in Xinguan and Meinong district of Kaohsiung City. It was attended by approximately 400 people, improving public policy awareness and cultivating inner culture.



KCG “Substitute Servicemen Environmental Public Service and Career Development Program

## Reservist Management

1. 325,650 reservists are registered with the KCG. Incident reports and the master file are crosschecked every 6 months to keep the mobilization database up to date.
2. Applications for deferred call-up due to being the family's primary source of support and the sole male heir were accepted between April 1<sup>st</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> of this year. A total of 757 applications were approved.
3. A total of 29,033 substitute reservists were registered with the KCG in the current fiscal year. Incident registry management and audits were carried out on a routine basis to prevent improper/missed registrations, in order to ensure the mobilization records are up to date.
4. Conducted reservist public services:
  - (1) 7 public services including environmental, mountain, and beach clean-ups by reservists were conducted in this year with a total of 535 participants.
  - (2) The KCG Military Service Bureau promotes all reservist groups to be involved in blood donations. A total of 511,750cc of blood was donated this year, alleviating blood shortage issues.
5. The Military Service Physical Challenge was held at Zuoying Navy Athletics Field on December 7<sup>th</sup> of this year. Approximately a total of 1400 people, including reservists, their family members, and KCG substitute servicemen, took part in forming the teams participating in the event.



Deputy Mayor Li Yongde present at the Military Service Physical Challenge event

6. The nation's first Taiwan Strait Battle of August 23rd Memorial Hall was established in Weiwuying Metropolitan Park. In addition to enabling the historical figures took part in the battle to be revered by the public, it also serves as a national defense education ground for war and peace, allowing the public to treasure the value of peace.



Opening of the KCG Taiwan Strait Battle of August 23rd Memorial Hall

## The Veteran Memorial Shrine and Martyr's Shrine

1. KCG's Veteran Memorial Shrine consists of Yanchao and Niaosong cemeteries which amounts to an area coverage of 110,000m<sup>2</sup>. The lawns and vegetation are regularly maintained to achieve a park full of green plants and flowers.
2. The Yanchao shrine features 19,616 single cremation urn lockers and 4,504 double-urn lockers (spouse lockers). The Niaosong shrine has 14,500 single urn lockers for military servicemen, veterans, and their family members.
3. The Yanchao and Niaosong shrines host spring and fall memorials for national military martyrs annually on March 29<sup>th</sup> and September 3<sup>rd</sup>. Government and military heads, as well as bereaved families are invited to attend the solemn and heart-warming ceremonies.
4. The Yanchao shrine is the first veteran's memorial shrine in Taiwan to offer an online remembrance system, which allows bereaved families to visit their passed on family members at any time via the Internet. A total of 39,273 hits had been recorded



at the end of this year.

- The KCG Martyr's Shrine provides visitor services all year-round. A surveillance system, as well as additional patrols has also been implemented in partnership with local police stations and garrison units with a reporting mechanism in place to protect the safety of the visitors.
- The spring and fall remembrance ceremonies for national martyrs were held on March 29<sup>th</sup> and September 3<sup>rd</sup> of this year. After the ceremonies, condolences were expressed to the bereaved families of the martyrs, civilian firefighters, and a Mayor's Condolence Grant of NT\$360,000 was paid to each family.



The fall national remembrance ceremony held at the Martyr's Shrine on September 3<sup>rd</sup>

## National Mobilization Readiness

- During the Typhoon Matmo and Tropical Storm Fung-wong, the KCG Military Service Bureau and the KCG Reserve Command coordinated the national forces in the disaster areas to aid in the civilian evacuation efforts, clearing roads of fallen branches and leaves, as well as sand bag preparations.
- During the Kaohsiung gas explosion disaster, the KCG Military Service Bureau immediately dispatched Marines and units in the 4th combat zone to the disaster areas on August 1st morning to assist in the rescue operations. All units were devoted into the rescue operations without rest, efficiently securing the safety of the citizens.



The Military Service Bureau coordinating national military units to assist in the gas explosion rescue operations

- During the dengue prevention period, the KCG Military Service Bureau was responsible for coordinating the reserved command to inform the 4th combat zone to dispatch national military forces to support the dengue prevention operations at the district office.



The KCG Military Service Bureau coordinating the 39<sup>th</sup> Chemical Defense Group to assist in Dengue Prevention measures

## Military-Dependent Community Service

- Hosted 11 Military dependent community health seminars, and re-employed the doctors to give lectures on health maintenance, which were well received by the community members.
- The Northern and Southern Food Carnival was held at Zuoying navy Athletics Field on December 7th of this year to introduce exclusive community cuisines and cultures in order to pass on the traditions and foster cultural fusion.

## VII. International Affairs and Sister Cities Exchanges

### Reception of international visitors

As a city of warmth and hospitality, Kaohsiung City Government hosted more than 847 VIP guests from around the world from January 1 to December 31, 2014. They include: Director General Kazuyoshi Shirayanagi from Hachioji City, Japan; Governor Kabasima Ikuo from Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan; Deputy Mayor Maki Shintaro from Kumamoto City, Japan; Governor Morita Kensaku from Chiba Prefecture, Japan; Governor Suzuki Eikei from Mie Prefecture, Japan; Mayor Riku Miyamoto from Kaga City, Japan; Representative Cho Baek-sang from Korean Mission in Taipei; YB Dato'Haji Mohd Rashid Bin Hasnon, Deputy Chief Minister of Penang State, Malaysia; Deputy Mayor Nom Kelly from Toronto City, Canada; Director Christopher Marut from American Institute in Taiwan, Taipei Office; Representative Johannes Albert Fortuin from Netherlands Trade and Investment Office; Representative Kevin Magee from Australian Office; Consul General Lai Wei-Chung from Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Brisbane, Australia.

### Exchanges with sister and friendly cities

#### 1. "Adopt-A-City" Project

Kaohsiung City Government has launched the "Adopt-A-City" project which invited relevant agencies to interact with our sister cities by specialties and areas of interest, allowing both sides to exchange practical experience on city governance. Followings are some of the major achievements of this project.

- (1) From March 26 to April 1, art works created by 15 elementary school students in Kaohsiung were displayed in an art exhibition in Hachioji City. Through the eyes of children, this exhibition aimed to enhance the creativity of young children as well as educational exchanges between two cities.
- (2) Led by Civil Affairs Bureau, a performing group from Chung Hwa School of Arts performed traditional dance and martial arts in the Hachioji Festival from August 1 to 5, which received high recognition from local citizens.



Led by Civil Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government, a performing group from Chung-Hwa School of Arts performs in Hachioji Festival

- (3) A Hachioji women soccer team led by Koizumi Sui, President of Hachioji Soccer Association, visited Kaohsiung from October 16 to 17, and interacted with Kaohsiung's local soccer team through a friendship competition.



Hachioji women soccer team exchanges thoughts and experience with local soccer team



(4) As one of the major achievements of “Asian New Bay Area” project, Kaohsiung Main Public Library was officially opened to the public in November, 2015. An international conference was held from November 13 to 15 as part of the celebration for inauguration. Ten sister cities, including Portland, Tulsa, San Antonio, Colorado Springs, Busan, Hachioji, Kumamoto Prefecture, Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture, Erzgebirgskreis, and Brisbane, showed their support by donating books to the library. In addition, all cities except Portland, Colorado Springs, and Erzgebirgskreis, sent their representative to attend the conference.



Sister and friendly cities attend the opening ceremony and international conference of Kaohsiung Main Library

## 2. Other sister cities exchanges

(1) The 2014 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival, held from February 13 to 16, brought together delegates from 7 sister cities — Busan, Hachioji, Kumamoto Prefecture, Kumamoto City, Brisbane, Portland and Tulsa — to celebrate Chinese New Year by exhilarating parade and cultural performances.



The welcome luncheon for sister cities attending 2014 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival

(2) A seminar on tourism was held by Busan City Government from March 27 to 30 to celebrate the launch of direct flight between two cities starting from December 11, 2013. Officials from the Secretariat and Tourism Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government both attended the seminar to explore cooperation opportunities in near future.



Kaohsiung's delegation attends the seminar held by Busan City Government

(3) As part of the routine exchanges between Portland and Kaohsiung, a delegation led by Speaker of Kaohsiung City Council attended the 107<sup>th</sup> Portland Rose Festival from June 4 to 12.

(4) Two students from National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology helped promote Kaohsiung in the Busan Future Leader Camp held by Busan City from August 25 to 31. This camp aimed at enhancing exchanges between young generations between two cities.

(5) To enhance quality of service and to help its staff acquire necessary skills on city governance, Kaohsiung City Government sent one official from Tourism Bureau and Economic Development Bureau respectively to Busan City for a month-long staff exchange program.

## 3. International Marketing

1. Hosted by Kaohsiung City Government from June 20 to 21, “2014 A City Tour and Soccer Friendship

Competition for Foreign Ambassadors and Representatives in Taiwan” brought together 17 representatives and their family members from 14 different counties to Kaohsiung. Beside an exciting friendship soccer tournament between a team of ambassadors, representatives, legislators, and officials friendly competing against Taiwan’s national women’s soccer team, guided tours to Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, Tien-Tai Mountain, and verdant Hakka village were also arranged to give an inside perspective on Kaohsiung and its local culture.



A group photo taken for ambassadors and representatives who attended 2014 A City Tour and Soccer Friendship Competition for Foreign Ambassadors and Representatives in Taiwan

2. A seminar was held by Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Formosa Boulevard Station on June 28 for students to learn experience of working-holiday in Australia and New Zealand. Labor Affairs Bureau and the Secretariat of Kaohsiung City Government both provided administrative assistance to this event in the hope of shaping new worldview among the young generations.
3. On July 8, under the witness of Mayor Chu Chen, Director General Chuan-Sheng Hsu of Tourism Bureau and District Director Shu-Fang Chen of Gushan District signed the collaborative agreement with Mayor Riku Miyamoto from Kaga City, Japan, to promote bilateral exchanges on tourism, culture, and business. After the signing ceremony, Mayor Miyamoto and Speaker

Takatsuji Nobuyuki from Kaga City Council presided over a seminar to promote tourism of Kaga City, providing participants with further information of Kaga.



Gushan District and Kaga City, Japan officially sign a collaborative agreement

4. City Councilor David Flores Tumulak from Cebu City was invited to address a speech entitled “City’ Disaster Mitigation” in 2014 ICLEI International Conference on Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation held by ICLEI from September 15 to 17. During his stay in Kaohsiung, Councilor Tumulak also visited Kaohsiung Emergency Operations Center to exchange experience on disaster management.
5. An official delegation from Marine Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government participated in the 2014 Tongyeong International Ocean & Fisheries Expo held by Gyeongsangnam-do from October 8 to 11 to exchange insight on marine affairs with participating agencies.



Kaohsiung’s delegate and official from Gyeongsangnam-do, Korea exchange gifts after the meeting





6. Having signed a collaborative agreement with Kumamoto Prefectural Government and Kumamoto City in 2013, Kaohsiung continues to take advantage of the close ties with the two cities. In 2013, Kumamoto Prefectural Government and Kumamoto City in the 2013 Asia Pacific Cities Summit made great contribution to the discussion of city governance. Meanwhile, after years of efforts, the direct flight between Kaohsiung and Kumamoto was officially launched on October 26, 2014, greatly shortening travel time while enhancing future opportunity of collaboration.



The direct flight between Kaohsiung and Kumamoto is officially launched

## VIII. Land Administration

The overall performance of the City’s Land Administration Bureau was graded excellent by the Ministry of the Interior, which supervised and evaluated the City’s land administration implementation performance in 2014. The performance of the Bureau was rated exceptional in the categories of “land registration” and “land administration information management” and excellent in the categories of “cadaster”, “land value”, “land use”, “transaction of real estate”, “public land administration”, “urban land consolidation”, and “comprehensive performance”. The Bureau was highly acknowledged.

### Cadaster Administration

#### 1. Cadaster Authority

The City’s Land Administration Bureau comprehensively administrates the land administration affairs of 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 includes the following:

- 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
- Fongshan Land Office: Fongshan and Dashu, 2 districts
- Gangshan Land Office: Gangshan, Ciaotou, Yanchao, Yong’an, 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

- (1) By the end of December 2014, a total of 1,426,903 land lots with an area of 285,716.96 hectares were registered. A total of 962,562 buildings (households) on an area of 171,736,667.94 m<sup>2</sup> were registered.
- (2) A total of 289,237 land registration applications for 860,278 land lots (buildings) were received from the people by all of the land offices in

2014. There were 59,944 fewer applications compared to 2013.

### 3. Land Surveys

- (1) The City's land offices received a total of 30,275 land survey applications from the people for 50,344 land lots in 2014. Compared to 2013, there were 2,827 fewer applications for 3,595 fewer land lots. As for the building surveys, 19,481 applications for 20,348 buildings were received, showing an increase of 2,022 applications and 2,073 buildings when compared to 2013.
- (2) The Bureau added 1,379 land control points in 2014 as the basis for cadastral surveys to enhance the surveys' 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 2014. A total of 11,269 land lots covering 1,561 hectares were resurveyed.

### 5. Cadastral Cleanup

- (1) Cadastral cleanup was executed, with inventory announcements for 14 categories of land completed. Land re-registration was completed for 5,030 pieces of land, representing a cleanup completion rate of 93.64%.
- (2) To improve the City's cadaster management and promote the utilization of land, lands whose land rights could not be clarified through cadaster cleanup were put up for auction in 2014; 84 pieces of land were auctioned off for a total of NT\$80,646,692.

### 6. Improvement Measures for Land Office Service

- (1) To achieve the goal of one submission for services throughout the City, simplified

registration managed by any office in the City is provided. A total of 46,481 registration cases conducted through such services were processed in 2014.

- (2) In response to the trend of Internet applications, applications for the issuance of land registration transcripts can be made through multiple channels without filling out application forms. Land registration transcripts from other cities and counties can also be processed in the City's offices. A total of 410,787 applications for 1,386,500 transcripts were issued in 2014.
- (3) The City's cadaster, land value, cadastral map, building number, results of building survey, index of cadastral changes, and other data can all be inquired through the Taiwan Land Office E-Network Teletext Information System, which provides 24-hour, year-round service.
- (4) To eliminate forgery and secure people's property rights, the City's offices proactively inquire about the applicant's household registration record through the Household Registration and Conscription Information System.
- (5) The Bureau utilizes information-scanning technology to archive original cadaster hard copies in order to permanently preserve historical cadaster data and provide an open online image access service for people to retrieve the historical cadaster data. Computerized licensure provides a straightaway service to reduce waiting times. 8,688 applications were handled and 58,781 pieces of data were retrieved online in 2014.
- (6) The Bureau lists the lands not registered for inheritance and construction improvements for management to urge and assist inheritors in promptly managing the registration of inheritance. In 2014, a total of 713 home visits



were carried out, among which 512 visits were successful.

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

### **1. Official Notice of Current Land Value**

On January 1, 2015, the City's current land value was announced. There are 10,818 land value zones in the City, among which 71 zones, covering 0.65% of the zones in the City, see a reduction in land value; the land value of 9,142 zones, covering 84.51% of the zones in the City, is increased; and the land value of 1,605 zones, equivalent to 14.84% of the zones in the City, remains the same. In comparison with 2014, the land value increased by 15.17% on average. The most expensive zone is at Far Eastern Department Store in Lingya District, with a land value at NT\$500,000/m<sup>2</sup>. The cheapest zone is the state-owned land in the forest compartment located in Taoyuan District with a land value at NT\$41/m<sup>2</sup>. The total sum of announced current land value of the City is NT\$10,446,110,474,000. The average announced current land value of the City is NT\$3,656/m<sup>2</sup>.

### **2. Compiling a Detailed List of Lands on Which Public Infrastructure is Installed**

In 2014, a total of 527 pieces of land on which public infrastructure was installed were listed. The list was submitted for the imposition of land value tax.

## **Land Rights Management**

### **1. Supervising District Offices to Conduct Registration for the 37.5% Arable Land Rent Reduction Act**

The results of registering arable land for the 37.5% rent reduction in 2014 are as follows: 2,120 pieces of land were leased, with 1,189 leases. The number of tenant farmers was 1,943 and the

number of landowners was 1,987. The total leased area was 400.39 hectares.

### **2. Handling Land Tenancy Disputes**

The Bureau attended the Commission of Arable Land Tenancy meetings in various districts as non-voting delegate in 2014 to mediate 12 arable land tenancy disputes. Four meetings of the Kaohsiung City Commission of Arable Land Tenancy were convened to mediate 24 arable land tenancy disputes.

### **3. Controlling Foreigners and People of the Mainland China Area to Acquire Land Rights in Accordance With Laws**

- (1) In accordance with Article 20 of the Land Act regulating foreigners' purchasing or transferring of land rights, a total of 135 foreigners (including corporations) were approved for ownership for 177 pieces of land and 134 buildings (households) in 2014. Another 55 transfer applications for 109 pieces of land and 33 buildings (households) were approved.
- (2) In accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the Regulations for Licensing People and Corporations of the Mainland China Area or Companies Funded by Chinese Capital for Acquisitions or Transfers, 55 applications regarding permission for real estate registration or transfer of 67 pieces of land and 56 buildings (households) were approved by the end of 2014.

### **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 2014. A total of 2,354 pieces of arable land with an area of 567.74 hectares are owned by the City.

## Real Estate Transaction Management

### 1. Promoting Professional Certification

By the end of 2014, 1,240 land administration agents received a practice license; 786 brokers applied for real estate brokers' business permits, among which 653 completed the memoranda; 1,136 certificates for real estate brokers were issued; and 25 real estate appraisers applied for a practice license.

### 2. Handling Real Estate Consumer Disputes

138 disputes between real estate brokers and consumers were mediated in 2014, among which 70 disputes, or 51% of all disputes, were handled through coordination.

### 3. Active Promotion of the “Actual Selling Price Registration” Policy

- (1) Actively promoted the actual selling price registration policy via major events and by holding seminars for land administration agents and real estate brokers.
- (2) To ensure the accuracy of real estate transaction information and the actual implementation of the audit system, a sampling check was done on 6% of the actually reported cases of registration in 2014. Cases of significant deviation from the normal market price or faulty reports of registration information were targeted as priority cases to be checked. In 2014, about 519 on-site checks were carried out for real estate transactions, leases and pre-sale housing.

## Land Expropriation and Appropriation

### (1) Land Expropriation

691 pieces of land totaling 20.22 hectares were expropriated to set up public facilities in the City in 2014. NT\$2,661,771,989 was paid as land expropriation compensation.

### (2) Land Appropriation

The City acquired 1,442 pieces of land totaling 72.50 hectares to set up public facilities through land appropriation in 2014, among which 19 pieces were compensated and 70 were appropriated for free. All of these lands have gone through land registration by government authority.

## Non-Urban Land Use Zoning and Control

1. The City's Non-Urban Land Use Zoning: A total of 193 cases for 1,301 pieces of land were processed in 2014.
2. The City's Non-Urban Land Control  
170 cases of illegal land usage for an area of 75.0954 hectares and 217 pieces of land were handled according to the Regional Plan Act in 2014. The total fines reached NT\$11,310,000.
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), 11,773 pieces of public and private land with an area of 18,080 hectares were reviewed. The Ministry of the Interior approved the following: 11 cases were changed to “special agricultural zones” involving 332 pieces of land, 19 cases changed to “slope land preservation zones” involving 1,087 pieces of land, 57 cases changed to “river zones” involving 4,591 pieces of land and 31 cases changed to “forest zones” involving 3,582 pieces of land in the first delineation and review; and 15 cases were approved to be “village zones” involving 234 pieces of land, 1 case was approved to be a “scenic zone” involving 2 pieces of land, 3 cases were approved to be “special zones” involving 24 pieces of land, and 20 cases were approved to be “general agricultural zones” involving 1,001 pieces of land in the first zoning; there were 41 cases of review and alteration of “general agricultural zone” involving 436 pieces of land. The Ministry of the Interior did not approve the following: review and



alteration of “general agricultural zones” involving 480 pieces of land, first zoning of “general agricultural zones” and “special zones” involving 3 pieces and 1 piece of land, respectively.

## Land Development and Utilization

The City has implemented urban land readjustment since 1958. By the end of 2014, 3,335.12 hectares of land were readjusted, among which 2,106.86 hectares were developed for construction use and 1,228.26 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 2014, 1,488.13 hectares of land were expropriated, among which 745.47 hectares of land were developed for construction use and 742.66 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities. A total of 4,823.25 hectares of land were acquired by the City through urban land readjustment and zone expropriation, among which 2,852.33 hectares of land were developed for construction use and 1,970.92 hectares of land were acquired for free to set up public facilities.

The following is the summary of the land development work implemented in 2014:

### 1. Land Readjustment

#### (1) Jhongdu urban land readjustment

- The areas for development in the 42<sup>nd</sup> and 68<sup>th</sup> redevelopment zones are approximately 9.62 and 30.22 hectares, respectively. After development is completed, 3.07 and 11.63 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 6.55 and 18.59 hectares of land are provided for construction use. The development was completed.
- The area for development in the 69<sup>th</sup> redevelopment zone is approximately 13.34 hectares. After the development is completed, 6.94 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 6.40 hectares of

land are provided for construction use. The documents and drawings for the area’s redevelopment plan were confirmed upon completion of the public notice period on June 21, 2014. The project commenced on February 26, 2015.

#### (2) Urban land readjustment for multifunctional commerce and trade park zones

- The area for development in the 60<sup>th</sup> redevelopment zone is approximately 10.02 hectares. After the development is completed, 4.50 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 5.52 hectares of land are provided for construction use. Construction was completed and land registration was done. Delivery of land can be processed once improvement is made to the pollution problem in the area and the area has passed the inspection.
- The area for development in the 65<sup>th</sup> redevelopment zone is approximately 9.67 hectares. After the development is completed, 4.18 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 5.48 hectares of land are provided for construction use. The result of land allocation was confirmed upon completion of the public notice period on June 13, 2014. Construction commenced on May 31, 2014 and was completed on January 8, 2015.



Image of the completion of the 65th Urban Redevelopment Zone

- The area for development in the 70<sup>th</sup> redevelopment zone is approximately 8.01 hectares. After the development is completed, 3.09 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 4.92 hectares of land are provided for construction use. Since the average shared cost of readjustment in this redevelopment zone exceeded the legal limit of 45%, and since landowners in this zone intended to submit a revised detailed urban plan, readjustment will be carried out after completing the legal procedures for changes in the urban plan.
- The area of the 79<sup>th</sup> urban redevelopment zone is approximately 9.04 hectares. It may provide 6.03 hectares of land for construction use, and 3.01 hectares of freely acquired land for public facilities. The redevelopment proposal was confirmed upon completion of the public notice period on January 10, 2014.
- The area of the 83<sup>rd</sup> urban redevelopment zone is approximately 7.09 hectares. 2.39 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, and 4.70 hectares are provided for construction use. The redevelopment proposal was confirmed upon completion of the public notice period on October 20, 2014.

#### (3) The 72<sup>nd</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 4.12 hectares. After the development is completed, 0.64 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 3.48 hectares of land are provided for construction use. The construction project in the area commenced on November 30, 2014, and was 7.08% completed by February 28, 2015.



Aerial view and urban planning map of 72nd redevelopment zone in this city

#### (4) The 73<sup>rd</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 1.92 hectares. After the development is completed, 0.70 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 1.22 hectares of land are provided for construction use. Delivery of the land was completed in October 2014, and construction was also completed.



Image of the completion of the 73rd Urban Redevelopment Zone

#### (5) The 75<sup>th</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 15.90 hectares. After the development is completed, 6.63 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 9.27 hectares of land are provided for construction use. Construction was completed in November 2014. The readjusted land was



delivered to the landowners in succession on November 27, 2014.



Image of the completion of the 75th Urban Redevelopment Zone

#### (6) The 76<sup>th</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 0.80 hectares. After the development is completed, 0.16 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 0.64 hectares of land are provided for construction use. Site surfacing work in the riverside special zone was completed on January 24, 2014.



Image of the completion of the 76th Urban Redevelopment Zone

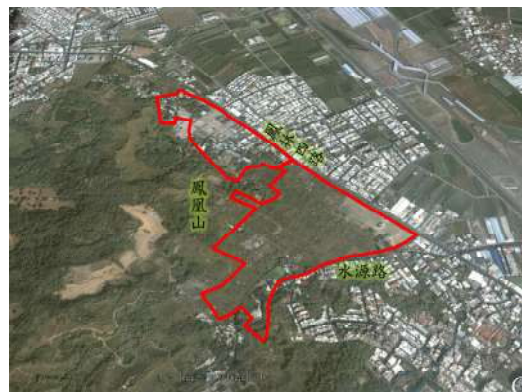
#### (7) The 77<sup>th</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 34.64 hectares. After the development is completed, 15.97 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 18.66 hectares of land are provided for construction use. The land

allocation result was announced on December 22, 2014. Mediation of land allocation disputes, compensation for demolition of buildings and affiliated things on land, project planning and design, and construction, etc. are in progress now. Bids were opened for the project procurement on January 8, 2015, and a contract was signed on February 12, 2015. Preparation for the commencement of construction is now underway.

#### (8) The 81<sup>st</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 48.82 hectares. After the development is completed, 19.92 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 28.90 hectares of land are provided for construction use. The detailed readjustment plan has been approved by the Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission. Furthermore, the “environmental impact assessment, water conservation plan and technical service proposal” were executed on December 8, 2014; work concerning surveys of air quality, surface water, terrestrial and marine ecology and sensitive zones were carried out from mid-December 2014 to mid-February 2015.



Schematic diagram of the 81st Urban Redevelopment Location

(9) The 82<sup>nd</sup> Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 10.66 hectares. After the development is completed, 3.53 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 7.13 hectares of land are provided for construction use. The result of land allocation was confirmed upon completion of the public notice period on July 4, 2014. Construction commenced on March 13, 2014, and the actual progress by February 28, 2015 was 72%.



Location map of the 82nd Urban Redevelopment Area

## (10) The 84th Urban Redevelopment Zone

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 7.80 hectares. 4.29 hectares of land for buildings can be provided, and 3.51 hectares are acquired for free to set up public facilities. The redevelopment proposal was put on public notice from December 15, 2014 to January 14, 2015.

## (11) Encouraging urban land readjustment implemented by the private sector

Urban land readjustment for 16 redevelopment zones of approximately 102 hectares was implemented by the private sector with the City Government's permission in 2014.

## (12) Ji'an Farmland Readjustment in Meinong

This redevelopment zone is located in Ji'an Section in Meinong District. The area for

development is approximately 108.55 hectares. The subsequent drainage refining, road refining and site surfacing works were completed on January 14, 2015.



Image of the completion of the Ji'an Farmland Redevelopment Zone in Meinong

## 2. Zone Expropriation

## (1) Zone expropriation of agricultural areas to the east of National Kaohsiung Marine University

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 11.11 hectares. After the development, 5.28 hectares of land are provided for construction use, 4.56 hectares for university use, and 1.27 hectares of cost-free land for public facilities. Delivery of land was completed in succession from January 2014 onward.

## (2) Dashe zone expropriation

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 97.16 hectares. After the development, 39.05 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 58.11 hectares of land are provided for construction use. The public interest and necessity evaluation report for the zone expropriation was outsourced. When the evaluation report is approved by the Land Expropriation Review Panel of the Ministry of the Interior, the development work will commence accordingly.





Aerial view of Dashe zone expropriation area

(3) Zone expropriation of the agricultural area to the east of Veterans General Hospital

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 15.2 hectares. After the development, 7.5 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 7.7 hectares of land are provided for construction use. The alteration of the urban plan is now in progress.

(4) Zone expropriation of the Nong-21 agricultural area

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 16.68 hectares. After the development, 8.41 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 8.26 hectares of land are provided for construction use. The alteration of the urban plan is now in progress.



Location map of zone expropriation of the Nong-21 Area

(5) Zone expropriation of the agricultural area at Jioufanpi and on the two sides of the expressway

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 41.20 hectares. After the development, 20.60 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 20.60 hectares of land are provided for construction use. The alteration of the urban plan is now in progress.

(6) Zone expropriation of the agricultural area on the south side of the HSR in Renwu

The area for development in this redevelopment zone is approximately 14.26 hectares. After the development, 7.13 hectares of land are acquired for free to set up public facilities, while 7.13 hectares of land provided are for construction use. The alteration of the urban plan is now in progress.

### 3. Land Auction for Development Areas

36 pieces of land totaling 1.61 hectares in development areas were sold in auction for over NT\$3,450,000,000 in 2014.

### 4. Cutting Costs and Reducing Development Costs

(1) The differences in land value seen in each development area is actively collected to cover development expenditures. In 2014, NT\$ 179,020,000 was collected.

(2) Fund revenues and expenditures are flexibly deployed. A total of NT\$20,582,000,000 went to the City's treasury between 1998 and 2014 to help 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 readjustment and zone expropriation are completed in

hopes of facilitating development in development areas. By the end of December 2014, the amount extracted from the Equalization of Land Rights Fund was NT\$136,590,000 (approved by the City Council in 2014).

## 6. Improving Critical Farm Roads and Waterways in Redevelopment Zones

- (1) NT\$100,000,000 was budgeted in 2014 to improve 125 farm roads and waterways in the redevelopment zones in 13 administrative districts.



critical farm roads and waterways improvement project in farmland consolidation Zones

- (2) NT\$11,111,000 (including an NT\$10,000,000 subsidy from the Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan, and NT\$1,111,000 from the City Government) was earmarked for the improvement of farm roads and waterways, totaling 12 farm roads, in the readjusted agricultural zones in 4 administration districts, namely Daliao District, Alian District, Gangshan District and Meinong District.

## Land Administration and Geographic Information System

### 1. Land Administration E-Commerce

The information possessed by land administration offices around the country, as well as by 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 land administration e-commerce after revenue sharing was over NT\$77,000,000 in 2014, with a continuing increase of over 4% in comparison with the same periods in 2013.

### 2. Land Administration and Land Development Information

- (1) The Bureau's land administration information work has been assessed and graded exceptional by the Ministry of the Interior in its national land administration information evaluation for eight consecutive years from 2007 to 2014.
- (2) 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 the international accreditation organization and passed the re-certification in 2014, ensuring the validity of the information security certification.
- (3) The "Land administration Statistical Analysis and Information Project for Development Zones" and the "Project to Establish a Development Zone Operation and Management System" are implemented to assist in the progress statistics and control of various tasks.
- (4) Funds were won from the Ministry of the Interior to implement the establishment of the land administration system and functional enhancements, such as the "development of constructional drawings and information interface system and the expansion of 3D platforms" project and the maintenance and management plan for the web-based "operating system for land registration resurvey, land value and land use".

### 3. Expanding Convenient Services for Land Administration



- (1) Implemented the “land administration convenient service enhancement project for development zones” and relevant convenient services, including the establishment of the e-housekeeper messaging system, development of the online appointment system, automatic sequencing of resurveying cases, expansion of land administration SMS and tentative calculation of website fees and charges, service guidance etc.
- (2) For extending the cross-office services and enhancing the quality of convenient services, the “land administration applications collection service management project” was launched to provide cross-district, cross-office processing of land registration, collection of land resurveying and building surveying applications etc. Applicants may submit their applications at a nearby office, and then the collecting office will transfer the documents to the office having jurisdiction over the relevant information for collection and processing of applications.
- (3) Established the “Kaohsiung City Land Admin App” to allow citizens to inquire regarding application progress, land administration news, land price information, land offices in charge of the current location and the conversion of new and old land numbers etc. via mobile devices.

#### **4. Promotion and Application of Geographic Information**

- (1) The Bureau integrates the entire City's basic geographic information and basic spatial maps, and administers the 3-in-1 map database integration which incorporates the cadastral maps, land use zoning maps and topographic maps of the urban planning areas in the former Kaohsiung County. Apart from the previously completed map database integration of 2 illustrated sections in Fongshan District covering a total of 23,216 pieces of land, the

Bureau continues to complete the integration of illustrated and divided cadastral maps for a total of about 13,400 pieces of land in Cilaoye Section and Cilaoye 1A Subsection in Fongshan District and Dahong Section and Dacyuan Section in Gangshan District.

- (2) To support land development management, the “development zone imaging project via unmanned aerial vehicles” was implemented. In 2014, aerial color orthophoto maps for the Dashu District zone expropriation area, Chengcing Lake special zone, the zone expropriation area at the east side of Wujia Road in Fongshan and the zone expropriation area to the west of Daliao Depot have been completed.
- (3) To enhance the overall applications and development of the City Government's geographic data system and the construction of a common base environment, the “warehouse system expansion and common platform establishment project” was completed in 2014 to develop a geographic data system-embedded mapping platform service, network functions and services etc. that can be commonly used.
- (4) Commissioned by the Ministry of the Interior to implement the “2014 Digital Terrain Model Data Value-Added Service Project” and completed the development of the DTM network service.

## **IX. Affairs of Indigenous People**

### **Population of Indigenous People and Distribution of Aboriginal Tribes**

As of end December of 2014, the number of indigenous households of this city was 13,995, with an

indigenous population of 31,878 (11,594 lowland indigenous people and 20,284 mountain-area indigenous people; with 15,020 being male and 16,858 being female). In regard to indigenous population distribution in different districts, the four districts having the highest indigenous population are Taoyuan District with 4,098 indigenous people, Xiaogang District with 3,460 indigenous people, Namaxia District with 2,770 indigenous people and Fengshan District with 2,643 indigenous people, having a population rating to 41% of the total indigenous population in this city. Each of the 14 indigenous tribes in Taiwan has households registered in Kaohsiung City, with 28% being Punung Tribe, 28% being Amis Tribe, 25% being Paiwan Tribe, 8% being Rukai Tribe, 4% being Taiya Tribe, 4% being Tsou Tribe, and 4% being other tribes.

### Major Administrative Policies

1. Spread and glorify the traditional culture of indigenous peoples, respect cultural difference, popularize the cultural value judgment of indigenous tribes, and promote cross-tribe cultural exchange.
2. Combine with resources of schools to preserve and protect the rights and benefits of being educated for indigenous peoples, deepen the education contents of indigenous people, and popularize the pre-school education of indigenous children.
3. Strengthen the lifelong learning curriculum of Indigenous Tribe University. Cooperate with schools, civic organizations, churches and fellow tribesmen associations to expand the offer of courses of various indigenous languages, information-technology course as well as technical and skill training, and improve the living quality of indigenous people.
4. Offer more guidance and assistance to civic organizations and fellow tribesmen associations to carry out urban-rural cultural exchange activities, enhance the friendship maintenance and unity among the various indigenous peoples living in the city, and raise the competitiveness of the indigenous people.
5. Regularly hold cultural studies activities for indigenous youths as well as college and university students, strengthen the recognition of their indigenous identity, and pass on the culture of indigenous peoples.
6. Continuously hold Kaohsiung International Southern Island Cultural Exposition to enhance international cultural exchange, spread the traditional indigenous tribal cultures, and market the diversified cultural style and features of Kaohsiung City.
7. Promote sport participation to all citizens, advocate healthy recreational activities, encourage the cultivation of excellent indigenous athletes, and build the city as a healthy city.
8. Realize the enforcement of Indigenous People Working Rights Protection Law, flexibly use the employment resources, increase professional and technical skills of indigenous peoples, and hold employment broker activities to increase the employment rate of indigenous people.
9. Strengthen the offer of medical and healthcare services for indigenous people, guide the indigenous people to take part in National Health Insurance Scheme, make the indigenous peoples' social security network become sound, and strengthen the caring services for indigenous people.
10. Promote the education and propaganda of sex equality, plan the affairs of ability strengthening for women, hold legal talks, provide legal advice service, and teach them how to protect the rights and benefits of indigenous people themselves.
11. Assist the indigenous people to develop their economic businesses, and help them solve their financing and guarantee problems.



12. Implement Indigenous People's Residential Policies, strengthen the management of Naruwan State-Built Condominium, offer residential purchase and remodeling subsidies to them, and improve the quality of their living environment.
13. Implement restoration projects, build permanent houses, establish drinking water facilities, build access roads and handle infrastructure improvement projects in disaster-hit areas in order to improve the traffic and living qualities of indigenous tribes.
14. Carry out the right entrustment, management, use, forest conservation and afforestation of reserved land for indigenous people, and implement handling plan of excessively developed land and related affairs.
15. Develop tourism, cultural creation, industries of agriculture, forestry, fishing and animal husbandry, as well as product marketing services in indigenous tribal districts.

### Reappearance of Southern Island Culture in Great Kaohsiung

1. Southern Island Cultural Exposition 2014 — One session of United Harvest Festival Celebration of Indigenous People was held, promoting the diversified cultural style and features of Kaohsiung City.



Southern Island Cultural Exposition 2014



Southern Island Cultural Exposition 2014

2. There were 56 classes opened at Aboriginal Community University, with 910 student-times in total.



Aboriginal Community University

3. There were 30 indigenous language learning families, 4 Indigenous Language Foundation Classrooms (including Paiwanese, Rukaiese) and 3 language learning classes opened in churches, and 2 sessions of Immersed Indigenous Language Learning Experience Activity, with 330 people being benefited. One session of Indigenous-Language Drama Preliminary Contest f was held, with 11 teams and 192 people participating the contest. In the National Indigenous Language Vocabulary Contest, indigenous students achieved remarkable performance. Minsheng Elementary School in Namaxia District of the city was awarded the 2<sup>nd</sup> prize of “Elementary School

Group”; Namaxia Junior High School was awarded the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> prizes of “Endangered Group;” and Maolin Junior High School was awarded the 4<sup>th</sup> prize of “Endangered Group.” One session of Indigenous Language Teaching Course was also held.



Indigenous-Language Drama Preliminary Contest



Indigenous Language Vocabulary Contest

4. Indigenous Children Dancing Group was established. One session of Children’s Summer Learning (Computer Science) Camp was held, with 30 children participating the camp. Family education activities — 4 sessions of Keel Boat Experience Activity with 180 participant-times, 1 session of Mayor’s Cup Indigenous People Softball Game with 350 participant-times, and 6 sessions of Indigenous Children’s After-School Support Planning Class with 105 child-times.



5. Subsidies were given to the indigenous civic organizations and fellow tribesmen associations of the city for holding 30 sessions of social welfare service activities.
6. Subsidies were given to indigenous child care and education, with 691 child-times receiving the subsidies in Phase 1 and 694 child-times in Phase 2. Scholarship was given to indigenous students of Kaohsiung City in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> terms of academic year 2013, offering scholarship to 539 students in the 1<sup>st</sup> term and 528 students in the 2<sup>nd</sup> term, with a total of 1,067 student-times receiving the scholarship.

### Establishment of Indigenous People Welfare Service Network

1. Emergency aid subsidies were offered to 201 indigenous people, and medical subsidies were offered to 121 indigenous people.
2. Kaohsiung City Indigenous Underprivileged Family Information Service Plan was implemented, increasing the indigenous students’ interest in learning computer, decreasing the difference in digital learning, and reducing the burden of the underprivileged indigenous people.
3. Construction and maintenance subsidies were offered by Kaohsiung City Indigenous Affairs Commission to 46 low and semi-low income indigenous families of the city, alleviating their economic burden in purchase of houses.



Subsidies were offered to 35 indigenous families of the city for remodeling and repair of their self-owned houses, resulting in improvement of their living quality. There were 14 public housing apartments purchased to establish Naruwan State-Built Condominium for indigenous people of the city. They were leased to indigenous people at low rent (monthly rent at \$3,500), taking care of the low and semi-low income families, and solving their housing problem.

4. Lawyers of law firms were employed to provide free legal advice service to 49 man-times of indigenous people.
5. There were 13 sessions of employment brokerage activities held, assisting indigenous people to find suitable jobs quickly. According to Diversified Indigenous People Vocational Education and Training Subsidy Plan, those having obtained certificates of completion or licenses were given subsidized school fee of \$10,000 maximum, with 4 persons receiving the subsidy. There were 266 indigenous people assisted to obtain certificates or licenses of technicians, enhancing the professional skills of indigenous people, and solidifying their abilities at workplaces. One session of Youths' Workplace Visit Activity was held, instilling correct workplace concepts amongst youths, and letting them be well-prepared before employment. Indigenous People Employment Consultation Desk helped 3,775 people acquiring jobs, enabling them to earn livelihood for their families.



Indigenous People Vocational Education and Training

6. One session of Indigenous Women's Rights and Interests Education Lecture and Communication Platform Activity was held.
7. Eight sessions of Indigenous People Social Welfare Rights and Interests Briefing were co-held by Indigenous Family Service Center and Indigenous People Employment Service Group.
8. Tribal Canteen Service Plan was implemented. These canteens were planned to be located at Maolin Village, Wanshan Village and Duona Village of Maolin District; Fusing Village, Jianshan Village and Gaojhong Village of Taoyuan District, and Dakanuwa Village of Namaxia District. With these canteens, the elders could dine together and exert mutual-help spirit, offering help to poor elders and those living alone, taking care of the lives of the elders, and establishing a concept of leisure lifestyle amongst the elders, with 411 elders receiving such care.



Tribal Canteen Service Plan was implemented

9. Six Tribal Aged Day Care Stations were established in indigenous districts, giving indigenous people courtesy phone calls, visits of concern, daily life counseling, nursing service brokerage, dining service, spiritual and cultural advice, health knowledge, etc., with 193 indigenous people receiving care.



Tribal Aged Day Care Stations

### Land Protection of Indigenous Tribes, and Promotion of Afforestation Business

1. Around 18.07 hectares of indigenous peoples' reserved land and forestry-use land were under afforestation (including sowing on collapsed land); and 115.71 hectares of land were under cultivation and management. Assistance was given to river ecology inspection for routes with total length of 530.46 kilometers. There were 28 reported cases for inspection. Patrols in mountains, forests and trails were made for 70 times, with total distance of 2,478.81 kilometers. Inspection of collapsed land was made for 17 tours, with total area of 28.44 hectares. Road maintenance and management was carried out in the districts for 156.06 kilometers. Community services were offered (unit: 36 cases). Survey on the harm of *Mikania micrantha* was made, with preventive measures and eradication of plants carried out on 121.24 hectares of land. Besides, there were 178 cases temporarily assigned by the senior grades for handling.
2. During implementation of "Handling Plan of National Afforestation Campaign 2014 — Handling Plan of Excessively Developed Slope Land Use," encouragement fund was given to excessively developed land for afforestation, with a land area of 239.32 hectares having passed the inspection. The land area actually recognized by

Soil and Water Conservation Bureau, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan was 220.6 hectares. Kaohsiung Indigenous Affairs Commission was given Grade A in the assessment test of National Afforestation Plan in 2013.

3. Approved subsidies were given to 231.40 hectares of excessively developed land on the reserved land for indigenous peoples.
4. Indigenous People Reserved Land Ownership Rights Conferral Plan was implemented, transferring ownership rights of 226 pieces of land to indigenous people, with 91 people being given land ownership rights.

### Development of Tribal Economic Industry for Indigenous People

1. "Kaohsiung City Indigenous Market Activity" was held for 50 sessions, arranging indigenous people to give indigenous singing and dancing performance, and offer DIY experience of handicrafts in the indigenous markets, with sales volume increased by over 10%.



Indigenous Market Activity



Indigenous Market Activity





2. Nineteen sessions of fund and loan seminars were held in the various churches, indigenous people activity sites and cultural heritage celebration activities in Taoyuan, Namaxia, Maolin, Fengshan, Zuoying, Nanzi and Siaogang Districts, with around 4,578 attendants participating in the seminars.
3. In 2014 there were 156 loan applications for economic business run by indigenous people, with 110 people successfully achieving loans, and total loan amount of NT\$23.75 million. Loan consulting and counseling were offered to 251 cases. Visits were made at 166 families with loans overdue, with 5 cases successfully approved for extended repayment of loans.

### **Strengthening of Infrastructure in Indigenous Districts**

1. Implementation of Post-Morakot Typhoon Restoration Project: The budget for Morakot Typhoon Restoration Project was \$1.7082 billion. In 2014, 31 cases of restoration project were all completed.
2. Implementation of Tribal Safe Environment Construction in 2014: There were tribal road construction, simple tap water pipeline connection and tribal infrastructure projects, with a total of 15 cases costing \$50 million. Construction of all these cases were completed.
3. Implementation of Leleduan permanent houses: Construction of these permanent houses was completed on Apr. 21, 2012. Construction of phase 1 public facilities was completed in March 2012; and construction work of phase 2 project commenced on Apr. 2, 2013, and was completed in March 2014.
4. Implementation of Baoshan permanent houses: On Oct. 31, 2013, ground breaking ceremony was held. In July, 2013, construction work was completed. On Aug. 25, the houses were delivered to residents. On Sep. 5, move-in ceremony was held.
5. Implementation of construction project of Nanshalu Landslide Memorial Park in Namaxia District: Construction work of the project commenced on Dec. 3, 2013, and was completed on Dec. 19, 2014.



Nanshalu Landslide Memorial Park in Namaxia District

6. Implementation of Featured Road Plan in indigenous districts: In Sep. ~ Nov. 2014 we successively applied for funds from Central Government for implementation of Featured Road Plan. There were 8 cases passed, obtaining \$40.2 million, and the plan being currently implemented.

## **X.Hakka Affairs**

### **The Hakka Population and its Distribution**

The Hakka population in Taiwan is about 4.2 million, with over 316,000 in Kaohsiung City, accounting for 11% of the total population of the City. In Meinong, Shanlin, Liouguei and Jiasian, the Hakka population accounts for one-third of the district population; these are listed as key promoting areas of Hakka culture. The distribution of the Hakka population in other areas is led by the Sanmin District, with around 70,000.

## Policy Implementation

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

- (1) Hakka language courses and cultural activities were promoted in schools under the guidance of the City. A total of 1 senior high vocational school (30 people), 93 elementary schools (5,312 people) and 45 kindergartens (3,722 people) participated in 2014.
- (2) “The Children’s Education Program of Full Hakka Language Immersion” was implemented in elementary schools and kindergartens in key promoting areas of Hakka culture such as Meinong, Cishan, Shanlin, creating living, full Hakka language learning environments in teaching. A total of 13 elementary schools and kindergartens participated.
- (3) Five elementary schools in the Meinong District were guided to implement the “Hakka Language Revitalization Program for the Middle and High Grades of Elementary School”, through which teachers lectured in Hakka language in order to fulfill the dual goals of teaching students the language and preserving their mother tongue.
- (4) A series of Hakka language learning and craft training courses were held by the “Kaohsiung Hakka Academy” and the “Meinong Hakka School”, including 50 classes and 3 lectures. They effectively passed down the Hakka language and traditional crafts, attracting 1,514 participants in total.
- (5) Coordinating schools, communities and civic organizations, the “Hakka Language Extended Family” program was promoted with occasional activities and gatherings to create listening and speaking environments for the Hakka language in families, schools and communities. In 2014,

a total of 162 Hakka-speaking families participated.

- (6) “National Hakka Day” was celebrated on February 19, with activities including carbon-reducing cooking classes, Tian-Chuan Day Hakka food and Lishan Mission Challenge attracting 400 participating adults and children.



National Hakka Day - Lishan Mission Challenge

- (7) Hakka language and cultural materials such as children’s ballads album, “Hakka Folk Songs 3”, and the illustrated audiobook, “White Horse, Jin-Tuan and Huang the Deity - Stories of Hakka Villages in Kaohsiung”, were produced to provide for language teaching and public use.
- (8) Cishan Hospital was assisted in launching a Hakka language curriculum, folk songs and publicity materials, creating an obstacle-free medical environment for the use of the Hakka language and encouraging new mothers to communicate with their babies in their mother tongue to facilitate the passing on of the Hakka mother tongue.

### 2. Propagating Hakka culture

- (1) New Year Blessing Ceremony and Year-End Gratitude Ritual  
On February 7 and December 20, Hakka countrymen and local citizens attended the “New Year Blessing Ceremony” and the “Gratitude Ritual”, respectively, which were



carried out with ancient rituals at the Culture Museum of the Hakka Cultural Park.

(2)Holding “The 12 Monthly Hakka Festivities: Kaohsiung Hakka Cultural Festival”

With over 14,000 participants, this event held in the City’s Hakka Cultural Park and Meinong Hakka Culture Museum in November 2014 successfully promoted Hakka culture via activities such as traditional Hakka weddings and a pastoral music festival.



Kaohsiung Hakka Cultural Festival - traditional Hakka wedding

### 3. Invigorating the Hakka Cultural Park and cultural facilities:

(1)“Kaohsiung City Hakka Cultural Park” is the first urban Hakka cultural park in southern Taiwan. Its performing arts center, restaurant, exhibition hall and sales center are leased to contracted vendors to bring in businesses and tourism. Its cultural museum has become a platform for outdoor teaching for local schools and citizens to experience the Hakka culture. All together, the Cultural Park attracted 232,292 visitors in 2014.

(2)Five exhibitions, “Traditional Hakka Wedding Customs and Artifacts Fair”, “Paper Umbrella Arts and Crafts Exhibition”, “Hakka Academy Exhibition”, “Colorful Cotton Paintings -- Cotton Paper Tearing Art” and “A Fast-Paced World -- Ying Ci-An’s Pyrography”, were held

that livened up the park and attracted 56,982 visitors.

(3)To invigorate the “Meinong Hakka Cultural Museum”, a number of events were held, including diverse art exhibitions such as the “Nanlong Migration Theme Arts Exhibition” and “Local Features of the Countryside”, children’s story fairs, training courses and culture lectures; these events revitalized the facilities at the museum to attract tourism. Visitor numbers in 2014 reached 137,505, generating a total of NT\$3,148,878 in ticket sales.



Paper Umbrella Arts and Crafts Exhibition

### 4. Assisting civic organizations in the promotion of Hakka culture

(1)Guidance was provided to 53 Hakka groups in the City to actively promote Hakka language and culture, revive traditional folk customs and host Hakka art and cultural training courses in 2014. Together with the public sector, these groups endeavored to bring Hakka culture and language to the public.

(2)To encourage urban and rural exchange and collaboration, the City provided guidance to 25 Hakka groups in 2014, benefiting 1,390 members. This enabled the groups to observe and learn from Hakka groups in other counties and cities, promote Hakka culture and improve their operations and management capabilities.

## 5. Building a Hakka cultural living environment

- (1) To build and preserve a traditional Hakka cultural living environment, the City actively strived for funding from the Central Government under the “Hakka Cultural Living Environment Building Project”. In 2014, 19 project proposals were submitted and 9 were granted subsidies that totaled NT\$48,750,000.
- (2) Jhongjheng Lake is the main sightseeing attraction in Meinong District. To improve local cultural life and recreational quality, the “Master Plan for Hakka Culture Development, Landscaping and Environmental Construction for Jhongjheng Lake in Meinong” was launched on January 6, 2014 and completed in November of the same year.
- (3) The “Jhonghuang Historical Space and Environment Overall Landscape Planning and Design” and the “Meinong Academy – Planning, Design and Construction for the Education and Cultural Building” were carried out for the overall planning and reutilization of old buildings and to coordinate with the historical landscapes of Jhonghuang in Meinong. A multi-functional educational and cultural hall is also being constructed to serve as a tourist information, art and cultural center. The construction work started on October 1, 2014, and is expected to be completed in July 2015.



Bird's eye view of the completed Jhongjheng Lake

## 6. Industry consulting in R&D and marketing

- (1) The “Program for the Selection, Package Design and Channel Development of Specialty Products of Key Hakka Culture Promoting Areas in Kaohsiung City” was implemented. Four major products and four potential products from Meinong, Shanlin, Jiasian and Liouguei districts were selected to undertake cultural and creative package design in order to enhance competitiveness of the Hakka industry.



Sales counter of “Hakka Farming” agricultural specialties

- (2) Working with the National Property Administration, the City is endeavoring to repair, revitalize and reuse the old “Meinong Fu-An Tobacco Vocational Training Site”, which was damaged and idle for many years, turning it into an exchange center for Hakka art, culture, music and industry. The planning and design of the project is expected to be completed in 2015, with operation to be contracted out after construction finishes in 2016.
- (3) An observation and learning event was organized on April 16 to view successful examples of revitalized historical buildings, such as the Siluo Yanping Old Street in Yunlin, Huwei Joint Government Office Building and Yunlin Storyhouse; a total of 40 Hakka civic group leaders and enthusiastic local countrymen participated.



(4) A key development image logo and tourism industry navigation service system was installed in Shanlin District to effectively enhance the development of tourism and related industries there.

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

“Hakka Language Service Counters” were set up in 8 major public locations, such as train stations and Sanmin District Office, providing services to over 280,000 people in 2014.

**8. Using media to promote Hakka culture:**

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

## XI. Information Development

### Information Systems Planning, Analysis, Design and Development

**1. The project for enhancing the functions of the “Municipal IT Decision Support System” was completed.**

- (1) A connection with the OpenData Platform Database was built for the government to release data and analyze the number of downloads and accesses. The analysis results will serve as a reference for improvement of open data platforms.
- (2) A more in-depth analysis was performed on the processing of citizen complaints by the online real-time service system to compare user project statistics.

**2. The application of the “Inter-Agency Public Services Informational Platform” was promoted.**

- (1) The review and permission functions became available on the reporting side to effectively boost the efficiency of case processing. Moreover, fixed or customized messages were added to facilitate communication with citizens.
- (2) Through the Inter-Agency System for Inquiries Without Written Documents or Official Copies, agencies can obtain relevant information under the safety control mechanism to shorten the time taken to process cases.
- (3) Through the Inter-Agency Message System, clerks at the relevant agencies will be notified to process any applications for alterations directly, thus reducing the frequency of personal trips to the office. The statistical results for 2014 are as follows.

| Item   | Results |
|--|---------|
| Information search (number of queries) without written documents | 118,661 |
| Inter-agency notification (number of cases)                      | 10,454  |

**3. The maintenance and promotion of the “Digital Innovation Talent Creative Incubator Platform” were continued.**

- (1) The promotion of the “Digital Innovation Talent Creative Incubator Platform” continued. Promotional educational activities were proactively held in government, industry and academia and connections with these sectors were built. Talent databases, archives of works, digital communities, manga and animation creation, digital learning, i-Show Kaohsiung and other functionalities were established. Matchmaking activities for talented individuals and industrial sectors were organized each year to attract more visits to the platform and inspire creativity.

(2) Online satisfaction surveys were conducted to understand users' needs. Online talent contests for platform design work were held to provide opportunities for talented individuals to show their creativity and to encourage the development of creative designs. Events to match talented individuals with potential employers were also held. The cumulative results are as follows.

| Item  | Results |
|---|---------|
| Creative talented individuals recruited (persons) | 2,036   |
| Creative works collected (works)                  | 4,010   |
| Talent Matchmaking (cases)                        | 59      |
| Manga and animation creation (projects)           | 130     |
| Works on the i-Show Kaohsiung app (works)         | 56      |

#### **4. The city government's open data platform was constructed.**

- (1) A questionnaire survey on data use was conducted to understand the actual needs of the public and help all city government agencies perform reviews and make improvements. Furthermore, connections with the BI decision-making system were established and analysis was performed to provide references for the mayor, deputy mayor and heads of city government agencies.
- (2) Data users and data providers were allowed to rapidly search relevant open data from Taiwan and abroad. Moreover, the functions of removing apps from the shelf, load balancing for the AP Server and uploading image files for festival webpages were provided.
- (3) Value-added applications of open data were developed: The government took the initiative in making data open via the platform, enhancing administrative transparency and effectiveness. Citizens or enterprises were also

encouraged to use the government's open data for value-added applications.

- (4) In 2014, the total number of downloads of the data released by city government agencies on the platform exceeded 130,000.

### **Internet Services**

#### **1. Information security management over employees' email accounts was reinforced to ensure protection against social engineering attacks or malicious Internet activities.**

- (1) The information security drills against social engineering attacks on city government employees' e-mail were held in April and September of 2014 with the aims of reinforcing information security management over various agencies' e-mails and ensuring the achievement of the information transmission security standard.
- (2) Three 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 email.

#### **2. The performance of the official website of the city government was enhanced to provide a variety of considerate e-services.**

- (1) The performance of the host hardware and software for the website database was enhanced and the automatic database backup mechanism was improved. The website was reconstructed with enhanced functions to meet the latest website layout requirements of the Executive Yuan and respond to the latest network application developments.
- (2) Convenient, real-time, abundant and diverse information as well as innovative service processes were provided along with well-developed functions on the city government's official



website in accordance with the 2014 Website Operation Performance Review Project implemented by the National Development Council of the Executive Yuan in order to facilitate interaction and communication with citizens, encourage their participation and enhance the quality of various administrative policies. A perfect score was obtained after a thorough performance review (only the Kaohsiung and Taipei City Governments obtained a perfect score among local governments).

- (3) A webpage dedicated to considerate e-services was created to collect links to websites developed and constructed by city government agencies to cover a variety of topics, documents and forms for downloading, online application systems, standard operating procedures (SOPs) and relevant online public service applications, thereby improving the service efficiency of the e-government



### 3. An upgrade of the storage equipment for all city government agency websites was completed for the sharing and common use of resources and to save costs effectively.

The hardware and software environment for the storage equipment of all city government agency websites was enhanced, data backup and database storage structures with high availability were built,

the database backup mechanism was strengthened and a safer and more reliable data storage platform was provided for all agency websites (so far 112 agency websites have been stored), thus significantly reducing the costs spent on constructing and managing all agency websites and achieving the goal of the effective sharing and common use of host environment resources.

### 4. The e-mail hosting equipment platform was expanded and the mail flow separation and storage equipment was upgraded.

- (1) E-mail and account authentication hosts were purchased and the anti-hacking function of the spam host was enhanced. The current hosts for relevant systems were transferred with their performance improved and adjusted to provide non-stop processing and delivery services for more than seven million e-mails every month on average at present.
- (2) To respond to the significant growth of data transactions in the e-mail account management system (the number of authorized users of e-mail accounts has reached 33,000 among city government employees and agencies), flow separation equipment was purchased and a load balancing equipment backup mechanism was established to ensure high-quality service processes for public affairs and citizens' applications.

### 5. Website security vulnerability inspections were conducted to ensure secure and reliable e-government services.

- (1) The license of the website scanning software was renewed, effectively reducing information security attacks on websites.
- (2) Information security vulnerability scanning was performed twice on the websites of various agencies and web servers. Information security education and training was offered both times to

provide technological consultation and support regarding web security information as well as to assist various agencies in fixing problematic areas to ensure the secure operation of their websites.

#### **6. IT equipment was reviewed to effectively integrate IT resources.**

- (1)Based on the estimated yearly IT budget, an initial review of the IT budget requests from all agencies was conducted to come up with proper information resource development and allocation based on each agency's planning concepts for information development.
- (2)The requests for IT equipment purchases by all agencies during the year were evaluated, and with austerity in mind, purchases were made for the integration and promotion of e-government.

#### **7. The websites of all agencies were reviewed to ensure the accuracy and validity of the information on the websites.**

Agencies were assisted in conducting general usability inspection based on major indices such as the information accuracy and handicapped access of the websites. Assistance was given in inspecting 312 agency websites in 2014 and the agencies were informed to correct the relevant defects for improvement of the service quality of agency websites.

#### **8. The 81 Gas Explosion Reconstruction Information Network was established to offer citizens real-time information related to the reconstruction.**

The network provided the 81 Gas Explosion-related information that concerned the citizens most, such as the latest news, reconstruction logs, important messages, donation status, reconstruction progress and meeting minutes. Announcements on the agencies in charge of applications for support and the criteria for

applying for a variety of sheltering and relief measures, documents and forms for citizens to download and look up and links to reconstruction news, opinions and comments on reconstruction and relevant websites were also available to offer citizens integrated reconstruction information and a channel to give relevant opinions.

### **Infrastructure and information security management**

#### **1. The promotion of the ISMS was continued.**

The Information Security Management System (ISMS) of the Information Management Center of Kaohsiung City Government was ISO-27001 certified, with continuing reviews required every year. In 2014, the risk assessment, disaster recovery drill, internal auditing and management review meeting were conducted. The external review was completed in October with the results showing no defects. The third-party certification for the review was also successfully passed to ensure that information security management remains effective and the application system services for core businesses are confidential, integrated and usable.

#### **2. Information security reporting drills were held to strengthen various agencies' familiarity with the reporting procedures.**

Two information security reporting drills were held in December 2014, with 73 out of 221 agencies being randomly sampled for the drills. Results are as follows:

| Event        | Agencies participating in the drill | Agencies passing the drill | Agencies with excellent performance | Agencies failing the drill |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| First drill  | 73                                  | 70                         | 24                                  | 3                          |
| Second drill | 3                                   | 3                          | 0                                   | 0                          |





### **3. IT equipment upgrading and information security monitoring and assessment were completed.**

(1) Vulnerability scanning and evaluation were carried out quarterly on the agencies' server hosts to ensure the security of the city government's service equipment and relevant web security, with reports and technology consultation support provided.

The numbers of vulnerable hosts found in 2014 were: Q1: 9, Q2: 11, Q3: 70, Q4: 10. Improvement requests were made to ensure the fulfillment of the information security standard, effectively reducing the chances of hacker attacks and providing citizens with safe and smooth information services for the satisfactory performance of tasks.

(2) The functions of the monitoring and early warning system for information security continued to be carried out. The computer equipment log records were collected, stored and analyzed to provide monitoring, warning, reporting and management services for information security 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. Through exchanges of information security messages, the city government allied with the Central Government to protect information security, provide information security threats for analysis, prevention and early warning and reduce recovery time when information security incidents take place. In 2014, a total of 52 early warnings were issued for city government agencies' information security.

(3) The Internet traffic flow log analysis system continued to be executed to inspect abnormal traffic flow, perform alert analyses and monitor virus infections and abnormal Internet traffic concerning the city government's network equipment. The city government agencies were

requested to urge their employees to make specific improvements and analyze information security threats for prevention purposes. 600 early warnings on the Internet traffic of city government agencies were issued in 2014.

(4) The city government cooperated with the Executive Yuan to hold network defense drills for the purposes of testing the information protection capabilities of government agencies and their key information infrastructure as well as improving the emergency response, system recovery, coordination and control skills of government agencies when information security incidents take place. The city government received an award from the Executive Yuan for its excellent performance in information protection during the network defense drill held in October 2014.

(5) The Optical Fiber Storage Network Exchange System was established. By constructing a basic structure for exchanging the optical fiber channel storage networks of the city government, access to the optical fiber storage channels with high efficiency, availability and reliability, a fault-tolerant capacity, multiple routes and a backup function was provided to meet the city government agencies' requirements for highly efficient online transmissions among optical fiber storage equipment, sharing and storage of network resources, reducing the required electricity and air conditioning and thereby achieving high utilization of resources, energy conservation and carbon reduction.

(6) The Network Bandwidth Management System was established to effectively ensure smooth usage of municipal administration network bandwidth and provide network connections of stable quality. A load balancing mechanism for two 100M FTTB lines and three 100/40M ADSL cables has been completed to provide

reliable and rapid Internet connections for city government agencies and ensure normal usage of the network bandwidth for the information systems of the city government.

#### 4. The promotion of IPv6 (Internet Protocol Version 6)

In collaboration with the Executive Yuan's "Promotional Project of Upgrading Internet Protocols", Internet services across all agencies were seamlessly upgraded to support IPv6 from 2013. As of the end of 2014, major external services such as external connections, network equipment and web services became available, and the city government's network backbone equipment started to support IPv4/v6 dual protocol services.

#### 5. The iTaiwan wireless network service was promoted by the Executive Yuan, and the public was provided with free VoIP.

- (1) In collaboration with the policy of the Research, Development and Evaluation Commission of the Executive Yuan, iTaiwan wireless network services across Taiwan were established in October 2011. There were a total of 6,493 hotspots across Taiwan as of the end of 2014. After opening an account, members of the public can enjoy Wi-Fi service across the island. The convenience has been well received by the public. There are 644 hotspots in the public sector of the city: 401 among central government agencies and 243 among agencies of the city government. Wireless network services are also available in 37 stations along the Red and Orange Lines of the KMRT.
- (2) Citizens were provided with free VoIP calling to various city agencies through the 1999 VoIP. A total of 1,102 calls were placed in 2014, averaging 92 calls per month.

#### 6. The promotion of the city government's virtual information platform

- (1) With flexible resource allocation, resource sharing, energy conservation and carbon reduction, the usability and reliability of the information system have been enhanced, establishing the city government's cloud Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) framework.
- (2) The city government's virtual information platform services continued to be provided. Software and hardware resources, such as servers, networks and storage equipment, were integrated via virtualization technology, reducing procurement costs for hosts and storage equipment, lowering power and air-conditioning needs and thus achieving the goals of high utilization of resources, energy conservation and carbon reduction. Currently, 62 virtual host services are provided to support the WebITR systems, official websites, documentation systems, business intelligence systems and open data systems of various city government agencies, providing outstanding results in improving information efficiency. In November 2014, the expansion of the virtual information platform was completed, two hosts were added and a complete backup mechanism was established.





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## CHAPTER **3** Economic Development

*I. Financial Management*

*II. Industrial and Commercial Guidance and Assistance*

*III. Transportation*

*IV. Tourism Affairs*

*V. Agricultural and Fishery Development*

*VI. Urban Development*

*VII. Construction*

*VIII. Flood Control*



# I. Financial Management

## Overview of Annual Revenues and Expenditures

The major source of Kaohsiung City’s annual revenues is taxes. The government focuses on the reform of tax administration and the consolidation of tax sources to increase tax revenues. As for the expenditures, a master budget is prepared annually for Kaohsiung City to meet the needs of municipal development according to the order of priorities and the principles of practicality and economy. The City has adopted a mid-range budgeting system in the hope of satisfying the needs of municipal development and growth, as well as reinforcing the budgeting function. The annual revenues, expenditures and surplus/deficit for 2014 are listed as follows:

### 1. Annual Revenues

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

| Year | Amount (NT\$'000) | % of Final Annual Revenue |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014 | 62,080,575        | 53.34%                    |

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

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

| Year | Amount (NT\$'000) | % of Final Annual Revenue |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014 | 9,410,375         | 8.09%                     |

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

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

| Year | Amount (NT\$'000) | % of Final Annual Revenue |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014 | 5,915,979         | 5.08%                     |

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

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

| Year | Amount (NT\$'000) | % of Final Annual Revenue |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014 | 5,769,829         | 4.96%                     |

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

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

| Year | Amount (NT\$'000) | % of Final Annual Revenue |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014 | 27,855,015        | 23.93%                    |

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

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

| Year | Amount (NT\$'000) | % of Final Annual Revenue |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014 | 891,322           | 0.77%                     |

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

(7) Other incomes: including trust management and other incomes (Preliminary estimated figures are used)

| Year | Amount (NT\$'000) | % of Final Annual Revenue |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014 | 4,458,538         | 3.83%                     |

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

## 2. Expenditure

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

| Fiscal Year | Amount ( NT.\$1,000 ) | Amount/Total Expenditure% |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014        | 22,913,681            | 18.15                     |

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

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

| Fiscal Year | Amount ( NT.\$1,000 ) | Amount/Total Expenditure% |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014        | 45,244,508            | 35.83                     |

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

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

| Fiscal Year | Amount ( NT.\$1,000 ) | Amount/Total Expenditure% |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014        | 13,105,518            | 10.38                     |

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

(4) Social Welfare : The item includes social

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

| Fiscal Year | Amount ( NT.\$1,000 ) | Amount/Total Expenditure% |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014        | 26,548,987            | 21.03                     |

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

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

| Fiscal Year | Amount ( NT.\$1,000 ) | Amount/Total Expenditure% |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014        | 9,230,545             | 7.31                      |

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

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

| Fiscal Year | Amount ( NT.\$1,000 ) | Amount/Total Expenditure% |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014        | 5,484,591             | 4.34                      |

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

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

| Fiscal Year | Amount ( NT.\$1,000 ) | Amount/Total Expenditure% |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014        | 1,765,674             | 1.40                      |

Source : Department of Budget,Accounting & Statistics.

(8) Other : Expenditures For Others.

| Fiscal Year | Amount ( NT.\$1,000 ) | Amount/Total Expenditure% |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014        | 1,972,167             | 1.56                      |

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 |
|-------------|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------|---------|
| 2014        | -9,903,299                                       | 13,739,052                  | -  | 3,141,994      | 710,402 |

Source : Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics.

## Tax Structure and Analysis of Taxation

In Kaohsiung City (Revenue Service East District Office and Revenue Service West District Office), the net taxes levied in the fiscal year of 2014 was NT\$34.711 billion, which was an increase of 0.94% compared to the actual taxes levied in 2013, NT\$34.386 billion, and an increase of 11.62% compared to the actual taxes levied in 2012, NT\$31.095 billion.

The merger of Kaohsiung City and County on December 25, 2010 has enhanced the urban development of Kaohsiung City. The sound urban planning and city governance have facilitated the continuous development of infrastructures and improvement in quality of life. In particular, the

evidence of potential value increments for real estates in popular areas, such as Asia's New Bay Area, peripheral areas of the Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts and the 41<sup>st</sup> redevelopment zone, has attracted investors and there has been frequent trading for real estate development projects. Consequently, the actual net taxes levied increased in 2014 when compared to those in 2012 and 2013.

Land value tax, land value increment tax, house tax and vehicle license tax are the main sources of tax revenue for the City. The sum of these four taxes levied accounted for 90% of the tax revenue in the fiscal year 2014. The land value tax contributed 27.81% and ranked first among the taxes. The Kaohsiung City Government actively promotes the establishment of infrastructure and development and redevelopment of land, which in turn has led to growth of new housing construction and a rise in house tax revenue. In addition, the vehicle license tax revenue shows a trend of gradual increase.

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

Table 3-1 Overview of Tax Revenues of Kaohsiung City: Net Tax Levied

Unit: NT\$'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 |
| 2012        | 31,095,351 | 8,029,070      | 5,630,802                | 8,040,867 | 6,501,753           | 1,631,019 | 891,694   | 219,317       | 150,829 | 2012.1-2012.12 |
| 2013        | 34,386,824 | 9,281,864      | 7,356,605                | 8,118,482 | 6,610,773           | 1,713,762 | 939,858   | 217,425       | 148,055 | 2013.1-2013.12 |
| 2014        | 34,711,670 | 9,655,670      | 6,830,024                | 8,490,125 | 6,736,999           | 1,735,210 | 884,726   | 208,698       | 170,218 | 2014.1-2014.12 |

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

Notes:

1. "Others" include education surtax, community development fees from construction projects and fines.
2. The net amount of the actual taxes levied since fiscal year 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 fiscal year 2006 to 2009 only includes the tax revenue data of the former Revenue Service Office of Kaohsiung City.

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

Unit: %

| Fiscal Year | Total  | Land Value Tax | Land Value Increment Tax | House Tax | Vehicle License Tax | Deed Tax | Stamp Tax | Amusement Tax | Others | Period          |
|-------------|--------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|-----------|---------------|--------|-----------------|
| 2006        | 100.00 | 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 |
| 2013        | 100.00 | 26.99          | 21.39                    | 23.61     | 19.23               | 4.99     | 2.73      | 0.63          | 0.43   | 2013.1~ 2013.12 |
| 2014        | 100.00 | 27.82          | 19.67                    | 24.46     | 19.41               | 5.00     | 2.55      | 0.60          | 0.49   | 2014.1~ 2014.12 |

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

Notes:

1. "Others" include education surtax, community development fees from construction projects and fines.
2. The percentage of all taxes since fiscal year 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 fiscal year 2006 to 2009 only includes the tax revenue data of the former Revenue Service Office of Kaohsiung City.

## Management and Disposition of City-owned Properties

### 1. Management of Property Cadastral Data

- (1) The City Government's agencies and schools in charge of the management of city-owned properties shall compile a report semi-annually and send it to the Finance Bureau of the City Government for review and approval.
- (2) To increase the attention of agencies and schools to and their efficiency in public property management, 26 units including Tianliao District Office were randomly selected to conduct the property management inspection work of 2014. Agencies and schools were informed of the inspection results as an important reference to property management to ensure management efficiency. In addition, awards were given for the outstanding performance of property management-related

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

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

### 2. Disposition of Public Property

- (1) To operate in accordance with the new "Autonomous Regulations for City-owned





Property Management of Kaohsiung City”, the ”Operation Guidelines on City-owned Public Property Management of Kaohsiung City” were revised in 2013.

- (2) To facilitate the reuse of resources and increase city treasury revenues, the Reuse Auction website is used for exchanges and auctions. A total of 2,671 items were auctioned off as of December 31, 2014 for a total amount of approximately NT\$5,656,000.
- (3) For a reasonable use of city-owned land, the maintenance of the City’s appearance, the improvement of environmental sanitation and the realization of local economic prosperity, Kaohsiung City Government enacted and promulgated the “Guidelines on Accelerating the Disposal of City-owned Dormitories and Houses of Kaohsiung City” at the end of December 2012 to speed up the recall of unused or underutilized old city-owned dormitories and houses. This could facilitate the comprehensive development and utilization of city-owned lands in order to make the best use of them.

### 3. Management of Non-public Property

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

administrative reform. At present, the management of non-public property is under three directions:

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

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

■ The City Government has carried out six terms of outsourced rent and compensation collection since 2002. The Government recovered NT\$42 million in the first term (three years), NT\$41.81 million in the second term (two years), NT\$38.9 million in the third term (three years), NT\$22 million in the fourth term (two years), NT\$13.2 million in the fifth term (2012), NT\$14.96 million in the sixth term (2013), and NT\$8.6 million in the seventh term (2014). The collection for the eighth term is currently underway.

■ The project of outsourced rent and compensation collection is of great significance in the management of city-owned property. It not only increases the government revenue but also asserts the rights over city-owned property

and supports social justice. With the announcement of the government's policy to debtors, it is hoped that the unpaid users will stop taking chances and rent city-owned properties through legal procedures for a better management of non-public city-owned property.

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

To reinforce the management of non-public lands, the inspection and survey of city-owned non-public lands have been outsourced. 1,557 lots of city-owned land with an area of about 81 hectares were inspected in 2011, 675 lots of city-owned land with an area of about 23 hectares were inspected in 2012, 414 lots of city-owned land with an area of about 12 hectares were inspected in 2013, and 55 lots of city-owned land with an area of about 4 hectares were inspected in 2014; a total of 2,701 lots of city-owned land with an area of about 120 hectares were inspected. The compensation collection for Gangshan and Lujhu Districts was completed in late 2013, with 894 households included in the management scheme. In late 2014, presentations on compensation collection were given in Daliao, Dashe, Dashu, Meinong, and Liouguei Districts, and 1000 households were included in the management scheme. For the other districts, usage compensation will be collected after presentations have been held in order to establish comprehensive property cadastral data for effective management of city-owned non-public lands.

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

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

| Year | No. of Lots | Area (M <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   |
| 2013 | 171         | 137,408                | 3,827,799,951 |
| 2014 | 146         | 38,857                 | 4,070,613,848 |

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

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

#### 5. Development of City-owned Non-public Property

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

The saleable area of the 1,650 square meter city-owned non-public property managed by the Finance Bureau was sold by tender after the disposition process was completed. The open tendering was conducted four times in 2014, which generated revenues of NT\$3.676 billion.

- (2) Lease of city-owned non-public property by tender

In 2014, two tendering procedures were conducted for the lease of city-owned non-public real estate, and two lots were leased with an annual rent of NT\$1 million. The revenue totaled NT\$102 million if the annual rents for the two previously leased lots and the lots for which superficies rights were created are included.

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



non-public property

Creation of superficies rights for Lots 1 and 2 at First Subsection, Lingjihong Section, Lingya District next to the Birthday Park for the purpose of business recruitment and creation of superficies rights for the old premises of Longhua Elementary School for urban plan amendment

■ The urban plan for the old premises of Longhua Elementary School was amended in 2014. The land disposition process due to the urban plan amendment and the negotiation about subsequent business recruitment for the old premises along with state-owned lands are being proactively carried out.

■ The superficies rights for Lots 1 and 2 at First Subsection, Lingjihong Section next to the Birthday Park were created. The tendering procedures were announced three times in 2014, but the tendering failed due to lack of bidders. The tendering procedures will be carried out again after the conditions of tendering are reviewed. Business will be invited through announcements for both projects this year.

(4) Lending of unused spaces to be used as parking lots and for greening and beautification

■ 52 lots with an area of about 2.8 hectares were lent out to the Transportation Bureau for the construction of temporary parking lots.

■ 78 lots with an area of about 3.1 hectares were lent out to district offices for the purposes of greening and beautification.

(5) Assistance for agencies in promoting private participation as the private participation promoter of the city government

■ As of December 31, 2014, contracts were signed for 18 private participation promotion projects, which attracted a private investment

fund of about NT\$30 billion. The city government expected to receive an amount of NT\$5.2 billion from royalties and rents. A Private Participation Promotion Reward of NT\$232 million was also received from the Ministry of Finance.

■ The Bureau helped various agencies obtain subsidies for the preliminary work of private participation promotion. In 2014, the Ministry of Finance approved four projects, including the preliminary plans for the ROT projects of Gangshan and Fongshan Hospitals and granted a subsidy of NT\$8.5 million.

## Financial Overview and Management

### 1. Management of Community Financial Institutions

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

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

There are twenty-six credit departments of Farmers' Associations in the City. The credit departments of Farmers' Associations engage in deposit-taking business for members and non-members, expanding savings, absorbing loose funds in the agricultural villages, assisting members in expanding the accommodation of funds for production and developing the rural economy. By the end of December 2014, the balance of deposits was over NT\$149,760,450

thousand, the outstanding loans were NT\$78,420,800 thousand and a surplus of over NT\$275,250 thousand was recorded.

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

There are six credit departments of Fishermen's Associations in the coastal area of the City. They engage in financial business and absorbing loose funds in the fishing villages to accommodate the fishermen's demands for funds. By the end of December 2014, the balance of deposits totaled NT\$6,400,930 thousand, the outstanding loans were over NT\$2,869,420 thousand and a surplus of over NT\$15,660 thousand was recorded.

(3) Management of Credit Cooperatives

The Kaohsiung Third Credit Cooperative and its 20 branches had deposits balance of over NT\$49,710,030 thousand, outstanding loans of over NT\$37,857,440 thousand and a surplus of over NT\$325,350 thousand by the end of December 2014.

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

(1) In order to fulfill the "Financial Supervision and Improvement Program", inspections on the liquid assets owned by credit cooperatives and credit departments of Farmers' and Fishermen's Associations in the City were conducted. The City Government carried out inspections without prior notification and randomly selected 50% of the head offices and over 20% of the branches to review their liquid assets, including cash deposits, marketable securities and bills of collection and negotiation. As of December 31, 2014, a total of 37 financial institutions, including head offices and branches

of credit cooperatives as well as credit departments of Farmers' and Fishermen's Associations, were inspected and no major violations were found.

(2) The Bureau cooperated with the central competent authority to provide special guidance for community financial institutions that had excessively high non-performing loans ratios or failed to maintain a capital adequacy ratio of 8% or more as required, directing them to offset bad debts, lower the non-performing loans ratios, and strengthen their financial structure. Moreover, the Bureau helped such Farmers' and Fishermen's Associations propose improvement plans that will increase the net value as well as reduce their risk-weighted assets by a given deadline in order to comply with the regulations.

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

As of December 2014, the City Government held 45.16% of the Bank's shares. For a better management of the Government-owned shares, the "Guidelines on the Management of Kaohsiung City Government's Investment in Government-owned Shares of the Bank of Kaohsiung" have been instituted. The Bank's major issues would be reported to the Government by its shareholding representatives along with their opinions. The Government would therefore be well informed of any actions taken by the Bank.

## 4. Supervise the Business of Collateral Office

The Office is established to provide emergent low-interest financing services to residents. In addition to offering low-interest short-term funds to fulfill the residents' emergent needs, the Office also makes good use of its limited human resources to provide services with friendly attitudes and a pleasantly bright office environment in contrast to the traditional pawnshops. The Office



aims to produce an outstanding performance in terms of turnover, relieves interest burdens on borrowers and benefits economically disadvantaged residents.

### **Management of Tobacco and Alcohol**

1. The annual budgeted income from the tobacco and alcohol tax for 2014 was NT\$1,063,145 thousand, and the City Government received NT\$ 944,052,719 in 2014, representing a budget fulfillment rate of 88.8%.
2. Working with the Ministry of Finance's 2014 Seizure Projects
  - (1) For the pre-Chinese New Year seizure operation, the City ranked third in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.
  - (2) For the first irregular seizure operation, the City ranked third in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products and first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal alcohol products.
  - (3) For the pre-Dragon Boat Festival seizure operation, the City ranked third in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products and third in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal alcohol products.
  - (4) For the pre-Mid-Autumn Festival seizure operation, the City ranked second in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.
  - (5) For the second irregular seizure operation, the City ranked third in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.
3. In 2014, there were 241 cases of suspected violation of the Tobacco and Alcohol Administration Act. A total of 5,353,931 packs of illegal tobacco, with a market value of around NT\$241,912,065, and 131,097.115 liters of unlawful alcohol

products, with a market value of around NT\$12,406,315, were seized.

4. In 2014, unlawful tobacco and alcohol confiscated or forfeited upon rulings were disposed of on ten occasions. A total of 92,723.535 liters of illegal alcohol and 8,525,483 packs of illegal tobacco were disposed of.
5. Promotion of tobacco- and alcohol-related laws and regulations in 2014 was conducted in both dynamic and static ways:
  - (1) Dynamic activities: campus promotion (30 sessions), public legal promotion (124 sessions) and business legal promotion (128 sessions), totaling 282 promotion sessions involving about 103,300 participants.
  - (2) Static publicity: to produce promotional materials for tobacco and alcohol-related laws and regulations and publish relevant information via radio stations, cable TV, outdoor electronic signs, print media, garbage trucks, public transport (MRT) passes, LED signs, broadcasting media, or at agencies visited by residents for official business, administrative and police departments, etc, to maximize the promotion effect.

## **II. Industrial and Commercial Guidance and Assistance**

### **Industrial Structure**

Kaohsiung is the largest commercial and industrial harbor metropolis in the country and has a wealth of human resources as well as large-scale factories such as China Steel Corp. (CSC), CSBC Corp., Taiwan, China Petrochemical Development Corporation (CPDC) and so on. In 2014, 6,834 factories were legally registered with the City Government, and they

are categorized into industries such as steel-making, chemicals, machinery, metals, food products, transportation, electronic goods and telecommunications. These factories still belong to the heavy-chemical industry of a capital and technology intensive nature.

## Commercial and Industrial Service and Assistance

### 1. Commerce and industry registration

Unit: Numbe

| Year | Factories | Businesses | Companies |
|------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 2012 | 6,492     | 107,752    | 76,597    |
| 2013 | 6,827     | 109,588    | 78,017    |
| 2014 | 6,834     | 110,289    | 79,793    |

### 2. Industrial service and assistance

(1) Reinforce assistance to and supervision of unregistered factories

■ Regulate and assist unregistered factories in order to reorganize the social and economic order and encourage the normal industrial development. 344 inspections were executed and 126 violations were penalized. The total penalty has reached NT\$2,885,000.

■ Assist unregistered factories in running legitimate business and applying for temporary factory operation permit. In the first phase of this assistance program, 1,092 factories applied for the permit and 876 of them were granted the permit while 516 factories applied for the permit and 466 of them were granted the permit in the second phase of the program.

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

■ Privately-initiated industrial zoning applications  
The 5 factory construction projects completed by the end of 2014 are China Steel Structure Yanchao Plant, You Ji Machine Industrial Co.,

Ltd, Tension Steel Industries Co., Ltd., Extend Forming Industrial Co., Ltd., and Fang Sheng Screw Co., Ltd.; the 4 projects approved for plant construction permit are Chen Yi Paper Container, Co., Ltd., Sun Beam Tech Industrial Co., Ltd., Nan Liu Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Guofong Biotech Co. Ltd.; and the 4 projects under assessment are Topmaker Fasteners Industrial and Yu Yang Aerospace Technology. It is expected that 173.1 hectares of land will be developed for industrial use.

#### ■ Adjoining non-urban land change

The 19 projects approved for land change by the end of 2014 are Wei Chuan Corp., Chen Nan Iron Wire Co., Ltd., Voyage Wide Industrial Co. Ltd., Non Sheng Co. Ltd., Arochem Corporation, Lien Kuo Metal Industrial Co., Ltd., E&R Engineering Corp., Tai-Yih Sun Industrial Co., Ltd., Zi-Factory Co., Ltd., Biing Feng Enterprise Co., Ltd., Rueijhan Co., Ltd., Jiying Screw Co., Ltd. and Shin Jann Works Co., Ltd., Nanfa Woodenware Co., Ltd., Gwo Merg, Kao Wan Hardware Industrial Co., Ltd., Long Day Sky Enterprise Co., Ltd., Jhuofong Co. Ltd. and Yijhang Co., Ltd.; and Biing Feng is also being considered. It is expected that 16.5 hectares of land will be available for industrial use.

#### ■ New business plans

The 8 plans approved by the end of 2014 are Cingying Co., Ltd., Dur Chyi Industries Co., Ltd., Jinn Her Enterprise Co., Ltd., Yuanshan Steel Industrial Co., Ltd., Channg Chin Industry Corp, Shengyao Co., Ltd., Well-Lin Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Vigor Kobo; and the 4 projects under assessment are Shihan Cement Co., Ltd., Dasin Gravel, Siangyu Gravel, and Yufong Ceramic. It is expected that 9.32 hectares of land will be available for industrial use.



### (3) Industrial park zoning applications

In response to the demand for industrial land in Kaohsiung, the Bureau assesses and decides appropriate land for industrial parks in accordance with the Act for Industrial Innovation. Hefa Industrial Park project was originally the development project for Dafa Base and Hechun Base in an approximate 136.23-hectare innovative metal industrial park planned by the former Kaohsiung County Government. In 2014, Hefa Industrial Park was approved and established, with the preparatory work of investment and development handled concurrently. Regarding investment, as of the end of 2014, the first pre-registration operations had been completed and the second pre-registration operations were being conducted. Regarding development, the second operations to announce and select developers have already been handled. The expropriation of land to handle development operations should be completed in 2015 to provide the land required by firms. This project is expected to produce an output value worth NT\$35 billion and create 10,000 jobs; meanwhile, it will stimulate consumer demand and attract relative businesses to move into the industrial park, contributing to the local economic growth and tax revenue.

### 3. Commercial service and assistance

(1) Commerce and industry e-registration: Speed up upgrading the quality of public services, promote commerce and industry e-registration to establish the system and standards of commerce and industry registration and management around the country, build a standardized management database of commerce and industry registration for the whole country, and formulate Internet-based practices; establish a single window to provide “full services at one application”.

(2) 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, 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”.

### 4. 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.



Shopping district marketing activities—Sanfong Dragon Boat Festival

- (3) A perfect combination of technology services for travel, shopping, and science and technology was introduced. In addition to adding value with mature ICT technology, Internet group strength was introduced to drive local culture and history and to encourage business innovation to upgrade business districts. Complete smartphones were used with LBS and AR technology for tours, experiences, shopping, and other services for the convenience of domestic consumers and tourists. Kaohsiung Shopping Festival, the Business District Actual Technology Counseling Program, and the Shopping District Professional Counseling Group Service Program were conducted.

### 5. Promote MICE industry

- (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. For example, the Bureau succeeded in inviting the “2014 AIESEC Assembly”.
- (2) In coordination with the opening of the Kaohsiung Exhibition Center in April 2014 and to strengthen the City’s exhibition ability, the City Government has established the “Convention and Exhibition Promotion Office, Kaohsiung City Government” and an exhibition hotline to provide each

exhibition project with respective assistance and consultation, reinforced and improved exhibition infrastructure, and endeavored to shape the City as an unique, attractive bay city exhibition venue, expecting to market the City’s exhibition service.

- (3) The Bureau actively participated in the international specialized exhibition “Incentive Travel & Conventions, Meetings Asia (IT&CMA)” and the annual meeting of international exhibition association “Annual Meeting of International Congress & Convention Association (ICCA)” to reinforce the relationship with international exhibition associations, explore more exhibition business opportunities from abroad for Kaohsiung, learn the trend in international exhibitions, and market Kaohsiung’s exhibition service.
- (4) To promote Kaohsiung’s MICE competitiveness, members of industry, government, and academia were brought together to form the Kaohsiung MICE Alliance, establishing an exchange network and information platform for the MICE-related industry, government, academic, and research communities in Kaohsiung and jointly promoting the visibility and brand image of Kaohsiung’s MICE industry. This alliance will use industry promotion models to unite the MICE business and improve competitiveness.



Inaugural meeting of the Kaohsiung MICE Alliance

- (5) Organize overseas promotion events to create business opportunities for local industries.





To promote investment in Kaohsiung by European and American businesses and to increase the strength of Kaohsiung City's dentistry and dental technology industry, the Economic Development Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government, joined with the Metal Industries Research & Development Centre to lead related industry units to visit international medical material manufacturers in Europe in February 2014 to win opportunities for cooperation with foreign manufacturers. In March 2014, this group went to Japan to introduce Kaohsiung's characteristic grants, incentives, and industrial land to Japanese enterprises, allowing Japanese businesses to know more about Kaohsiung to help encourage them to invest in Kaohsiung or to engage in substantive cooperation with Kaohsiung businesses.

### Utilities

#### 1. Supervise and improve utility services

- (1) Continue the replacement of old and worn water pipelines in the City  
To enhance the pipeline's function of supplying water, Taiwan Water Corporation replaced old and leaking pipelines of 51 kilometers long in the City at a cost of NT\$427.24 million in 2014.
- (2) Water pipeline extension project  
Help citizens who do not have access to tap water in the City apply to Taiwan Water Corporation for the water. 9 water pipeline extension projects were approved to be subsidized by the Water Resources Agency of the MOEA in 2014 (at the amount of NT\$24.67 million).
- (3) Simple tap water  
Formulate the "Regulations Governing the Management of Simple Tap Water Businesses in Kaohsiung City" in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 110, of the Water Supply Act to guarantee

citizens the water quality. In 2014, NT\$6.82962 million in subsidies was awarded by the Water Resources Agency to conduct simple water improvement projects in Heshan and Singshan Villages in Dashu District, benefiting 545 households.

#### (4) Oil management and natural gas businesses

- 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 90 petroleum stations in 2014.

- 5 violations of Petroleum Administration Act were tracked down in 2014 and are in legal procedures now. NT\$1.8 million in fines was levied.

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

In accordance with the Application Points for Subsidies From the Oil Fund for Oil Facilities, Transportation Costs, and Price Subsidies for Mountain Villages and Outlying Islands issued by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, on January 12, 2012, in 2014, the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, provided price subsidies of NT\$3.596 million and NT\$2.07582 million in actual support for barreled gas for household users in 3 mountain districts in Kaohsiung: Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia.

- Liquefied petroleum gas retail industry management

A joint inspection in bottled liquefied petroleum gas repackaging and retail was carried out by the Economic Development Bureau, 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. The result of the inspection conducted showed that 3 bottled gas repackaging and 5 retail businesses did not comply with the regulations regarding bottled gas weight range in 2014 and subsequent penalties were handled according to the law.

■ Natural gas enterprise management

A. According to Paragraph 3, Article 50, of the Natural Gas Enterprise Act, the municipal competent authorities should inspect the transportation and storage equipment of public natural gas enterprises under their jurisdiction. In November, the 2014 Public Natural Gas Enterprise Operation and Safety Management and Inspection Plan conducted crisis management and labor safety education and training courses to improve the professional labor safety competence of the employees of public utilities. In August, experts were convened to perform safety checks of three natural gas companies under the city's jurisdiction: Hsin Kao Gas, ShinHsiung Natural Gas, and Nan Jehn. In November, the 2014 Operations Drills for Kaohsiung Public Gas and Oil Pipelines were conducted by the Disaster Response Center. Academic experts were invited to serve as commentators. Peacetime exercises were used to improve the ability of the employees of natural gas enterprises to prevent disasters and assess risks.

B. With an aim of protecting the safety of natural gas users, EDB supervised and inspected for the following three companies,

Hsin Kao Gas Co., Ltd, Nan Jehn Gas Co., Ltd., and ShinHsiung Natural Gas Co., Ltd. A total of 256,600 users (including 256,156 private households and 444 industrial users) are inspected according to the stander government safety code.

(5) Sand and gravel excavation

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

■ Clamp down on illegal sand and gravel excavation

To strengthen the ban on illegal sand and gravel excavation and deal with the holes caused by illegal sand and gravel excavation in the City, the “Task Force of the City Government Clamping Down on Illegal Sand and Gravel Excavation and Dealing with the Remaining Holes” was set up and tackled 11 sites in 2014. There are still 41 sites to be dealt with.

## 2. Utility installation business registration and management

Table 3-4 2014 Electricity, Gas Fuel Pipeline and Water Supply Business Registration and Management

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Electricity Equipment Installation Business Registration and Management                     | 883<br>Companies   |
| Electrical Inspection and Maintenance Business Registration and Management                  | 39<br>Companies    |
| Public Natural Gas Pipeline Installation Business Registration and Management               | 21<br>Companies    |
| Registration and Management of Full-time Electrical Technicians Hired by Specific Locations | 8,469<br>Locations |
| Tap Water Pipeline Installation Business Registration and Management                        | 455<br>Companies   |



### 3. Promote energy conservation

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. The Ministry of Economic Affairs announced the results for the city and county “Saving Power in the Summer Months” competition. Kaohsiung City won first prize in the A Group, taking the award for saving energy in 2014. In 2015, the Ministry of Economic Affairs will provide NT\$10 million in subsidies to help Kaohsiung promote the effective and efficient use of energy and for R&D into conservation technology and methods.

### 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”

■ In 2014, 15 companies, including Tianyin Technology Co., Ltd., moved in to Kaohsiung and have hired 169 employees until now. With a business volume up to NT\$300 million during January to October 2014, these companies have effectively increased employment and helped industrial development in Kaohsiung.

■ In 2014, 13 resident enterprises were assisted in applying for government resources and patents. Tian Cheng Yuan obtained NT\$120,000 in immediate technical guidance projects, Gindin Bioenergy obtained NT\$300,000 in innovative services vouchers, Jingfa Aluminum obtained NT\$655,000 from the Kaohsiung City Government’s local SBIR project, and Yisaiah Enterprise obtained NT\$1 million in commercial and strategic loans for SMEs from the Kaohsiung City Government.

■ In 2014, Xing Tai Guang was assisted in applying for a patent for light fixtures that can be assembled from different light-emitting elements and in applying for and obtaining a patent for a new reflector structure for projection lamps; Tian Cheng Yuan was assisted in applying for and obtaining patents titled “Brew Pot Structure” and “Household Separable Sodium Hypochlorite Disinfectant Generator”; and Ynidyi Enterprise was assisted in applying for and obtaining a patent titled “Wood Pelletizer Equipped With Cooling System.”

■ On December 31, 2014, the SME Innovation Incubation Center for Green Industry, Kaohsiung City Government, located in the Fude Building, completed a periodic task withdrawal. Subsequently, it will be reorganized toward counseling SMEs in key industries to continue promoting Kaohsiung City’s green industry.

(2) Solar photovoltaic promotion program

■ Beginning July 14, 2014, the Ministry of Economic Affairs entrusted local governments with handling a total of 242 photovoltaic agreements with total capacity of 1913.85 kW.

■ Promote Sunshine Community

The City Government promotes the establishment of Daai Sunshine Community and has assisted the community in installing solar photovoltaic systems in 140 households. The total electricity capacity is 1,175.15 kwp with an average electricity generation of 1.58 million kW/h and 844 tons of carbon dioxide emissions can therefore be reduced annually.

(3) Promote green loans

Financing is provided for energy service providers registered in Kaohsiung and private solar photovoltaic equipment. As of the end of 2014, 18

cases in the third category were reviewed and approved with financing of NT\$42.97 million and 116 cases in the fourth category were reviewed and approved with financing of NT\$53.46 million. Total financing reached NT\$96.43 million

- (4) Contract Management for the Purchase and Sale of Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation Systems
- solar photovoltaic power generation system was installed on the roof of Cihou Tourist Market in Kaohsiung City, and a power purchase and sale contract was signed with the Taipower Kaohsiung District Sales Office. The Phase-I installed capacity is 35.88 kW. The power purchase rate is NT\$6.8849 per point. The Phase-II installed capacity is 41.4 kW, with a power purchase rate of NT\$2.1821 per point. In 2014, a total of NT\$434,837 was generated from electricity sales. In addition, firms renting public buildings under the city's jurisdiction that did not have to participate in bidding to install solar photovoltaic power generation equipment in 2013 were fined a total of NT\$1,229,118.

### III. Transportation

#### Overview of 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 Gangshan.

(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 construction of the permanent R11 station, in requirement by the schedule of 「Kaohsiung Railway Underground Project」, has been undergoing. As a result, the whole project extended to the end of 2017.

- (2) Progress of R11 permanent station construction :
- Kaohsiung Main Station (R11) was designed to be coordinated with Kaohsiung Railway Underground Project. To construct the R11 permanent station, the Railway Reconstruction Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications(MOTC), was responsible for its structure, while the Kaohsiung City Government took charge of the finishing work and E&M system. At the end of 2014, the temporary railroad track shifted to the permanent one successfully. The station is scheduled to be completed at the end of 2017.

After the opening of R11 permanent station, passengers may transfer at this 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.

(3) Property development:

- 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, PhotoVoltaic Generating Systems have been built on the roof of buildings in three maintenance depots of the KMRT, to make good use of the abundant sunshine in Kaohsiung.
- The Herchun Hospital in the development area of the North Depot has commenced its revenue operation on December 31, 2014.
- The Taluger Development Project in the area of the South Depot, has been in construction since



July, 2014, is scheduled to commence its revenue operation at the end of 2015.

- The development of Base No.169 in connection with R13 Station began on October, 2012. The building is completed and an application for building license is submitted.
- The C-1 district of the Daliao Depot Development Project, covering an area of 4,109 square meters, is developed to be a cultural and creative park. It is scheduled to commence its revenue operation in July,2015.

## 2. The Kaohsiung Circular Light Rail Transit System Project

This project was officially approved on November 26, 2012 by the Executive Yuan. It's a circular line to connect southern part and northern part of Kaohsiung. The total length of the 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.

The CAF/EGC team was selected as the most advantageous tenderer for Phase I Turkey Project. A contract signing ceremony between the Kaohsiung City Government and the turkey contractor was held on January 30. The Project began construction in June, 2013, and will accomplish Final Inspection & Testing for Revenue Service in December, 2015. As the work of civil / rail / facilities electromechanical being completed, after one-year system demonstration, the Phase I Project will end up in December, 2016.

Implementation status by the end of 2014:

- (1)The foundation and the main structure of depot are under construction, and some civil works are conducted on the mainline.
- (2)Station C1 and Station C2 were completed.
- (3)The new Chénggōng Bridge was completed, except trail maintenance and bridge deck. The

new Àihé bridge was under construction; work of piers and top steel structure has been undergoing.

- (4)Detailed design of E&M System continued, including rolling stock, electrification, signaling system, communications, OCC, auto fare collection system and maintenance facilities. Three trains has been transported to Kaohsiung on schedule by the end of 2014.



Landscape along the road gallery



C1 Light Rail Station



C2 Light Rail Station

Figures 3-1 Kaohsiung Rapid Transit light rail Construction Roadmap



### 3. The Long-Term System Network in Kaohsiung Metropolitan Area

For the future development in Kaohsiung metropolitan area, KMRT has proceeded with the feasibility study on Gangshan-Lujhu Extension and Fongshan Line according to the newly issued code by MOTC on April 11, 2011. The feasibility study on Gangshan-Lujhu Extension was completed and submitted to the Executive Yuan for approval on February 29, 2012. The Executive

Yuan approved the Phase 1 of the project on June 12, 2014, while the Phase II awaits reversal for approval. Concerning the feasibility study on Fongshan Line, a consultancy was contracted for technical service on May 15, 2013, its midterm report was approved on August 6, 2014 by KMRT. Once the study report being completed, the project will be submitted to the Executive Yuan for approval.



## Major Transportation Construction Projects

### 1. Railway Underground Project

The Kaohsiung City Railway Underground Project (include Kaohsiung, Zuoying and Fongshan Projects) was approved by the Executive Yuan on January 19, 2006, February 16, 2009 and December 16, 2010 in succession, with budgets of NT\$ 67.1 billion, NT\$ 10.6billion and NT\$ 17.625 billion respectively. With the total budget of NT\$ 95.325 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 18.16 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/Chengcing Station, and Fongshan Station. Among them, Kaohsiung Station will be constructed as the image and the transportation hub of Kaohsiung City.

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

environment that is comfortable to live in.

### 2. Culvert widening project for Hougang Lane



Culvert widening project for Hougang Lane

The newly constructed culvert is located on the north side of the original culvert and connects Hougang Lane in Zuoying District and Yongren Street in Renwu District. Two-way mixed traffic lanes were built within the culvert that is about 50 meters long and has a clear width of 11 meters and a clear height of 2.7 meters. The original culvert was retained and renovated into a pedestrian passage. This project involved construction of a highway culvert and adopted the advanced pipe-roof jacking method which allowed a 11-meter wide road that goes under the highway to be built next to the original culvert, without shutting down the highway or affecting the traffic flow on the highway. The NT\$270 million construction project commenced on January 2, 2013. The new culvert was opened to traffic on October 23, 2014. Since the project was completed, vehicles traveling in both directions have passed through the new culvert. Besides, the originally one-lane Hougang Lane has been widened into a two-lane road, and the original culvert is kept and used as a passage for pedestrians and bicycles. These have greatly reduced local traffic problems, created a road network for Renwu, Zuoying and Sanmin, ensured smooth traffic flow, and eliminated traffic bottlenecks. Moreover, the project has facilitated the overall regional development in Gaonan and Bagua Villages of Renwu District, improved the quality of living environment

for the residents and made the most of the land as well as the uniqueness and diversity of the Renwu area.

### 3. Widening project of Jiashu Road (Kaohsiung Country Road No. 36-2) in Ciaotou (Lilin E. Road – Kaohsiung Country Road No. 30)



Widening project of Jiashu Road (Kaohsiung Country Road No. 36-2) in Ciaotou (Lilin E. Road – Kaohsiung Country Road No. 30)

Jiashu Road, or Kaohsiung Country Road No. 36-2, in Kaohsiung City is at the border between Donglin and Baishu Villages in Ciaotou District. The road section between Lilin E. Road and Baishu Road in the southwest was approximately 8 meters wide. In order to improve traffic conditions in the bottlenecked section of Jiashu Road as mentioned above, a road of about 1,100 meters in length and 12 meters in width was built to the south of the intersection of Lilin E. Road. The project fund totaled NT\$77,838,000. The first phase commenced on February 26, 2013 and ended on September 22, 2013; the second phase began on July 5, 2013 and ended on May 30, 2014.

### 4. Project for improvement of Fonglin 1st and 2nd Road intersections and widening of Sijhou Road in Daliao District (Kaohsiung Country Road No. 85)

The width of the road sections from the intersections of Fonglin 1st and 2nd Roads and Sijhou Road to Tanping Road varied, ranging from 9 to 12 meters. The 2,800-meter long road area has been

widened to 15 meters. The NT\$154.83 million project commenced on March 25, 2013 and ended on September 9, 2014.

### 5. Reconstruction project of Jhuzihmen Bridge in Nanzih and Renwu



Reconstruction project of Jhuzihmen Bridge in Nanzih and Renwu

The bridge is located at the border between Nanzih and Renwu along Provincial Highway No. 1 and stretches across Houjin River. The bridge, 40 meters wide and approximately 39 meters long, was rebuilt by means of complete demolition and reconstruction in accordance with Phase 4 Houjin River Treatment Project. The project, costing NT\$243 million in total, commenced on April 22, 2013. The bridge was opened to traffic on February 17, 2015.

### 6. Widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 68 in Daliao



Widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 68 in Daliao

Kaohsiung Country Road No. 68 in Daliao is a necessary passage for local residents who commute





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

### **7. Widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 79 in Daliao**



Widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 79 in Daliao

Section 3 of Heti Road in Daliao, or Kaohsiung Country Road No. 79, is a major road that connects Dafa Industrial Park and other areas. Its narrowness often resulted in traffic congestion and increased the difficulty for drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions to pass each other. As a result, a fund totaling NT\$436 million was allocated to carry out a road widening project in two phases. In the first phase of the project, the 1,340 meters-long section between Jianye Road and Chaoyong Road was widened from approximately 5 or 6 meters to 15 meters. The widening work commenced on June 7, 2013 and was completed on February 24, 2014. In the second phase of the project, which commenced on April 7, 2014, the 1,360 meters-long section between Chaoyong Road and Provincial Highway No. 29, or Huejijie Road, was widened to 15 meters. Since the widened section of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 79 was opened to traffic on January 14, 2015, it has not only reduced traffic bottlenecks in the area, but also provided an easier and more convenient passage for residents and fire engines. In the future, a variety of colorful flowers, plants, and trees will be planted along the bank of Gaoping River beside Kaohsiung Country Road No. 79, thereby attracting more residents to take a walk or go cycling here and creating a good recreational space.

### **8. Widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 28 in Gangshan**

Gangshan is a major industrial district of Kaohsiung. The industrial development in recent years has led to a surge in the number of factories in this district. As a result, a significant increase was seen in the utilization rate of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 28. Small and large vehicles competed for the right-of-way, which affected the convenience and safety of traveling on this road. The width of the section between Jiasing Barrack of the Army Communication Electronics Information Training

Center and the intersection of Huagang Road at the end of this road ranged from 6 to 9 meters only, which often resulted in dangerous situations. To create good road conditions for large vehicles, passenger cars, and motorcycles, the team of the city government launched the widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 28 (0K+350~8K+550). The widened section of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 28 is about 2.3 km long, from Gangshan Air Force Base in the west to the border between Gangshan and Tianliao Districts in the east. Because of the privately owned, military-owned, and state-owned lands as well as the closely installed utility poles and underground water pipes within the construction area, coordination with different agencies and relocation of the poles and pipes were the most difficult part during the process. The project commenced on August 1, 2013. The road, opened to traffic on February 13, 2015, is 15 meters wide with a fast traffic lane and a slow traffic lane in each direction, so as to reduce risks when cars, motorcycles, and industrial vehicles proceeding in opposite directions pass each other.

### 9.Improvement project of Zhongci Bridge over Dianbao River in Ciaotou

Jhongci Bridge in Ciaotou District is a necessary bridge as it connects Ciaotou and Zihguan Districts with Yanchao and Tianliao Districts. However, the insufficient cross section and exposed piers have created bottlenecks in the flow of Dianbao River, easily causing floods. Therefore, the bridge span was increased in the reconstruction project of Zhongci Bridge in accordance with the Dianbao River Regulation Plan, which aims to solve the long-standing flooding problem in the area by increasing the length and width of the channel from 40 meters and 8.2 meters to 64 meters and 11 meters, respectively. The project, which cost approximately NT\$81 million in total, began on August 2, 2013 and was completed on March 20, 2015. The construction

of a new bridge, surrounding revetments, embankments, access roads for flood prevention, and pedestrian paths has not only reduced the bottlenecks in the flow of Dianbao River and protected the safety of road users, but also created an excellent waterfront environment for citizens.

## Transportation Planning

### 1. Transportation Plans

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

The Greater Kaohsiung area includes a vast hinterland with a northeast-southwest trend. With the aim of building a 30-minute living circle, the Transportation Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government is planning to connect public transportation systems with transfer centers. Through the establishment of district transfer centers, people can enjoy the most efficient transportation service and shorten the travel distance between each district.

- Cishan, Gangshan, Siaoang and Fongshan are the four main Transfer Stations with the function of connecting the metropolitan areas with suburban areas of the city. They provide transfer services for Taiwan Railway, KMRT, intercity buses, and city buses. Construction of all these Transfer Stations was completed in 2013.



Cishan Transfer Station



Gangshan Transfer Station



Fongshan Transfer Station



Siaogang Transfer Station

### ■ Kaohsiung Railway Transfer Station

Multi-functional transfer services are provided by Kaohsiung Railway Transfer Station to Kaohsiung metropolitan cores via freeway buses, intercity buses, Taiwan Railway, KMRT and city buses. Kaohsiung Railway Transfer Station will be established on the land of dedicated station-use zone II at the eastern side of Kaohsiung Railway Station, with 20

platforms planned to be built. Currently, the construction work is under promotion in coordination with Railway Underground Project.

### ■ High Speed Rail (HSR) Zuoying Transfer Station

High Speed Rail (HSR) Zuoying Transfer Station was planned to be established on the dedicated transfer zone by the western side of HSR Zuoying Station, with 16 platforms to be built. It provides Northern Kaohsiung metropolitan core with full-range transfer services via HSR, Taiwan Railway, KMRT, intercity buses and city buses. This project is promoted by Bureau of High Speed Rail, Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC) by the way of promotion of private participation in infrastructure.

### (2) Railway Underground Project

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 Zuoying Station, Kaohsiung Station and Fongshan Station, there were 7 commuter stations to be established, namely Neiwei, Art Museum, Gushan, Sankuaicuo, Minzu, National Science and Technology Museum (Dashun), and Jhengyi/Chengcing Station. Related construction projects have been passed to Railway Reconstruction Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications for implementation. The total budget is around \$95.3 billion, with the City Government paying \$29.6 billion and the Central Government paying \$65.7 billion. The entire underground railway line will be completed and opened at the end of 2017

## (3) Light Rail Transport Integration Team

In order to smoothen the planning of Light Rail Project, such as the traffic control ways concerning route pattern and traffic signs, as well as major public construction and development project interfaces, to be submitted to and examined by Road Traffic Safety Committee. Transportation Bureau invited experts, scholars and the related bureaus and departments of the City Government to establish Light Rail Transport Integration Team to serve as a discussion platform on integrated transport issues of Light Rail. Besides, Mass Rapid Transit Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government shall be continuously asked to make appropriate planning of the future sidewalk and bicycle lane environments for connection with Phase 2 project.

## (4) Kaohsiung Section Project of Highway No. 7

The length of the entire 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, Niasong Ramp and Renwu System Ramp, with total expenses amounting to around \$61.55 billion. Transportation Bureau and the related departments of Kaohsiung City Government will stick to the goals of decreasing effects on the living environment and ecological environment of communities, and reducing impacts on the factory operation of industrial districts, and will keep on promoting the plans together with Taiwan Area National Expressway Engineering Bureau.

## (5) Implementation of Accident-prone Spot Improvement Project

■ According to the regulations of National Police Agency, within 3 days after an A1 traffic accident, Kaohsiung City Police Department

shall invite the related departments to review and study the improvement measures together, and submit the improvement measures to Road Traffic Safety Committee of the City Government for restriction.

■ Besides, since A2 injury accidents are potential factors of A1 lethal accidents, Transportation Bureau, together with Maintenance Office and Construction Office of Public Works Bureau, Information Bureau, Education Bureau and Police Department (Traffic Police Corps, different precincts), and Research, Development and Evaluation Commission co-formed “Accident-prone Spot Improvement Project Team” to formulate for the accident-prone spots improvement strategies in the aspects of engineering, education and law enforcement.

■ In 2014 Transportation Bureau authorized Chinese Institute of Transportation to conduct “Authorized Research Project of Kaohsiung City Accident-prone Intersection Improvement 2014.” Improvement strategies were drafted for 25 accident-prone intersections. They were targeted for improvement by “Accident Prevention Team of City Government” in 2015, and the improvement performance will be reviewed in 2016.

■ From January to December in 2014 there were 226 deaths caused in A1 traffic accidents happened in the City. Compared to the number of deaths in 2013, the number of deaths was decreased by 2 (-0.88%). Compared to the average value of 243 in the 3 years from 2011 to 2013, the number of deaths was decreased by 17 (-7%).

## (6) Promotion for establishment of disabled-friendly taxi team and tourist taxi team

■ In order to offer more convenience to the



physically disabled and practically take care of this underprivileged group, Transportation Bureau promoted disabled-friendly taxi service, and achieved agreement from the Ministry of Transportation and Communication to give subsidy for purchase of 40 disabled-friendly taxis. At the end of 2014, 24 disabled-friendly taxis were ready to offer citizens more friendly and perfect service.

- In 2014 disabled-friendly taxis successively employed Electronic Fare Collection System, and cooperated with iPASS Corporation as from Oct. 10, 2014 to launch disabled-friendly taxi fare payment by iPASS for passengers to have \$5 discount. Then the number of transactions by Fraternity Card grew by 123%, immensely increasing the percentage of the disabled taking disabled-friendly taxis.
  - As of the end of 2014, 232 tourist taxi drivers were trained, serving tourists of around 50 cruises. About 30-50% of these tourists were individual tourists, creating 45,000 tourists to receive tourist taxi service. Related taxi associations (unions) and taxi teams of the city formed alliance themselves. They voluntarily took turns to keep the scheduling order of taxis, not only improving the image of the city, but also prospering the development of tourist industry of the city.
- (7) Promotion of trial operation of Taxi Demand Responsive Transit System Plan and Taxi Sharing Plan
- In October 2013 MOTC approved promotion of “Taxi Demand Responsive Transit System Plan” in Kaohsiung city with bus routes Red 71 and Red 70 starting running from March and April 2014 respectively, creating two-quantity (high passenger load factor, total cost saving by 15%) and one-quality (flexible and convenient

service) effects to cultivate potential passengers. According to “District Trunk- and Branch-Road Public Transport Development Blueprint,” Taxi Demand Responsive Transit System Plan was continuously implemented in Daliao, Dashu, Yong-an and Dahu Districts. On Oct. 8, 2014 MOTC approved subsidizing “Taxi Demand Responsive Transit System Plan for Daliao and Dashu Bus Routes”.

- Official letters were sent to the various taxi organizations (unions and associations), asking them to plan bus routes, fix the fares, and select suitable taxi operators. This was the first hub-and-spoke taxi sharing network in Taiwan. It connects with Zuoying Station, Eda World, and Buddha Memorial Center, providing travelers of different places with brand new, knowledgeable and in-depth spiritual light tours. The taxi sharing service of the city was highly praised by passengers. In the Chinese New Year period in 2015 taxi sharing service was so popular that up to 800 passengers used this service per day.
- (8) Replacement of old taxis
- General gasoline and diesel taxis: Old taxis aged above 5 years could receive a subsidy of \$40,000 for purchase of new cars. In 2014 subsidies were given to 2,600 taxi drivers.
  - Hybrid taxis: Drivers having submitted applications and being qualified could receive a subsidy of \$115,000. In 2014 subsidies were given to 800 taxi drivers.

## 2. Roads and Bridges

91 new road and bridge construction projects were outsourced in 2014, including the reconstruction project of Jhuzihmen Bridge in Nanzih and Renwu. 48 of the projects have been completed, and the remaining 43 projects are underway and being actively implemented.

### 3. Planning and Management of Parking Lot

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

In order to solve the parking problem of citizens, our Bureau took real action for the order and concept: take off-road parking as primary and roadside parking as secondary. In 2014, 7 off-road public parking lots were accomplished by Transportation Bureau. It totally provides 24 parking places for large-size vehicles, 650 parking places for cars, and 141 parking places for motorcycles. Besides, 5 public parking lot reparations were made for providing excellent parking environment and effectively meeting the parking needs of different districts.



Tai-an public parking lot



Zihciang 3rd Road public motorcycle parking lot

#### (2) Encourage private sectors to establish the public parking lots

In order to improve the parking order, the

government accepts the private sectors' application for construction of off-road public parking lots. In 2014, there were 72 new applications for private-run parking lots, thus increasing 600 parking spaces of coaches, 4,902 parking spaces of cars, and 1,626 parking spaces of motorcycles.



Kaohsiung Flower Market parking lot (private-run) in Cianjhen District



Dingyong parking lot (private-run) in Sanmin District

#### (3) Set up bicycle stands

- A total of 547 bicycle stands were additionally installed in 2014 at the appropriate positions around different institutions, schools, parks, public transport stations, scenic spots and bicycle lanes. The number of installed bicycle stands in Kaohsiung City was accumulated to 31,817. Besides, the seldom used bicycle stands were moved to the districts with higher demand for use periodically. In 2014 there



were 71 bicycle stands moved to more suitable positions, making the most effective use of government resources.

- Some bicycles in the bicycle stands were suspected to be written-off bicycles. Cooperation was made with Environmental Protection Bureau, clearing out a total of 632 bicycles. Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation (KRTC) was requested to check the bicycle stands established in the places around the various KMRT stations.



Bicycle stand established at Exit No. 1 of KMRT Daliao Station



Bicycle stand established in front of Sinmin Elementary School in Zuoying District

#### (4) Establishment of large vehicle parking lots in Dapingding District

In order to reduce the traffic impacts derived from

the illegal parking lots dispersedly caused by vehicle transport businessmen in Dapingding District, centralized management was implemented as from 2009. Unused government-owned land in different places was rented for establishment of large parking lots, including “Ji 7” land in 2009, “Gong 9” land in 2013, “Gong 8” land and “Wen Siao 3” land in 2014, with a total of 250 parking spaces for large trucks, 641 parking spaces for tractors, and 730 parking spaces for towing vehicles. These parking lots not only reduced conflicts between citizens and parking lot runners, but also avoided idling and wasting of the unused land, and even increased rent NT\$16,461,981 for the City Government, achieving triple-win effect for the City Government, vehicle transport businessmen and citizens.



Large parking lots established in Dapingding District



“Gong 8” land and “Wen Siao 3” land

- (5) Up to December 2014, there were 43,790 parking spaces of car and 44,689 parking spaces of motorcycle in roadside parking lot. In addition, there were 15,133 parking spaces of car and 3,642 parking spaces of motorcycle planned in off-road parking lot so as to meet the parking demand of the public.
- (6) 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.
- (7) The public can pay parking fees at convenient stores. Besides, if the parking fee notice is lost or damaged that cannot be deciphered. The public can check and pay parking fees at these convenient stores. In 2014, the amount of fees collected by convenient stores on behalf of Transportation Bureau was NT\$467,802,240.
- (8) The public parking places adopted self-contained management, with both their income and expenditure incorporated to a fund. In 2014, the surplus was NT\$389,572,792.

#### 4. Improvement and Management of Road Traffic Facilities

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

##### ■ Signals:

In 2014, new three-color traffic lights were installed at 21 locations, traffic light countdown

timers at 11 locations and Pedestrian signal at 24 locations, or renewed traffic signal controllers at 269 places, and traffic signal conduit line underground at 32 intersections. As of the end of 2014, there were 4,909 intersections having traffic signals, 510 places having traffic light countdown timers, and 428 places having pedestrian signals.

##### ■ Signs:

In 2014, there were 2,484 regulatory signs and danger warning signs additionally increased (renewed) at the major road sections of the entire Kaohsiung City, and 2,215 reflectors additionally erected.



Road crossing additionally erected on Meishan Road in Niaosong District



New traffic mirrors on Rueisiang 2<sup>nd</sup> Street in Ciaotou District





## ■ Marking lines:

In 2014, there were 164,257 square meters of hot-mix reflective road surface markings were applied on roads, and 93,345 square meters of regular road surface markings were applied.



No parking marking at the entrance of Guanyin Hill in Dashi District



Pedestrian-crossing marking additionally painted on Jhongsia Road in Yanchao District

## (2) Innovative traffic facilities

### New Channelizing-Speed hump

On part of the bending road sections in the districts of the original Kaohsiung County, the shoulder portions were quite wide, misleading road users to do speed up, and thus creating fear of road safety. In order to improve this situation, Transportation Bureau referred to the successful experience in the past about trial use of cuneate-shaped lines on the road, and then painted progressive chevron markings on bended roads to

remind road user to slow down their speed. Meanwhile, there were safe direction arrow signs to indicate clearly the driving area to road users, achieving the goal of speed slowdown.



New Channelizing-Speed hump on Sanhe Road in Dashi District

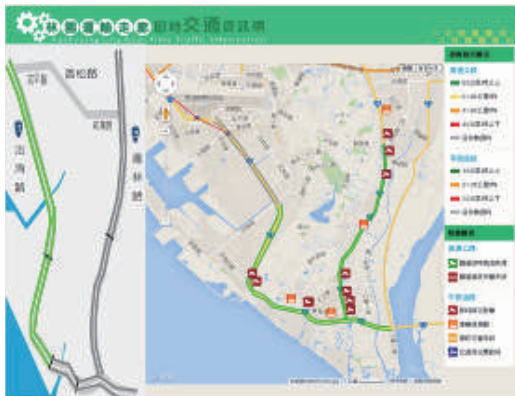
## (3) Traffic Management System Establishment Plan

■ Establishment of 4 major smart transport corridors was completed. There was accumulated installation of roadside traffic control equipments at 778 places, including vehicle detectors at 222 places, changeable message signs at 118 places, traffic status signs at 6 places, closed circuit TV systems at 307 places (including RCTV at 2 places), parking guide information systems at 15 places, license plate recognition system at 110 places. There were 2,870 intersections with traffic signs under surveillance management by Intelligence Transportation Center. The overall travel time of smart transport corridors was decreased by 9~12% in average; the delay time of road sections was decreased by 16~26%; and the delay time of intersections was decreased by 6~18%. As a result, the traffic bottlenecks in tourist areas and industrial parks were effectively alleviated, enhancing the transport efficiency and increasing competitiveness of industries.

■ In order to enhance the transport management efficiency of living areas in Great Kaohsiung

and Pingtung, and decrease the impacts of junction area traffic accidents on road users, there was Integrated Plan of Traffic Control Systems in Kaohsiung and Pingtung Areas for 2003~2007. The Traffic Control Systems of the city, Pingtung County, National Freeway Bureau and Directorate General of Highways were integrated by cloud technology to provide the latest traffic information. Concrete traffic management measures were taken to conduct traffic control, promoting the transport management efficiency, decreasing the effects of traffic accidents, and achieving information sharing, equipment co-using and strategy co-implementing of Kaohsiung and Pingtung regional road network systems. In 2014 integrated traffic management systems of 3 main bridges of Kaohsiung and Pingtung was completed. In addition, the traffic control management measures of the 3 main bridges were further extended to Provincial Road No. 88, National Road No. 3, Provincial Road No. 17 and Provincial Road No. 1, improving the effects of information accumulation and circulation for the road networks around the bridges.

Figures 3-2 Instant information network of Linyuan Industrial District Smart Transport Corridor



Figures 3-3 Instant road condition surveillance of Kaohsiung and Pingtung Regional Traffic Control Platform



(4) Traffic Installations Improvement and Management

The total area of roads and bridges built in 2014 is 151,902 square meters, and the total length is 11,290 meters (see Table 3-5).

Table 3-5 Statistics of Traffic Installations and Road Construction Projects in Kaohsiung City

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

Source: Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government



**5. Management of Automobiles and Motorcycles**

151,902 square meters, and the total length is 11,290 meters (see Table 3-6).

The total area of roads and bridges built in 2014 is

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

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

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

Source: Kaohsiung City Motor Vehicle Office, DGH, MOTC

As of the end of 2014 there were 862,120 automobiles and 2,010,222 motorcycles registered in Kaohsiung City, and the total number is 2,872,342 motor vehicles. (Table 3-7)

Table 3-7 Automobiles and Motorcycles Registered in Kaohsiung City

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

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

Source: Kaohsiung Motor Vehicle Office, DGH, MOTC

## 6. Road Administration

### (1) Driving tests for drivers and mototcyclists

#### ■ For drivers :

Written examination : 23,751 person-times attended, and 20,795 person-times passed  
Road examination : 23,091 person-times attended, and 20,612 person-times passed

#### ■ For mototcyclists :

Written examination : 30,231 person-times attended, and 24,952 person-times passed  
Road examination : 42,575 person-times attended, and 33,884 person-times passed

(2) Cooperate with social group, Kaohsiung City Motor Vehicles Office holds motorcycle license test counseling for foreign spouse irregularly. In order to help the foreign spouse to attend a motorcycle license test successfully, the designated person explains test process and skill before license test. In 2014, together with “Kaohsiung Zuoying District Household Registration Office”、Sanmin District Second Household Registration Office, Kaohsiung Cigy、”Kaohsiung Municipal Le-Chyun Elementary School” and “New Residents Mutual Development Association of Kaohsiung” etc., Kaohsiung City Motor Vehicles Office handled 6 motorcycle license tests counseling, and helped 114 foreign spouses.

(3) For serving citizens from remote area, in 2014, there have been 5 Driving License Test Services” and “Renewal of Driving License Services” in the country area. The services benefit at least 217 citizens.

(4) To strengthen proper driving concepts for Children-only Bus car drivers, 2014/4/27, “ Education Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government” held “Driving practice and Test” for Children-only Bus car driver and appliance crew. There have been 85 participants.

(5) Cooperate with “Merida Bicycles Co. LTD.”, “Kwang Yang Motor Co. LTD.” and “Chung Cheng University-Road Teacher Program”, Kaohsiung City Motor Vehicles Office established the first “Safe Driving Education Center” in Taiwan. The center launches a series of touring education campaigns including “Driving Safety Workshop” and “Senior Learning program.” These programs are widely promoted to the secondary and primary schools, Colleges & Universities of Kaohsiung. In 2014, there have been held 285 workshops, and 61,306 citizens and students participated.

(6) To strengthen safety concepts at night motorcycle riding for people and young students. “Safety defensive driving training camp” is originally established by Kaohsiung City Motor Vehicles Office. It cooperates with “Kwang Yang Motor Co. LTD.” and other private resources. The camp provides solutions to main accident factors and teaches citizen the basic techniques used in road driving. There have been held 3 workshops, and 485 citizens have participated since 2014.

(7) Vehicle license plates were auctioned to the public on the internet using the common bidding method used by private auction sites. The public can go online and bid for their selected plate number at home. The open auction of private car license plates in 2014 auctioned off a total of 705 paid plates with bidding amount totaling NT\$4,799,000.

(8) Convenience stores such as 7-11, Hi-Life and Family Mart continue to receive authorization to collect fees for traffic ticket, fuel charge and premium of mandatory insurance on behalf of the City Government, providing citizens of different levels with convenient and 24-hour motor vehicle services.



- (9) Effective on January 1st and July 1st 2013, renewing a vehicle permit and a driver's license is no longer required.

### 7. Buses

- (1) Strengthened supervision for city bus management

#### ■ Bus operation reforms

As of the end of 2013 Kaohsiung City Bus Service Administration accumulated losses as high as \$24 billion. In order to achieve the goals of stopping the loss, reducing the financial burden and improving the bus service quality, privatization was performed as from Jan. 1, 2014. For the original 59 bus routes run by the government, 31 bus routes were passed to the transformed Gangdu Bus, and the rest of them were released to other private bus companies. There were 7 bus companies providing bus services, namely Gangdu Bus, South East Bus, South Taiwan Bus, Kaohsiung Bus, Eda Bus, UBus and iBus. Besides evaluation of service quality of these bus companies, 3 actions were taken, including "management," "consultation" and "assistance," in order to ensure "transport" convenience and quality service of bus system. The service performance of these bus companies was gradually improved, and accepted by the public.

#### ■ Optimization of bus route network

Overall review of all the bus routes of the city was made. Focusing on the road system environment, production of trips with high passenger carrying capacity and the attractive spots, Chessboard Trunk-road Bus Network was planned downtown to connect different major scenic spots and universities. There were 5 express bus routes planned and added, namely Cishan-Meinong highway express bus route, Buddha Craze express bus route, Western City

express bus route, Yanchao Campus express bus route, and Yanchao express bus route, providing spot-to-spot direct and fast transport services, and decreasing travel time. Besides, there were 15 direct and fast chessboard trunk-road bus routes. Through increase in the number of runs of scheduled buses, the intervals between bus runs were shortened to 8~10 minutes during peak period, and 15~20 minutes during off-peak period. As to the rest of the bus routes with higher overlapping with trunk-road bus routes, they were shortened and transformed to be sub-trunk-road bus routes (38 bus routes) and community bus routes (96 bus routes). Citizens could take sub-trunk-road bus routes and community bus routes to connect with chessboard trunk-road bus routes, quickly taking transit of intercity buses for arrival at the destination.

#### ■ "Free Bus Ride" Plan

In order to cultivate citizens' habit of taking bus and KMRT, and encourage them to use iPASS, "Free Bus Ride" Plan was launched as from Nov. 1, 2013. Citizens using iPASS could take free city bus ride, and enjoy \$12 discount when taking intercity bus of Kaohsiung City. Coping with the optimized and adjusted bus route network of the city, and using the subsidies of Ministry of Transportation and Communications, free city bus ride policy for iPASS users was extended until the end of February 2015. It attracted citizens to forgive riding motorcycles (driving cars) and support the money-saving and environmental-friendly bus ride movement, further achieving the goal of increased passenger carrying capacity of public transport in the city. In 2014 the passenger carrying capacity of buses was 55,778,201 persons, with a growth of around

20% when compared with 46,773,873 persons in the same period of 2013.

■ Promotion of Kaohsiung Tourist Bus

- A. To provide convenience for citizens and tourists to engage in cultural travel activities, “Cultural Sightseeing Bus Ticket” discount measure was launched for passengers to travel different places by 6 cultural travel bus routes, namely Hamasing cultural bus route, Old City cultural bus route, Fongshan cultural bus route, Dagangshan holiday sightseeing bus route, Taiwan Tourist Shuttle–Dashu blessing bus route, and Hongmaogang ferry trip bus route. Passengers holding this Ticket could also take free transit city bus.
- B. Orange No. 1 bus route was adjusted on holidays, providing convenience for tourists to take bus on holidays to travel different scenic spots, including the former British Consulate at Takou, Syongjhen North Gate, Gushan Ferry Station, Siziwan Station of KMRT, Pier-2 Art Center.
- C. In order to create excellent religious travel experience for “Summer Buddha Fun” activity, “Buddha Craze express bus route” was launched in July 2014, providing travelers a direct bus route from Zuoying High Speed Rail Station to Buddha Memorial Center in Fo Guang Shan.
- D. On Sep. 12, 2014 “Siziwan express city bus route (Western City express bus route)” was additionally launched, setting off from Zuoying High Speed Rail Station and finally arriving at National Sun Yat Sen University, all the way passing by various important scenic spots, such as Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, Vision Bridge, Jhongdu Wetland, Pier-2 Art Center and Banana Pier.

- E. Whole Day Sea-Land Pass contains 2 ferry tickets of Blue Highway (to and from Gushan and Cijin) and unlimited free city bus rides, providing convenience for the passengers to travel the sunny and enthusiastic resorts like Cijin Coastal Park, and eat fresh seafood there.

■ Modeling of low-carbon and obstacle-free transport environment

- A. 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 in Taiwan for running on highways. The electric bus team started its service for Cishan-Meinong highway express bus route on Jan. 12, 2013.
- B. In order to make adjustment and establish a disabled-friendly transportation environment, there were 173 low-chassis buses running the routes of hospital as well as special education schools for the mentally and physically disabled.
- C. After active purchase of rehabilitation buses and successive collection of generous donation from all walks of life, Kaohsiung City Rehabilitation Bus Team had owned 115 rehabilitation buses, providing the mentally and physically disabled with more maneuverable and convenient transportation service. In 2014 the rehabilitation buses offered service for 282,614 ride-times, with a growth of 1.93% when compared with the same period of 2013.

■ Reduction of bus age to improve safety

The city had 949 city buses and intercity buses, including 20 electric low-chassis buses, 153 low-chassis buses, 488 general jumbo buses, and 288 medium-sized buses, with an average



bus age at 4.71 years.

- Striving for subsidy from the Ministry of Transportation and Communications for implementation of public transport development plans

In order to improve comfort and safety for bus passengers, create excellent bus-waiting environment, and enhance the bus service standard of the city, the City Government actively strove for “Highway Public Transport Improvement Plan,” inclusive of General-type Plan and Competition-type Plan, from the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, and achieved a total subsidy of around \$279.43 million.

#### A. General-type Plan

It included the plans of city bus operation loss subsidy (for the existing bus routes), construction of bus-waiting booths and centralized bus stop plates, bus replacement, as well as operation loss subsidy (for bus route migration and change) of city bus industry. A total subsidy of \$96.72 million was applied

#### B. Competition-type Plan

It includes Marketing Experience Development Plan of Kaohsiung City Amphibious Tourist Bus (Tourist Marketing Experience ticket combo), Bus Passenger Carrying Capacity Increase Plan, Bus Service Satisfaction Evaluation Plan, Bus Purchase Plan for New Bus Routes, Women’s Night Bus Ride Safety Improvement Plan, Additional Installation Plan of Closed-circuit TV for Motorcycle Accident Prevention, School Children Traffic Safety Cultivation Plan, Minzu Road Obstacle-free Bus-waiting Booth Environment Improvement Project Plan, and Marketing Experience Plan of

Amphibious Tourist Bus (Marketing Promotion). The total subsidies applied were \$182.71 million.

- (2) Planning the use of Road Traffic Safety Fund of Vehicle Fuel Use Fee

In 2014 the City Government achieved around \$285 million distributed by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications for the item of “Road Traffic Safety” Fund of Vehicle Fuel Use Fee. The relevant departments of the City Government submitted fund use plans for 44 items to the Ministry of Transportation and Communications for approval and appropriation. Funds were earmarked for specific purposes only.

- (3) Continuous improvement of bus waiting environment

- In 2014, 50 bus-waiting booths were newly built and 100 bus stop plates were newly erected in the City. Currently, there are 660 bus-waiting booths, 1,000 vertical bus stop plates and 865 rotary bus stop plates in the City.

- Promotion of improvement of bus waiting environment: The bus waiting environment on Zhonghua Road, Mincyuan Road, Siwei Road, Cingnian Road, Minzu Road section (between Zhongjheng Road and Huasia Road, to the north of Chongai Road), Demin Road (from Lanchang Road to Kaohsiung-Nanzih Highway), and Kaohsiung-Nanzih Highway (to the north of Bade Road) was improved. In 2014 continuous promotion was made on improvement of bus waiting environment at 6 bus stops on Minzu 1<sup>st</sup> Road (to the north of Tiansiang Road).

### 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

■ Building of solar boats

Solar boat fleet, supporting energy saving and carbon conservation, was established in 2010, leading to the rebirth of Love River and good-quality eco-banks. In 2013 there were 2 “solar boats of the third generation” built. Owing 12 boats, the solar boat fleet was the largest solar boat fleet in Taiwan. In the whole year of 2014 the total passenger carrying capacity of the team was 473,753 persons. Taking the boat on Love River is one of the main sightseeing spots to tourists.



Solar boat of the third generation: Party held on board



Stylish outlook of solar boat of the third generation

- Sightseeing cruise for marketing the tourism of city, river and harbor

Sightseeing cruise played the role of a tourist ambassador of the international big port of Kaohsiung Harbor, and explored new fascination of Kaohsiung Harbor. The total income was \$7,475,328 (tax included) in 2014.



Most unique onboard buffet in Taiwan



Marketing the international big port of Kaohsiung Harbor by sightseeing cruise

- Shortening the travel time of Gushan-Cijin ferry  
In order to improve the ferry service quality during consecutive holidays, the operation flow was renewed to shorten the ferry waiting time of passengers. There were separated flows of passengers and motorcycles, thus carrying crowded tourists more rapidly during consecutive holidays, and effectively shortening the ferry waiting time of passengers. As a result, the ferry waiting time of passengers during consecutive holidays was no more than 20 minutes.





Separated carrying of passengers and motorcycles on consecutive holidays



Travels light in Kaohsiung: Take a ferry to travel Cijin

## Traffic Safety

### 1. Analysis on traffic accidents

There were 222 A1 Type of traffic accidents, with 226 deaths and 89 injuries in 2014. In comparison with 2013, where there were 221 (1 case more than 2013) cases in total with 228 deaths (2 less than 2013), and 77 injuries (12 more than 2013).

### 2. Stringent enforcement of traffic regulations

The City delegated traffic police at 148 major intersections during the peak hours to direct the traffic and to ensure the intersections are free of congestion for smooth traffic flow. Reckless driving such as drunk driving, speeding and running red light were given citations and the department has strictly

enforced traffic regulations. In 2014, 1,051,353 cases of violations were cited, which is an increase of 48,454 from 1,002,899 cases in 2013. In 2014, there were 195,441 speeding cases, which is a decrease of 44,250 from 239,691 cases in 2013. In 2014, there were 196,640 cases with running red light, which are 61,083 more than the 135,557 cases in 2013. In 2014, there were 104,715 cases of motorcyclists without helmets, a decrease of 20,244 from 124,959 cases in 2013. In 2014, there were 21,836 cases of driving without licenses, which is an increase of 303 cases as compared with 21,533 cases in 2013. In 2014, there were 532,721 miscellaneous violations, an increase of 51,562 cases as compared with 481,159 cases in 2013.



Road inspection on “Traffic law Implementation plan”.

### 3. Promotion of road safety law enforcement plan as “Strict Punishment for Malicious Traffic Violation”

To reduce traffic accidents, protect the safety of lives and properties of those on the road, and comply with the newly amended “Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act,” the Department encourages the public to care about the traffic to create quality transportation environment through traffic promotion education, traffic construction improvement, and the reinforcement of right of way. In 2014, 960 traffic promotion events were held, which is a decrease of 184 from the 1,144 events in 2013. In 2014, a total of

340,065 cases of violation against the 10 priority focus such as running red light increased by 36,225 cases comparing with 303,840 cases in 2013.



Promotion and education on Traffic safety.

#### 4. Smooth bicycles network

Law enforcement has been strengthened in the city on violations on the bicycle paths with enhanced promotion through Police Radio Station to maintain the safety for bikers. In 2014, a total of 36,166 cases were cited, which is a decrease of 2,800 from the 38,966 cases in 2013.

#### 5. Investigate and report abandoned vehicles

In 2014, a total of 172 vehicles and 1,297 motorcycles were reported as licensed and abandoned. Comparing to 286 licensed vehicles and 1,072 motorcycles which were licensed and abandoned in 2013, the abandoned vehicles decreased by 114 and motorcycles increased by 225. In 2014, 50 vehicles and 744 motorcycles were towed by the Department of Environmental Protection. Comparing to 55 vehicles and 475 motorcycles towed in 2013, the number of vehicles decreased by 5 and motorcycles increased by 269.

#### 6. Comprehensive elimination of objects occupying road space

In 2014, 21 cases of illegally placed advertising

were reported, and 7,514 cases were removed. In 2013, 8 cases were reported and 9,315 objects removed. Comparing with 2014, the reported cases decreased by 13 reported and the removal increased by 1,801. In 2014, 3,094 cases were reported as occupying roads for business use and worksites. Comparing to 3,134 cases in 2013, there were 40 less cases reported. In 2014, a total of 1,719 cases were reported as occupying sidewalks for storage and abandoned objects, which is an increase of 264 from the 1,455 cases in 2013.

#### 7. Punishment of driving under the influence of alcohol

In 2014, there were 15,114 cases of citation for driving under the influence of alcohol, with an increase of 493 cases from 14,621 cases in 2013. The number increased by 3.372%. In addition, 10,869 cases were brought to justice for public endangerment according to Article 185-3 of the Criminal Code, with an increase of 2,237 cases from the 8,632 cases in 2013. The number increased by 25.92%.

#### 8. Enforcement of “Reinforced Crackdown on License Violation”

Reinforcement were added to crackdown on violations related to suspended and revoked licenses, or deliberate concealment of the license plate to effectively curb the occurrence of snatch theft. In 2014, there were 2,335 cases cited by the police with 104 unlicensed vehicles and motorcycles. Comparing to 1,743 cases of citation and 73 unlicensed vehicles and motorcycles in 2013, there is an increase of 592 cases for the citation and 31 for unlicensed vehicles and motorcycles.

#### 9. Implementation of the “Safe Trip Project”

For taxis with violations related to regulations governing professional driver’s licenses, and registration certificates, there were 1,373 cases in



2014, an increase of 65 cases comparing 1,308 cases in 2013.

### 10. Strict punishment for illegal sand and crushed stone trucks

There were a minimum of three missions planned for the above mentioned special project implemented with the branch police stations to prevent the occurrence of major traffic accidents. In 2014, 17,703 cases of illegal sand and gravel trucks were cited, which is a decrease of 297 from the 18,000 cases in 2013.

### 11. Prevention and control of reckless driving

The Department collaborated with the police of Tainan City and Pingtung County on the prevention and control for reckless driving to keep the motorcycle gangs from moving across the jurisdictions. In 2014, the Special Project was implemented 110 times, mobilizing 112,846 members of the police force. There were 128 people arrested for public endangerment, and there were 739 cases reported for violating Article 43 of Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act. The Department will conduct further investigation to track down the leaders of the motorcycle gangs and the real mastermind and bring them to justice.



Late night road inspection on dangerous driving.

### 12. Effects of “Smart Management System for Traffic Law Enforcement”

Palm PCs with wireless connection allow the police to enforce traffic regulations while maintaining public order with preventive measures. In 2014 in addition to the reported violations, solved cases include 5 cases of vehicles with others' plates, 99 cases of revoked plates.

## IV. Tourism Affairs

### Tourism Affairs

#### 1. Tourism & Marketing

(1) Expanding supporting measures and marketing to expand individual travel by mainland Chinese:

- For thematic travel, four major attraction itineraries are recommended for various ethnic groups based on regional features and local cultures:

A. Kaohsiung harbor city river excursions, including: Love River, Sizihwan Bay, the ferry, Cijin Lighthouse, big boats entering the port, and Cijin seafood.

B. Benediction LOHAS excursions, including: Lotus Pond, Fo Guang Shan, Moon World in Tianliao District, Dashu orchards in Dashe District, and E-Da Theme Park & Outlet Mall.

C. Sports tourism, including: cable water skiing, bike tours, golf, mountain climbing and hiking, and aquatic activities.

D. Happy individual cultural excursions, including: Dadong Arts Center, Pier-2 Art Center, Red Barn Cultural Zone, and Dashu Old Railroad Bridge Wetland Park.

- 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 individual tourists.

(2) Expanding cross-strait and international flights

To develop Kaohsiung’s international tourism market, other than actively inviting airlines to expand their number of flights and routes, the Tourism Bureau has coordinated with industries to organize domestic and international marketing campaigns to boost Kaohsiung’s popularity for tourism. The number of flight routes from Kaohsiung International Airport increased from 34 to 41 between January 2013 and December 2014 (a 20.5% increase). The number of weekly flights has increased from 211 to 307 (a 45.5% increase). Together they have brought more international tourists to the City.

(3) Participated in domestic and international travel fairs and promotional tourism campaigns

■ Participated in international travel fairs and promotional tourism campaigns: a total of 11 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 industries in international travel fairs and tourism promotion activities in Seoul, South Korea; Hong Kong; Shanghai; and Tokyo, Japan: 4 sessions.

B. In conjunction with the City’s tourism industries, the Bureau hosted Kaohsiung promotion fairs in Hokkaido, Japan; Malaysia; and Busan, South Korea: 3 sessions.

C. In conjunction with the City’s tourism industries, the Bureau hosted Kaohsiung

promotion fairs in Tianjin, Beijing, and Shandong in mainland China: 3 sessions.

D. In conjunction with the City’s tourism industries, the Bureau participated in the 2014 North China Travel Fair and Tourism Marketing Promotion: 1 session.

■ Participated in domestic travel fairs: a total of 2 sessions

A. Participated in the 2014 Kaohsiung International Travel Fair held by the Kaohsiung Association of Travel Agents: 1 session.

B. In conjunction with the Ambassador Kaohsiung, Han-Hsien International Hotel, The Lees Hotel, Hotel Sunshine, and 85 Sky Tower Hotel, to promote the City’s tourism, the Bureau attended the 2014 Taipei International Travel Fair: 1 session.

(4) International cruise promotion

In 2014, the City accommodated 45 international cruises. The total amount of people entering and leaving the Harbor was 130,874. In 2015, Taiwan International Ports Corporation, Ltd. will transform “9-2 Warehouse” located on Dock 9 into a customs clearance point for cruise passengers before the completion of Kaohsiung Port Terminal.

(5) Guided tourism information system service

■ Effectively used the Executive Information System of Tourism Bureau, the Kaohsiung Tourism Bureau website, interactive guided tourism information systems, and other digital marketing and advocacy channels to promote Greater Kaohsiung’s social, historical, artistic, fine food, and cultural content and to provide domestic and international tourists with the latest, most accurate, and most comprehensive travel information.

■ To attract younger generations, the Bureau assigned specific people to manage the



Kaohsiung travel online website, Facebook, and other social networking sites to update information about Kaohsiung's characteristics daily to continually increase citizens' interest and participation in Kaohsiung's tourism. Presently there are over 290,000 people in the fan group.

(6) Producing tourism publications and promotional guides

■ Worked with the Kaohsiung Tourism Association to issue a special tourist sightseeing promotion, "the Joy of Traveling to Kaohsiung"; special 2014 advertisements for individual tourists were placed to promote the City's tour itineraries and travel promotion information. Promotions with various stores were coordinated. 100,000 copies were circulated per issue.

■ Revised and printed the "Greater Kaohsiung" in traditional Chinese, simplified Chinese, English, Japanese and Korean; "Moon World in Tianliao District"; "Lotus Pond"; and "Cijin" tourism pamphlets and published newly edited "Niaosong" and "Fongshan" pamphlets.

(7) Subsidies for attracting or soliciting international tourists

The City's Tourism Bureau has stipulated the "Kaohsiung City Tourism Promotion Subsidy Regulations" and publicly announced them on February 25, 2013; 51 cases were granted subsidies in 2014.

## 2. Tourism Business

(1) Guidance and Management of the Tourism Industry

■ Guidance on the management of hotel businesses

A. The Bureau inspected the operational status of hotels legally operating in the City from January to December 2014; 298 legal hotels

were visited and 57 illegal hotels were inspected, totaling 355 inspections.

B. From January to December 2014, a total of 19 hotels were issued hotel business registration certificates and exclusive marks for hotel businesses.

■ Guidance on the administration of B&Bs

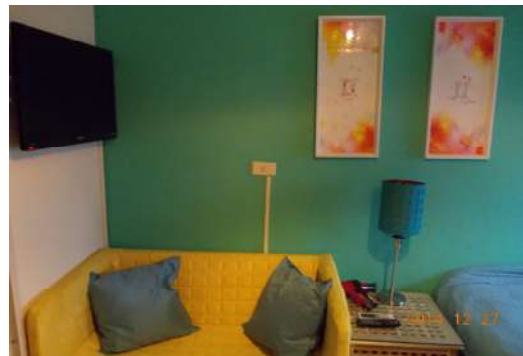
A. The Bureau made 43 inspections on the operational status of B&Bs legally operating in the City from January to December 2014.

B. From January to December 2014, 6 B&B business registration certificates were issued.

■ Guidance on the legalization of hot spring facilities

Under the "Legalization Guidance Program for Hotels and B&Bs in the Baolai and Bulao Hot Spring areas of the Maolin National Scenic Area," an evaluation team consisting of experts, scholars, and officials from the City Government and central units was set up. After the evaluations, 15 proprietors were conditionally granted legalization. At present, 12 proprietors passed the joint reviews and were granted permission for development within the limits.

■ Administrated the "Local Specialty and Quality Improvement Project"



Bigong Hotel in Jiasian District after renovation



Bigong Hotel in Jiasian District after renovation



Press conference and showcase of the Renovation and Quality Improvement Project

- A. Provided guidance to hotels to integrate local cultural arts to develop their own originality with local characteristics. CEO lectures on enhancing service quality were organized. With the cooperation of designers and artists, the Bureau provided guidance to hotels to plan and outline their spatial design or featured guest rooms and to develop their own exclusive featured merchandise and souvenirs. A total of 10 hotels and B&Bs participated in this project.
- B. The results of the project were presented at Songbolin B&B in Liouguei District on December 30, 2014. The show included a short film that documented the transformation

process, a dynamic merchandise presentation, a merchandise exhibition, and a presentation of a creative resource platform website for hotels and B&Bs.

- (2) Organized the "Kaohsiung Never Sleeps, Love Kaohsiung" night tour activities



Press conference on the opening of the night tour activities

- A total of 20 sessions of evening shows were arranged.
- Coordinated with the Love Boat and National Science and Technology Museum to roll out special ticket prices.
- Coordinated with more than 45 stores to introduce a discount leaflet to give out to people.

- (3) Organizing activities for "Eco-Accommodation, Green Kaohsiung"



Press conference on environmentally friendly accommodation



Press conference on environmentally friendly accommodation

Joined forces with 64 excellent hotels and B&Bs to effectively promote "Eco-Accommodation, Green Kaohsiung" to initiate a new mode of green living tourism. The participating accommodation businesses did not actively offer or display disposable personal toiletries. Guests who extended their stay had the option to not change sheets or towels. When tourists brought their own toiletries to the accommodations, they were offered various discounts by the hotels and could participate in prize sweepstakes.

(4) Accommodation promotion project during the gas explosion disaster

- The Hotel Kaohsiung—Million Fun Giveaway was held. This bureau worked with the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, to subsidize the Kaohsiung Hotel Association to hold the Hotel Kaohsiung—Million Fun Giveaway between September 15 and November 30, 2014. This activity drew at least 300,000 tourists to Kaohsiung and created nearly NT\$200 million in business opportunities.
- Like Staying in Kaohsiung-promotions program for the Kaohsiung hotel industry. The "Like Staying in Kaohsiung" promotions program was executed between November 15,

2014 and January 31, 2015 – NT\$1,999/room for tourist hotels and NT\$999/room for general hotels. Through this special discount event, the hotel occupancy rates in Kaohsiung increased, which drove Kaohsiung's economic recovery in tourism industry. There were a total of 8 tourist hotels and 30 general hotels that offered discounts.

### 3. Tourism Development

(1) 2014 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival:

- Activity Dates: From January 28 to February 23, 2014 (27 days).
- Activity Location: Held on the banks of the Love River with an activity area extended to Sanduo Shopping District, Wufu Junior High School, Central Park, and other areas.
- Activity Content: Focused on the theme of "Love & Happiness"; the City's Civil Affairs Bureau in coordination with Fo Guang Shan and the Gangshan and Cishan District Offices hosted lantern festival activities in these areas.
- Activity benefits: The City's lantern festival activities attracted an estimated 6,765,217 people and generated about NT\$2.4 billion in the related tourism sector's output value.



Lantern Festival fireworks on Love River



Blessing Lantern Zone at Fo Guang Shan

(2) 2014 Kaohsiung Neimen Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array Activities:

- Activity Dates: From March 8 to 19, 2014 (12 days).
- Activity Location: Zihjhu Temple in Neimen District.
- Activity Content: Activities included the opening ceremony, the artistic Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array competition for universities and colleges from around the country, performances of Wen Jhen (musical dancing group) and Wu Jhen (battle array), banquet chefs' master delicacies fest, a blessing parade, and others.
- Activity benefits: The event attracted 220,000 visitors and created NT\$ 220 million in economic benefits.



2014 Kaohsiung Neimen Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array



2014 Kaohsiung Neimen Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array

(3) "2014 Tianliao Fantasy Moon World" Activities:

- Activity Dates: From September 6 to November 2, 2014; a total of 5 theme activities and 11 sessions of the "Container Projection Light Sculpture Show" were displayed brilliantly on the Saturday nights.
- Activity Location: Tianliao Moon World Geological Park.
- Activity Content: Various activities that were on themes of Cosplay, Fantasy Adventure, Fluorescent Party, the "Thunder, Electricity, Light, Fire" Show, and Black Halloween. Visitors participated in the festivities to experience the different magical night scenes of Moon World. The lakeside trails were paired with the special landscape of Moon World to create an ambience of colorful cliffs and lakeside trails. Additionally there was a "3D Light Sculpture Projection Show," which brought a dazzling visual lighting experience.
- Activity benefits: The event successfully attracted about 80,000 visitors.



2014 Fantasy Moon World-Tianliao's Moon World; wondrous colorful ambience of the lakeside trails and the cliffs





## (4) 2015 Kaohsiung "New! Reaching New Highs!"

Free Charity Concert with Mayday and singers from B'in Music

- Activity Dates: January 1, 2015, at the disaster area
- Activity Location: Closed intersection of Ersheng and Kaisyuan Roads
- Activity Content: This free charity concert was open to the public with free admission. Its hopes to bring people back to the disaster area to demonstrate the vitality of the disaster area's recovery. **Approximately 100,000 people had come to the area to witness the brand new look after reconstruction.**



2015 Kaohsiung "New! Reaching New Highs!" Mayday Free Charity Concert



2015 Kaohsiung "New! Reaching New Highs!" Mayday Free Charity Concert

## (5) Administrated tour and promotional activities:

- Organized "2014 Kaohsiung Glittering Love

River Light Sculpture Art Festival"

- Organized the "Kaohsiung Four Seasons Joy of Travel Tour Package" activities
- Organized the "Glittering Love River" activities.
- Organized promotional marketing activities for the "2015 National Creative Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array competition for high schools, vocational high schools, universities, and colleges."
- Organized the "2014 Ferrari 6th Rally Taiwan-Kaohsiung, It's Time!" activities.
- Organized the "2014 Namasia, Joy of Camping" activities.
- Organized the "2014 Summer Fun, How to Be Young-Kaohsiung Summer Camp" activities.
- Organized the "2014 Meinong Local Bike Tour" activities.
- Organized the "Sea of Flowers-Flower Field Feast in Meinong" tour package.
- Administrated the "Incentives for Travel Agencies to Promote the Kaohsiung City Reconstructed Area Tour Package Project."
- Organized the "Jiasian Community Innovation Tourism Empowerment Program."

## 4. Tourism Projects

### (1) Jinshih Lake Scenic Area

Jinshih Lake Scenic Area tourism highlight renovation project: With a subsidy of NT\$20,000,000 from the Tourism Bureau of the MOTC and the City's budget of NT\$20,000,000, the construction of the Jinshih and Sanshih bridges, the Lakeside Plaza renovation project, and the management station landscaping remodeling were carried out.



Bridge on Jinshih Lake and lake lighting

(2) Chengcing Lake Scenic Area

Chengcing Lake Scenic Area artistic landscaping entrance construction project: With the City's budget of NT\$6,640,000, 4 topiaries and a waterscape with lighting and sound effects were set up to create a high-quality entrance impression, as well as to increase the surrounding area's business opportunities.



Thematic topiaries at Chengcing Lake

(3) Shoushan Scenic Area

2014 Shoushan Zoo facilities renovation project: With the City's budget of NT\$24,000,000, a new exhibition hall and a living area for animals were constructed and improvements to the zoo's old electromechanical equipment, green landscaping, and other projects were conducted.

(4) Cijin Seaside Park

2014 Cijin Miaocian Road tourism environment improvement project: With the City's budget of NT\$15,000,000, high lights and awnings for the landscape on Miaocian Road were installed; power lines and poles were placed underground to enhance the tourism and hospitality industries' standards in Cijin.



Awnings on Miaocian Road

(5) Moon World Scenic Area

2014 Moon World Scenic Area renovation project: With a subsidy of NT\$5,000,000 from the Tourism Bureau of the MOTC and the City's budget of NT\$19,000,000, the City carried out renovations of public washrooms in Moon World of Tianliao, Dagangshan pathways, Siaogangshan parking lots, plazas, and footpaths.

(6) Urban Spotlight

Urban Spotlight restoration and artistic landscaping project: With a subsidy of NT\$20,000,000 from the Tourism Bureau of the MOTC and the City's budget of NT\$30,000,000, the entrance square, 3D footpath, arts corridor, performance square, arts space passageway, and G1 visitor center renovation projects were carried out and 15 landscape artworks were placed.



Urban Spotlight entrance



Arts corridor at Urban Spotlight



Art work "Impression" at Urban Spotlight



Visitor Center at Urban Spotlight

## (7) Other Tourism Construction Projects:

Siaogangshan tourism and recreation facilities improvement project: With the City's budget of NT\$5,500,000, a Haohan pavilion was built and its surrounding was beautified with greenery. Baolai Street environmental improvement project: With a subsidy of NT\$24,800,000 from the Tourism Bureau of the MOTC, pedestrian sidewalks were renovated and extended. Street trees were planted and designed signboards were set up.



A new Haohan Pavilion built in Siaogangshan

## 5. Scenic Area Maintenance Management

### (1) Lotus Pond Scenic Area

#### ■ Expanding the Lotus Pond water recreation activity leasing project

To provide tourists diverse water recreation experiences, the City's Tourism Bureau delegated Lotus Pond Leisure Co., Ltd. to complete Taiwan's first cable water-skiing theme park on April 29, 2014. Visitors can hire a professional coach to learn and experience water skiing activities. A summer camp was hosted from July 8 to August 27, 2014. The camp was enthusiastically received. The 2014 Lotus Cup Cable Wakeboard Open was hosted from October 24-26, which attracted aces and domestic elites from far and wide. They brought a sensational visual spectacle.



2014 Lotus Cup Cable Wakeboard Open



Tourists having fun harvesting water chestnuts



Members of 2014 Lotus Wake Park Bilingual Summer Camp are practicing cable water-skiing

- Lotus Pond Water Chestnut Harvesting Activity  
To recapture the spectacular view of Lotus Pond, which used to be full of water chestnuts, a separate water chestnut ecological pond was built in which water chestnuts grew vigorously. The City's Tourism Bureau coordinated with travel agencies. Every Sunday from November 16 to December 11, a bicycle tour was guided by a professional guide to tour around Lotus Pond. Other than visiting Confucius Temple, the Spring & Autumn Pagodas, Dragon Tiger Tower, and other attractions, it also incorporated a water chestnut harvesting activity. The tour was well received.

## (2) Jinshih Lake Scenic Area

Jinshih Lake Butterfly Park is Taiwan's largest net-room butterfly park. To enhance its recreational and educational functions, the encyclopedic museum walls and Sudoku facilities were updated. Teaching with ecological education cards successfully creates an ideal site for environmental education and outdoor teaching. A summer camp activity was held in August 2014. People responded in overwhelming numbers to this.



Parents and children listen attentively to the volunteer's commentary at the Butterfly Garden

## (3) Cijin Seaside Park

- Promoting the Cijin Shell Museum  
The Cijin Shell Museum was open to the public with free admission. It provided guided tours conducted by volunteers. The Museum's leaflet



and notes were revised and reprinted in 2014. A mobile website was implemented so visitors can obtain related information online instantly through their mobile phones.

### ■ "Rock'n'Roll Kaohsiung"-Hey! Song Rock Festival in Cijin

To boost Kaohsiung's tourism after the disaster and to convey Kaohsiungers' courageous spirit through rock'n'roll, the Hey! Song Rock Festival in Cijin was hosted on October 11, 2014. To attract younger generations of Taiwanese people, media marketing was conducted to promote overall Kaohsiung tourism development.

### (4) The Love River

To jazz up the Love River's romantic atmosphere and to provide more choices of water recreation experiences, the City introduced Gondolas, the very first in Taiwan. The City also joined forces with different industries to roll out "Drink Coffee, Cruise the Love River and Listen to Classic Songs" special package tickets, which were well received.



Tourists riding in a gondola to enjoy the beautiful scenery of the Light Sculpture on the Love River

### (5) Formosa Boulevard KMRT Station and Shoushan Zoo

To create a jovial and festive atmosphere, the entrance of Formosa Boulevard KMRT Station and Shoushan Zoo were decorated with 3D topiaries

creations and decorative lighting. Large-scale artworks titled "Benevolent Swan," "Ode to Joy," and "Love Lucky Tiger" were placed, successfully creating a happy city atmosphere.

### (6) Moon World in Tianliao District

To tie in with 2015 Chinese Zodiac year of the "sheep," which sounds the same as the Chinese word for "sun," the park was decorated with 3D topiaries on the theme of "Sanyangkaitai," which means good fortune, along with bright and colorful seasonal flowers to create a jubilant atmosphere.



3D thematic topiaries at Moon World in Tianliao District

### (7) Shoushan Lovers' Observation Deck

Lovers' Observation Deck is situated in an ideal viewing location on Shoushan. In addition to planting romantic and charming roses, a "Love Megaphone" artwork was installed. They have successfully created a favorable dating place for lovers and a premier site for wedding photos.



Greening on Shoushan Lovers' Observation Deck

## (8) Niaosong Wetlands Park

Niaosong Wetlands is Taiwan's first wetlands park. It contains diverse biological species. The City subsidized the Kaohsiung Wild Bird Society to adopt them. The society dedicates itself to promoting environmental education and free guided tour services. A website that contains introductions of the park's hundreds of biological species was launched in PC and mobile versions with QR code links on November 19, 2014, for people to get an online guide in a flash.



Niaosong Wetlands Park

## 6. Operations and Management of Shoushan Zoo

## (1) Record-breaking visitor numbers

The number of visitors for 2014 was 868,761, a 3.6% growth compared to 2013's average number of visitors and a record-breaking historical visitor number. This shows that the results of the careful management of the zoo by all of our colleagues in the bureau have been recognized and affirmed by the people.

## (2) Hosted overnight camping activities

To promote ecological education and to provide healthy recreational activities for children during the summer vacation, the City's zoo hosted 2014

overnight camping activities especially for elementary students. The contents of the camp emphasized the observation and description of animals. The activities were designed to stimulate children's observation and learning skills to cultivate their observation and expression skills and emphasize the importance of ecological conservation.

## (3) Organized an animal adoption program

Captive animal management, medical care, animal living environment condition improvements, and group management technology were strengthened through participating in animal adoption activities. The City effectively strengthened the communication of animal conservation information and promoted organism diversity, species habitats, and other animal care concepts.

## (4) Zoo hours extended into the evening

From July to August, the zoo was open for evening visiting services every Saturday and Sunday. The zoo's opening hours were extended to 9 pm and various nighttime performances and activities were also planned and conducted.



Opening of an exhibition zone for sika deer that is new for 2014



Opening of an exhibition zone for alpacas that is new for 2014



Extended evening hours at Shou Shan Zoo



2014 overnight camping activity



2014 overnight camping activity



Extended evening hours at Shou Shan Zoo

## Monuments and historic buildings to maintain

### 1. Accreditation of Cultural Heritage

After seven sessions of the evaluation meeting on Kaohsiung City's ancient monuments, historic buildings and cultural landscapes and settlements, the 6<sup>th</sup> Ding Class Navy Fuel Plant Dormitory of Japan (CPC Corporation Hongnan and the former Ding Class Joint Dormitory) and the Syue Family Historical Residence in Buhou, Zuoying District have been designated as City Level Ancient Monuments. The application of promoting the Gates and Walls of Old Fongshan City West Gate Historical Remains to be a National Level Ancient Monument has been put forward to the Ministry of Culture. Presently Kaohsiung City possesses a total of 99 cultural assets: 48 ancient monuments (of which 6 are at the national level), 42 historic buildings, 5 archaeological sites (of which 2 are at the national level) and 4 cultural landscapes.

### 2. Investigation and Research on Cultural Heritage

In 2014, 3 investigation reports were completed: the "Investigation, Research and Restoration Project of the Historic Building – Kaohsiung Daitian Temple", the "Assessment Project of the Feasibility of the Restoration of the Historic Building – Siaoyao Villa",

and the "Primary Investigation of CPC Corporation Hongnan and Hongyi Dormitory Zones". 9 investigation reports were commissioned: the "Historical Research Project of the Army Veterans' Village (Fongshan Huangpu New Residential Quarter)", the "Investigation and Research Project of the National Ancient Monument of Old Fongshan City West Gate Historical Remains and the Military Base and Facilities Surrounding Zihjhu New Residential Quarter, which were left behind by Japan", the "National Ancient Monument of Old Fongshan City West Gate Historical Remains Emergency Preservation and Clean-up Project", the "Preservation and Maintenance Project of the Cultural Landscape 'Fongshan Huangpu New Residential Quarter'", the "Investigation Project of Historical Research and Historical Buildings & Literature of Kaohsiung City, Hamasen", "Research on Historic District Planning of Kaohsiung City, Hamasen", the "Investigation, Research and Restoration Project of the Structure of the National Ancient Monument of Old Fongshan City West Gate and North Gate Historical Remains", the "Investigation, Research and Reutilization Project of the National Ancient Monument of the Former Japanese Navy Fongshan Communication Center (Formerly Mingde Navy Discipline Center) Entire Buildings and Groundwork", and the "Investigation, Research and Reutilization Project of the Cultural Landscape 'Fongshan Huangpu New Residential Quarter'".

### 3. Cultural Heritage Restoration Projects

The city has proactively preserved various municipal cultural assets. Presently it has completed 5 restoration projects: the "National Ancient Monument of the Former Japanese Navy Fongshan Communication Center (Formerly Mingde Navy Discipline Center) East Building of the National Armed Forces Classrooms Renovation Project", the "National Ancient Monument of Fongshan Longshan Buddhist

Temple Door God Painting Damage Inspection and Restoration", the "City Level Ancient Monument of the Kaohsiung Museum of History Renovation Project", the "City Level Ancient Monument of the Meinong East Gate Tower Renovation Project", and the "Investigation, Research and Reutilization Project of the Historic Building – Jiading Jhuhu Salt Marsh Sentinel Tower". Furthermore, the city has been actively preserving the City's various cultural assets and administering 13 other restoration projects: the "National Ancient Monument of the Former Tangrong Brick Kiln Steel Arbor of the Inverted-flame Kiln Restoration Project", the "Planning and Design of the National Ancient Monument of the Former Tangrong Red Bricks Restoration Project", the "Commissioned Planning and Design of the National Ancient Monument of the Former Tangrong Hoffman Kiln Roof Preservation Project", the "City Level Ancient Monument – Wude Martial Arts Center Structural Safety Improvement Project", the "Investigation, Research and Restoration Project of the City Level Ancient Monument – the Red Cross Center for Children", the "Historic Building – Siaoyao Villa Emergency Scaffolding Protection Construction", the "Historic Building Guangshan Buddhist Temple Restoration Project", the "Historic Building Wu Family Historical Residence in Alian Restoration Project", the "Historic Building Huang Family Historical Residence in Linyuan Restoration Project", the "Planning and Design of the Historic Building Meinong Old Auxiliary Bridge Restoration Project", the "Jhonghuang, Meinong District Historic Landscaping Project – the Historic Building Former Meinong Police Station and Japanese Style Dormitory Restoration Construction", the "Planning and Design of the Historic Building – Siaoyao Villa Restoration Project", and the "Restoration Project of the Cultural Landscape Zuoying Navy Veteran's Village, No. 2 and No. 3 Mingde New Residential Quarter".





### 4. Supervision and Guidance of Outsourcing Operation of Cultural Heritage

#### (1) Former British Consulate at Dagou Cultural Park

In 2014 the Cultural Park continued to provide benefits to the City's development of its cultural tourism industry. Thus, regular guided tours, featured food & beverage outlets, souvenir shops and other services have been continually provided. Additionally, to develop a multi-business functional operation across different sites, the value added "Flagship Itinerary of the Former British Consulate at Takow- Swinhoe Adventure" cultural cruise package tour was launched in June 2014. It provides a cultural background of the Park to the tourists and makes touring the Park more interesting. In 2014 the Park attracted a total of 1,875,593 visitors.

#### (2) Fongyi Academy

The Fongyi Academy was built in 1814, the 19th year of Qing emperor Jiaqing. In 2014 it was 200 years old. After the completion of its restoration in 2013, it is now the largest academy and most comprehensive in terms of scale of all the existing academies in Taiwan. In 2014 the repurposing of its exhibition space planning was completed. In the same year the Wunchang Shrine was set up to restore the Academy's former custom of worshipping Wunchang (God of Literature). On October 31, 2014, the Academy hosted its opening ceremony and the memorial service for Caogong's birthday. The Academy also performed a blessing bestowing ceremony at Taiwan's First Academy – Tainan Confucius Temple. It successfully hosted a cross city-county cultural exchange and actualized the goal of repurposing its cultural assets. On November 1, 2014 the Academy officially commenced operations. The site presents a historical cultural exhibition, lively vivid historical group portraits and a Wunchang Shrine worshipping ceremony. It also provides various leisure services such as afternoon tea and souvenir shops. In 2014

it attracted a total of 82,719 visitors. It is one of the City's emerging popular cultural attractions.



Fongyi Academy.jpg

#### (3) Wude Martial Arts Center

The Wude Martial Arts Center is the only historic site in Taiwan that is being restored to its original state. The center has a Japanese Kendo equipment exhibition which exhibits samurai armor, swords and other cultural objects. It provides visitors with an opportunity to experience the authentic Wushu culture. Since 2014, it has hosted various activities, such as the rites of prayer, the 2014 International City Kendo Cultural Exchange Convention and the third anniversary of the East Japan Earthquake prayer ceremony, the first convention of Iaido in Taiwan, Phoenix Flowers Meet Wude Martial Arts Center and other Taiwan-Japan cultural exchange activities. The Center also coordinated with other local activities such as the summer festival, Weekend Market and chess champion challenge. It received a total of 35,079 visitors in 2014.

#### (4) Former Cishan Railway Station and Cishan Living Cultural Park

To provide cultural tourism information, souvenir shops, bicycle rental and other services, the Bureau of Cultural Affairs is represented at the Former Cishan Railway Station and along with Cishan Old Street and other cultural attractions offers visitors an extensive experience of Cishan local specialized industries and its cultural

development. In 2014 the Former Cishan Railway Station (Old Street) received 1,111,446 visitors and the Cishan Living Cultural Park (outside Old Street) received 70,469 visitors.

(5) Former Mingde Navy Discipline Center

The Center was formerly a communications center built by the Japanese military during the Japanese occupation period, and it was an important military garrison during World War II. The center is open to the public on holidays. A guided tour service is offered. The well-received Veteran's Village Cultural Festival has been hosted by the center for five years. A total of 18,155 visitors toured the Center in 2014.

(6) Kaohsiung Harbor Train Station – Takao Railway Museum

Presently, the Museum holds collections of related literature on railroads, stations, platforms, and rail tracks from the former Kaohsiung Port Station, including two of the most representative models of antique steam trains from the Japanese colonial period, CT259 and DT609, and six of Taiwan Railways' most historically valuable passenger and freight trains, Limited Express Train SP32426, Baggage Car BK32952, Flat Car EF19, Caboose CK2109, Gondola Car G20060, and Container Freight Car F20106, in addition to two retired locomotives and one hopper car from Taiwan Power Company. They are displayed in the outdoor area. These collections have contributed to the success of Hamasen Railway Cultural Park. In 2014, a total of 352,404 people visited the site.

(7) Former Dinglinzhibian Police Station

To promote cultural assets and provide citizens with a cultural tourist attraction, this historic building was opened as a historical classroom after its restoration was completed. It exhibits the cultural history, industries, life and context of Linyuan. Tour guide training, the printing of pamphlets, installation of Chinese-English guided tour information signs, the production of short films and other promotional marketing approaches

have been implemented. A total of 6,854 visitors visited the site in 2014.

## 5. Marketing and Promotion of Cultural Heritage

(1) A commemorative book *Life is a Journey* was published

Kaohsiung is the only city in Taiwan that hosts three military branches – the army, navy and air force. The book adapted a field research approach and is based on the areas of Fongshan (army), Zuoying (navy), and Gangshan (air force). It covers stories of searching for memories, aura, cooking philosophy, recipes of the Veteran's Villages, and takes us back to the feeling of "those were the days" – the ambience of the Veteran's Villages. The book was published in December 2014.

(2) A commemorative book *The Beauty of Fongyi Academy Architecture* was published

Fongyi Academy was built in 1814, the 19th year of Qing emperor Jiaqing. It is the largest academy of all the existing academies in Taiwan. Its original style has been re-established after the completion of its restoration. In 2014 it was the Academy's 200th anniversary. To show the Academy's fascinating history, a commemorative book *The Beauty of Fongyi Academy Architecture* was published in October 2014 in conjunction with the opening of the Academy. The book allows readers to appreciate the beauty of the traditional architecture and the historical context and value of the Academy.

(3) Promoting the Veteran's Village Cultural Festival in 2014

To preserve and promote the Veteran's Village culture of the city, the "Veteran's Village Cultural Festival" was held at the Former Japanese Navy Fongshan Communication Center on September 20, 2014 and the Dadong Arts Center on October 2, 2014. It attracted a total of 3,000 visitors. Based on the theme of Veteran's Village Culture, the



contents of the activities and exhibitions were abundant and demonstrated the results of the Veteran's Village Culture preservation and the repurposing of its land. Through hosting the activities, they raised the communities' consciousness of preserving Veteran's Village Culture.

#### (4) Kaohsiung City Cultural Bus

In 2014, the City's cultural tourism transportation – the Cultural Bus service continued to operate. The routes connect the city's prominent historic sites and cultural centers. With a guided commentary on the bus, passengers can learn about the multi-cultural context of the city. Since the launch of the service, it has attracted people from all over

Taiwan. Up to 2014, a total of 308,550 passengers had been served. Since June 2012 the Fongshan Cultural Bus has been running to the Dadong Arts Center's Fongshan history classroom, which provides guided tours and multimedia information services. The services have been well received with a total of 98,937 visitors in 2014 since the classroom was opened.

Table 3-8 2014 Kaohsiung City Traditional Arts List

| No. | Name    | Preserver/Group | Year of Announcement |
|-----|---------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Nanguan | Chen, Yan-Jhu   | 2014                 |

Table 3-9 2014 Kaohsiung City Designated Ancient Monuments List

| No. | Designation Announced   | Category Announced  | Date of Announcement | Location   |
|-----|---|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1   | Siadanshuei River Iron Bridge (Kaohsiung Side)  | Industrial Facility | 03.03.2014           | Land lots No. 15, 16, 17, and 18 on Sinsing Section of Dashu District, Kaohsiung City and unlisted land (publicly-owned land next to the river)  |
| 2   | 6 <sup>th</sup> Ding Class Navy Fuel Plant Dormitory of Japan (CPC Corporation Hongnan and the former Ding Class Joint Dormitory) | Building            | 07.29.2014           | West of the administrative area of Kaohsiung CPC Nanzih Refinery, inside Hongnan Community. Two joint wood brick mixed buildings – No. 2 and No. 4, Lane 5, Hongyi 1st Road.   |
| 3   | Syue Family Historical Residence on Buhou, Zuoying District   | Building            | 08.11.2014           | No. 40, Haiping Road, Zuoying District, Kaohsiung City. The scope of land: north to Haiping Road, south to Lane 42, Buhou Street, and the boundary on which the east and west sides are based is the eaves' drip-lines of both the left and right outer chambers of the Historical Residence |

## V. Agricultural and Fishery Development

### Agricultural Development

There are 47,180 hectares of cultivated land in Kaohsiung City (accounting for 16% of the total land area of the City), with a gross output value in agriculture and animal husbandry of approximately

NT\$ 22.715 billion, a total of 66,222 farm households, and a farmer population of 235,245. The City is a key producer of vegetables and fruits in Taiwan, with rice, vegetables, and fruits being the primary agricultural products. In addition, annual production of tropical fruits, especially guavas, dates, and lychees (jade purse), has ranked the highest in the country; and the production of other fruits, including pineapples, papayas, longans, bananas, wax apples, and golden

mangos, has also been abundant, making Kaohsiung the City of Fruit in Taiwan. In terms of animal husbandry, the gross output value is nearly NT\$9.1 billion: NT\$3.86 billion from pork, NT\$4.05 billion from poultry, NT\$540 million from cow's milk, and NT\$650 million from other animals and related products. In addition, there are a total of 1,343 livestock farms and feedlots in the area, farming 322,000 hogs, 6,133 dairy cattle, 1,129 beef cattle, 20,142 goats, 1,437 deer, 5,300,000 chickens, 370,000 ducks, and 50,000 geese.

### 1. Rural Development

#### (1) Promotion of Rural Regeneration and Leisure Agriculture

- In the year 2014, the rural regeneration program was approved for 11 rural communities from Hsinkang Community in Yong'an District. NT\$157.09 million was successfully allotted to fund rural infrastructure development as well as marketing and promotion activities for local industries in these communities.
- Assisted developing communities in organizing rural tourism and farming experience activities. A total of 51 sessions were arranged with 3,195 attendees.
- Assisted Riverside Leisure Farm, Fan-Sin-Hua-Yuan Leisure Farm and Lin's Farm in obtaining registration certificates; assisted a total of 6 leisure farms in applying for construction permits and registration certificates; assisted 4 leisure farms with establishment applications.

#### (2) Maintenance and Improvement of Rural Roads:

In 2014, the budget for farm road maintenance projects was NT\$112 million, and the following cases were executed: 116 cases of repairs of farm road, sporadic repairs of farm roads around each district offices, and repairs of access roads between fish farms.



Maintenance of rural roads in Shui-An Village, Dashu District

### 2. Farmer Services

#### (1) Incubating young farmers to enhance soft power in agriculture

To encourage young farmers to return to their hometowns and attend training sessions that shall enhance their abilities to plan and implement the six-tier development plan, as well as to stimulate innovative ideas for agricultural development, the city government has launched "Empower Agriculture" magazine, promoted the six-tier marketing scheme, improved the public's identification with the agriculture industry, and subsidized farmers and farmer organizations to visit developed countries around the world to learn and exchange experiences in farming, thereby enhancing the agricultural soft power of the City.



Industrial press conference of "Catching the Dream" held at the Legislative Yuan.



- (2) Providing guidance to farmers' organizations to ensure farmers' rights

Guidance was provided to 27 farmers' associations, 100 agricultural cooperatives, and 434 agricultural production and marketing groups in the City to improve their abilities in general affairs management, promotion, marketing, and organizational reengineering. Business diagnosis programs and related training were provided to assist in the organizational improvement and transformational operation of the farmer organizations and to strengthen their agricultural competitiveness and advantages so as to fully ensure farmers' rights.

- (3) Emphasizing farmers' welfare to build a sound agricultural insurance system

The 2014 budget included a total of NT\$1,960,930,000 covering agricultural insurance, welfare allowances for elderly farmers, and Class 3 (farmers and members of the Joint Irrigation Association) insurance subsidies. To ensure continuous farmer social insurance and sustainable management in Kaohsiung, the examination and application of various agricultural health insurance affairs were conducted in accordance with the "Evaluation Standards and Eligibility Examination Regarding Farmers Involved in Farming Applying for Farmer Health Insurance," the "Application for Individuals Actually Engaging in Agricultural Work," and the "Temporary Act of Welfare Subsidies of Elderly Farmers."

### 3. Guidance on the Marketing of Agricultural Products

- (1) Provided guidance to farmer organizations on the cooperative marketing of vegetables and fruits; 42,647 tons of fruits and 22,691 tons of vegetables were supplied during the year.
- (2) Organized the 2014 "Evaluation of Domestically Produced Longan Honey in Kaohsiung," awarding

37 members of the agricultural production and marketing groups from 6 districts, specifically, Gangshan, Alian, Tianliao, Ciaotou, Dashu, and Neimen Districts. In addition, 17,388 bottles of award-winning honey were monitored, packaged, and distributed by the Alian Farmer Food Association, which is doubly certified by HACCP and ISO22000. The "Dagangshan Longan Honey Cultural Festival" was also held to market related honey products.



2014 Dagangshan Longan Honey Cultural Festival

- (3) Marketing of specialty agricultural products in the metropolitan area

- Kaohsiung Products Stores were opened at Lotus Pond, the Zuoying Station of Taiwan High Speed Rail, and the Kaohsiung Post Office, aiming to implement an exquisite and professional branding model in the marketing of agricultural and fishery products of the City.
- On October 18, the City assisted the Taoyuan District Office in organizing the "A Thousand People Wash Aiyu" event, which was held at the Lotus Pond Flagship Store of the Kaohsiung Products Stores to educate attendees on how to identify real and fake aiyu.
- Between January 31 and February 4, the activity of "Dating Happiness" was held at the Lotus Pond Flagship Store of the Kaohsiung Products

Stores to market seasonal fruits such as guavas and dates. 10,000 visitors attended the event.

(4) Promoting local ingredients and healthy organic agriculture in Kaohsiung

- Provided “Folded Maps of Local Foods” to elementary schools and junior high schools and incorporated food education. A total of 40 schools asked for a total of 3,000 maps.
- Promoted partnerships between organic farming volunteers and the Breeze Farmers Market and schools. Organized a total of 30 organic farming advocacy events and attracted the public and students to participate with awards. With these activities, we wished to promote the agricultural tasks conducted by the City and to instill correct knowledge on organic farming in the people.
- By implementing the concepts of a “green-friendly restaurant” and encouraging the use of local ingredients for cooking in the restaurants of the Greater Kaohsiung area, purchasing agreements were signed with organic and safe fruit and vegetable farmers. At 2014, a total of 19 restaurants were approved as green-friendly restaurants.

(5) International marketing

- Provided guidance on the export of a total of 4,641 tons of fruits, including 1,970 tons of guavas, as the largest among all fruit exports, as well as 1,828 tons of bananas, 271 tons of lychees, 193 tons of pineapples, 175 tons of golden mangos, 93 tons of dates, 77 tons of wax apples, 21 tons of dragon fruit, and 13 tons of other fruits; these fruits were primarily exported to Japan, mainland China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Canada, Malaysia, the USA, and Switzerland.
- Provided guidance on the export of a total of 2,925,000 flamingo flowers to Japan, mainland China, and Hong Kong.
- Participated in “FOODEX JAPAN 2014” to

market agricultural products specific to the City; the exhibitors subsequently brokered purchase orders worth NT\$80 million.

- Participated in “FHC CHINA 2014” in Shanghai to market agricultural products specific to the City; the exhibitors subsequently brokered purchase orders worth NT\$120 million.
- Went to Japan to promote pineapple and lychee between May 31 and June 4; opened up channels in 194 YB supermarkets in Sendai, 101 Izumiya supermarkets in Osaka, and 84 Tokyu chain stores in Tokyo.
- Went to Canada to market agricultural products between August 28 and September 8. Specifically, we marketed Kaohsiung-Preferred golden mangos and guavas, all of which were flown to Vancouver. In addition to the T & T Supermarkets in Vancouver, which were already operating, fine fruits have also been placed on the shelves at 12 high-end supermarkets, including IGA supermarkets, Urban Fare supermarkets, and Fresh Street Market.

(6) International food shows

- Participated in “Food Taipei 2014” to market agricultural products specific to the City. The exhibitors acquired more than NT\$13.4 million of sales proceeds during the event; subsequently, NT\$52.33 million of purchase orders were brokered.



2014 Food Taipei



- Participated in the “2014 Kaohsiung Food Show.” The exhibitors acquired more than NT\$2.64 million of sales proceeds during the event; subsequently, NT\$11.34 million of purchase orders were brokered.

#### 4. Wholesale Markets

- (1) Provided guidance to wholesale markets of fruits, vegetables and flowers to achieve an annual transaction volume in 2014 of 317,489 tons of vegetables and fruits, including 171,792 tons of vegetables and 145,697 tons of fruits, as well as 10,723,399 bouquets of cut flowers and 1,107,712 pots of flowers.
- (2) Provided guidance to wholesale markets of livestock and poultry to achieve an annual transaction volume in 2014 of 955,227 hogs, 8,182,799 chickens, 1,630,435 ducks, and 133,460 geese. The total numbers of hogs, cattle, and goats butchered were 689,492, 4,191, and 399, respectively.
- (3) Supervised wholesale markets to reinforce the examination of “pesticide residues in fruits and vegetables” and completed 24,434 cases of inspection; non-complying suppliers of fruits and vegetables were continuously monitored to ensure the safety and security of agricultural product supplies.
- (4) Provided guidance for the establishment of a poultry wholesale market and butchery in Gangshan. The establishment began construction on November 23, 2011. The permit for the poultry wholesale market was granted on September 12, 2013, the poultry butchery was approved on November 14, 2013, and the venue opened on January 22, 2014.
- (5) Provided guidance for the establishment of a poultry wholesale market and butchery in Fongshan. The Council of Agriculture approved the establishment on December 19, 2012. It began

construction on July 19, 2013, and completed construction on July 14, 2014. The permit for the establishment was granted on July 17, 2014. The registration certificate for the butchery was obtained on October 8, 2014.



Mayor visiting wholesale markets

#### 5. Agricultural Production

- (1) Activated agricultural lands to enhance land utilization: With the “Adjusting Farming System and Revitalizing Farm Land Project,” the fallow area in Kaohsiung in 2014 decreased by 345 hectares over the previous year, reaching a rate of continuously revitalizing fallow lands of 85%. The seas of flowers in Meinong District, Shanlin District, and Liouguei District during the Chinese New Year holiday successfully attracted tourists and increased the revenues of local leisure industries and agricultural products.



Winter sea of flowers for the Chinese New Year holidays

- (2) Reinforced field production sample testing in farms to realize source management: Follow-ups and spot-checks of certified organic farmers were reinforced, completing 32 cases of field sampling for organic agricultural produce in 2014. 32 cases of field sampling for heavy metals in agricultural produce were conducted and all of the samples passed the inspections. These field samplings were conducted to ensure the safety of agricultural produce and to effectively implement agricultural production source management.
- (3) Promoted production through contract farming to stabilize farmer profits: We assisted farmers in formulating new modes of marketing for agricultural produce produced through contract farming. The area for contract farming reached 368 hectares by the end of 2014, effectively stabilizing farmers' incomes.
- (4) Upgrading the local culture of featured agricultural industries to revitalize the rural economy: Reflecting the featured agricultural products around the seasons, the City assisted Meinong Farmers' Association in organizing the following local seasonal farm tour experiences: Spring Plowing (harvesting White Water Snowflake), Summer Weeding (the fragrance of rice), Autumn Harvesting (harvesting carrots), and Winter Storing (harvesting tomatoes). The City also organized 4 sessions of Jiasian District One-Day Farmer Event in which participants were able to experience farming activities in contract taro farms. Participants were able to personally harvest taro and experience rural life.
- (5) Implemented the grain promotion plan to develop the marketing of quality rice: We assisted farmers in Kaohsiung in participating in the "2014 National Championship for the Place of Origin of Celebrated Rice" and won the first place with the rice Kaohsiung No. 147. We also provided a total of 175 hectares for contract rice production and marketing in Meinong District to

promote the incomes of farmers in the professional area.



2014 award ceremony of the National Championship for the Places of Origin of Celebrated Rice

- (6) Continuous updating with investigations, reports, and rescue schemes for natural disasters to reduce farm losses: The City arranged subsidization for the agricultural disaster of hailstorm that happened in March 2014, specifically for peaches and plums. A total of 66 farms claims were approved, provisioning NT\$2,953,944 for 46.401 hectares. In addition, the City provisioned monetary support for agricultural disasters caused by storms in August 2014 for the Zihguan District Office, the Hunei District Office, the Lujhu District Office, and the Yong'an District Office, approving a total of 148 farm claims and provisioning NT\$958,999 for 40.189 hectares.
- (7) Conducted agri-food investigations to establish complete agricultural production data: We conducted a 3-phase investigation throughout the year, assessing 4,143 items pertaining to the acreage and yield of crops and 358 items pertaining to crop production predictions. The City was ranked first by the Council of Agriculture for achievement in a report of municipalities and counties/cities in 2013.
- (8) Integrated Agricultural Land Use Management:





- Review and approval for the establishment of agricultural facilities on agricultural lands: 244 cases.
- Review and approval for changes in farmland use: 150 cases.
- Review of eligibility for farmhouse construction on farmlands: 58 cases.
- Auditing of estate tax exemptions and 5-year gift tax exemptions for maintenance of farmland use: 103 cases.
- Penalizing the illegal use of farmlands for non-farming purposes: 350 cases.
- Review and approval of land use certificates for farmlands: 3,958 cases.

### Maritime Development

#### 1. Fishery Construction and Renovation

There are 16 fishing harbors in Kaohsiung City: Cianjhen, Gushan, Cihou, Cijin, Jhongjhou, Shangjhuli, Linhai New Village in Siaogang, Fongbitou, Baishalun, Singda, Yongsin, Mituo, E-zih-liao, Gangpu, Jhongyun and Shanwei. To reengineer landscape and aged facilities of these fishing harbors, a total of 18 projects have been carried out to build and maintain new facilities, dredge harbors and improve landscape since 2014. The Fisheries Agency commissioned and subsidized six projects to build and maintain new facilities and dredge harbors. The construction fee was NTD 44.84 million, of which NTD 24.41 million was subsidized by the Fisheries Agency, and NTD 20.43 million was provided by Kaohsiung City. Kaohsiung City raised funds for seven projects to build and maintain new facilities, dredge harbors and improve landscapes. The project fee was NTD 77 million. The Soil and Water Conservation Bureau commissioned two projects to maintain facilities; the project fee was NTD 7.5 million. The Agriculture Bureau of Kaohsiung City commissioned two projects to improve farm roads; the project fee was NTD 7.44 million. The Taiwan Ocean Research Institute (TORI) of the National Applied Research Laboratories (NARLabs) commissioned one

renovation project; the project fee was NTD 75 million. The fees of the aforementioned projects totaled NTD 215.78 million.

The projects are as follows:

(1) Basic facility maintenance projects with funds raised by the city government

- Basic improvement project for facilities at wharves in coastal and offshore areas in Singda Harbor.



Basic improvement project for facilities at wharves in coastal and offshore areas in Singda Harbor

- New raft-hanging machine project in offshore anchorage in Singda Harbor
  - Improvement project for the lower wharf in E-zih-liao Harbor
  - Dredging project in E-zih-liao Harbor (including cleaning work in anchorage)
  - Improvement project for repair and maintenance of facilities in the raft wharf in E-zih-liao Harbor
  - Renovation project for guard rails at the northern embankment and landscaping project in Cijin Harbor
  - Dredging project in Shanwei Harbor
- (2) Projects commissioned and subsidized by the Fisheries Agency of the Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan
- Dredging project in Yongsin Harbor



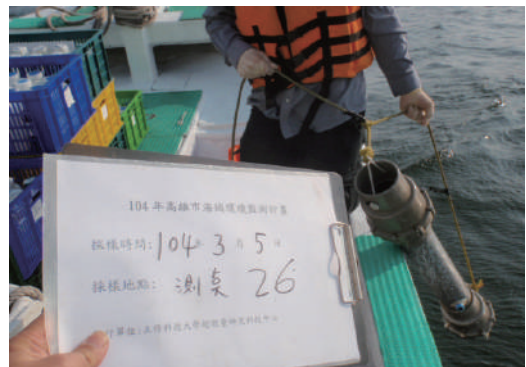
Dredging project in Yongsin Harbor

- Improvement project for the drainage of the Caotiangou Fish Farm in the Yonghua Aquaculture Production Area
  - Renovation project of the Fishermen Activity Center in Mituo Harbor
  - East-West Drainage Engineering at the Fish Farm Cluster in Mituo
  - Extension project of landings site in Cianjhen Harbor
  - Dredging project in Jhongyun Harbor
- (3) Projects commissioned and subsidized by the Soil and Water Conservation Bureau of the Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan
- Improvement project for the environment around the plaza at the north of the Lover's Wharf of Singda Harbor
  - Phase two improvement project of the pathway of the Lover' Wharf of Singda Harbor
- (4) Improvement projects of fish farm roads in aquaculture areas
- Project for fish farm roads and affiliated facilities in Yong'an District
  - Project for fish farm roads and affiliated facilities in Mituo District
- (5) Project commissioned by the TORI of the NARLabs: Renovation project of the headquarter office, Ocean Researcher 5 operation & research and innovation zone of the TORI

## 2. Marine environmental protection and

### promotion of marine education

- (1) Organizing professional training programs for marine pollution prevention to recruit and train hundreds of trainees from the industrial, governmental and academic sectors in all cities and countries
- (2) Establishing the Kaohsiung City Joint Protection and Prevention System for Marine Pollution Prevention to reinforce communication among agencies in charge of marine pollution prevention; agencies concerned would be responsible for auditing marine pollution in their own jurisdictions and combining resources from the private sectors to improve the effects of marine pollution prevention
- (3) Publishing the journal of Marine Kaohsiung
- (4) Carrying out marine environment monitoring, sampling and inspection programs at 36 monitoring spots over four quarters year round; carrying out inspections regarding marine hydrology, sea water quality, bottom materials and marine ecology, respectively, on a quarterly basis



Marine environment monitoring, sampling and inspection programs

- (5) Assisting non-governmental organizations to release fries of fish species such as yellowfin sea bream, mullet, Indian salmon, trachinotus blochii, silver snapper and black sea bream in marine areas in Kaohsiung City; over 2.32 million fries were

released

- (6) Organizing one marine pollution response drill and one training session for pollution control equipment with marine pollution prevention teams of the City; organizing one coastal clean-up activity with public participation
- (7) Organizing 30 sessions of marine environmental education on campus to help school-age children in the City to understand the importance of marine ecology and resource conservation.



30<sup>th</sup> session of marine environmental education on campus

- (8) Organizing one drill to simulate the operation and mobilization of the Kaohsiung City Tsunami Response Center
- (9) Organizing the campaign of reinforcing fishery resource maintenance, management and education in coastal and offshore areas

To improve the sustainability of the fishing industry after the merger of Kaohsiung City and County, the Marine Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government combined the strength of the industrial, governmental and academic sectors by inviting the Coast Guard Administration, fishermen's associations in the City as well as fishery organizations to organize the campaign to reinforce fishery resource maintenance, management and education in coastal and offshore

areas. The Marine Bureau also carried out eleven investigations to audit fishery resource maintenance and management of coastal and offshore areas with relevant agencies.



Joint inspection of crab fishing



Joint inspection of crab fishing

### 3. Adding value to the fishing industry and reinforcing marketing and promotion

- (1) Conducting evaluation of the 2014 fishery production and marketing groups

There were 20 fishery production and marketing groups in Kaohsiung in 2014. In compliance with the “Regulations Governing Establishment of and Guidance to Agricultural Production and Marketing Groups”, the Marine Bureau and the Fisheries Research Institute of the Council of Agriculture carried out and completed the assessment of the groups between May 13th and June 6th.

- (2) Conducting the “2014 Plan to Reinforce the Management System of Aquatic Product

Traceability” in compliance with the Fisheries Agency

In 2014, the Marine Bureau received applications for subsidies to product traceability from 50 individuals, six corporations, two processing plants and four guidance groups. The Fisheries Agency granted the applications of 45 individuals, two processing plants, six corporations and four guidance groups.

(3) Conducting the “2014 Plan to Monitor Origins of Unlisted Aquatic Products”

To ensure the quality and increase competitiveness of aquatic products, the city government worked with the central government to monitor the origins of unlisted aquatic products. The inspection items of the plan included: 1. drug residues, 2. heavy metals and 3. pesticides. There were 270 products to be inspected in 2014. The sampling was completed by November 5, 2014, and the samples were submitted to inspection units designated by the Fisheries Agency

(4) Implementing the "Regulations Governing the Inspection of Quality Aquatic Products and Processed Products”

Between October 23rd and April 29th, 2014, the city government worked with the Taiwan Aquaculture Development Foundation to quality sample products sold in markets in the City. There were eight Taiwan quality agricultural products (aquatic products), three agricultural products (aquatic products) with traceability, eight products for label inspection, one organic agricultural product (algae) for pesticide residues inspection, one product for food additive inspection, one product for pheophorbide inspection and eight for label inspection. There were 30 products in total for inspection.

(5) Conducting sampling and analysis of aquatic feeds  
To implement the 2014 plan to reinforce management of aquatic feeds, the Marine Bureau

sampled and inspected a total of 81 aquatic feeds sold in the City. The samples were submitted to inspection units designated by the Fisheries Agency to record the ingredients in the feeds. The inspection items included 37 products for general ingredient inspection, 37 products for drug residue inspection, two products for melamine inspection, four products for lean meat powder inspection and one for pesticide inspection. All of the products passed the inspections.

(6) Promotion and marketing of the aquatic product industry

- Assisting grouper products produced in Kaohsiung with certification marks in extending their reach in domestic and international markets

To extend the reach of the City’s grouper business to markets outside of China and Hong Kong, the Marine Bureau commissioned the Taiwan Frozen Seafood Industries Association to participate in Gulfood 2014, Foodex Japan 2014, Seafood Expo North America 2014, Seafood Expo Global 2014, Seafood Expo Asia 2014, Food Taipei 2014 and 2014 Kaohsiung Food Show. During the expos, the Association demonstrated and provided free samples of grouper products produced in Kaohsiung, with certification marks. The products included grouper sashimi, frozen grouper chunks (skinned), frozen grouper chunks (with skin) and frozen groupers (whole fish). The products were well-received in the expos and helped to increase the international visibility of groupers produced in Kaohsiung.

- Organizing the Kaohsiung Seafood Zone in 2014 Kaohsiung Food Show

The city government worked with the Taiwan External Trade Development Council (TAITRA) and organized the 2014 Kaohsiung Food Show in the Kaohsiung Exhibition Center from



November 6-9, 2014. Ten aquaculture companies based in Kaohsiung were invited to set up the “Kaohsiung Seafood Zone” in the show to demonstrate the five treasures of Kaohsiung: tuna, squid, Pacific saury, grouper and milkfish, as well as other characteristic aquatic products. In so doing, the companies tried to create the image of quality aquatic products in Kaohsiung with a common brand, increase opportunities and benefits for Kaohsiung’s aquatic products, ensure sustainability of the fishing industry, extend opportunities in international marketing and create more economic values for the industry.



**Kaohsiung Seafood Zone**

- (7) Assisting fishermen’s associations to participate in the 2014 Quality Seafood Evaluation and Selection
- The Fisheries Agency held the fifth evaluation and selection of quality seafood on September 4, 2014. Twelve aquatic products from Kaohsiung were nominated, of which six were awarded. There were 84 products in total from across Taiwan competing in the event. The ultra-low temperature tuna gift set of Tuna House, the seafood gift set of Sun Young Frozen Food Co., Ltd., the ASC-certified Taiwan breems of the Fortune Life Enterprise Co., Ltd., the E-zih-liao seafood gift set of the Zihguan Fishermen’s Association, the Zhenfang low-salt wild mullet roe of the Aggressive Tendency Enterprise Co., Ltd., and the

premium mullet roe of the Zihguan Fishermen’s Association were nominated and awarded, making Kaohsiung the city with the most awards in the event.

- (8) Assisting districts in Kaohsiung to organize marine cultural activities

In 2014, the city government subsidized fishermen’s associations in four districts (Singda Harbor, Yong’an, Mituo and Zihguan) to organize marine cultural activities (such as the Curly Waves Festival in Singda Harbor, the Yong’an Beach Music Festival, the Mituo Milkfish Festival and the Zihguan Seafood Festival), so as to preserve diverse marine cultures in these coastal areas and promote the one-district-one-feature fishing industry.

- (9) Assisting production and marketing groups to adopt entrepreneurial management and win awards
- To help the production and marketing groups to adopt entrepreneurial management and effectively improve production and competitiveness with innovative management, so that they can serve as models, the Marine Bureau guided and assisted production and marketing groups in Kaohsiung to participate in the 2014 evaluation and selection of outstanding production and marketing groups held by the Fisheries Agency. Of the 234 production and marketing groups from across Taiwan, six were recognized by the Fisheries Agency as outstanding. The fifth aquaculture production and marketing group from Mituo District and the 14th grouper production and marketing group from Yong’an District in Kaohsiung were both awarded, thus marking an extraordinary achievement. After the eighth grouper production and marketing group from Yong’an District won the award in 2012 and 2013 consecutively, the 14th group rose as a new star and continued the honor, indicating that the two production and marketing groups’

efforts to drive the improvement of the aquaculture industry were well acknowledged by judges from the industrial, governmental and academic sectors. The city government was honored with a certification of award of the 2014 outstanding guidance agency for production and marketing groups in the fishing industry.



2014 outstanding guidance agency for production and marketing groups in the fishing industry

(10) Establishing the infrastructure of mariculture

As part of the continuous effort to improve the City's inlet and outlet facilities for the sustainable development of the aquaculture industry, the Marine Bureau received the Fisheries Agency's subsidy of NTD 13.5 million on February 25, 2014 and the City's matching fund of NTD 13.5 million, amounting to 27 million in total. The funds were utilized for the "Improvement project for the drainage of the Caotiangou Fish Farm in the Yonghua Aquaculture Production Area" and the "East-West Drainage Engineering at the Fish Farm Cluster in Mituo." Both projects have been completed; this is expected to improve the drainage piping at these areas, thereby cutting down the occurrence of flooding.

(11) Organizing the annual performance evaluation of fishermen's associations

Article II of the Regulations for the Performance Evaluation of Fishermen's Associations stipulates

that the competent authorities shall convene organizations concerned, as well as supervising fishermen's associations for the annual grade-based performance evaluation of the associations' operation and finances. In accordance with the Regulations, the Marine Bureau, the Finance Bureau, and fishermen's associations nationwide conducted the evaluation from May 19-22, 2014. Among them, seven associations received scores ranging from 87.3 to 94.7, i.e. Grade A to A+. The evaluation results were mailed to the associations in an official document format.

(12) Assisting the City's fishermen's associations in hosting the 2014 Taiwan Fishermen's Festival: Kaohsiung Marine Festival

It was Kaohsiung City's fishermen's associations' turn to host the 2014 Taiwan Fishermen's Festival and Kaohsiung Marine Festival. The event took place at the plaza of Pier 3 (Banana Pier) of the Port of Kaohsiung from July 19-20, 2014 with the purpose of providing assistance and consultation for the fishermen's associations, as well as promoting Kaohsiung's local fishery. Along with the Fishermen's Festival, the Marine Festival was also held to integrate the fishery characteristics and activities, as well as related cultural resources in a wide range of promotional events for exquisite fishery products. These events not only helped to promote healthful and nutritious fish diets, but also raised the intention of the public regarding fishery product consumption, thereby ensuring more profitability for fishermen. Kaohsiung's "five aquaculture treasures": tuna, squid, Pacific saury, grouper and milkfish were also promoted in an effort to market Kaohsiung's specialties and fully present Kaohsiung as a "marine capital" and "maritime city", which in turn would bring more economic and tourism benefits via the City's seafood.



### (13) Relocation of Gangshan Fish Market

Due to insufficient space, peeling concrete and exposed steel reinforcement bars of the Gangshan Fish Market, Kaohsiung City Government set up the “Gangshan Fish Market Relocation Project Team” and had four meetings to discuss the necessity and urgency of the relocation. The meetings resolved Taisugar’s land, which was registered as Land 2110-2, Tuozih Section, Gangshan District”, as the best location. To facilitate the relocation, the Gangshan Fish Market Relocation Project” was proposed in August 2014, based on the planning report of Taiwan Fisheries and Marine Technology Consultant, Inc. The Project was later approved by the city government, and the overall work was implemented as scheduled.

### (14) Assisting Zihguan Fishermen’s Association and fish market in becoming Taiwan’s first to be certified by HACCP on fishery products

To strengthen the hygiene and quality control from fishing to unloading to fish markets, the Zihguan Fish Market, officially re-opened on July 12, 2014, was introduced to the HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points) to better enforce hygiene management measures, carry out health and safety education training for all those involved, enhance the quality, hygiene and safety of fishery products, and assist the fish market in being certified by HACCP.

### (15) Assisting the City’s various fishermen’s associations in holding Taiwan Fishermen’s Festival celebrations

The city government subsidized seven fishermen’s associations (Singda Harbor, Yong’an, Mituo, Zihguan, Kaohsiung, Siaogang and Linyuan) to hold Fishermen’s Festival celebrations from June to August in 2014. The celebrations also included award ceremonies to honor the year’s outstanding fishermen, elected personnel, employees and

wholesalers for their contributions and achievements.

## 4. Marine industry and waterfront tourism:

### (1) Organizing keel boat and water area activities and certification

- To bring the public closer to the ocean through healthy water leisure activities, the “2014 Singda Ocean Triathlon” certification was organized. A total of ten certification sessions were organized during July and August with some 1200 participants.



Keel boat experience activity

- Four keel boat experience activities for the indigenous people were held at Lover’s Wharf of Singda Harbor in September 2014. Residents in the City’s Taoyuan, Namasia and Maolin Districts, as well as the plains indigenous people, were invited. It was expected that the indigenous tribal areas would be more active in ocean tourism.
- Travel agencies were invited for the experience activities of keel boat, harbor-touring yacht, kayak, stand up paddle surfing, windsurfing and jet ski on October 15, 2014. They were also introduced to Taiwanese rock band Mayday’s “Future Giant Elephant”, an installation art at Singda Harbor. Singda Harbor’s value in ocean tourism was thus promoted.
- To highlight the City’s advantages in holding winter leisure activities and to enable water activity lovers to be active even on cold days,

the Marine Bureau held the “Fight and Have Fun at Singda: Ocean Triathlon Certification and Training Program” at Singda Harbor on November 16 and 30, 2014.

(2) Promoting the establishment of the cruise home port

- In 2014, cruises to Kaohsiung reached 45 vessel-times, and the number of tourists was a record-breaking 130,874 person-times, surpassing 48,888 in 2013, for growth of 167%.
- The Marine Bureau assisted Taiwan International Ports Corporation in hosting the 2014 Asia Cruise Forum at Kaohsiung Exhibition Center on June 16-19, 2014. The Forum invited 13 international cruise businesses, 12 Asian port-related businesses, travel agencies from home and abroad, the academic sector, related associations and media, with an attendance of some 280 guests. Besides exchanges at the Forum, they visited various tourist attractions in Southern Taiwan, which was part of the effort to encourage international cruise businesses to expand routes to Kaohsiung, and thereby to vitalize the local economy.
- The Marine Bureau participated in the 2014 Taichung International Tourism Carnival from August 29th to September 1, 2014 to promote its achievements in cruise, yacht and related marine industries, and to market the Kaohsiung travel itinerary that featured the Sun Princess. In keeping with Sun Princess’s maiden voyage in Kaohsiung, the Bureau made full effort to assist the Port of Kaohsiung Taiwan International Ports Corporation in the re-opening of 9-2 Warehouse, which would serve as a space for smooth passenger clearance.
- For more cooperation opportunities in the cruise business circles between Taiwan and China, the Marine Bureau led Kaohsiung International

Cruise Association (KICA), Kaohsiung Tourism Association and Taiwan Yacht Industry Association (TYIA) for a cruise and yacht industry tour to Beijing, Tianjin and Xiamen from December 8-13, 2014. The tour helped establish a consensus and an exchange mechanism for the cross-strait cruise and yacht economic circle, and prepared for China’s cruise-related industry professionals’ visit to Kaohsiung in 2015.

(3) Promote the blue highway

To provide more opportunities for the public to experience marine leisure activities, the Marine Bureau launched the blue highway route from the Port of Kaohsiung to E-zih-liao Fishing Harbor. A total of 20 vessel-times and 2,323 tourist person-times were achieved in 2014.

(4) Developing the yacht-making industry and promoting the City’s yacht-related leisure activities

- The environmental impact statement (EIS) for phase I of Kaohsiung Nansing Yacht Industrial Park was submitted to the Environmental Protection Administration on September 25, 2013. The 246th environmental impact assessment meeting resolved that the project should enter Phase II assessment, which caused a project schedule delay. To alleviate the situation, an industrial zoning application was filed and the development scale was appropriately narrowed down. The document for the zoning application has almost been completed. Substantial measures will be taken in response to the requests of the public, and briefings will be conducted to allow them to better understand the measures..
- The Marine Bureau has proactively promoted the "Project of Yacht Port Construction at Singda Harbor" in order to elevate the City’s





standing in the global yacht market. The Bureau was also striving for budgets from the Fisheries Agency to facilitate the “Project of Floating Landing Stage Improvement at Gushan Fishing Harbor” for the repair of existing harbor facilities and hardware. In addition, the Port of Kaohsiung Taiwan International Ports Corporation was expected to release harbor land for rental so that more yachts can be anchored here and the yacht industry can use the land for development.

- The Marine Bureau actively urged the Maritime and Port Bureau and related units to begin the regulations amendment to simplify the procedures for yachts to enter and depart from commercial ports. The Maritime and Port Bureau completed the amendment and promulgation of article III of the Regulations Governing Port Services of Commercial Ports on February 16, 2015, based upon which the “Guidelines for the Approval Procedures and Management for Various Vessels to Enter and Depart from International Commercial Ports” was put under amendment; the amended guidelines took effect on February 26, 2015. In addition, to simplify the application procedures for yacht trial runs at sea, the Maritime and Port Bureau launched the online “Newly-Built Yacht Trial Run Application Form” on the navigation supervising and administering BPR system under the Maritime Transport Network Portal (MTNet) on February 16, 2015.
- The Marine Bureau and the Bureau of Foreign Trade co-hosted the 2014 Taiwan International Boat Show, Asia’s largest and Taiwan’s only international indoor boat exhibition, at Kaohsiung Exhibition Center from May 8-11, 2014. A total of 168 vendors and 861 booths from 11 countries graced the event. The

commercial success came from more than 70,000 visitors and 32 transactions of various yachts for one billion NT dollars in total. Also, the show is estimated to have generated peripheral benefits of 200 million NT dollars for mass transportation, catering industry, accommodation, entertainment, tourism, etc., successfully marketing Kaohsiung as a maritime and yacht city for the international arena.



2014 Taiwan International Boat Show

- The Marine Bureau helped with the founding of the Argo Yacht Club, Taiwan’s one and only professional yacht club. The Club began its full force development of the yacht leisure business in Kaohsiung in October 2014. Its founding enables those interested in yachting to enjoy relevant activities by membership. Kaohsiung City’s yacht leisure is expected to be further promoted without the public having to purchase costly yachts.

### 5. Fishermen services

- (1) Measures were taken, such as recycling 16 old fishing vessels, providing subsidies for no-fishing days, and encouraging more people to engage in the fishing industry, along with advocating eco-friendliness.
- (2) Assisting the central government in the project of

- purchasing the City's used trawler and skipjack fishing vessels for the sustainability of distant-water fishing
- (3) Entrusted by the Council of Agriculture to implement the "Pacific Ocean Fishing Season Patrol Mission" and assisting the Coast Guard Administration in dispatching fisheries patrol boats to the Pacific Ocean for related tasks, in order to maintain the safety of fishing on the high seas
- (4) Joining events held by international fishing organizations to facilitate information exchanges and cooperation, and to safeguard the fishing rights of fishermen
- (5) Promoting the Responsible Fisheries in an attempt to prevent fishing boat detention and thereby strengthen the safety of fishing activities
- (6) Implementing the "Emergency Medical Care and Consultation Services for Crews of Fishing Vessels at Sea" Project in order to provide correct emergency medical care for wounded or ill fishermen under professional medical instructions; a total of 6 person-times have received the service.
- (7) To ease the burden of fishermen, half of the regular maintenance costs for 367 fishing vessels was subsidized, amounting to NTD 92,800.
- (8) In keeping with the policy of lower oil prices for powered fishing vessels, fishing vessels smaller than 100GT or fishing rafts longer than 12 meters were assisted in being equipped with the Voyage Data Recorder (VDR), which can record the working hours of fishing vessels, thereby helping safeguard the rights for oil prices.
- (9) Implementing the insurance and subsidies for powered fishing vessels  
In accordance with the "Local Ordinance for the Insurance Subsidy of Kaohsiung City's Powered Fishing Vessels", those smaller than 100GT and registered as the City's fishing vessels were insured. A total of 316 vessel-times were insured in 2014, with an insurance premium subsidy of NTD 6,864,189.
- (10) Granting fishing accident relief  
The fishing accident relief and subsidies were provided pursuant to the "Kaohsiung City Local Ordinance of Fishing Accidents Relief." A total of two deaths, five missing fishermen and five sunken fishing vessels were applicable for the ordinance, with a subsidy of NTD 5.6 million altogether in 2014.
- (11) Assisting fishermen's associations in granting the welfare allowance for elderly farmers  
In accordance with the "Provisional Act Governing the Welfare Allowance for Elderly Farmers", fishermen's associations were assisted in granting the welfare allowance. A total of NTD 190,560,000 was granted in 2014.
- (12) Implementing the "2014 Fishery Information and Statistics System Improvement Project" in compliance with the policy of the Fisheries Agency  
Assisting the Fisheries Agency in the 2014 fishery statistics investigation and the compilation of relevant data on Kaohsiung City for the Fisheries Statistical Yearbook Taiwan, Kinmen and Matsu areas
- (13) In accordance with the "Regulations for External Fisheries Cooperation", the City's fishing vessels were assisted in their cooperation with fisheries abroad in order to expand our fishing grounds. Cooperation with 13 countries was achieved, and 291 vessel-times acquired fishing licenses.
- (14) A total of 249 distant-water fishing vessel-times applied for the permission of mainland Chinese crews to enter and exit Taiwan's fishing zones; 900 person-times were permitted.
- (15) A total of 594 distant-water fishing vessel-times applied for approval of employing international



crews; 5,662 person-times of international crews were employed.

## Market Planning and Street Vendor Management

### 1. Market guidance and management

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

■ Public retail market renovation plan (with a timetable by district and year)

In 2014, repair works were carried out in 17 markets, including Gushan 3rd, Gushan 1st, Guomao, Haluo, Daliaodafa, Sinsing 1st, Gangshan Wunsian, Cishan 1st, Nanzih, Fongshan 1st, Fongshan 2nd, Cihou Tourist, Wumiao, Lingya, Jhongsing, Lindeguan, and Cisian Building markets, expecting to improve the public retail market's overall image and even the market operation by creating a clean, bright and comfortable shopping environment.

■ Subsidy for the improvement of public facilities in private retail markets

Repair works were completed in 6 markets, including "Singjhong, Sanhe, Jiangong, Boai, Shunsheng, and Asia Kaohsiung City" markets, expecting to upgrade the private retail market's competitiveness by fixing infrastructure and creating a clean, pleasant shopping environment.

(2) Improve the hygiene and order in the market

In 2014, the city government conducted sanitation supervision 2599 times and advised improvements 736 times. To urge all market neighborhood councils and management committees to strengthen their clearing of breeding sources for dengue-vector mosquitos and perform ditch cleaning and disinfection to maintain market sanitation.

(3) 2014 Star-Graded Outstanding Markets and Lohas

Vendors

■ Outstanding markets: 5 markets were awarded.

Wumiao Market in Lingya District, Sanmin 1st Market in Sanmin District, and Longhua Market in Zuoying District were granted 3-Star Award; Cihou Dried Seafood Market Cijin District won two stars; and Zihguan 1st Market in Zihguan District won one star.

■ Lohas Vendors: 31 vendors were awarded.

Marine Snack Foods at Cihou Tourist Market in Cijin District, Silver Handmade Mantou at Sanmin 1st Market in Sanmin District, and Shanyuejiou Sushi and Chenji Dumpling King at Wumiao Market in Lingya District each won three stars. Sea World Snack Foods, Jhengshuangzai Seafood Ancestor, Linji Pig Feet, He Family Fruit Stand, Shun Sahsimi, Cafe123, Sun Family Intestines, Dajhong Dumplings, Haoke Firm, Jiahao Marine Food, Jhen Hao Ga, Tianjin Soup Dumplings, Red Misua, Zongnan Fish Balls, and Jiangjiang Golden Rice House each won two stars. Taiwang Traditional Tea, Guangtai Fragrant Chicken and Duck Village, Liyu Dumplings, Hu Noodle House, Tangyuan King Cold and Hot Drinks, Ci Fish Balls and Sashimi, Ami Vegetable Unit, Deli Meat Firm, Spring Roll Unit 2, Jheng'an Butcher Shop, Alian Market Vegetables, and Zihguan Mima Rice and Potato Paste each won one star.

(4) 2014 Market Land Activation, Investment, and Exit Mechanisms:

■ 38 Cases of Market Land Rentals in Bay City: Temporary parking lots were rented to private businesses for 1 year for an annual rent of NT\$3.866 million.

■ Dingjhong Public Supermarket Rental Project: A location was rented to a private business to operate a supermarket. The space is rented for 3

years for a total of NT\$7.10 million.

- Withdrawal Case at Gushan 2nd Public Market: Land at Gushan 2nd Public Market was leased by Sunny Bank. Withdrawal was conducted in 2014, and withdrawal compensation has already been completed. Annual rent of approximately NT\$620,000 can be saved.

## 2. Vendor management and planning

Public facility renovation works were completed in 4 vendor gathering sites, including “Cianjhen Night Market, Liouhe 2nd Rd., Lords of the Three Mountains Temple, and Daren Rd.” in 2014, expecting to provide consumers with a clean and safe shopping environment.

## Ecological Conservation and Animal Husbandry

### 1. Livestock Management

- (1) Registration and management of livestock farms: We assisted 1,199 livestock farms and 144 stockbreeding farms in completing their registrations.

- (2) Guidance and management of livestock and poultry slaughterhouses:

- Investigated a total of 175 places suspected of illegal slaughtering. The City’s joint investigation team conducted 97 inspections of illegal slaughtering, jointly reporting 7 illegal poultry slaughterhouses with the Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine, the Council of Agriculture.

- Promoted legal slaughtering of livestock and poultry and the understanding of the mark signifying meats that meet the hygiene standard.

- (3) Conducting livestock production and guidance:

- Assisted animal farms in Kaohsiung (1 chicken

farm, 3 hen farms, and 1 pig farms) in obtaining the TAP certificates for poultry or livestock, effectively promoting the quality and image of animal husbandry in Kaohsiung.

- Assisted various farmers’ associations in applying for accidental death insurance for pig livestock, in which the claims operation A group and growth operation A group of the municipal and city/county governments were ranked first.

- Awards for outstanding dairy cows were presented to the City, in which 52 dairy cows received awards on 8 dairy farms.

- The City participated in an antler weighing competition, in which 10 deer received awards on 7 deer farms.

- (4) Pollution prevention in ranches:

The City held a total of 60 sessions of improving wastewater processing operations of ranches, of which 26 sessions were subsidized.

- (5) The promotion of and assistance on livestock products:

- The City established brands to promote safe and local livestock products:

The City assisted in the development of numerous local special livestock and poultry products, such as the “Kaohsiung Pleasure Chicken,” “Moon County Salted Pork,” “Traceability Pork,” “Lychee Sausage,” “10,000-Step Chicken,” “Hi Ha Eggs,” and “Kaohsiung Good Pork.”

- The City assisted in the promotion and marketing of Kaohsiung-Preferred high-quality processed-meat products:

- A. The City assisted in organizing partnerships for products, expanding product distribution, and achieving integrated marketing.



- B. The City arranged 1 industry promotion event called the “Many Good Livestock Products: Featured Meat Products in Kaohsiung” for the propagation of its featured meat products, attracting 100,000 attendees.
- C. In conjunction with related activities, the City arranged a total of 38 promotions, sales, demonstrations of high-quality livestock and poultry products, and DIY events to promote visibility. The City also participated in charity events to promote its public image.



2014 Many Good Livestock Products: Featured Meat Products in Kaohsiung Event

### 2. Control of Plant Diseases and Ecological Conservation

- (1) Establishment of a crop disease control network:
- Implemented rice pest control and rice seed disinfection, integrative disease control and monitoring measures on pests of important fruit trees and vegetables, and the joint prevention of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (oriental fruit flies).
  - Promotion of technical service groups for cucumbers and guavas: Assisted farmers in improving their technical skills in field planting management to reduce the occurrence of pest infestation and increase production capacity and output value; this successfully reduced the use of pesticides and fertilizers and saved production costs.
- (2) Promotion of healthy and safe agriculture
- The City assisted 230 production and marketing teams in obtaining the GAP certifications, and 783.54 hectares of land were examined for TAP compliance.
  - The City implemented seller management and provided education to the sellers; meanwhile, the qualities of commercially available pesticides were sampled and tested to examine and uncover fake pesticides or pesticides of poor quality.
  - The City conducted sampling tests and management inspections for pesticide residues at 934 farms and educated farmers in the safe use of pesticide.
- (3) Ecological maintenance and management
- Sustainable utilization and promotion of biodiversity
    - A. The City organized 34 conservation advocacy activities.
    - B. The City protected, patrolled, and managed the valley habitat for purple butterflies.
    - C. The City organized the “Investigation on the Black-Faced Spoonbill and the Transitory Birds of Prey on the Hills of Fongshan,” “Survey and Removal of Foreign Bird Species Such as *Geopelia striata*,” the “Investigation and Removal of Amphibians,” the “Investigation and Removal of Iguanas,” and the “Removal and Advocacy of *Mikania micrantha*.”
  - Conservation of wetlands of national importance and maintenance management of natural reserves in the City of Kaohsiung:
    - A. Monitored and investigated the river ecology at the Nanzihshian River Wildlife Refuge.
    - B. Announced the closing of 2 river segments, the Maolin segment of Jhuokou River and the Taoyuan segment of Lakusi Second Creek, under the Fisheries Act to protect the local

fisheries and the river ecological resources and prohibited the use of any means to harvest fishery resources.

C. Implemented the Wushanding Mud Volcano Natural Reserve management and protection program, accepting entry applications from the public, handing out introduction brochures, and conducting tour patrols.

■ Protection of protected wildlife

A. Conducted wildlife conservation checks and bans, wildlife rescue and accommodation, and hazard management.

B. Conducted management of human-monkey relationships in Chaishan and the investigation of the characteristics of spatial distribution and management plans of nuisance snakes in the metropolitan area of Kaohsiung.

C. Exercised management over the breeding of protected species and the production of related goods using registry report and movement forms.

(4) Conservation of precious trees and incentives and guidance for reforestation

■ Improved the growth environment for the 631 controlled precious trees in the City, and conducted trimming and pest control on these trees.

■ Promoted 326.28 hectares of reforestation through public effort and encouraged and guided the reforestation of 57.8 hectares of lands and 24.09 hectares of flat ground.

(5) Deepwater nurseries and tree-planting activities

■ Arranged the cultivating, tending, and weeding of seedlings, environmental maintenance, and seedling distribution activities in deepwater nurseries.

■ Arranged 1 tree-planting activity and 20 educational tours, and also distributed 20,000 seedlings.



Kaohsiung Loves Bears! Road Running at the Lotus Pond and Giving Out Seedlings Event

### 3. Animal Protections and Animal Disease Control

(1) Capture and management of stray dogs:

■ Received 7,766 reports of found stray dogs, captured 4,334 dogs, and 969 dogs were abandoned or found by the people, translating to a total of 5,303 stray dogs and 1,313 stray cats.

■ Subsidized citizens to sterilize their pets, animal protection societies to sterilize and remove stray dogs in key animal protection zones, and public shelters to sterilize stray dogs and cats and conducted traveling sterilizations; a total of 6,331 dogs and cats were sterilized.

■ Hosted or co-hosted with non-profit organizations 555 educational events on animal protection, which were attended by 66,243 people.



2014 Swing Your Dog Pet Carnival and Parade Event



- Achieved the adoption of 3,091 stray dogs at the public animal shelters of the City for an adoption rate of 58.29% (including 2,002 dogs from Shoushan Animal Shelter, for an adoption rate of 76.68%, and 1,089 dogs from Yanchao Animal Shelter, for an adoption rate of 40.45%).
- (2) Animal protection inspections:  
Executed 1,095 cases of inspection, prohibition, and response to public reporting and issued 49 administrative injunctions to cases related to dog abandonments, placement of animal traps, and pet registration.
- (3) Pet registration and management:
  - A total of 23,578 pets were newly registered (181,812 pets cumulatively registered).
  - Received 20 license applications from specific pet-related businesses, granted 197 effective licenses to legitimate business operators, and inspected 344 pet businesses.
- (4) Control of animal diseases:
  - Conducted examination, identification, treatment, and disease control counseling for animal diseases:
    - A. Received 208 disease identification applications for livestock and poultry.
    - B. Received 5,099 applications for disease identification from aquaculture business operators and conducted 20,234 tests on water quality in fish farm ponds.
  - Disease control in even-toed ungulates:  
Promoted the elimination of swine fever and foot-and-mouth disease and implemented prevention for all even-toed ungulates; provided guidance on the administration of foot-and-mouth disease vaccination on 454,000 hogs and 75,000 even-toed ungulates in small-scale animal farms.
  - Elimination of tuberculosis and brucellosis:  
To eliminate zoonotic diseases from herbivore

animals and to ensure the safety of dairy products, conducted tuberculosis tests on 24,622 cattle, sheep, and deer and brucellosis tests on 5,609 cattle and sheep, respectively. All test results were negative.

- Established alert mechanisms for animal diseases and conducted 10,265 cases of sampling, testing, and monitoring of serum antibodies for swine fever, foot-and-mouth disease, and influenza.



Sampling of aquatic birds to monitor diseases

- Prevention and control of rabies:
  - A. In 2014, vaccinated 86,264 dogs and cats, monitored 50 serum and brain tissue samples, tracked and quarantined 109 imported dogs and cats, and held 781 rabies prevention promotion events.
  - B. Continued the emergency vaccination tours around districts with confirmation of the ferret-badger rabies cases in 2013 to establish a rabies prevention channel constituting mountainous areas and coastlines. The City also arranged a World Rabies Day activity to enhance collective immunity. In addition, the City reinforced monitoring and established quarantine barns. The City further strengthened preventive measures for front-line personnel to maintain prevention propagation and education.
- Examined the labeling, instruction sheets, and

quality of commercially available animal medicines to ensure the safety of animal medicines and ensure the rights of legitimate business operators, organized 5 educational events on animal medicines and government policies, and conducted 5 factory inspections for GMP compliance.

- Monitored drug residues in raw animal products and guided improvements, a total of 254 feed, dairy, meat, and egg samples were inspected. Additionally, 13 administrative injunctions were issued.

## VI. Urban Development

### Comprehensive Planning

#### 1. Facilitating expansion of the Port of Kaohsiung with 3 free trade zones

The city government has been continued to work with Taiwan International Ports Corporation to develop the hinterland for free trade zones (FTZs) in the Port of Kaohsiung. The planned area of the South Star Development Project covers 106 ha. In 2014, the London Metal Exchange (LME) approved Kaohsiung port which covers 49.21ha.as a good delivery point. The area will lead into steel, metal products and mold industry, use the mode of “front shop”& “working outside the area” to develop free ports.

In addition, an area (26.63 ha.) behind the CTC No.1 was approved by the MOTC to establish a free trade zone on Dec.2, 2014.A contract was signed with S&G logistic company to develop an international logistics and warehousing center in this area.

In total, the hinterland for FTZs in the Port of Kaohsiung will be expanded to 518.97 ha. and help drive forward the city’s port sector, warehousing, green energy and other port-related industries.

#### 2. Relocating the 205th Arsenal, Material

#### Production and Manufacturing Center, Ministry of National Defense(MND)

Experienced 15 years hard-working, a relocation plan has been approved in Jan. 2016. The MND announced its decision to relocate the entire 205th center to the current 203rd center in Dashu District. The city government and the MND have taken joint steps to launch the relocation process, including planning, design, and current site land development.



the 205th Arsenal

#### 3. Planning for Dapeng Village #9 in Gangshan

To further develop Gangshan District, the city government worked with the Ministry of National Defense to plan for the land-use of Dapeng Village #9. A review of urban planning of a large street blocks with 25-meter-wide central garden path is designed to improve the urban mass transit-oriented development strategy and increase the floor area ratio of residential street blocks surrounding near the MRT station. The project has been approved on May 11 2015. The government will readjust lands to develop the area including the north side parkland to be and the Jieshou road. The future is expected to become a new hot spot of residential and commercial area.





Dapeng Village #9 in Gangshan

## Area development and review

### 1. Review by Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission

Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission held 65 meetings between Jan. and Dec. 2014 (6 commission meetings and 59 task force meetings). 39 reviews in the meetings and a list of the major projects approved were summarized as follows.

- (1) Designates renewal area along Yixin 1st Rd., Kaixuan 3rd Rd. Sanduo 2nd Rd., Cianjhen Dist. and urban renewal plan
- (2) Changes master plan to the land designated for cemetery (Sanmin Dist.) to park
- (3) Review the proportion of burden feedback and cash payment of floor ratio transfer.
- (4) Changes to the master plan of Kaohsiung Urban Planning of specific warehousing development and airport site, drafting of specific warehousing area, Siaogang Dist. detailed plan
- (5) Changes to the Zoning District of Kaohsiung area (the second comprehensive review)
- (6) Changes to the plan of Kaohsiung Urban Planning-the Chengcing lake specific detailed plan.
- (7) Changes to the plan of Kaohsiung Urban

Planning- Yanchao Dist.

- (8) Changes to the plan of Kaohsiung Urban Planning-Jiasian Dist.
- (9) Changes to the Detailed Urban Planning of Cianjin, Sinsing, Lingya Dist.
- (10) Changes to the Fengshan Dist. master plan and detailed plan of Kaohsiung Urban Planning.

### 2. Non-urban planning land development and review

The review board dedicated to land use zoning and rezoning of non-urban planning land in Kaohsiung the review of two proposals and one site visited were completed in 2014.

## Urban Planning

### 1. Changes to Cijin Special Dedicated Area to Tourism Development Project

To revive the use of the former Cijin Dist. Hall and the old Cijin Hospital site, boost tourism, raise the quality of tourist services and accommodation, and to invigorate the local economy, an urban planning proposal was made to build the Cijin Special Dedicated Area. The planned area covers 2.07 hectares. The proposal was approved in the end of 2014.



Changes to Cijin Special Dedicated Area to Tourism Development Project

## 2. Changes to Zuoying Junior High School old campus urban planning

Under the guidelines of reviving the public property and boosting local development, an urban planning proposal was made to rezone the old campus of Zuoying Junior High School. The planned area covers 6.38 hectares, and the proposal was approved on Nov.7, 2014.

## 3. Changes to Longhua Elementary School old campus urban planning

To regenerate the old campus of Longhua Elementary School as well as to meet the demands of future development surrounding public transport stations, a rezoning proposal was made to change the land (3.85 hectares) from a school property to a commercial zone so as to help invigorate the local economy and enhance the value of publicly-owned land and property. The proposal has been approved on Oct.13,2014.

## 4. Changes to Hefa Industrial Park urban planning

Covering an area of 136.13 hectares in total, the site of the Hefa Industrial Park development project is divided into two parts: one on the north side of Dafa Industrial Park and the other on the north side of Fortune Institute of Technology. The project will facilitate the environment for the growth of machinery and metal industries in Kaohsiung and help drive forward local development. The project was approved on Jun.18, 2014.

## 5. Changes to Institutional Lot 12 in Siaogang District

To revive idle land into multipurpose spaces and improve the quality of the environment and urban landscape, Taiwan Sugar Corporation made an urban planning and rezoning proposal to the city government. The planned area covers 23.25 hectares. The proposal has being reviewed by the Urban Planning Commission of the MOI.



Institutional Lot 12 in Siaogang District

## 6. Changes to Taiwan Cement Corporation-Gushan Plant urban planning

To effectively resolve flooding problems along Gushan 3rd Road, an urban planning proposal was made to rezone the property of Taiwan Cement Corporation in Gushan to an area (around 12 hectares) for the purposes of flood control and drainage as well as for public and institutional, residential, and commercial uses. To expedite the local development of Gushan District, Taiwan Cement Corporation was asked to start off the project by releasing land for the purposes of flood drainage, demolishing old facilities in its Gushan Plant and carrying out greening and beautification efforts. The proposal has being reviewed by the Commission of the MOI.

## 7. Comprehensive review of Singda Port

To better the overall utilization of Singda Port, promote yachting tourism, enhance the development of Cieding Wetland and improve hinterland access for industrial development, the Kaohsiung city government conducted a comprehensive review of the urban planning for the Singda Fishing Port Special Zoning District. The planned area covers 612.32 hectares. The plan has being reviewed by the Urban



Planning Commission of the MOI.

## 8. Comprehensive review of Fengshan District

To meet the needs of a growing population in Fengshan District and to suture the fragmented urban fabric of Kaohsiung City, an urban planning proposal was made to release idle public facility area of 8.7 hectares in Fengshan. This proposal increases 4.8 hectares industry area to improve biotechnical business and adds 4.8 hectares detention. The plan has been reviewed by Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission.



### Comprehensive review of Fengshan District

## 9. Comprehensive review of East Dapingding

This project contained 6,000 hectares including Lin Yuan, Daliao District. It was focusing on public facilities for the 57 sites changes such as school sites, marketing sites, parking space, office space, etc. Furthermore, in coordinate with Lin Yuan and Fengshan remediation drainage plan, the river area, the fishing port of Shanwei cope has been reviewed by Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission.

## 10. Comprehensive review of Dapingding area

This project contained 2124.18 hectares including Siaoga, Fengshan, Lin Yuan and Daliao District. It focused on merging former Kaohsiung City and

Taiwan Province for a planned area, reducing the burden on the proportion of public facilities, adjusting develop methods and reducing the size of the smallest development base, set partitioning stage development. This project has been reviewed by Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission.

## Urban Design

### 1. Kaohsiung urban design and land use development permit review board

In 2014, the urban design and land use development permit review board of the city government held 40 meetings (17 plenary meetings and 23 meetings of the board of governors), and completed the reviews of 246 proposals in total.

### 2. Facelift project outcome

A façade facelift project of 13 buildings was completed in 2014, which resulted in an immediate upgrade of urban landscape in the area. To continue to encourage joint renovation and facelift of old buildings, bigger subsidies will be given to qualified applications that adopt green energy facilities and renovation conforming to local characteristics as well as building a low-carbon, livable city.



Facelift project outcome (1)



Facelift project outcome (2)

### 3. Restore gas explosion area

To restore the overall style of the building for the road rehabilitation of gas explosion area, the first demonstration of improvement in kaisyuan Rd, Sanduo Rd. and Yisin Rd. of five blocks totaling 68 buildings have been completed on March 4, 2015. The residents were satisfied for the transformation of the results. In addition, an announcement of improving landscape of gas explosion area was declared on Sep.19 2014. There were 500 households apply by the late 2014.



Restore gas explosion area outcome (Yisin Rd. )



Restore gas explosion area outcome (Sanduo Rd. )



Restore gas explosion area outcome (kaisyuan Rd.1)



Restore gas explosion area outcome (kaisyuan Rd.2)



Restore gas explosion area outcome (kaisyuan Rd.3)



## Community development

### 1. Community clean-up and development program

The “community clean-up and development” assistance program was extended in 2014. Subsidies were given to neighborhoods to improve the appearance of their community and conduct activities, such as alley clean-up, trash and weed removal from vacant lots, or greening and beautification efforts. In 2014, a total of 62 new sites completed their clean-up efforts, which greatly improved the quality of life and urban landscape, and 5 community plant nurseries were established to provide neighborhood greening assistance.



Fengshan community

### 2. Completing works at takeoff and landing sites for aerospports activities in Shanlin District

Shanlin District has one of the only two ideal grounds for powered paragliding in South Taiwan. To help rebuild local industries damaged by natural disasters and drive forward local development, a proposal was made to build infrastructure for 1 takeoff and 2 landing sites. The works were completed in 2014.



Takeoff and landing sites for aerospports activities in Shanlin District

### 3. Dashu Jiuqutang TRA old dormitory construction project

TRA Jiuqutang Station old dormitory renovation was constructed to create regional spot and combine ecological and cultural resources. The work was completed in September 2014 and handed over to the district office. It provided travel information and navigation services exhibition space features local agricultural products.

### 4. Mangrove restoration and small pier works at Erren River Estuary

To advocate ecological restoration and guided eco-tours and to boost the growth of local businesses, a activity for mangrove restoration efforts and the construction of a simple pier at the Erren River Estuary was completed in May 2014.



Takeoff and landing sites for aerospports activities in Shanlin District

## Housing Development

### 1. Promoting community participation in urban renewal

To promote community-initiated urban renewal and encourage public engagement, 18 public seminars were held, in addition to 4 workshops designed for professionals. Assist 5 communities to apply central urban renewal fund subsidy were approved.



Promoting community participation in urban renewal 1



Promoting community participation in urban renewal 2

### 2. Subsidized housing assistance for vulnerable families

To assist very low-income households and vulnerable families, an integrated subsidized housing program in place, including rental subsidies, mortgage interest subsidies, and interest subsidies on home improvement loans were held. For the year 2014, A total of 3,465 households were approved for rental subsidies, 619 households for mortgage subsidies, and 123 households for interest subsidies on home improvement loans. A total of 4,207 households were

provided with the integrated subsidized housing assistance in 2014.



Subsidized housing assistance for vulnerable families

### 3. Siaogang Daling Steel Spur railway turned into green corridor

The former Steel Spur railway was the second branch railway along port of Kaohsiung. The Kaohsiung City Government coordinated TRA to transform the old railway from Yanhai 1st Rd. to Cueiheng south Rd. into a green corridor for the people. It has been completed with total length of 1.6 km in November, 2014.



Pre-construction of Siaogang Daling Steel Spur railway



After construction of Siaogang Daling Steel Spur railway



#### 4. eighty-one gas explosion area housing repairs

To help repair damaged houses in gas explosion area, the priority was to recover damaged houses to "habitable". There were 1068 houses after visiting the scene investigation. Urban development Bureau has finished repairing 541 houses.



Before house repair



After house repair

#### 5. Fengshan Wujia public housing core area to create a friendly environment

Guolong Rd located in Fengshan Dist. is the core area of Wujia public housing. There are 6,100 residents in the community. Residents reacted that the road has falling tree roots which leading brick path apophysis. Due to the high density of dark trees, the grass cannot grow efficiently, Urban Development Bureau replanted grass to enhance park light. The project was completed on 24 December, 2014.



Park of Wujia public housing

#### 6. sold out public housing

There were some public housing for business on sale which were old and inaccessible. Urban Development Bureau renovated house as a sample, and enhance service to citizen who were interested in the houses. A total of 16 were sold out by September, 2014.

### urban development business

#### 1. Building land use zoning database

To provide the public land use zoning application quickly and accurately, Urban Development Bureau setup land use zoning database and expansion the information technology services automation platform to solve large-area zoning certificates application inconvenience. The database has been completed by 2014. Citizen of Fengshan, Daliao and Mituo district could apply land use zoning certificates in any district.

#### 2. Preservation and Revival of Gong Yuan Bridge

After the bridge approach structures on both sides of Gong Yuan Bridge were dismantled, a proposal was made to preserve and revive the use of the bridge's main structure and to improve the surrounding environment. The project has transformed Gong Yuan Bridge to a new observation deck, on which visitors may view the harbor and enjoy the mountain in the distance. Visitors may also see the 85-Sky Tower building and the unique fan-shaped railway tracks at the Port of Kaohsiung. A bike path underneath the bridge has been connected to the current bike route along the West Side Harbor Line. After the dismantling of the bridge approach structures, the cleared land on the Gong Yuan Road end has been

transformed into an open green space. The project has been completed in September 2014.



Gong Yuan Bridge



Dashu Old Railroad Bridge Kaohsiung – en

### 3. Dashu Old Railroad Bridge Kaohsiung - end environment improvement

A proposal was made to regenerate the idle space of national historic landmarks and build an open bridge skywalk by renovating and improving the environment of the Kaohsiung end of the Dashu old Railroad Steel Bridge. The project was aimed to revive the use of the historic landmark for cultural and educational purposes, to link together local cultural and leisure activities and to enhance the area’s tourism attractiveness. The proposal was approved with a funding from the Construction and Planning Agency of the MOI for bridge renovation and construction of a 307-meter long skywalk. The project has been completed by Sep. 2014.

## VII. Construction

### Department of Building Affairs

#### 1. Details regarding building permit issuance

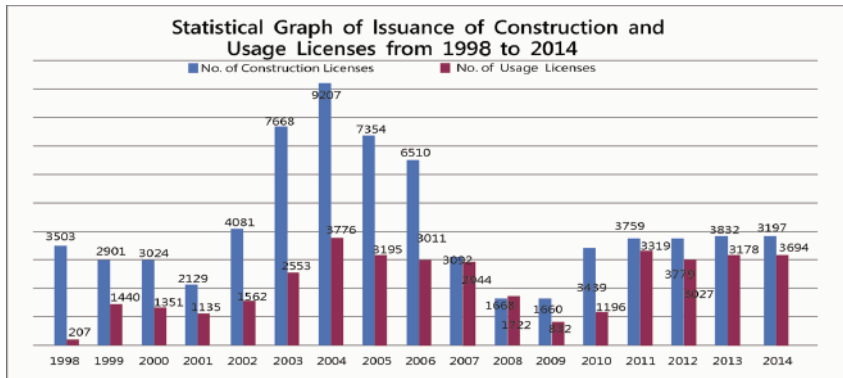
Architects, construction businesses and civil engineering contractors in 2014 are illustrated in Table 3-10, 3-11 and 3-12.

The following are the projects with special efforts.

#### 2. Kaohsiung LOHAS Building Project

The creation of the land and building brand promote green energy and tourism industries in order to create distinctive buildings in Kaohsiung, to accelerate social participation by the public, to increase landscape beautification, to reduce carbon, to prevent disaster, and to design response to aging. These performances set an new example for sustainable environment and architect in tropical climate zone.(Table 3-13)

Talbe 3-10 Statistics of Issuance of Construction Licenses in Kaohsiung City



Note: Construction Licenses (including Miscellaneous License, Demolition License, Usage Alternation, Design Alternation, Temporary Construction License, and Interior Decoration)





# Overview of Kaohsiung City Administration 2014

Table 3-11 Statistics of Architect Registration in Kaohsiung City

Unit : Case

| Month Year    | No. of Architect Firms   |                         |                             |  | Architects               |         |         |  |         |         |  |         |         |  |         |         |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|
|               | No. in the Previous Year | Increased No. This Year | No. of Withdrawal This Year | Current No. as of the End of This Year | No. in the Previous Year |         |         | No. of Registration Approved This Year |         |         | No. of Name Removal / Withdrawal This Year |         |         | Current No. as of the End of This Year |         |         |
|               |                          |                         |                             |  | Total                    | Grade-A | Grade-B | Total                                  | Grade-A | Grade-B | Total                                      | Grade-A | Grade-B | Total                                  | Grade-A | Grade-B |
| December 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       |
| December 2013 | 338                      | 16                      | 3                           | 351                                    | 338                      | 336     | 2       | 7                                      | 7       | 0       | 3  | 3       | 0       | 354                                    | 352     | 2       |
| December 2014 | 351                      | 10                      | 0                           | 361                                    | 351                      | 349     | 2       | 10                                     | 10      | 0       | 0  | 0       | 0       | 363                                    | 361     | 2       |

Table 3-12 Statistics of the Registered Construction Enterprises in Kaohsiung City

Unit: Ten Thousand Dollars

| Item<br>Year     | Total Comprehensive Construction Enterprises |                | Class A Comprehensive Construction Enterprises |                | Class B Comprehensive Construction Enterprises |                | Class C Comprehensive Construction Enterprises |                | Specialized Construction Enterprises |                | Civil Engineering Contractors |                |
|------------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
|                  | No.  | Capitalization | No.  | Capitalization | No.  | Capitalization | No.  | Capitalization | No.                                  | Capitalization | No.                           | Capitalization |
| Data in 2014     | 2,090  | 23,955,843     | 294  | 3,465,568      | 137  | 248,950        | 786  | 492,092        | 68                                   | 19,639,630     | 805                           | 109,603        |
| Canceled in 2014 | 22   | 17,308         | 0  | 0              | 0  | 0              | 9  | 7,500          | 2                                    | 6,900          | 11                            | 2,908          |
| Approved in 2014 | 61   | 43,510         | 0  | 0              | 0  | 0              | 33   | 19,250         | 7                                    | 21,600         | 21                            | 2,660          |
| Data in 2013     | 2046   | 23615018       | 283  | 3336731        | 146  | 258830         | 767  | 470785         | 63                                   | 19444210       | 787                           | 104462         |
| Canceled in 2013 | 28   | 23770          | 2  | 16000          | 1  | 1500           | 6  | 3700           | 1                                    | 500            | 18                            | 2070           |
| Approved in 2013 | 72   | 27505          | 0  | 0              | 0  | 0              | 30   | 16875          | 1                                    | 2500           | 41                            | 8130           |
| 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 in 2008 | 4  | 2,400          | 0  | 0              | 0  | 0              | 4  | 2,400          | 0                                    | 0              | 2                             | 200            |
| Approved in 2008 | 8  | 3,600          | 0  | 0              | 1  | 1,000          | 7  | 2,600          | 4                                    | 3,750          | 6                             | 520            |
| Data in 2007     | 756  | 2,541,351      | 177  | 2,086,406      | 107  | 211,514        | 472  | 243,431        | 29                                   | 1,245,430      | 194                           | 27,434         |
| Canceled in 2007 | 3  | 900            | 0  | 0              | 0  | 0              | 3  | 900            | 2                                    | 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         |
| Canceled in 2006 | 15   | 4,500          | 0  | 0              | 0  | 0              | 15   | 4,500          | 0                                    | 0              | 3                             | 350            |
| Approved in 2006 | 27   | 31,800         | 2  | 20,000         | 0  | 0              | 25   | 11,800         | 13                                   | 10,630,600     | 29                            | 3,860          |
| Data in 2005     | 716  | 2,698,800      | 163  | 2,328,909      | 96   | 172,160        | 457  | 197,731        | 8                                    | 150,100        | 149                           | 19,196         |
| Canceled in 2005 | 7  | 2,300          | 0  | 0              | 0  | 0              | 7  | 2,300          | 0                                    | 0              | 0                             | 0              |
| Approved in 2005 | 11   | 3,900          | 0  | 0              | 0  | 0              | 11   | 3,900          | 8                                    | 150,100        | 27                            | 4,910          |
| 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          |



Table 3-13 Kaohsiung LOHAS Building Project

| No | Series of sub-project name   | Explanation   |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | Promote private industry construction project in Kaohsiung building          | On April 2014, Jia Liu Yuan Architectural Co. No. 2 Kaohsiung building 』 has been completed.  |
| 2  | Matchmaking election plans in Kaohsiung building                             | Bulletin for selection of private (or construction companies) land to match in August 7. Design project get through competition, Municipal Conference awards in Dec. 8.   |
| 3  | Study in Kaohsiung building—ology project                                    | NPIC Unive, Shu-Te Unive, Cheng Shiu Unive, get grants of Public Works Bureau and complete the process on Oct. 23, and set aside the rest grants.<br><br>2014, a total of 12 cases get grants, and application work should be finished before Feb.1, 2014.  |
| 4  | 3rd, Designers seeking & training project in Kaohsiung building              | 2014, 13 designers passed the certification in Authentication.  |
| 5  | The establishment of innovation act in Kaohsiung building                    | 1. 「 Building Certification mark application principal appeal way in Kaohsiung building 』 has been finished in the 10231250600th Kaohsiung Government works- construct- symbol to be finished.<br><br>2. set 「 Kaohsiung building design regulation 」 on Nov.27,2013. Subsequently, set the 6th conference on Jan.27,2014.<br><br>3.Launch Kaohsiung building free inclusion of floor capacity of urban planning comprehensive review in correspondent with the amendment bill of some clauses of the act as mention. |
| 6  | The 3rd Sustainable green building international forum                       | An award ceremony for the 3rd Kaohsiung sustainable green building and international forum were held on Jun. 17, 2014.  |
| 7  | The international cooperation project in Kaohsiung building                  | 1.Go for Shanghai to participate China urban housing conference to present Kaohsiung city green building self-governance Acts & Kaohsiung building achievement.<br>2.The certification mark of SBTOOL in Kaohsiung building.<br>3.A enhancement of bilateral cooperation was signed with International initiative for a sustainable built environment (iiSBE) & The Chinese Unive. of HK.   |
| 8  | The promotional plan in Kaohsiung building                                   | 1.The competition of true story of micro film in Kaohsiung building was held.<br>2.The 3rd Kaohsiung building design competition was held.  |
| 9  | Wide-spreading Kaohsiung building plan, and cooperation with gild and school | Architectural Association of Kaohsiung, Kaohsiung Building Franchise Association, Kaohsiung Real Estate Association set up ad hoc group in Kaohsiung building.<br><br>Match all Graduation Courses and dissertation of Cheng Shiu Unive, Shu-Te University and Kao Yuan University propagate Kaohsiung building plan.   |
| 10 | The 3rd green building awards in Kaohsiung building                          | The Kaohsiung building design competition was held, starting in March 30, 2014, and awards on June 17,2014.   |

### 3.The promotion of Photovoltaic Smart Buildings



The promotion of Photovoltaic Smart Buildings

#### (1)Stipulation of the relevant Act of promotion

- Kaohsiung City Regulations on the On-Roof Installation of Solar Photovoltaic Facilities (the first in the country)
- Kaohsiung City Green Building Self-Governance Act (the first in the country)
- The keys to the Establishment of the Promotion Taskforce of Kaohsiung City Government for Solar Photovoltaic Facilities (the first in the country).
- Kaohsiung City Photovoltaic Smart Building Certification Regulations (the first in the country)
- Amend bill of some clause in Kaohsiung City Regulations On-Roof Installation of Solar Photovoltaic Facilities, which widen buildings to install solar photovoltaic facilities where include roof, grant and rain-shelter,

#### (2)Plans of Execution

- The implementation plan of subsidizing the installation of solar photovoltaic power generating systems in buildings was stipulated (promulgated and implemented on March 11, 2014)
- The “Promotion of Installation of Solar

Photovoltaic Facilities in Buildings” was subcontracted on April 18, 2014)

- Photovoltaic Smart Buildings website has been installed.
- It may lead to the possibility of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Ministry of the Interior Republic of Taiwan widening the “Standards for Waiving the Application for Miscellaneous License as a Result of Renewable Energy Installation.
- There more positive recommend could let the Ministry of Economic Affairs release few volumes of Solar Photovoltaic Facilities which are censored by the local government to deal with all.

#### (3)The actual benefits:

- 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 is expected that 100 households are to be subsidized for the installation of solar photovoltaic facility every year, which prevents illegal rooftop constructions.
- Take year 2014 for example, 23,995MW solar photovoltaic facilities have been installed in Kaohsiung City, which can generate 3.1 million KWh of electricity per year and may lead to a CO2 emission reduction of roughly 19,600 tons. Especially, solar photovoltaic facilities can be solar sustainable as to offer great assistance to environment within sustainability.
- According to the accounted data,as the end of,2014, of Ministry of Economic, 493 cases of solar photovoltaic facilities have been installed in Kaohsiung City, which were ranked third level or 13.47% in R.O.C. Similarly , 19,315MW solar photovoltaic



volume have been installed in Kaohsiung City, , which were ranked 5th level by Ministry of Interior in 2014 . 17,866MW or 8.41% in R.O.C.

#### 4. The project of vacant lots beautification



The project of vacant lots beautification

In order to enhance the urban environment and landscape, and achieve the goals of energy conservation and carbon reduction, as well as “happy city, green life”, the city government took an active approach in beautifying vacant lots in the city, both public and private ones. With the encouragement and coordination by the Department of Building Affairs of the Public Works Bureau, for a total accumulated area of 314.13 hectares of private lots being beautified, and a total of 10,209 tons of carbon being reduced within the 5 years that the project has been carried out. Public sanitation and appearance were improved with great efficiency, and the breeding grounds for vector mosquitoes were cleared, resulting in an increase of recreational space and an upgrade of living quality.

#### 5. Govrning public safety inspection, licensing and declaration for building

In 2014,the total number of public meeting in a place that should be declared as Type A public meeting premises was 79, and all of which had

already made the declaration. The declaration rate was 100%.The total number of businesses operating in a place that should be declared as Type B Commercial Business Premises was 1,474 , and 1,427 of which had already made the declaration. The declaration rate was 96.81%. the number of businesses operating in a place that should be declared as Type C Industrial Warehouse was 247, and 954 of which had already made the declaration. The declaration rate was 97.98%. The rest of premises were continuously checked and should be urged to declare.

#### 6. The project of buildings usage management



Barrier-free environment

- (1) Random-selection inspection and re-inspection were carried out in 2014 on public safety and license declaration of buildings. 750 premises of various types were either inspected at random or re-inspected.
- (2) The execution of enhancement buildings public safety plan in 2014, we pioneered "excellent public safety buildings contest, Kaohsiung ," by the use of dividing public buildings into five types to contest because a variety of public buildings with different standards of safety requirements,

including in competition with award among 38 persons, which revealed 9 security Jin-An-award, 5 excellent Jin-An-Award, and 3 premium Jin-An-Award, totaling 17 winners awarded in public.

### 7. Earth quake torrence and calamity

The mobilization of a total of 183 technicians and architect relative to organization training after arth quake with calamity was held in ChengGong primary school on March 20, 2014, which reduces down loss of individual's life and poverty.

### 8. Management of signboards and vertical ad

An amount of cost 1,240,000 dollars were compiled to award and renew signboards to the stores located in the neighborhood of Gunsan Park · Cishan Old Street and Yienping 1st Rd. etc., and 35 seats of signboards settled.

### 9. Apartment and condominium management

- (1) Certification mark of apartments and condominiums were received as of the end of 2014, the 31th/ 32th review meetings were convened individually, and 23 together with 18 buildings were granted certification on February 12/September 26, 2014 successively. A total of 1,096 applications have been filed to date, and 760 buildings have been granted certification.
- (2) Guidance was offered to apartments and condominiums to establish management committees. As of the end of January 8, 2014, 3,035 apartments and condominiums of seven or more stories duly were established and registered management committees, and the reporting rate has reached 69.5%.
- (3) Attorneys specializing in the laws governing apartments and condominiums, from February 12, 2014 to now, 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 316 or so individuals were served in 2014.

- (4) The city established a committee to settle disputes in apartments and condominiums on April 3, 2012, and a total of 3 coordinating meeting was held in 2014, focusing on the 11 cases.
- (5) Apartment building management organization reference and relate professional work in Work Bureau were ranked fist level by Ministry of Interior in 2014.

### 10. Smart green building

In cooperation in Smart green building project with Architecture Research Unit of Ministry of the Interior who assigned Dadong Arts Center of KMRT Station as the exhibition centre in Southern-Taiwan. We had been responsible for explanation affairs from December 2, 2013, till nowadays, and a total accumulated persons of 11,720 visited here (976 persons per month).

### 11. Promotion of barrier-free public facilities and environment

The standard fees accessibility and the review charge on tmprovement of the facilities of buildings was implemented on July 11, 2014.

### 12. Information management

- (1) The project of constructing the Building Administration Information System was completed: 98,020 historical paper-form documents 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.

### Disposal of Illegally Constructed Buildings

1. In order to implement the policy goal, ‘favorite living in Kaohsiung’, of Kaohsiung City Government, and create an international urban cityscape as well as provide a friendly pedestrian

traffic space, the Building Violations Enforcement Corps, Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government, not only reported on and demolished illegally constructed buildings and advertising materials, but also strengthen the implementation of disposal of the large-scale illegal advertisements (T-BAR) on both sides of the National Highway. They also enforced the fire-fighting program of disaster relief difficult area(i.e. lanes and alleys), disposal of the junked advertising materials, and the illegally constructed buildings and advertising materials at roads along the Kaohsiung MRT as well as entrances/exits thereof. The Building Violations Enforcement Corps implemented these ad hoc rectifications to maintain public transport and urban landscape as well as make a beautiful and healthy Kaohsiung City.

2. In 2014(from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014), 9827 illegally constructed buildings were demolished (as the table below). (Table 3-14)

Table 3-14 Statistics on Reported and Demolished Illegally Constructed Buildings of Kaohsiung City

| Item Number<br>Year/Month |    | Report Number | Demolition Number | Demolition number in cooperation with other agencies of Kaohsiung City Government | Total Demolition Number |
|---------------------------|----|---------------|-------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 2014                      | 1  | 847           | 649               | 2   | 651                     |
|                           | 2  | 910           | 674               | 1   | 675                     |
|                           | 3  | 1472          | 1013              | 0   | 1013                    |
|                           | 4  | 1021          | 768               | 4   | 772                     |
|                           | 5  | 986           | 770               | 8   | 778                     |
|                           | 6  | 930           | 728               | 18  | 746                     |
|                           | 7  | 905           | 713               | 16  | 729                     |
|                           | 8  | 831           | 603               | 12  | 615                     |
|                           | 9  | 901           | 717               | 4   | 721                     |
|                           | 10 | 1097          | 790               | 3   | 793                     |
|                           | 11 | 1159          | 777               | 6   | 783                     |
|                           | 12 | 1545          | 1550              | 1   | 1551                    |
| Total                     |    | 12604         | 9752              | 75  | 9827                    |

## Construction Projects (Construction Office)

### 1. Public Construction Projects

#### (1) Maritime Cultural & Popular Music Center



Maritime Cultural & Popular Music Center

It is located at Wharves No. 11-15 of the Port of Kaohsiung and covers an area of 11.89 hectares. A fund of about NT\$5 billion was invested to construct an indoor auditorium that accommodates at least 3500 people, a 12000-seat outdoor theater, a designated zone for cultural and creative industries, a maritime culture exhibition area, a popular music museum, a small exhibition and performance area, a space for the popular music industry and community, etc. After its completion, the Center will not only enhance the internationalization and diversity of popular music in the greater Kaohsiung area, but also connect the industry and the popular music network in Asia and provide a base for fostering popular music talents and sectors in the southern region. The first phase of the project commenced on March 20, 2014, and outsourcing is underway for the second phase of the project. The entire project is expected to be completed by the end of 2018.

#### (2) Kaohsiung Public Library Headquarters Construction Project



Kaohsiung Public Library Headquarters Construction Project

A building that has eight floors above the ground and one floor underground will be erected at the block bordered by Singuang Road, Zhonghua Road, Chenggong Road and Linsen Road. Facilities include children's reading area, a stack room, a digital reading display area, a reading area, an auditorium, a small theater, an administrative area, and a complex commercial area, which cover a total floor area of 37,233 square meters. It is hoped that the construction of the library headquarters will boost literacy and competitiveness in the greater Kaohsiung area at an accelerating rate in the future and represent a new landmark for reading in the city. With approximately NT\$1.65 billion invested, the project commenced on October 15, 2012. The headquarters was inaugurated on November 13, 2014.

#### (3) Jhongjhuang Branch Library Construction Project

The project site is located within Jhongjhuang Junior High School and adjoins the 40-meter wide Guangming Road and 12-meter wide Wunchang Road. Here the transport is convenient, population is dense, and location is advantageous. The project was to construct a reinforced concrete building with four floors above the ground and a total floor area of 3,468





square meters. The first floor provides a space for children's reading and relevant activities. The second floor is used as teenagers' reading area as well as the newspaper and magazine reading area. Action figures and colored illustrations were adopted as the design theme to add liveliness and fun to this community library. The third and fourth floors feature stack rooms, reading areas and senior citizens' corners which create a friendly reading environment for seniors. What is special is that discussion rooms and multifunctional study rooms were set up to serve the purpose of discussion among students. These facilities create a diverse, relaxing and sustainable reading space. Moreover, for the sake of co-existence with the environment and sustainable urban development, the building has met eight green building indicators. The project, which cost NT\$108.5 million in total, commenced on December 7, 2012 and was completed on February 20, 2014.

#### (4) Fongshan Administration Center Construction Project



Fongshan Administration Center Construction Project)

A reinforced concrete office building with six floors above the ground and one floor underground as well as surrounding landscape (for use by such agencies as the Education Bureau, Hydraulic Engineering Bureau, Tourism Bureau, Marine Bureau and Indigenous Affairs Commission, as well as the

post office, a restaurant and a hair salon) will be built at a site of 33,839 square meters at the junction of Chengcing Road and Section 2, Guangfu Road in Fongshan District. The floor area is 19,824 square meters, and the fund invested totaled NT\$484.38 million. The project commenced in March 2012 and was completed on June 24, 2014.

#### (5) Fongshan Branch Library Project under the Space and Facility Improvement Plan for Branch Libraries in the Greater Kaohsiung Area

The site is located at No. 1, Jhonglun 5th Road, Fongshan District and covers an area of 14,384 square meters. In this project, the use of the existing one-floor building changed, and the area and height of the building increased. A fund totaling NT\$42.45 million was invested to turn the building into a two-floor reinforced concrete building with a total floor area of 2,307 square meters. The project commenced on July 8, 2013 and ended on August 11, 2014. The branch library was opened on August 24, 2014.

#### (6) Construction Project of Jiasian Social Welfare Services and Emergency Shelter for Disaster Victims



Widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 28 in Gangshan

The construction site is located at No. 65-1, Jhongjheng Road, Jiasian District and covers an area of 337.6 square meters. A reinforced concrete building that includes a senior citizen center, a reading room, and an activity center, with three floors above the ground and a total floor area of about 505 square meters, was constructed. The project, which cost NT\$11.8 million in total, commenced on February 19, 2014 and was completed on February 24, 2015. The inauguration ceremony was held on November 12, 2014.

(7) **Namasia District Office (including the Household Registration Office) Construction Project**

The site is located at 4 lots across from Minsheng Elementary School in Namasia District, including No. 389-5, Takanua Section. A reinforced concrete building with three floors above the ground and a total floor area of 2,242 square meters was constructed. The project, which cost NT\$64.9 million in total, commenced on April 23, 2012 and was completed on June 26, 2014.

(8) **Construction Project of Namasia District Public Health Center and Police Station**

The sites are located at No. 420 and 421, Maya Section, Namasia District (Minchuan Platform). Three-floor buildings with total floor areas of 1,171 and 724 square meters, respectively, were constructed. The project, which cost NT\$51.02 million in total, commenced on April 23, 2012 and was completed on May 21, 2014.

## Maintenance Projects

The Maintenance Office of the Public Works Bureau of the Kaohsiung City Government is in charge of planning maintenance and improvement projects for park development, roads, sidewalks,

bridges, tunnels, traffic facilities, street lamps, parks, green spaces, and recreational facilities in the city, as well as the planting and nurturing of trees, flowers, and plants. The Office has devoted considerable effort to the development of the riverside landscape along the Love River and its basin, the greening of the cityscape, and the construction of flower plantations and landscapes in the city. The Office also promoted improvements on sidewalks, set up nighttime landscape lighting, and strengthened the beautification of the environment and ecology of major roads and parks in the hope of providing Kaohsiung citizens with a better living environment. The achievements of the Office in constructing a happy and livable environment for citizens in 2014 include the following:

### 1. 2014 Road and Sidewalk Improvement Projects

- (1) Projects include improvements on sidewalks and landscapes for commuting routes to schools, Syuejhuan Road, Minzu Road, Jianguo Road, and Sanduo Road; and improvements on AC pavements in the city (Tenders 1 and 2).
- (2) Sidewalk and cycle route inspection have been carried out in Gushan, Yancheng, Sanmin, Lingya, Cianjin, Sinsing, Siaogang, Cianjhen, Cijin, Nanzih, and Zuoying Districts; and the project for the maintenance and emergency repair of civil engineering facilities in parks was also completed.
- (3) The road inspection, pothole patching, shave and pave, and emergency repair projects have been outsourced and carried out in Renwu, Daliao, Fongshan, Gangshan, and Lujhu Districts.
- (4) The improvement projects for roads and ancillary facilities in Cishan, Neimen, Meinong, Liouguei, Taoyuan, Maolin, Shanlin, Jiasian, and Namasia Districts were completed.



## 2. Cycle Route Construction

To establish itself as a healthful and livable city, Kaohsiung City has promoted a bicycle-friendly environment. The city was chosen by CNN as “one of the five bicycle-friendly cities in Asia” in 2010. Kaohsiung has planned eight types of cycle route networks: “harbor type,” “mountain and forest type,” “river and lake type,” “field type,” “metropolitan commuting type,” “special landscape type,” “challenging sport type,” and “country community type.” These types cover popular urban locations and renowned tourist spots, which enrich the cycle route networks and establish a closer link between these networks while providing citizens with a living environment that combines convenient transport with recreation, sports, and education.

The eight types are as follows:

- (1)The harbor type cycle route networks are divided into costal cycle routes in northern Kaohsiung, harbor cycle routes in southern Kaohsiung, and those surrounding the ports.
- (2)The mountain- and forest-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes along the Gaoping River and the cable-stayed bridge.
- (3)The river- and lake-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes along the Love River, Er-Ren River, Agongdian River Basin, Dianbao River Basin, and Fongshan River Basin, as well as around Chengcing Lake and Jinshih Lake.
- (4)The field-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes around country fields in Ciaotou and Gangshan and those around mountain fields in Cishan and Meinong.
- (5)The metropolitan commuting-type cycle route networks are in the city center, industrial areas, and high-tech industrial parks.
- (6)The special landscape-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes in Moon World, which is

famous for its badland landform, Dagangshan and Siaoangshan, and Zhongliao Mountain.

- (7)The challenging sport-type cycle route networks comprise all terrain cycle routes in Shanlin, Liouguei, and Jiasian.
- (8)The country community-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes in Hunei, Alian, Linyuan, and Daliao Districts.

Stretching over 755 kilometers as of 2014, these networks are the most densely laid-out green road networks in the nation. They are integrated with the mass rapid transit system to improve the function of “green transportation,” constituting an energy-saving, environmentally friendly, and healthful transportation system to build a happy city with less carbon emissions.

## 3. Inspection and Improvement Projects

for Bridges and Tunnels and Project for the Installation of Road and Street Signs as Well as Lane Nameplates

- (1)Repair and reinforcement of 22 bridges.
- (2)Visual inspections of 715 bridges as well as storm/typhoon and earthquake inspections were commissioned to professional contractors.
- (3)Installation of 2400 bilingual road and street signs as well as lane nameplates.

## 4. Street Lamp Projects

- (1)Sporadic installation and improvement projects for road lamps in 38 districts, including Nanzih, Siaoang, Cishan, and Gangshan Districts.
- (2)Improvement and installation projects for street (park) lamp underground conduits in various administrative districts, including Sanmin, Siaoang, and Nanzih Districts.
- (3)Underground lamp installation and improvement project in collaboration with the Kaohsiung District Office and the Fongshan District Office of Taiwan Power Company.
- (4)Nighttime lighting improvement projects for

roads (streets), parks (green spaces), and bridges throughout the whole city.

- (5) Improvement projects for street (park) lamps and utilities in 38 districts, including Sanmin, Gangshan, Siaogang, and Fongshan Districts.

## 5. Development of Parks, Green Spaces, and Children's Playgrounds

The Kaohsiung City Government has developed numerous parks and green spaces in accordance with the humanistic characteristics of the regions. Function-specific parks are therefore constructed from the perspectives of arts, ecology, and diversity. Additionally, the City Government has carried out the renovation of old and long-standing parks. These construction projects were recognized and praised by all walks of life.

### (1) Cijin Coastal Park

For the Phase-1 work, which was completed in June 2014, the Tourism Bureau M.O.T.C granted NT\$16,000,000 and the city government prepared a budget of NT\$30,000,000. Phase-2 work gained a budget of NT\$36,000,000 for the repair of existing facilities and educational guides as well as connecting cycle routes between the shell museum and the Windmill Park. It was completed in 2015.

### (2) Jiading Wetland Park

Jiading Wetland Park is the largest stopover area for migratory birds during the winter at the south end of Taiwan. It was an artificial saltpan in early years, and grew into a saltpan wetland environment later. 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.

The total construction budget is

NT\$131,400,000 and the area is divided into 2 zones. Zone-A wetland (Gong 12) belongs to the Singdagang fishing industry special area and covers about 82 hectare. Zone-B wetland (Gong 4) belongs to Jiading District, with an approximate area of 34 hectare (changes in urban planning have yet to be completed). Zone-A construction comprises 3 phases. Phases 1 and 2 have been completed. Engineering for the interpretive management center in Zone A will continue to be conducted in 2014 and is supposed to be completed in April 2016.

### (3) Jhongdu Region Gong 2 (Banyan Tree Park) and Gong 7 (Jhongyong Park)

The total area of Gong 2 & 7 is about 1.2862 hectare, separately situated on Dewang Street and Jhongyong Street. Hongdu Wetland Park, Meidu Park, and Jhongdu Brick Factory are nearby. The development budget was approximately NT\$19,370,000. Gong 2 is designed as a static humanist community park while Gong 7 is cultural and creative park. This project was completed in February 2015.

### (4) Linyuan District Park (Gong 11)

This approximately 2.66-hectare park is beside Yanhai Road. The total construction budget was about NT\$222,050,000 and this project was completed in January 2015. To beautify Line 17, the entrance into Taiwan, "nature" is set as the main theme while constructing facilities such as a children's playground and a circuit-park footpath. To provide the public with a natural green place to rest, large areas of grass and trees will be planted and a dense forest not far from an oil refinery of CPC Corporation in the southeast will purify the air.

### (5) Gushan Park



Gushan Park occupies an area of around 31 hectares. It is known as a “matched pair” together with Ciwei Mountain on the east shore of Cishan Creek. Moreover, the “Gushan Spring View” in the park was one of the 12 top sceneries of Taiwan. The renovation work has a total budget of approximately NT\$150,000,000. The Phase-3 project continued to be conducted in 2014 and was completed in November. With sightseeing such as Cishan old streets, the sugar factory, and mountain footpaths, Cishan has become a sightseeing highlight with historical characteristics.

(6) Meinong Jhongheng Lake Expansion and Surrounding Environment Facility Project

The land that was within 20 meters of the lake area was changed into the lake’s back land. The park covers a land of approximately 8 hectares and a water area of 21.4 hectares. This project had a total budget of about NT\$38,690,000 and was completed in November 2014. To bring a new image to the public area, a connection between the circuit-lake footpath and the cycle route was designed, as well as plantations for green space and reserve-water irrigation improvements for sightseeing.

(7) Kezailiao Sinke Park and Its Southern Seawall Plaza

Situated beside the transportation artery of Ziguan District, the old park is about 0.3 hectare. For universal landscape greening, the 0.3-hectare surrounding government land is included in the construction. The total budget is about NT\$7,000,000 for engineering such as building the children playground and sports facilities for the elderly, planting flowers and trees, and landscape greening.

(8) Singuang Park

Situated beside Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, it covers an area of about 2.3 hectare. The total budget is about NT\$60,000,000. In it there are six marine organisms of lovely appearance: octopus, starfish, dolphin, conch, river dolphin, and fiddler crab. There is also a “ship into port” scene of Kaohsiung harbor and timed water spray to adjust the atmosphere on the fog island. These all were completed in May 2014.

(9) Southern Bank Landscape Project of Dianbao River Basin

The total budget was about NT\$24,000,000. The bank is approximately 1.3 kilometer and this project was completed in August 2014. A sightseeing pavilion was designed, as well as a footpath on top of the bank. The earth dug out during the detention pond project in Dianbao River Basin is used to refill the flood protection wall of the southern bank and the ponds next to exiting roads. Waterfront green pavilions and the whole green landscape by the river are improved.

(10) Tree Bank Area Planned by the National University of Kaohsiung

The construction budget is about NT\$26,000,000. It is situated at the middle school of Kaohsiung University (about 4 hectares), the primary school of Kaohsiung University (about 3.5 hectares), and the primary school of National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology (about 2 hectares). This area is a nursery garden open for the public. In it there are nearly 10,000 plants, including the golden shower tree, *Delonix regia*, *Terminalia mantaly*, *Bretschneidera sinensis* hemsl., *Tabebuia chrysantha*, *Melia azedarach* L., *Bischofia javanica*, *Machilus thunbergii*, *Fraxinus griffithii*, and *Swietenia mahagoni*.

(11) Chengcing Lake Scenic Area Improvement Project

Chengcing Lake reservoir has been open as a sightseeing area since 1960 and has been one of the 8 top sceneries of Taiwan. In September 2013, the city government required free entrance for Kaohsiung citizens from the water supply company. Beautification at the entrance and the lake bank, improvements and constructions inside the park such as the moon view from the Bend Bridge Fishing for Moon, a children's playground, Spring Awakening of Kansu Plum, Zhongxing Tower, a footpath with lemon eucalyptus and thousands of trees, a green classroom in the bird zone, a barbecue zone, a rowing zone, and the first parking lot were completed in November 2014.

(12) The following construction projects were completed in 2014: Jhongdu Region Gong 3, Er 1 (Meidu Park), Gong-Er-7 park in Lujhu District, Marine Wetland Park (Gong 12) in Linyuan District, Gong-Er-3 park in Alian District, Wanzihnei Gong A7, Futingchinsiao Sec. No. 1593 on Futingchin Road, Pingding No. 39, the plaza land in front of Siaogang District's Town Hall, the green space to the north of Jhongan Road, Mingting No. 107-108, and Gong-Er-4-3 in Daliao District.

## 6. Maintenance of Old and Long-Standing Parks

(1) The old and long-standing park short-term park maintenance and management scheme

- Identification of maintenance personnel
- Guidelines for park and green space maintenance and cleaning
- Standard operating procedure for park cleaning and maintenance
- Establishment of a citizen reporting system

- Establishment of a supervision appraisal, reward, and punishment mechanism
- Extension of park maintenance time
- Education and crackdown on park rule violations
- Assignment of tasks to people approved by the Employment Promotion Program in accordance with the short-term scheme on park maintenance and management for the sake of safe, clean, and pleasant parks

(2) In 2014, the renovation of parks such as Jhengdao, Jhongsiao, Dafong, and Ziping as well as children's playgrounds in 16-Er-08 SiaJhuang, Erlindian Township, and Jhusyi were completed. Additionally, a green landscape renovation in Wuhuaicuo and an improvement for the reservoir's landscape in Agongdian were also completed.

## 7. Promotion of Cityscape Greening

To enhance the cityscape, the Office promoted the Urban Flower Field Planting Colors Project in 2014. The project created floral zones in areas such as major attractions and parks along the KMRT routes, major landscape roads, and waterfront recreation blue zones. The design mixed the perennial woody flowering species with seasonal colorful leaf plants, flowers, and grass to transform Kaohsiung into a beautiful garden city.

(1) Beautification of major roads, parks and green spaces, and attractions

Continued to beautify major landscape roads including 188 County Road, Hujhong Road, Ciwen Road, Shennong Road, Fongren Road, Guangming Road, Chengcing Road, Guotai Road, Sihwei Road, Mincyuan Road, Minzu Road, Jhongsan Road, Jhonghua Road, Time Avenue, Yanhai Road, etc.; the accumulative length of these roads reaches 130 kilometers,



with a total area of 80 hectares. Additionally, a total of approximately 3200 trees and 540,000 shrubs have been planted in Meinong JhongJheng Lake, Gushan Park, Chengcing Road, Sizihwan, Minsheng roundabout, Happy River, Love River riverside, Weiwuying Metropolitan Park, Aozaidi Special Zones 1 and 2, Central Park, Love Pier floral wall, and the channelization island at Jhongjheng Road-Sanduo Road intersection. About 600,000 grass flowers have been planted in pots at road attractions.

### (2) Green Space Beautification

33 green space beautification projects in 116 locations cover an area of approximately 26 hectares. Additionally, the area of green space beautification reaches 12 hectares at the Nanzih Exchange, the green space surrounding the entrance of Demin Road into Gaonan Highway, and Yuliao Road in front of the bridge. Regarding the Million Tree Project, 406,900 trees were planted between December 2012 and December 2014. This has reduced the amount of carbon by 29,817.613 tons.

## 8. Projects for Commuting Routes to Schools in Communities

To provide students with a safe and friendly commuting and walking environment, the Maintenance Office has continued to plan commuting routes to schools in local communities and to integrate characteristics of these communities with student-oriented elements to create street views. In terms of planning and design, the vivid, safe, creative, and humanistic characteristics of each commuting route to schools are incorporated into the local culture of each school and community to leave good memories of

school life for students. As of 2014, a total of 158 commuting routes to schools in communities have been completed.

## 9. Maintenance and Repair of Public Infrastructure

### (1) Road Maintenance

In 2014 (January to December), the AC repair areas totaled approximately 970,703 square meters and the sidewalk repair area totaled 43,078 square meters.

### (2) Street Lamp Maintenance

2014 saw a total of 14 outsourced maintenance projects for traditional street lamps, 5 projects for the maintenance and emergency repair of streetlights, and 3 projects for the facility maintenance and emergency repair of park lights, hydropower, irrigation, and fountains in the city.

### (3) Park and Green Space Beautification and Street Tree Maintenance

A total of 10 planting and pruning maintenance and emergency repair projects were conducted. A total of 14 projects for park cleaning, maintenance, and emergency repairs were conducted. A total of 2 improvement projects for park playground equipment and additional facilities were conducted. 23 road landscape beautification projects were conducted throughout the city. Two contracts for the leasing and opening of vegetated walls throughout the city were conducted.

### (4) Outsourcing Park Cleaning and Maintenance

Cleaning and maintenance of large parks totaled 26 projects. A total of 359 park cleaning and maintenance projects were outsourced and small neighborhood parks were entrusted to village offices in 148 cases. In addition, a total of 79 parks were voluntarily adopted and maintained by private enterprises.

## VIII. Flood Control

### Hydraulic Engineering and Flood Prevention

#### 1. Development of Rainwater Sewer System and Flood Prevention

In order to systematically manage the urban rivers, regional drainage and seawall, and to efficiently solve the flooding problems, we schemed out improvement strategies for drainage and flood prevention especially aimed at flood-prone areas so as to ensure the safety of people's lives and properties.

Till the end of 2014, the complete rate of drainage trunks in Kaohsiung City was 69.87% (611km out of the total designed length, 875km, has been completed). Meanwhile, many important flood prevention measures have been implemented.

- (1) The 2nd Bid of Fongshan Creek Trunk Improvement (Boai Bridge to Dajhih Overpass) Project:  
Improvement of 169-meter right bank of Fongshan Creek for, which enhanced the drainage ability of the section between Boai Bridge and Dajhih Overpass
- (2) Kaotan Drainage System Improvement Project:  
Waterway management of Kaotan Drainage and bridge reconstruction
- (3) Construction of Flood Detention Pond B of Dianbao Creek  
A detention pond with capacity of 105 tons, which efficiently decreases the peak volume of Daliao Drainage and Dianbao Creek and therefore releases the burden of Dianbao Creek.
- (4) Improvement of Binshan St. Drainage System in Fongshan District  
Releasing the flood in the Binshan St., Wende Village, and Bade Rd. in Chihshan Area
- (5) Improvement of Gangzihpu Drainage in Linyuan

District

300-meter drainage channel reconstruction from the estuary to the upstream area of Gangzihpu Drainage.

- (6) Improvement of Fongyun 2d Rd. Drainage in Linyuan District  
Construction of 135-meter rainwater sewers from the estuary to the upstream of Jhongyun Drainage (existing box culverts of Jhongyun Elementary School)
- (7) Pump Station Construction of the North-South Great Ditches in Yancheng District  
Improving the seawater intrusion problem in the low-lying areas around the North-South Great Ditch in Yancheng District (Jianguo Rd., Guangrong Rd., Sinhua St., Daren Rd., Gongyuan Rd., Wufu Rd., and Chihsian Rd.).
- (8) Construction of Jhongli Drainage System  
Efficiently improving the flood problem in Dashe downtown area  
Meanwhile, the function of rainwater sewer system in urban planning area was carefully reviewed and the related construction was accelerated. Through overall management for upper, middle, and downstream areas, the drainage problem will be saved and the city's ability of flood prevention will 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, and the drainage efficiency of the low-lying areas will continually be improved. In addition, we will keep seeking for Central Government budgets to construct more flood detention ponds 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

Wastewater 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.

Being in a century of competition for quality of life, environmental quality has become an important indicator of a city's competitiveness. As a result, the sanitary sewer system is one of the important public facilities for a soundly developed city. 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. Therefore, Kaohsiung City Government has listed "sewerage system construction" as one of the important infrastructure to improve living environment, purify water, and restore the beauty of rivers and the sea.

Kaohsiung City adopted separate sewer systems for storm water and wastewater. Cooperating with the completed 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, Caogong Canal, and Fongshan Creek 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 2014, 1,153.55 km (1,115.361km till 2013) of sanitary sewers have been completed. The rate of household connection of Kaohsiung City was about 52.89% (46.98% till 2013). Presently, there are 5 wastewater treatment plants in proper operation, including Central District Wastewater Treatment Plant, Nanzih Wastewater Treatment Plant, Fongshan Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, Dashu Wastewater Treatment Plant, and Cimei Wastewater Treatment Plant. 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, the contract of 1<sup>st</sup> phase construction of Linhai Wastewater Treatment Plant will be awarded in 2015.

The projects that are accelerated by Kaohsiung City right now include the 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase Implementation Plan and 5<sup>th</sup> Construction Plan of Linhai Sewerage Area, Nanzih Sewerage System, Fongshan-Niaosong System, Cishan-Meinong System, and Gangshan-Ciaotou 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, Cianjhen River, Agongdian Creek, Cieding Great Drain, and Dianbao Creek. We hope to enhance people's quality of life and further build an ecological city of water and greenery through construction of sewerage system and river restoration.

### 3. Beautification and Greening of the Waterfronts

Cooperating with the achievement of water restoration, the river bank landscape improvement

projects were implemented. In 2014 and 2015, the following projects were completed.

- (1) Restoration of Minsheng, Sihwei, and Jianjyun Villages Great Drains (2nd Phase)  
Improving 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 were redeveloped.
- (2) 4th Phase of Houjing Creek Restoration  
The 450-meter damaged section near Cueiping Junior High School and Dehuei Bride are restored first. The overall structure of bank revetment was strengthened.
- (3) Water Quality Improvement of Cieding Great Drain  
Introducing 7,500-CMD clean seawater from Taiwan Strait into Cieding Great Drain as the supplementary water source and preventing the pollutants from flowing back (construction of the rubber dam) so as to promote water exchange rate and eliminate the stink of Cieding Great Drain.
- (4) Water Quality Improvement of Upstream Love River  
To improve the water quality, the emerged and submerged plants were planted in upstream ponds in right bank of Shezihlinpi Section to absorb and decompose the pollutants.
- (5) Fongyi Waterfront Development of Fongshan Creek  
In order to revitalize the bike path network of Fongshan Creek, the neighborhood communities, campuses, Guotai Flower Market and Park No.28 were connected and the park in the east of Wujia Rd. will be constructed to promote the scenery along Fongshan Creek.
- (6) The 5<sup>th</sup> Phase Waterfront Development of Caogong Canal  
Cooperating with the successful waterway restoration and waterfront development of the 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> Phases development projects of Caogong

Canal moat, and connecting with Fongshan Creek Waterfront Park, the overall restoration plan of Caogong Creek was completed.

- (7) Cieding Coastal Restoration (2<sup>nd</sup> Phase)  
The project area is from Changshou Gazebo to Linfong Gazebo, which is about 2 km in total length. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase has effectively improved the disorder caused by the aquaculture pumps, plastic pipes, altars, and illegal buildings on the sea walls.
- (8) Sewage Interception around Guangrong Wharf (Wharf 1314)  
Intercepting the sewage that flows through urban rainwater box culvert so as to decrease the sewage amount that is discharged into the wharf area and improve the water quality of Guangrong Wharf.
- (9) Construction of Temporary Bridge at Singihong Water Control Gate of Houjin Creek  
Constructing a temporary bridge for the convenience of the people who live on both sides of Houjin Creek
- (10) Lele Section of Typhoon Morakot Post-disaster Reconstruction Project in Taoyuan District  
Construction of permanent drainage system, silt facility, flood detention pond, activity center, and basketball courts
- (11) Installation of additional clean-water outfall for Caogong Canal, a branch of Fongshan Creek  
Providing clean supplementary water to Caogong Canal to improve the water quality of Fongshan Creek and Caogong Canal, reveal the past appearance of Caogong Canal, and create a beautiful waterfront area for people in Fongshan.
- (12) Overall Water Environment Development of Dadong Art Center Section  
The construction area was from Boai Bridge to Fongshan Bridge of Fongshan Creek. The contents of this project included 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 landscape development.

### (13) Water Quality Improvement of Sing-guang Great Drain

Installing interception facility at Sing-guang Great Drain (near Sing-guang Wahrf) to block the sewage flowing through the rainwater sewers and direct it into sanitary sewers to improve the water quality of the harbor area. There are Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, Kaohsiung Main Public Library, Kaohsiung Port Terminal, and other important constructions in this area. To improve the water quality of this area will help enhance Kaohsiung's international reputation.

### (14) Ciding Coastal Restoration

The project contents mainly included protection and thickening of the seawall, revitalization of public vacant spaces, covering and beatification of aquaculture pipelines, landscape development, and strengthening indigenous plants and windbreak forest for coastal biological environment restoration. In addition, grass fields, recreational plazas, sea-viewing wooden paths, and parking lots were also included in this plan. Connecting with the scenic spots in the neighborhood, Ciding costal area provides a multiple-purpose recreational space.

## 4. Soil and Water Conservation

Maintenance of slope soil and water conservation of Kaohsiung City

The 218,369 ha. out of the total 294,626 ha. of Kaohsiung's lands are slopes, 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 and minimize the damages, the City Government invested 100 million NTD in 2014 in slope management, disaster prevention, and disaster reduction of potential mudflows.

## 5. Flood Prevention and Emergency Management

- (1) Presently, there are 68 pump stations and interception stations (6 completed flood detention ponds included), whose total pump capacity reaches 222.04CMS. In addition, there are 182 water-control gates and 9 simple pump control rooms to meet the need of flood prevention in raining season. Besides, the city government owns 70 mobile pumps of 12", 3 of 10", 6 of 8", 23 of 6" for advance dispatching to decrease the possibility of flood in low-lying areas. We also signed the agreement of small and medium mobile pumps dispatching with our neighbors, Tainan City and Pintung County, to cover the shortage of pump machines. In 2014, all the pump stations and interception stations worked well when facing the challenges of Typhoon Matmo and Typhoon Fung-wong.
- (2) The whole city is divided into three areas for flood prevention and disaster relief to cope with the situations when the district offices are not capable to handle the emergencies.
- (3) 21 "Independent Flood Disaster Prevention Communities" were established for 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. The guidance for establishment and renewal of existing independent flood disaster prevention communities of year 2014 was successfully completed.
- (4) 11 district offices were appointed to hold 6 mudflow disaster drills and 20 mudflow prevention propagation meetings to strengthen the emergency response and disaster relief abilities of related authorities in charge.
- (5) implementing regular dredging of regional drainage systems, medium and small drainage systems, rainwater sewers, roadside ditches, wild creeks, and rivers for flood prevention.



Temporary Bridge at Singjhong Water Control Gate of Houjin Creek in Nanzih District



Lele Section of Typhoon Morakot Post-disaster Reconstruction Project in Taoyuan District



Cieding Coastal Restoration



Interception of Sing-guang Great Drain



Restoration of Minsheng, Sihwei, and Jianjyun Village Great Drains



Houjin Creek Restoration (4th Phase)



Dianbao Creek Flood Detention Pond B

## 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 parental education. It consists of eight administrative divisions: the Division of Senior and Vocational High School Education, the Division of Junior High School Education, the Division of Elementary School Education, the Division of Early Childhood Education, the Division of Special Education, the Division of Social Education, the Division of Physical and Health Education, and the Division of Information and International Education, and six offices: the Secretariat Office, the Military Education Office, the Inspector’s Office, the Accounting Office, the

Personnel Office, and the 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 2013-2014) the city has 22 colleges and universities, 360 elementary schools and secondary schools both public and private (including 34 senior and vocational high schools, 80 junior high schools, 242 elementary schools, and 4 special schools) with 12 supplementary schools, 29 supplementary junior high schools, 30 supplementary elementary schools, 5 schools for foreign residents and 679 public and private kindergartens (among which are 211 affiliated kindergartens of public elementary school).

The budget for education this fiscal year (2014) is NT\$ 41,990,654,000. (See table 4-1).

Table 4-1. Statistics of Budget Account and Growth of Civil Service Supervisor of Education Bureau

| Fiscal Year | City Expenditure Budget in Total | Expenditure Budget of Education Bureau Supervisor | Budget Ratio of Education Bureau Supervisor to City Expenditure Budget | Growth Percentage |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|
| 2011        | 134,992,957,000                  | 42,175,373,000                                    | 31.24  | -                 |
| 2012        | 131,267,016,000                  | 43,340,400,000                                    | 33.02  | 2.76              |
| 2013        | 126,382,519,000                  | 41,464,382,000                                    | 32.81  | -4.33             |
| 2014        | 126,973,187,000                  | 41,990,654,000                                    | 33.07  | 1.27              |

Source: Education Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government.

### Expansion and Renovation of Teaching Facilities

#### 1. Senior and Vocational High Schools

The 2014 annual budget was NT\$ 160,577,000 in total for constructing and renovating school buildings, specialized classrooms, and libraries and IT buildings in 5 cases.

#### 2. Junior High Schools

The 2014 annual budget was NT\$226,833,842 in total for establishing new schools, constructing and

renovating school buildings, specific reinforcement of old buildings and increasing and enriching teaching equipment (such as sports facilities, game facilities, libraries, toilets and water-proofing roofs, etc.), 3 cases for establishing new school buildings, 3 cases for post-disaster re-construction, and 17 cases for school building renovation.

#### 3. Elementary Schools

The 2014 annual budget was NT\$769, 290,000 in total (including subsidies from the Ministry of

Education) for constructing and renovating classrooms and school buildings (including specific reinforcement of construction). To meet the needs of teaching equipment, NT\$128,648,590 is subsidized for equipment and NT\$94,329,000 (including subsidies from the Ministry of Education) for the improvement of school environment, children playgrounds, and campus monitoring systems to ensure the improvement of students' learning environment to fully develop students' potential.

#### 4. Preschool and Kindergarten Education

The 2014 annual budget was NT\$ 27,120,000 in total (including subsidies from Ministry of Education) for the advancement of environmental facilities in kindergartens.

#### 5. Special Education

The 2014 annual budget was NT\$2,180,000 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\$13,000,000 (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

### Higher Education

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 so that its colleges and universities ratio is only behind Taipei city as secondary place nationwide, which provides easy access to higher education for the students in southern Taiwan and thus elevates 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).

The Open University of Kaohsiung (OUK) was founded in 1997. Currently, there are six academic departments: 1) Dep. of Law & Political Science (Law Division & Political division), 2) Dep. of Industry & Business Management, 3) Dep. of Mass Communication, 4) Dep. of Foreign Languages & Literature (English Division & Japanese Division), 5) Dep. of Culture & Art, 6) Dep. of Technology Management, plus General Education Center. Till 2014 spring semester, the student population has amounted to 33,000. Among them, the number of registered students having taken courses is over 18,000. And, till 2014 fall semester, the number of graduates has totaled 5,756. Every semester, the average number of in-campus students is over 3,000 from summer program and extension education program besides regular bachelor program. Established by Kaohsiung City Government, OUK is a high education institute stipulated with dual missions – 1) implementation of adult education, 2) actualization of life-long learning. Its school-governance features five core concepts – “Transformation, Innovation, Diversity, Collaboration, and Service.” In addition, OUK has positioned itself as “A reality-based university dedicated to well-being and self-satisfaction” that aims to provide adults with diverse learning opportunity and satisfy citizens' learning needs, possessing a unique learning environment with advantageous educational resources –“on-job study, acceptable tuition charge, digital learning, flexible learning schedule, city learning, and life-long learning.” Studying at OUK is free from time limit and geographical confinement, which has also incorporated the concepts of diverse and adaptive instruction into practically-oriented courses. Corresponding to various needs of





heterogeneous learning groups, OUK opens up courses congruent with development of citizens and future society. We will persistently carry on strengthening teaching capacity to help cultivate more leaders and talents for city development.

### **Senior High and Vocational School Education**

There are currently 6 national schools with 8,367 students in 226 classes, 19 public schools with 23,536 students in 643 classes and 5 private schools with 8,933 students in 211 classes. There are also 5 city vocational schools with 11,334 students in industry, commerce, and home economics (3 categories in 289 classes), 5 private vocational schools with 8,545 students in industry, commerce, home economics, and art (4 categories in 203 classes).

Senior high school education is mainly focused on cultivating academic aptitudes and potential students. It first stresses balanced regional development and strengthens and advances community-based academic learning functions of all schools. Vocational education emphasizes the acquisition of technical skills and certificates. Through theory and practice, it upgrades students' technical competence and enables them to have excellent performance in craftsmanship contests and certificate examinations. Key measures are as follows:

#### **1. To promote a multi opportunity entrance for Senior High or Vocational school**

In response to K-12 education, we plan the most friendly school admission system. Based on Regulations Governing High School Multi-Opportunity Admission, exam-free and specialized enrollments are conducted. It encourages students to develop learning by their own characteristics and abilities. In Junior High School stage, students have various ways of learning and are properly counselled when in school.

#### **2. To promote strengthen partnership between high schools and universities by sharing resources**

Senior high and vocational school education combines with the Ministry of Education to promote "Universities and colleges assistance to high and vocational schools high-quality sophisticated plan", sophisticated senior high quality connotation, promote "quality, features, and diversification," the quality of school programs to promote school upwards vertical and horizontal cooperation, integrate educational resources and promote student learning convergence, cooperation projects, including curriculum support, teachers, students literacy, campus services, and establish KKP educational resource sharing platform of strategic alliances.

#### **3. To promote High school adaptive learning and homogenization of community education resources**

Senior high and vocational school education wants to further the results of community High and Vocational School, to strengthen the vertical integration of high and vocational school, to construct cooperative relationship between industrial, community agencies, colleges and high schools, to combine with community education resources to enhance "school resource sharing", to integrate community fitness courses, to guide students appropriate development, to develop community characteristics of teaching, to improve teaching quality of teachers, to guide "the enrollment to nearby schools," and to relieve students' academic pressure.

#### **4. To develop basic science education**

We promote advisory plans for science experiments, carry out the promotion and advisory visit of high school science education, enhance math & science excellence and students' ability to do research, and encourage students to participate in international competitions and expand learning fields.

### 5. To promote producing-learning cooperation plans to establish educational partnership

We carry out producing - learning plans cooperating with nearby universities of science and technology, technical colleges, and industrial field. The plan includes teachers, curriculum, pre-college courses, access to further education, and employment assistance, etc. Besides, we subsidize schools to invite experts from industry to implement co-teaching and to strengthen vocational education. 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 sessions in Technological and Vocational College, and internships at the industry, students can develop the ability for employment right after graduation in response to the industry development and required characteristics. It aims to develop the superiority of technical and vocational education and further enhance quality of vocational education. Students are encouraged to choose the nearest alternative community-based schools for the city's featured industry-university cooperation by planning special courses. It is expected to reach the local need and the goal of full employment.



Fuhua Secondary employment-oriented special classes



JenWu high school set up the JenDa classes for Kaohsiung special courses with manufacturers of petrochemical industry in JenDa area



Taiwan Power Company in academia cooperation with ShauGan High School

### 6. To promote technical education and strengthen career development education



2014 in Kaohsiung for the Junior High skills competition awards ceremony

To assist students with technical-operating aptitude, we set up junior high technical curriculums to proceed with the probe of career orientation for students. Furthermore, we coach students to connect with related practical curriculums in vocational high school,



which enables students to learn skills. We also promote career-developing education so that students are encouraged to set up a career portfolio. Moreover,

through opening school-enterprise cooperative classes, students can be trained by the enterprise. Therefore it's expect to reach the goal of a teaching sandwich effect.

Table 4-2 Statistics of Educational Development of the Senior and Vocational High Schools in Kaohsiung

| Categorization   | Academic years | 91     | 92     | 93     | 94     | 95     | 96     | 97     | 98     | 99     | 100    | 101    | 102    | 103    |
|--|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|  | Statistics     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Public   | Schools        | 17     | 18     | 18     | 18     | 18     | 18     | 18     | 18     | 18     | 24     | 24     | 24     | 24     |
|  | Classes        | 827    | 837    | 847    | 809    | 810    | 814    | 815    | 810    | 821    | 932    | 936    | 934    | 932    |
|  | Students       | 33,127 | 31,838 | 31,548 | 30,310 | 30,338 | 30,502 | 30,727 | 30,860 | 31,127 | 34,966 | 35,330 | 35,485 | 34,870 |
| Private(belong to education bureau of Kaohsiung city government) | Schools        | 10     | 10     | 10     | 10     | 10     | 10     | 10     | 10     | 10     | 10     | 10     | 10     | 10     |
|  | Classes        | 559    | 554    | 614    | 510    | 494    | 493    | 462    | 463    | 468    | 474    | 478    | 447    | 414    |
|  | Students       | 24,316 | 24,578 | 28,223 | 25,231 | 22,831 | 22,833 | 21,960 | 22,204 | 22,147 | 22,019 | 21,583 | 19,666 | 17,478 |

Source: Education Bureau of Kaohsiung City

### Junior High School Education

There are two national junior high schools (both are affiliated to senior high schools) with 913 students in 30 classes; 89 public junior high schools (including ten schools affiliated to senior high schools) with a total number of 85,984 students from 3,180 classes, and nine private schools (eight affiliated to senior high schools) that have 4,415 students from 129 classes in total.

Junior high school education must emphasize adaptive education according to student's individual aptitudes and advisory work of both mental and physical development so that students can fully explore their potentials, build up confidence, and affirm themselves. Key measures are as follows:

#### 1. To promote normalized teaching and effective teaching

We conduct a computerized class arrangement system for both new comers and their homeroom teachers in junior high school in order to carry out normalized teaching. In addition, it also provides the relevant trainings that are designed to help teachers' profession so as to improve their teaching performance. We implement the school evaluation, carry out the evaluation of teachers' professional development, and conduct normal class-settings as well as teaching

normalization visit, give advice on them, and enhance the quality knowledge of teaching to improve the teaching quality.

#### 2. To develop science and technology education

We strengthen the study of science and technology teaching materials, make teaching vigorous and interesting, along with holding science contests, math contests, science exhibitions and science fair to enhance students' learning interest and build up their confidence. We also hold the creative talent contest for students to strengthen their learning, independent thinking, and problem solving ability.

#### 3. To promote reading education

We promote the campaign of "favorite reading, in Kaohsiung," for junior high school students in Kaohsiung City to improve their reading skills. We also set up a digital reading assessment platform, which elects 150 high-quality books, the books are delivered to the classroom, so that both urban and suburban children can enjoy equal reading and learning resources.

#### 4. To offer localized education and sense of love-hometown

We develop materials to promote local language

teaching to cultivate students' listening and speaking ability, establish a local education resource center to hold field trips, build up "one school one characteristic" to train students to be local landscape guides and volunteer and conduct campus landscape adoption. In addition, it also holds various local language contests and teaching result exhibitions to activate teaching courses and deepen local language education results through activities.

### 5. To conduct the project for implementation of remedial instruction to upgrade students' learning efficiency

We expand remedial teaching program and after-school extra courses. In addition, we encourage students in lower social economic status to participate in various learning activities to help build up their learning accomplishments. We also carry out various camps or workshops in winter and summer vacation to fill up their holidays, which enable students to learn more in a rather relaxing learning environment.

### 6. To promote "Friendly Campus"

We make a "friendly campus" by integrating resources from teaching, student affairs, and student counseling center. In addition, we train teachers to be

able to counsel students. By doing this, it aims to build up a school environment without punishment, refusal, and bullying. Furthermore, it is to enhance students' both physical and mental health.

### 7. To implement the counseling for both students and teachers

Kaohsiung Student Counseling Center is the first institution providing counseling services for both students and teachers. After Kaohsiung County and Kaohsiung City were merged, Student Counseling Center set up seven branches in order to provide such large amount of population. Those branches are located in Minzu, Dayi, Qianzhen, Qingnian, Daliao, Luzhu, and Shanlin.

### 8. To promote the ocean education

We not only develop local ocean education courses but also build up an ocean education learning environment in both primary and secondary schools. In addition, we form a strategy alliance with colleges and social educational institutions to set up a supportive teaching network for ocean education. Furthermore, we develop students' basic understanding of ocean by conducting more activities and inspections on others' works.

Table 4-3. Statistics of Educational Development of the Junior High Schools in Kaohsiung

| Categorization       | Academic years | 91     | 92     | 93     | 94     | 95     | 96     | 97     | 98     | 99     | 100    | 101    | 102    | 103    |
|----------------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                      | Statistics     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Public               | Schools        | 37     | 38     | 39     | 39     | 39     | 39     | 39     | 39     | 88     | 88     | 88     | 89     | 89     |
|                      | Classes        | 1,560  | 1,540  | 1,506  | 1,641  | 1,684  | 1,826  | 1,853  | 1,854  | 3,228  | 3,261  | 3,247  | 3,239  | 3,180  |
|                      | Students       | 58,361 | 58,318 | 57,298 | 58,062 | 58,238 | 59,976 | 59,432 | 58,629 | 99,077 | 94,392 | 91,479 | 89,788 | 85,984 |
| National and Private | Schools        | 8      | 8      | 6      | 7      | 7      | 8      | 8      | 8      | 12     | 12     | 12     | 11     | 11     |
|                      | Classes        | 128    | 133    | 132    | 132    | 128    | 129    | 130    | 131    | 131    | 161    | 158    | 161    | 159    |
|                      | Students       | 4,736  | 5,421  | 5,570  | 5,422  | 5,201  | 4,963  | 5,086  | 4,735  | 4,753  | 5,446  | 5,483  | 5,518  | 5,328  |

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



## Elementary School Education

There are currently one national elementary school with 203 students in 6 classes; 241 public elementary schools (excluding one school affiliated to junior high school), consisting of 135,819 students from 5,481 classes (art education classes physical education classes and special classes are not included), and four private elementary schools (all affiliated to senior high schools) totaling 878 students from 42 classes. The total number of the elementary schools (both private and public) is 245, with classes of 5,523.

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 cultural education

We establish and hold a local cultural education promotion committee, execute local cultural education programs, implement “Taiwan Mother Tongue Day” and “World Mother Tongue Day”, edit local cultural teaching materials, carry out local language teaching, hold multi-cultural activities and local sites certification for students, proceed local field observation and promote patriotism and local culture awareness.



Local carnival

### 2. To assist students in lower social economic status in learning

We subsidize to set up after-school cares & clubs, nightlight angel and remedy teaching plan. We also establish an education superior area, an educational plan for the children of new immigrants, an education savings account and the reduction of agency fees to carry out the equal opportunities in education.

### 3. To complete school counselors training system

We establish a group counseling system by adding more part-time and full-time school counselors. Along with the resources from student counseling center, it is to optimize an over-all school counseling system.

### 4. To strengthen teachers' profession

We promote advanced teaching plan, conduct teachers' profession evaluation plan, and teachers' study group. It is to encourage teachers to do research in class and then present the findings. We also hold contests like Innoschool and Greteach to motivate teachers to develop their profession.

### 5. To promote reading education

We set up reading promotion plan by establishing reading promotion group, composing reading education guidelines, and setting up a website “Love Reading”. In addition, we hold workshops to help teachers and volunteers to strengthen awareness on reading education. Moreover, we subsidize schools to buy new books. It is to put emphasize on both 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 volunteer. On the other hand, we set up distinctive clubs and healthy leisure activities, as well as cultivate a good civil citizen; the knowledge, willingness to help, and volunteer for good deeds.

We carry out a friendly campus plan in seven aspects: living, democracy, human right, rule of law morality, and life education. We also encourage students to learn through volunteering. We set up some featured clubs and promote proper leisure activities. It is to help build up virtuous characteristics of students.

### 7. To strengthen children art education

“Kaohsiung Children's Art Education Festival” not only sees children as a target, but also emphasizes the nature of art education and its depth. The ultimate goal is to connect Kaohsiung to the world. Over the years, we invite both foreign and domestic teams to Kaohsiung to perform. With the help of curators from all over the world, Kaohsiung Children's Art Education Festival is made with international perspectives.



Children's Arts Festival in 2014

Table 4-4 Statistics of Educational Development of the Elementary Schools in Kaohsiung

| Categorization       | Academic years | 91      | 92      | 93      | 94      | 95      | 96      | 97      | 98     | 99      | 100     | 101     | 102     | 103     |
|----------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                      | Statistics     |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |         |
| Public               | Schools        | 85      | 85      | 87      | 87      | 87      | 87      | 88      | 88     | 240     | 240     | 240     | 240     | 241     |
|                      | Classes        | 3,561   | 3,569   | 3,532   | 3,641   | 3,604   | 3,413   | 3,722   | 3,258  | 6,082   | 5,988   | 5,860   | 5,580   | 5,481   |
|                      | Students       | 121,660 | 119,634 | 117,074 | 115,701 | 113,109 | 108,436 | 105,061 | 97,179 | 170,860 | 165,149 | 153,141 | 139,599 | 135,819 |
| National and Private | Schools        | 4       | 4       | 5       | 5       | 5       | 5       | 3       | 4      | 5       | 5       | 5       | 5       | 5       |
|                      | Classes        | 40      | 40      | 45      | 49      | 50      | 55      | 26      | 32     | 41      | 42      | 42      | 42      | 48      |
|                      | Students       | 1,100   | 1,306   | 1,453   | 1,439   | 1,486   | 1,549   | 513     | 766    | 914     | 890     | 938     | 985     | 1,081   |

Note 1. National elementary 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 number of classes.

Source: Education Bureau of Kaohsiung City



### **Pre-School Education**

There are currently 211 public and 468 private kindergartens, with 49,338 students in total.

In order to provide a better learning environment for kindergarten children, Kaohsiung city put emphasis on both quantity and quality expansion. In terms of quantity expansion, we not only help building up more kindergartens but also subsidize on teaching equipment. In addition, we subsidize intuition fees in order to ease lower-income parents' pressure on raising kids. Moreover, we aim to reach the goal of equal education opportunity by encouraging more kids to go to kindergarten. In terms of quality expansion, on the other hand, we strengthen public safety and counseling. Furthermore, we hold various workshops for teachers to enrich their profession.

We take important measures as follows:

#### **1. To conduct subsidy policy**

Children from lower income, mid-lower income, and handicap family enjoy the priority of going to public kindergartens in Kaohsiung City. Besides, we conduct various kinds of subsidy plans. For example, free intuition for kids under age of five, lower income family subsidy plan, subsidy on kids at age of four, and children's care subsidy. all those measure are to ease parents pressure on raising kids.

#### **2. To set up more teaching equipment and facilities.**

We counsel the registration of kindergarten and increase the class for early childhood education opportunities, and grant the kindergarten funds to enrich and improve the learning environment of kindergarten.

By helping building more kindergarten, adding more classes, it is to provide more opportunities for children to be educated. We also subsidize kindergartens to make learning environments better.

#### **3. To focus on teaching administration in the kindergarten**

We set up children care resource center and organize the pre-school education advisory group to provide public and private kindergartens advisory services and assist resolving teaching related problems. Besides, we visit public and private kindergartens to give some help to make administrative service more effective.

#### **4. To enforce public safety check in the kindergarten**

We work in the Joint Inspection of Engineering Bureau, the Fire Department of Public Safety, and the Health Bureau annually, urging kindergarten to lay great importance to the campus public safety for ensuring to provide children with safe and healthy learning spaces.

#### **5. To inspect and help some unregistered pre-school institutions**

We inspect and guide those unregistered institutions to enable them to legalize. However, the institutions which are unregistered and still operating will be fined continuously and terminated in order to protect the interests of legitimate businesses and the quality of early learning.

#### **6. To carry out guideline programs for the kindergarten**

In order to improve the nursery quality of kindergarten we carry out normalization teaching, develop the education expertise and characteristic of kindergarten, and promote the kindergarten counseling program to help improve the city's kindergarten's early childhood development nursery activities.

#### **7. To employ more staffs for public kindergarten**

In order to ensure the rights of children to receive proper education and care, we establish early childhood education and care policy and improve the early childhood education and care system, we therefore can develop their mental and physical health.

According to early childhood education and care for the city's Law article 18, Kaohsiung city should employ teachers and public kindergarten staff workers including nursery staff, kitchen workers, staffs, and caregivers by contract every year.

### **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 actively organize assessment and enrollment counseling for students who need special education, gifted education resource center, or creativity learning center. At the same time, we enhance the mechanism for the identification, placement, schooling, counseling and referral of students needing special care which offer students, teachers and parents' a

professional network for special education.

#### **2. To accept any situation of special students**

We establish assessment, placement, and counseling for those mentally and physically challenged and gifted students at all levels. At the same time, we also set up preschool and high and vocational school classes of special education and promote the project of 12 years schooling to extend special education down to full 2-year-old pupils and up to university and college education. We also adjust the teacher's arrangement to provide professional service for special education at all levels of teaching.

#### **3. To promote the project of adaptive learning for special education students**

We set up a career transform plan for students with disabilities, which include a counseling program for special education of high and vocational students to enable students to take adaptive education.

#### **4. To ensure handicapped students to be properly educated**

We handle students with disabilities and the children of disabled persons and provide them with education fees during compulsory education phases. For handicapped students in lower income family, we provide scholarships and subsidize the students for special education, and the like, and look after the education right of disabled students.

#### **5. To build the supportive network of special education**

We conduct the training schools at all levels of emotional or behavioral disorders, learning disabilities, autism, special education needs, and counselors. We also provide teachers from similar field to work as a team, in order to provide parents and teachers of regular classes with counseling and guidance.

#### **6. To conduct special education evaluation on a regular basis**

In order to enhance the city's special education the





quality of professional services and administrative management performance, we take charge of the educational rights of special education students to apply for special education evaluation on a regular basis (including the gifted class).

### **7. To keep promoting creative and imaginative education**

With “FOCUS”—Focus, Original, Curriculum, Universal, and Share—as a principle, we are committed to the developmental direction of a future inventive and creative community based on creative proposal from each schools; we encourage schools to promote educational plans on creativity and imagination; we organize Elementary School and Junior High School Creativity Games, Brain Storming Competition, Robot Competition, workshops for teachers and so on to develop students’ creative potential, to enhance teachers’ innovative teaching and to lead schools to develop their own features.

### **8. To promote gender equality in education**

We actively promote the concept of gender mainstreaming, gender equality education into nine curriculum teaching platforms which designed teaching materials and methods, and teaching aids. Schools in Kaohsiung city also establish Gender Equity Education Committees and set up the mechanism of reporting and process flow in order to build a friendly campus free from sexual discrimination.

### **Health education**

We actively promote health services, health education, and a healthy environment for the pivot of the health promoting school policies. The major health management includes: the promotion of academic year 102-104 medium range diet plan, the implementation of nutrition education, student health examination, vision care, oral hygiene, prevention and treatment of

infectious diseases and so on. We also plan to build a health information management system and plan projects. Some important measures are as follows:

#### **1. To promote the city’s educational medium range Diet Plan for the academic year 102-104**

To enhance parents and students’ knowledge of healthy diet and health self-management and promote teachers and parents’ health, the campus dietitian and a nutrition education promotion team would handle the campus diet education, promote nutrition education into teaching and improve teachers and parents’ healthy diet habits.

#### **2. To extend a health check project and follow-up trackings**

We handle the Elementary first and fourth grade and junior high school first grade students’ health check which can preemptively find that school children have growth defects with special diseases, and can provide early tracking, pre-treatment prevention, treatment and enhance students’ oral health, vision care, and proper weight. Since the academic year of 102 we increased first, fourth and seventh grade student health check fees to make students happy and healthy.

#### **3. To strengthen the prevention of infectious diseases on campus**

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 advocate and promote campus and individual health self-management, schools and school districts combined communities to implement the dengue fever mosquito breeding sources clearance. On the other hand, we provide a complete reporting process and the regulations of class suspension if teachers and students get fever and ask them for self-monitoring. Therefore,

in the case of infectious disease, the infected individual is required to login in so as to control the Council health Management Information System.

#### **4. To encourage schools to promote health education**

We encourage schools to promote health education and combine the development of a comprehensive and integrated health promotion program with the community, which includes health policy, health services, and promotes the six levels of health teaching activities, the school's physical environment, social environment in schools, and community relations.

### **Information and international education**

Confronting the emergence of digital technology and era of globalization in the twenty-first century, we strive to equip the students with wings of embracing the future in order to cultivate future citizens of the international mobile force. Setting up “Information and International Studies” and strengthening global and digital education are at the core of current elementary and high school education. Important measures taken this year include:

#### **1. To develop cloud services for education**

We maintain and operate "Information Education Center", build “Information security cloud”, “Storage cloud (Educational Treasure box), “Micro-learning cloud” and “Cloud of Game learning.”

#### **2. To establish Action Learning System for 8 to 18 year-olds**

We develop the “action learning” plan for 8 to 18 year-olds. The plan includes "Portable school", "Team Model”, “DPS” and “Faith, Hope and Love Project”

#### **3. To enrich information infrastructure**

We grant school information infrastructure and services, regularly updated "national small computer lab," grant "national primary and secondary teaching

computer maintenance fee and Information," "partial Township School Information Services Tour stagnation," jointly purchase operating system and antivirus software, rebuild schools' "wireless network" and integrate remote video conferencing systems.

#### **4. To promote digital care plan**

We additionally increase “Digital Opportunity Center”, facilitate “digital learning companion” (Southern Taiwan first), “elementary and junior nationals Computer”, open the “Community Parent Information Studies” , “Develop and distinguish small-scale school’s IT feature”, “Dr. GO self-learning online platform”, and “Execute rural area online after-class English learning plan”.

#### **5. To enhance the technological leadership and the information literacy of pro-teachers and principals**

We deepen technology leadership and build "Principal Information Academy," promote educational programs, including "Blender digital art project," "Scratch Information Contest," "High school student programming contest," handle student summer vacation holidays Internet - Internet soared jobs activities, participate in "Taiwan and the international network Exposition," and encourage teachers to participate in the team “Creative Thinking project,” "Model School" and "the Ministry of Education information innovative applications team selection.”

#### **6. To root in international education programs”**

We maintain and operate "International Education and Resource Centre,” operate 6 elementary schools integrated English village, introduce "foreign teachers" to promote the fifth-grade students' English village full day camp experience, develop "Fulbright foreign teacher team teaching" and develop primary and secondary school-based international educational programs.



## 7. To provide young people an international perspective

We handle overseas educational travel, student exchanges in Asia, World Youth Meeting in Nagoya, Pacific City Taiwan Youth Summit, Harbor City simulated United Nations, provide scholarships for foreign students studying in college, and promote the overseas friend schools' student painting exhibition, and counsel foreign schools to encourage schools to sign a sister school and strengthen exchanges.



Chino City high school students exchange in Taiwan



2014ASEP

## 8. To promote mainstreaming of environmental education

The city has established a complete counseling team to promote environmental education. The central school (Yangming Primary) is as the main core of the

operation, and works closely with the counseling team members in their schools. As a result, they carry out the city's environmental education in schools and to promote the development plan executed to implement our "Environmental Education Act" norms and "2010 Convention on Biological diversity (Aichi Biodiversity targets)" mainstreaming requirements. The main works are to conduct "The Ministry of Education grants local governments to promote environmental education and counseling group plan", to qualify environmental education and certification for staffs, to promote national importance of wetland monitoring, to execute "sustainable Harbor - Climate Change Education Features Kaohsiung plan" and to renovate sustainable campus plan.

## 9. To enforce energy education

Using administration and social resources, we set up the city's schools focusing on energy education. On the other hand, we carry out series of workshops and participate in "To promote the school activities for energy education and recognition of merit selection", "a series of activities of National Education Week, "activity of saving electric power in summer " which are combined with daily energy teaching so that students can learn the energy of knowledge and implement the energy-related education and policy advocacy.

# III. Social Education

## Social education institutions

### 1. Kaohsiung Public Library

With an objective to serve the public, Kaohsiung Public Library provides books and information services, promotes social education, and organizes cultural activities. Services are provided in our facilities throughout all the administrative districts including the main library, Kaohsiung Literature

Library, Gushan, Cijin, Zuoying, Youchang, Lingya, Sanmin, Sinsing, Yancheng, Cianjhen, Baojhu, Southern Gushan, Cueiping, Yangming, Nanzihkeng, Zuoxin and Siaogang Branches, Sinsing Public Reading Room. After the combination of Kaohsiung County and Kaohsiung City on Dec. 25, 2010, there are many branches including Gangshan Cultural Center, Gangshan, Yanchao, Ciaotou, Ziguan, Ziguan Chihdong, Mituo, Mituo Park, Yungan, Jiading, Luzhu, Hunei, Alien, Tianliao, Zhonglun, Fengshan Second Library, Caogong Branch in Fengshan, Tashu, Tashu Second Library, Tashu Third Library, Renwu, Chengguan, Tashe, Niaosong, Daliao, Linyuan, Linyuan Second Library, Chishan, Meinong, Jiaxian, Neimen, Neimen Neipu, Nimen Muza, Neimen Gouping, Shanlin, Liugui, Dadong Arts Library, Jhonghuang, Caoya, Heti Branch within Kaohsiung Area. There are Reading Room for Children, Family Reading Area and Information Retrieval Area in each branch. In addition, some branches hold characteristic collection to meet the needs of its patrons, such as reference information for studying abroad in southern Taiwan, Law information, local literature, visual impairment information, information for simplified Chinese, comic books, popular science books and ecological conservation are established in the library. The service covers all administrative areas in the City and provides multiple channels for the citizens to acquire information and resources.

In recent years, the combination of library automation system of Kaohsiung City has been completed and offers the interlibrary loan service.

In November 2014, the new main Public Library was completed. It is designed to be “a conducive reading environment amongst books and trees”, which from the inside to the outside shows minimalism style, and the suspended courtyard is designed to be amongst books and trees. It breaks people’s stereotype of public libraries, transforms the old concept of

“library” into a vibrant and verdant environment, creates a friendly open reading space and provides a new playground for local cultural and arts activities.



The new main Public Library

Over 5.11 million of library collections in 59 branches in Kaohsiung City had been linked together to provide seamless connections and the most convenient service for citizens. For popularizing the reading habit in this city, Kaohsiung Public Library has held Kaohsiung City's Storytelling Mothers Training and Certification for 9 years, and Nationwide Storytelling Mothers' events for 8 years. In 2014, the book loan amount by Kaohsiung citizen reached 8.7 million, average about 3.1 volumes per person, which was 6.8% higher than that in 2013. The read rate, competitiveness and education force in Kaohsiung have been increased.

## 2. Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts (KMFA)

The Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts is located in the Neiweipi Cultural Park in the northwestern part of Kaohsiung. Opened in 1994, KMFA has four aboveground floors and one basement, containing a sculpture hall, galleries, a library, and an auditorium that can accommodate up to 368 people. The museum building has a floor area of roughly 27,500 square meters. The park outside the museum occupies 34 hectares and contains wetlands, trails, a lake and a plaza with a fountain. The museum and the park as a whole offer a multifaceted space with artistic, cultural,



recreational, and ecological functions.

Since its inauguration, KMFA has taken becoming a “museum of art history” as its vision. It collects important works by Taiwanese artists and curates thematic exhibitions. KMFA strives to perform its functions of acquisition, research, exhibition and education, helping not only to build up local viewers’ recognition of and pride in local art but also to realize its goal of localization and globalization.

In early 2004, with funding support from the Council for Cultural Affairs, KMFA transformed the visitor center in the park into a "Children’s Museum of Art". Completed and inaugurated in 2005, the Children’s Museum of Art currently contains three galleries, providing both visiting parents and children with a brand-new place for art learning and appreciation. It is the first public children’s museum of art in Taiwan.

### **3. Kaohsiung Museum of History**

Since the City Government office building moved from Jhongjheng 4th Rd. to No. 2, Sihwei 3rd Rd., Lingya District on January 18, 1992, the old office building has been converted into the Kaohsiung Museum of History. It aims to help citizens appreciate the traces of urban development by exhibiting precious artifacts, researches, and promotional events. In addition to collecting historic artifacts and privately donated items in Kaohsiung area, the Museum also invites domestic and foreign museums to exhibit their special collections to offer wider vision for the general public. The Museum also provides permanent exhibition of Kaohsiung history with multimedia and interactive experience supplementary to the exhibition of artifacts as an effort to promote hometown awareness and history among the general public. It is further expected that by embracing cultural diversities, the Museum may serve as the portal for domestic and foreign visitors to learn the history of Kaohsiung and

the center for research and education of Kaohsiung history and culture. After the county-city integration, the Museum has worked hard to preserve intangible cultural assets of the City, and publish literatures, periodicals, and make feature presentations, compile city annals, interview history witnesses, organize seminars for senior citizens, inspire hometown awareness by recognizing our shared destiny, and develop a knowledge base for Kaohsiung history and culture. The Museum also maintains the Confucius Temple, Kaohsiung Museum of Military Dependents Villages, Theme Hall of War Memorial Park, Takao Railway Museum, The Kua Ki Hua House, Kaohsiung Museum of Shadow Puppet, and organizes festivals and ceremonies of all types.

Kaohsiung Literature Research Center is located on the 3rd floor of the Kaohsiung Museum of History. It is an exclusive research space. Its interior planning is divided into a general book area, a book stack area, a periodical area, and a digital database computer research area. The general book area contains important domestic research documents and foreign language research literature (including Japanese and Spanish). The book stack area collects precious duplicate copies of "The Takao News", "Tainan New Post", and "Taiwan Daily", as well as the "Compendium of Materials on Taiwanese History". The periodical area holds valuable research and Kaohsiung-area periodicals that most general public libraries would not store, including Taiwan Historical Research and Taiwan: A Radical Quarterly in Social Studies, which are listed in the Taiwan Humanities Citation Index (THCI) and the Taiwan Social Science Citation Index (TSSCI) of the National Science Council/Ministry of Science and Technology. In the research area, there are online digital databases for researching historical literature and e-periodicals, which complement the paper-printed materials.



Kaohsiung Literature Research Center

The center has invited distinguished scholars of Taiwanese history, such as Wakabayashi Masahiro, Wu Mi-Cha, Chang Shou-Chen, and others to donate books. The Center has also repeatedly invited elites from every field to donate books to expand its collections, helping the Center to broaden its collections' horizon and depth to become a leading center for research in southern Taiwan.

#### 4. Kaohsiung Film Archive

Kaohsiung Film Archive was established on November 3, 2002 along the bank of Lover River in Kaohsiung. It is the first art venue which promotes specifically film culture in southern Taiwan. In order to encourage public participation and to make cinema as a part of residents' lives, KFA organizes film festivals, special screenings and exhibitions of various themes. At 1F you can find a salon along with film related publications and merchandise areas where KFA holds exhibitions and Symposiums. 2F has equipped with a small screening room with 35 seats and individual screening spaces for 25 seats. At 3F you can find the big screening room which contains 137 seats and 2 handicapped seats . Outdoor you can find the Star Plaza, the Avenue of Stars and Exhibiting Wall. KFA has now a collection of around 6,324 pieces of cinema relics and 6,032 volume of books in Chinese and foreign languages. Furthermore, it offers more than 20 types of journals and 7,190 films. KFA

open from Tuesday to Sunday to provide an excellent venue for the public along the side of Love River.

#### 5. Kaohsiung Cultural Center

The Cultural Center extends 14 hectares, with peripheral pedestrian built into Taiwan's only one 'Civil Art Sidewalk'. It contains a huge circus to provide the stage for outdoor performance and vast lawns for citizens' recreation. Seven exhibition halls, including Jhih-Jhen Gallery-1, Gallery-2 Gallery-3, Jhih-Mei Gallery, Ya Gallery, Jhih-kao 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 culture.

#### 6. Dadong Arts Center

The Dadong Arts Center, a multi-functional cultural venue, extends 3.04 hectares in space. It includes a professional performance hall, an exhibition hall combining cultural and creative industries, a lecture hall, the rehearsal room for the Kaohsiung Symphony Orchestra, a 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.

#### 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. 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.

## **Adult and Family Education**

Key measures of the city's adult and family education are as follows:

### **1. To arrange adult fundamental learning classes to reduce the 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 them adapt to life in our country.

### **2. To promote life-long learning and establish community colleges and citizen learning centers:**

We conduct citizen learning centers and establish five 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 response to the coming of aging society, we 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. We also promote the Torch Program, and provide full-service for new residents to help improve family upbringing capability and to maintain harmonious parent-child relationships.

### **5. To assist the solid development of short-term cram schools:**

We strengthen public security management for all kinds of cram schools in the city, regularly conduct workshops regarding the knowledge of cram schools, handle after-school child care centers restructuring briefings, and strengthen advocacy and grant registered private school child care centers and vulnerable school childcare subsidies to benefit school children.

### **6. To Promote art education, and counsel and cultivate 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 in every academic year to cultivate art and cultural talents.

### **7. To provide citizens with opportunities to attend live speeches made by prestigious maestros:**

The Municipal Social Education Center offers first-class sites and invites noted maestros for splendid lectures; on average, each lecture held by the center has received high praise by more than one thousand audiences. Lectures include the famous people sharing about happy lives series, media-something-to-chat series, and the series of family education, etc., which have become the city's characteristic.

### 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.



The growing camp for sweet couples



The training activities for parenting effectiveness



Year 103 at all levels of schools Models in Kaohsiung for Filial piety and fraternity brothers

### 9. To counsel all levels of school family education programs or activities

Counseling team members preach to the school and implement programs and activities regarding the family education. We train school teachers to enhance their knowledge and ability of family education for the implementation of the school curriculum and the activities.



Family education and counseling team members to the school for preaching

### 10. To care for the minorities, and to fortify family education in the prioritized family

We focus on aboriginals, new immigrants, people with disabilities and dysfunctioning family to plan the attractive family education activities. Then we encourage them towards learning, growth, and enhancing family functioning.

### 11. To train family education volunteers, to deepen service quality and quantity

We train the group of advisory consulting services





volunteers who are responsible for assisting the number of 4128185 for family education counseling services. Meanwhile, we arrange volunteers to school advocacy for family education with picture books, movies, action theater. Besides, we conduct regular in-service training to improve volunteering professional competence and to enhance service quality.



Action of Family Education to play in schools

### **The Senior Academy and Community-Based Senior Academy**

The Senior Academy was founded by the Social Affairs Bureau in 1982 to offer Kaohsiung senior citizens lifelong learning opportunities. In addition, the Social Affairs Bureau established the Community-Based Senior Academy in 2005 to offer senior citizens a convenient learning environment and to integrate community resources to meet the educational needs of senior citizen. Since their establishment, both academies have been loved by senior citizens and approved by all walks of life. In 2014, a total of 530 courses were offered, with 21,332 students enrolled.

### **Growth of Women**

The Women, Children and Youth Activity Center and the Women's Center were established by the Kaohsiung Social Affairs Bureau to provide a space

dedicated to women's rational growth and career redevelopment, encouraging women to acquire new knowledge, achieve self-growth and participate in social services and public affairs and promote gender equity. Empowerment programs for community women are offered by the centers as follow:

1. Community women's university (offers courses in three main series -- women's learning, the operation of a women's organization and community women's empowerment): a total of 321 sessions were held, with 9,147 attendees.
2. Digital women's entrepreneurship courses: Integrated all agencies in the City government to enhance women's digital learning and to start businesses with digital approaches; a total of 4 classes were held with 111 attendees and benefiting 888 people.
3. Cooperation with women's organizations to sponsor "Women-Centered Events"; a total of 11 sessions were held, with 431 attendees.

In addition, a total of NT\$2,703,326 in subsidies were granted to private institutions to sponsor 150 projects and activities related to women's welfare in 2014.

## **IV. Cultural and Recreational Activities**

### **Recreational Sites**

#### **1. Parks, Green Spaces & Children's Playgrounds**

To offer citizens recreational sites, 641 parks, green spaces, and children's playgrounds that account for an area of 2224.0646 hectares were constructed in accordance with the Kaohsiung Urban Planning as of the end of December 2014.

The distribution is shown in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5 Distribution of Parks, Green Spaces, and Children's Playgrounds Constructed in Kaohsiung City

| Category     |                   | Park           |        | Green Space    |        | Children's Playground |        |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|--------|----------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| Distribution | Item              | Area (Hectare) | Number | Area (Hectare) | Number | Area                  | Number |
|              | Sanmin District   | 109.3716       | 36     | 4.3734         | 10     | 3.2005                | 13     |
|              | Cianjin District  | 16.4500        | 3      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Yancheng District | 4.2883         | 3      | 5.2411         | 6      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Sinsing District  | 2.8300         | 3      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Lingya District   | 29.1694        | 15     | 9.2921         | 14     | 0.9851                | 7      |
|              | Gushan District   | 1009.3437      | 12     | 3.0478         | 8      | 3.0158                | 12     |
|              | Cianjhen District | 38.7097        | 25     | 11.4133        | 20     | 4.1353                | 18     |
|              | Zuoying District  | 123.2160       | 23     | 2.1702         | 4      | 1.8542                | 11     |
|              | Cijin District    | 38.1492        | 4      | 4.8691         | 3      | 0.1067                | 1      |
|              | Siaogang District | 62.8880        | 20     | 8.1390         | 21     | 7.5155                | 36     |
|              | Nanzih District   | 167.8393       | 28     | 147.2885       | 7      | 2.4817                | 14     |
|              | Fongshan District | 128.9456       | 114    | 9.7263         | 19     | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Niaosong District | 24.0701        | 18     | 0.04           | 1      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Renwu District    | 26.0209        | 20     | 1.4451         | 4      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Dashe District    | 4.5300         | 4      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Dashu District    | 1.7032         | 2      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Linyuan District  | 12.7433        | 9      | 0.1958         | 3      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Daliao District   | 8.4117         | 7      | 0.3961         | 1      | 0.4112                | 2      |
|              | Gangshan District | 35.2512        | 5      | 0              | 0      | 0.2189                | 1      |
|              | Zihguan District  | 4.4390         | 5      | 0.1050         | 1      | 0.9464                | 3      |
|              | Mituo District    | 1.0600         | 1      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Hunei District    | 1.0738         | 6      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Ciaotou District  | 8.3260         | 8      | 1.1823         | 3      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Yanchao District  | 0.5653         | 3      | 0              | 0      | 0.3411                | 2      |
|              | Alian District    | 0.8265         | 4      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Yong-an District  | 0              | 0      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Jiading District  | 92.9748        | 5      | 0.6750         | 2      | 0.6840                | 3      |
|              | Lujhu District    | 3.9778         | 4      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Cishan District   | 30             | 1      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Meinong District  | 0.4455         | 2      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Jiasian District  | 0.9300         | 1      | 0              | 0      | 0                     | 0      |
|              | Total             | 1988.5499      | 391    | 209.6001       | 127    | 25.8964               | 123    |

Source: Maintenance Office, Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government



### 2. Community Centers and Venues for Senior Citizens

There are a total of 57 senior citizen activity centers in the City. To enhance the promotion of elderly welfare work, to provide senior citizens with comprehensive services including leisure, entertainment, education, day care, rehabilitation and counseling, and to make advance planning and promotion in response to the future needs of an aged society, the Senior Citizen Comprehensive Service Center was established. It is the largest comprehensive service center for senior citizens in Southeast Asia, with 2 floors underground and 11 floors aboveground, as well as an indoor floor area of more than 25,785 m<sup>2</sup> and an outdoor area of more than 3,636 m<sup>2</sup>. The center aims to serve senior citizens aged 55 and above in the City. Currently, the center offers the following recreational and leisure services:

- (1) Recreational and leisure services: The center is equipped with various spaces, such as a karaoke room, a fitness room, a chess club, a library and audiovisual materials room, an exhibition hall, a computer lab, a performance hall, etc., to offer various leisure facilities and services. Service was provided a total of 1,373,143 times in 2014.
- (2) Senior citizen day care service: The center offers social-based senior citizen day care service; 95,940 people were served in 2014.
- (3) Counseling service: Life coaching and counseling services are provided by professional social workers and volunteers; lawyers are also selected and hired to provide legal consulting service. A total of 51 people were served in 2014.
- (4) Medical and healthcare consulting service: a professional nurse is assigned to the center, along with a physician, to offer healthcare consulting service. A total of 4,685 people were served in 2014.

In addition, efforts are made to enrich the service

functions of the 56 local characteristic senior citizen activity centers (including senior pavilions and senior activity stations); these venues are used to provide convenient activities for study and recreation, health improvement, senior education and outreach tours, to provide instant welfare consultations to senior citizens and to establish community senior citizen resources and platforms for human resource recruitment. In coordination with volunteer teams from various centers, food delivery programs, visiting and caring services for seniors that live alone are also organized. In all, services were provided a total of 2,339,540 times by the 56 centers from January to December in 2014.

The Social Affairs Bureau established 15 social welfare service centers, among which the Jiasian Social Service and Refugee Emergency Settlement Center was opened on November 12, 2014. Professional social workers are assigned to every center to provide counseling service for protected subjects and disadvantaged families in communities; community residents, adolescents and children are also offered places or opportunities to engage in appropriate activities after school or during their free time. Various recreational, leisure, intellectual and knowledge-related activities were held for different age groups to accommodate different needs. In 2014, the facilities and equipment of all centers serviced 277,182 people; various counseling and leisure service activities were attended by 27,950 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 various parent-child functional activity rooms for the use of children and parents together. In 2014, 41 winter and summer holiday events were held, with 799 attendees; Children's Day activities attracted 6,375 attendees; 115 sessions of the Family Day series activity were held, with 8,529 attendees; 9 sessions of parent-child

co-learning workshops were held, with 21,229 attendees; and 5 sessions of activities in the 25th anniversary celebration series were held in December, with 2,348 attendees.

The Women, Children and Youth Center was established on September 19, 1993. It is equipped with various spaces, including a game room for children aged 0-6 years, a multi-phenomena house, a science game room, a parent-child co-reading room, a leisure room, an adolescent library and a reading room. In addition, Wujia Youth Activity Center, Youth Canteen and exploration and experience camps were set up to offer leisure and children's growth activity services. A total of 288,258 people attended in 2014. Activities related to women and children, such as those in the Children's Month series, winter and summer holiday activities, the Children's International Film Festival, Parent-Child Stories for Families and Parent-Child Flea Markets, were held, with a total of 567 sessions attracting 30,770 attendees.

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 67,354 people were served in 2014.

### 3. Labor Living Education Center

#### (1) History

The center was established on October 31, 1982 under the Social Affairs Bureau's jurisdiction. On January 15, 1988, it fell under the jurisdiction of Kaohsiung City Government Labor Affairs Bureau. After the municipal merger on December 25, 2010, the Labor Living Education Center became responsible for the management and operation of four facilities, including the Shijia Guesthouse, the Chengqing Guesthouse, the Kaohsiung Museum of Labor, and the Fongshan Community Culture Museum.

#### (2) Main services

- Event Promotion Section: In charge of labor education courses, related activities and the promotion of labor culture etc.
- Exhibition Section: Curation of labor history exhibitions, data collection, and research.
- Administration Section: Responsible for research and evaluation, official seals, documentation, archives, general affairs, cashier, property management, procurement, construction, hydroelectric, air-conditioning, boiler repairs, accommodation service, venue rental service, management etc.

#### (3) Mission

- Provide labor with recreational and accommodation venues, as well as promote a variety of exhibitions.
- Promote labor with education, exhibition & promotion activities, encourage them to actively participate in social welfare services in order to give back to society.

#### (4) Services

- Labor recreational activity: Organize labor recreation, education and entertainment activities to enrich the spiritual lives of laborers.
- Labor education: Classes were organized at the Shijia Guesthouse, the Chengqing Guesthouse, the Fongshan Community Culture Museum and other external venues.; In particular, the Labor Affairs Department courses are primarily based primarily on related legal knowledge, and other courses will be designed in order to encourage labor participation, learning, and enhance labor-related knowledge. Labor Academy Department courses are mainly focused on living aesthetics, skill application, language studies and fitness enhancement etc. in order to stimulate the laborers's' motivation to learn after work. Through these diverse education methods, it is expected to enrich the laborers's'



life cultivation of life, quality of life, and foster balanced physical/mental development.

### ■ Labor welfare service

A. Provide venue rental services for labor organizations and businesses to arrange various cultural and arts activities, education, training, gatherings, speeches, including conference rooms, auditoriums and performance halls. Various government organs and labor unions may use the venue to hold labor related activities free of charge, while a 50% discount will be offered for industry, craft unions, village offices, and schools to organize different activities, thereby saving event expenses for unions, village offices, and schools.

B. Provide safe and comfortable accommodation services at a fair price for labors. Shijia Guesthouse and Chengqing Guesthouse feature 76 and 118 suites respectively to offer labors the best services in order to alleviate their burden.

C. Provide single female labors and daughters of labors from other municipalities who are studying in middle school or above in Kaohsiung with safe, economical women dormitory service in order to reduce their financial burden.

■ Promote volunteer service system: In order to assist the government to promote labor service work by effectively combining social human resources, 82 volunteers were professionally trained to assist in the promotion of labor education and culture free of charge. This in turn reduced the financial burden of the government and endowed the volunteers with a sense of affirmation and achievement.

### (5) Recreation venue



Labor recreational facility – table tennis room

### ■ Surface area

Shijia Guesthouse is 12,158m<sup>2</sup> and it consists of 1 basement floor and 7 ground floors. Chengqing Guesthouse is 13,102m<sup>2</sup> and it consists of 1 basement floor and 10 ground floors. The auditorium is 10,900m<sup>2</sup> and it consists of 1 basement floor and 3 ground floors. Kaohsiung Museum of Labor is 3474.54m<sup>2</sup>, taking up floors 3~6 of a 6-story building. The Fongshan Community Culture Museum is 322.8m<sup>2</sup> and it is a building with 2 ground floors.

### ■ Open space

#### A. Shijia Guesthouse

##### 1F:

Leased to the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEAIDB) to establish the R7 Creative Hub since December 15, 2013.



R7 Creative Hub (South Taiwan Fashion Industry and Innovative Center)

2F:

Classroom: The youth cultivation classroom is used to train youths into future professional talents needed by the employment market.

3F:

The office and meeting room are used by the Labor Living Education Center.

4F

- a. Classroom: Can be used by labor organizations, businesses, government agencies or individuals to organize general labor education, training, lecture or research and study.
- b. Office: Can be rented by Kaohsiung City's industry associations, mechanical and engineering associations, government agency joint associations etc.

5~7F

- a. Accommodation department: Provides labors and their families with accommodation.
- b. Women's accommodation department: Provides single female labors and daughters of labors from other municipalities who are studying in senior high school/vocational school or above in Kaohsiung with safe, economical women dormitory service in order to reduce their financial burden.
- c. Reception room: Used to receive guests participating or assisting labor training, education, lectures or seminars.

Basement

Provides labor organizations, businesses and individuals with a venue for gatherings, cultural, recreation and sports. In addition, a table tennis table is available for labor recreation and competition purposes.

#### B. Chengqing Guesthouse

1F:

The open space is equipped with sofa and recreation chairs for tenants and conferees to chat

and satisfy their recreational needs. In addition, the Administration Section is located behind the accommodation reception desk for the convenience of the general public.

2F:

- a. International Conference Hall: Provides a venue for labor, government agencies, various labor unions or individuals to conduct education, training, lecture or research and study activities. The comprehensively appointed venue accommodate up to 200 persons.
- b. Large Conference Room: Provides a venue for labor organizations, businesses, government organs, various labor unions or individuals to conduct education, training, lecture or research and study activities. Besides conventional sound system and projection equipment, KTV equipment is also available. Accommodates up to 65 persons.
- c. Small Conference Room: Provides a venue for labor, government organs, or individuals to conduct education, training or research and study activities. Accommodates up to 35 persons.
- d. Auditorium: accommodates up to 80 people.

3F:

The mezzanine is used as the archives room and storage room.

4~10F:

Accommodation space with 118 guestrooms.

Basement

The table tennis room provides the public with a sports facility.

#### C. Auditorium

The spacious interior accommodates 1,796 persons and features a large parking lot behind the building, therefore it is frequently used by performance troupes or schools to organize events.



## D. Kaohsiung Museum of Labor



Artist's Rendering of the Museum of Labor



Artist's Rendering of the Museum of Labor (night view)

3F:

Exhibit space.

4F:

Collection storeroom, lecture room, and office.

5F:

Exhibit space.

6F:

DIY experience area, culture & creative merchandise area and restaurant.

### ■ Fongshan Community Culture Museum.

With art and life skill courses in drama, body performance, painting, and fiber art, the museum provides workers with an outstanding venue for lifelong learning. Furthermore, irregular exhibits and local arts lectures are also held to improve the promotional benefits of Labor University, thereby enhancing exchanges and interaction

among local communities, neighborhoods and schools.

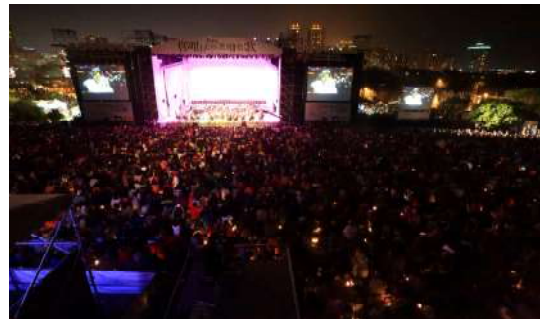
## Cultural Activities

### 1. 2014 Kaohsiung Spring Arts Festival

KSAF is a significant art event organized by The Bureau of Cultural Affairs Kaohsiung City Government, started from Feb to July 2014. In KSAF there were not only high-quality international programs, but also local performing groups were invited to the festival.

In 2014, a great amount of multi-type programs are organized by KSAF to promote and enhance the classic arts property. The Grassland Concert, for an instance, is a unique art program in Kaohsiung founded by KSAF.

In total, there were 75 performances and more than 85,000 participants. Furthermore, 14 sessions of lectures for public, 31 campus workshops, 21 pre-show talks and after-show talks, 3 master classes and 4 school outing classes in the theater.



2014 Kaohsiung Spring Arts Festival Grassland Concert

### 2. 2014 Zhuangtou Fringe Festival

Starting from local traditional art performances, a series of Taiwanese traditional opera and concerts was provided for the people of Kaohsiung City. The goal was to create a brand new culture that can keep the tradition and innovation together to represent the "Zhuangtou Fringe Festival". In total, there were 51 shows with more than 42,000 participants.



2014 Zhuangtou Fringe Festival

### 3. 2014 Kaohsiung Film Festival

2014 Kaohsiung Film Festival was held from October 24th to November 9th at the Kaohsiung Film Archive, Kaohsiung City Dadong Art Center and the Cinemark Theatre of Dream Mall. During this 17-day event, the festival arranged 16 programs featuring 115 feature films and 74 short films the competition in 164 screenings. The Festival held 45 events and invited 80 filmmakers from all over the world and attracted participants of 31,000 people. Meanwhile, to provide a platform for film showing and film exchanges with different cultures, Kaohsiung Film Festival continued to host the 4th International Short Film Competition and received 2,756 entries from 66 countries which outnumbered last year's entries of 564 short films and became the biggest short film competition platform nationally. It's evident to see the short film competition has made its name gradually international. This competition is the largest short film competition platform in Taiwan and helps boosting the international visibility of Kaohsiung Film Festival. Kaohsiung Film Festival also continues collaborating with Tokyo Short Shorts Film Festival, Hong Kong Mobile Film Festival and International Short Film Festival - Clermont-Ferrand.



2014 Kaohsiung Film Festival Opening Ceremony

In order to promote the short film culture, KFF has set up the nationally first innovation KFF Cloud Cinema APP, which makes screening the selected short films in the actual theater and in a virtual APP come to reality. All audiences in Taiwan could enjoy the short films through the APP and which has been downloaded for 22,750 times.

### 4.2014 Youth Film Festival

Youth Film Festival was initiated from South Youth Visual Creation Exhibition back in 2004. From a film exhibition platform for students of southern Taiwan to today's Youth Film Festival cooperates with Youth Design Festival, it has transformed into a film competition for students from nationwide and has become the biggest competition for students in Taiwan. Hosted by Kaohsiung Film Archive, Youth Film Festival provides a platform for promoting not only short films by young talents. The festival was held from May 2nd to 11th 2014. It received 293 entries by film students from 81 departments of 55 universities nationwide. The total number of admission (including online viewing) was around 37,966 people. The event featured 16 Q&A with nominated directors, 3 Seminars and 6 campus touring seminars and other related events which attracted over 26,079 participants. In recent years, Youth Film Festival continuously introduces outstanding Taiwanese film works to international competition, hoping to encourage Taiwan young talents to be creative and hope it can serve as an important window to international film festivals.

### 5. Film marketing and 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 through government's channels and sponsor private film promotion events including opening ceremony, media visit, special screening and premiers. Also, we encourage film-production companies to keep the movie scenes and make them accessible to the public. In this way,





we not only generate more media exposure of the movies, boost the box-office and the development of local related industries but also promote audio visual tourism.

In 2014, we assisted the marketing and promotion activities of 12 films, including the premier of “KANO” at Li-Te Baseball Stadium on February.27th. With the affordable ticket price, the public is allowed to step on to the baseball field and enjoy the baseball movie together. Kaohsiung Li-Te Baseball Stadium was chosen because it had raised a champion team of Taiwan in Little League World Series back in 1974, which echoes with the glorious history of KANO.



The premier of “KANO” at Li-Te Baseball Stadium

### 6. 2014 Kaohsiung Storytelling Puppet Festival

The "Kaohsiung Storytelling Puppet Festival" was hosted from November 18, 2014, to February 23, 2015. It invited 29 troupes from 9 countries around the world to perform storytelling puppet shows. The Festival took place at Gangshan Cultural Center, the Kaohsiung Museum of Shadow Puppet, and the Mini-Theater of the just inaugurated Kaohsiung Main Public Library. The contents of the shows were abundant and exhibited multi-cultural characteristics. 28 house program productions “Stories from Adong’s Treasure Box” were produced, with 105 sessions of invited performances and 34 sessions of educational

performances. It attracted a total of 15,000 paid participants and more than 7,000 participants in the educational performances.



2014 Kaohsiung Storytelling Puppet Festival

### 7. Kaohsiung Experimental Theater

In 2014, Kaohsiung Experimental Theater continues hosting performances, meeting, seminars, and other related activities. In 2014, Kaohsiung Spring Art Festival invites three performances as “Rosie Rose” from French performing group La Cie Opopop, “The Merchant of Venice” from Royal Conservatoire of Scotland, and “Invisible Journey” from Kaohsiung Bean Theatre to perform in Kaohsiung Experimental Theater. Collaborated with four programs including 2014 Live Your Life Art Festival (Quanta Arts Foundation), 2014 Wordwave Festival, 2014 Digital Performing Arts literature, and 2014 Young Star New Vision (National Culture and Arts Foundation), and twelve shows that produced by different Kaohsiung colleges and universities are also performed in Kaohsiung Experimental Theater. Kaohsiung Experimental Theater accumulates 236 performances and more than 23,000 participants from January 3rd to December 28th 2014.

### 8. Kaohsiung Arts City Plan - Cloud Gate 2

From December 1st to 13th, 2014, the Cloud Gate 2 Dance Group put on many performances at Dadong Arts Center and Gangshan Cultural Center including 18 educational performances. A one-hour dance education program was planned to teach theater

etiquette to young children. About 12,196 teachers and students, from 83 different elementary and junior high schools, were invited from Kaohsiung's rural areas to enjoy this highly educational and professional performing arts feast.

### **9. Musical Festival at the Pier – The 2014 Rainbow Bay Festival**

From October 4th to 5th, 2014 at Pier-2 Art Center, the 4th "Rainbow Bay Festival" was a symbolic event represents Kaohsiung maritime cultural and popular music. A continuance structure for future pop music concerts, the event attracted more than 20,000 participants including vendors, performers, and visitors.

The Bureau Cultural Affairs Kaohsiung City Government continues supporting and planning Rainbow Bay Festival with popular music, art and future generations in mind. The Bureau of Cultural Affairs Kaohsiung City Government also combined this event with practical programs, such as "Training Programs for Concerts", "Popular music workshop" and "Rookie stage", to implement the cultivation of related industry professionals.

### **10.2014 Kaohsiung International Steel & Iron Sculpture Festival**

The theme of the 2014 KISISF was Steel Supremacy, an attempt to explore the seeming unlimited possibilities of steel and iron. Six artists from Asia and Europe gathered in the Pier 2 to communicate with the harbor and the city with their art of steel and iron. In addition to Taiwanese artists, artists from Italy, Russia, Japan and China have broadened the perspective of 2014 KISISF. The total weight of their works have broken the records of the past, indicating that the artists have reached their climax of creation. Thanks to the 120 tons steel and iron sponsored by the Tunghe Steel, each artist had as much as 20 tons at his disposal.



2014 Kaohsiung International Steel & Iron Sculpture Festival

### **11.2014 Youth Innovative Design Festival**

This is the only exhibition for college students of design schools and departments in southern Taiwan. In 2014, more than 60 schools and 120 departments celebrated this festival with Pier-2 Art Center. 2014 Youth Innovative Design Festival invited students who majored in graphic design, film production, fashion design, etc., to show their creativity and talents. Through symposiums of culture and creativity, Fashion Exhibition Hall, competitions and relative activities, Pier-2 Art Center encouraged youngsters to devote themselves to design and fashion industry, inspired their sparks of creativity, and discovered new designers for the design industry. 2014 Youth Innovative Design Festival attracted over two hundred thousand visitors to witness how creative those youngsters were.

### **12.2014 ART KAOHSIUNG**

In 2014, Pier-2 Art Center invited over 92 galleries from such as Japan, China, Korea, Singapore, Southeast Asia, to join this important event. With the participation of collectors from the northern, middle and southern Taiwan, ART KAOHSIUNG attracted 11,000 visitors and has achieved 8.1 million NT dollars sales volume. ART KAOHSIUNG can not only provide people with an international vision of art, but also show collectors' potential of Kaohsiung and southern Taiwan; furthermore, it can improve the development of Kaohsiung art industry.

### **13.2014 Pier-2 Comic & Animation Exhibition**



The content of 2014 Pier-2 Comic & Animation Exhibition's activities is very abundant, including comic & animation music performance, cute maid dancing show, comic & animation model show, original mini comic competition, cosplay, fanzines sales, etc.. It also combines with The Fifth International Comic Artist Conference to make these activities more meaningful. These multiple exhibitions and activities create 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.



2014 Pier-2 Comic & Animation Exhibition

### 14. Kaohsiung International Container Arts Festival, 2013 — The Inhabitables

Kaohsiung International Container Arts Festival 2013 attempts to re-examine the characteristics of containers and possible trends of human society, suggesting another development direction for container arts— “Inhabitable” container spaces.

“The Inhabitables” project, practicing the concept of “lifestyle design · container architecture,” invites several domestic and international architects and spatial designers to design inhabitable container spaces and to further produce prototypes of their design. These containers exhibited at Pier-2 Art District during the container arts festival link up the interfaces of creative design and living space.

### 15. “What’s ahead”? Contemporary Sculpture of Taiwan in Post-Expansion Era FORMOSA Sculpture Biennial 2013

The 2013 FORMOSA Sculpture Biennial is held in Pier-2 Art Center. It solicits thirty-three seasoned and experienced Taiwanese artists to present close to fifty large scaled sculptures. Some of the works are on display in P3 warehouses, and some are under the blue skies exhibited by the port. The artworks express the unique and fresh energy of the contemporary sculpture, and leave a wide and unlimited imagination for the visitors. The dialogue among the works, environment, and the visitors are flowing in the free-feeling air around the Pier-2 Art Center whether in what material, or what from the feelings and thoughts are exchanging without barrier. This is the close embrace unique to the Pier-2 Art Center.

### 16. The 2014 Wordwave Festival

The second annual Wordwave Festival, which took place in 2014, had grown considerably from the previous year. Both representatives of the cultural and creative industry and more than 40 unique coffee shops from Taipei and Kaohsiung were invited to support the event. The said event, previously held only in the two aforementioned cities, has evolved to include cities from the Greater China area to Hong Kong, creating a new, innovative wave of reading in Taiwan. The 2014 Wordwave Festival was divided into three separate activities, which were “Reading Aloud and the Book-Selection Fair,” “Reading Aloud Theater,” and “Reading Aloud in the City.” The event was held to support the efforts made by The Pier-2 Art Center for the cultural and creative industry. For the Kaohsiung region, a total of 19 companies from the cultural and creative industry joined the festivities, where readers read aloud and engaged in literary exchanges in a relaxed atmosphere in various coffee shops and theaters within the city. The festival is the one that is most representative of the new Taiwanese lifestyle.



The 2014 Wordwave Festival

### 17. The 2014 Takau Fengyi Literature Awards

Every year, the Takau Fengyi Literature Awards are presented to participants in an effort to encourage works of literature and to show the literary spirit and depth that are characteristic of Kaohsiung. Entry submission took place from Apr. 28 to Aug. 15, 2014 and the entry categories included novel, new style poetry, prose, and Taiwanese new style poetry. One entry that best illustrated the Kaohsiung “style” was selected from the entry submissions (regardless of category) and given the Kaohsiung Award. In the end, a total of 582 entries were submitted, producing 13 winning works that won a total of NT\$1.19 million. The award ceremony was held on Dec. 28, 2014 in the Penglai Warehouse (B9) of The Pier-2 Art Center and the book Collection of Winning Entries of the 2014 Takau Fengyi Literature Awards was published.



The 2014 Takau Fengyi Literature Awards

### 18. The 2014 South Music Awards— Sponsorships and Publication Plans for Original Pop Music and Lyrics Videos

“Creating Songs: Sponsorships for ‘New Generation Taiwanese Songs’” and “Creating Music Videos: Sponsorships for Pop Music Videos” were two music competitions held between 2014 and 2015. The contest saw a total of 43 winners whose music videos received subsequent sponsorships, 39 of which came from the “New Generation Taiwanese Songs” category. 12 of these 39 songs will be included in the album called “Album of ‘New Generation Taiwanese Songs’ by South Music,” with 1,000 to be released on the market. The project is scheduled to be publicized in Moon right theatre of The Pier-2 Art Center in July 11 2015.

### 19. Pilot Project for Reviving Music Creation and Performance Venues

The Pilot Project for Reviving Music Creation and Performance Venues was launched to support the building of the Maritime Cultural and Popular Music Center, promote the development of pop music in Kaohsiung, and provide a performance platform for related professionals. The project offers sponsorships to such venues on the show fees for singers and bands to perform in the venues. In 2014, sponsorships were offered to a total of 14 venues slots, who provided 312 to 612 time per month to pop music performers, participated by 470 singers or bands, with five to six new groups added each phase. The total number of monthly visitor ranges from 7,100 to 16,000, reaching a total of 131,000 for 2014.

### 20. Exhibitions of KMFA

(1) Seven International Exchange Exhibitions, Including Two Large-scale Special Exhibitions  
KMFA continued in 2014 to expand its cooperation and exchange with international artists and institutions by holding seven exchange exhibitions: Pop Art + Factory—50 years of art



and consumer culture; Man Ray; WHOMEN—In the Name of Asian Female Artists; Voices Travel: Conversation Between Two Harbours; Foster+Partners: The Art of Architecture; The Enigma of M. C. Escher: Prints from The Israel Museum, Jerusalem and The Other, The Distance—Cross-Strait Contemporary Art Exchange.



The Enigma of M. C. Escher Prints from The Israel Museum, Jerusalem

### (2) Two Thematic Exhibitions

KMFA held two thematic exhibitions, The Era of “Lion Art” and ALTERing NATIVism—Sound Cultures in Post-war Taiwan, in 2014 as part of its continuous endeavors to represent Taiwan’s art history through its exhibitions.

### (3) Two Research Exhibitions on Outstanding Local Artists, One Retrospective Exhibition of an Important Artist, and Three Gallery for Citizens Exhibitions

In 2014, KMFA held two research exhibitions on outstanding local artists: Commemorative Exhibition of Hsu Su-chen and “Formosa the Beautiful: Images of Taiwan in the 1950s” Paintings by Lin Chih-hsin; one large-scale retrospective exhibition of an important Taiwanese artist: A Symphony of Printmaking and Painting: the Art of Liao Shiou-Ping; and three Gallery for Citizens exhibitions such as Between Slow and

Fast, Temporary and Eternal—Ming-Chueh Hung Exhibition, Jung Tien-chi, Commemorating the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of His Passing and Crashing Rocks and Clouds—Calligraphy and Seal Engraving by Lee Ming-chi.

### (4) Austronesian Contemporary Art Development Project

Focusing on the contemporary art as one of its art research directions, KMFA has been dedicated to promoting the Austronesian contemporary art as an international art development/research trend and as an art field KMFA is specialized in. Recommended by Karen Stevenson, Vice President of the Pacific Arts Association (PAA), KMFA Director went to the Tjibaou Cultural Centre, New Caledonia in May 2014 and participated in the “Austronesia—A Journey to the Past and Present” symposium. This symposium provided an opportunity for the international community to know more about KMFA’s development in this field as well as the current development of Austronesian artists in Taiwan. After years of efforts, KMFA has become an important hub of Austronesia art information transmission around the world, introducing Austronesian art researchers and artists from Taiwan to its partner organizations abroad and receiving researchers and artists from other countries to conduct their Austronesian art research or creation in KMFA. KMFA’s achievements in this field have also won recognition from international curators, who have included Austronesian art works from the museum’s collection in the international exhibitions they curated.

### (5) Kaohsiung Awards and Forum for Creativity in Art

In 2014, KMFA continued its holding of Kaohsiung Awards exhibition and Forum for Creativity in Art exhibition series (there were two

exhibitions of this series in 2014: A Wormhole Theater (Document no. E120N23) and Liszt—Chou Yu-Cheng Solo Exhibition). These exhibition series are examples of KMFA's use of concrete measures to encourage new-generation artists and curators.

(6) Collection Exhibition and Art History Research Exhibition

In 2014, KMFA curated the Pop Art + Factory—Heating · Cooling · Contemporary Art in Taiwan, Marvelous Encounters in the Collection: On Wings of Music and Poetry, and Collection and Dialogue—Taiwan's Contemporary Ink Painting exhibitions to demonstrate the diverse beauty of its collections.

(7) Children's Museum of Art

Affiliated to KMFA, the Children's Museum of Art in 2014 held two new exhibitions: Intertwined—Exploring Textile Art and Art & Poem, Hand in Hand. In 2014, the Children's Museum of Art received totally 317,717 visitors. In addition, it held totally twelve sessions of "Art Workshop for Children" with 505 participants and 151 sessions of "Storytelling Time" with 18,639 participants. It also held a special series of activities for the Chinese New Year, Children's Day and other holidays.

## 21. Exhibition and Performing Events of Cultural Center

(1) Exhibitions

A total of 176 exhibitions were held in Jih-Jhen Gallery-1, 2 and 3, Jih-Mei Gallery, Ya Gallery, Jih-Gao Gallery and Jih-Shang Gallery; the number includes 87 exhibitions of annual applications and 89 sequential exhibitions. The latter is composed of a series of exhibitions, organized by the Bureau of Cultural Affairs, to promote art development in Kaohsiung and facilitate cultural exchange: Open the Painting

Box-Fine Arts in Kaohsiung, Kaohsiung Fine-Arts, 2014 Youth Art Exhibition. Kaohsiung-Fine Arts The Evolution of Calligraphy Art. Cheng-Po Chen's 120th Birthday, Light and Shadow Traveller Interactive Exhibition "The Beauty of Traditional Crafts of Northeastern Japan" –World Touring Exhibition of Japan Foundation. The Mysterious Female Painter Wu Shujhen's Dream World. Li Zhongchih's Calligraphy Exhibition. Annual visitors to the exhibitions are over 380,000.

(2) Performance Halls and Outdoor Art and Cultural events

A total of 290 performances were held in Jih-de Hall and Jih-shan Hall in 2014. The outdoor circus saw the 4-day 2014 Chinese New Year Events attract more than 140,000 visitors, other outdoor big-scaled activity, including multi-media scientific stage play: Halley and Newton — from Darkness to Light!, totaling 82 events, received nearly 380,000 visitors. In addition, the Holiday Arts Market is held regularly (100 sessions per year), the 3-day 20th Golden Cup COCKTAIL Competition attracted 5,000 audience, and the Wonderland of Animals & Insects of Taiwan by Paperwindmill from December 21, 2013 to January 12, 2014 in Gangshan Cultural Center was attended 120,000 visitors.



Multi-media scientific stage play Halley and Newton – from Darkness to Light!



### 22. Exhibition and Performing Events of Dadong Arts Center

#### (1) Special Exhibitions

2014 Kaohsiung - Fine Arts: The Evolution of Calligraphy Art was held from November 30, 2013 to January 12, 2014 at Dadong Arts Center, attracting more 20,000 visitors.

#### (2) Performance Hall and Outdoor Stage

From January to December 31, a total of 200 performances were held in Performance Hall; during Chinese New Year period, Local Specialty Market and Outdoor Stage were continued to be held, and Eslite Bookstore was invited to be stationed in the Exhibition Hall for a trial period that attracted more than 100,000 visitors. In addition, 70 Lobby Concerts, 98 Outdoor Stage performances, 213 sessions of guided tour and visits, 92 sessions of Dadong Lecture Room speeches, and 14 sessions of filming took place. The Dadong Arts Center Performance Hall was also the main screening venue for the 2014 Kaohsiung Film Festival, in addition to opening and closing ceremonies, a total of 164 films were screened from October 24 to November 9. 2014 Kaohsiung Film Festival being held in Dadong Arts Center received unanimously acclaim and great popularity. The number of visitors to the Center in the aforementioned period was more than 2 millions.

### 23. Performing Events of Music Hall

A total of 159 performances were held in the Concert Hall, and a total of 10 events were hosted in Outdoor Square in coordination of the Kaohsiung Lantern Festival.

### 24. Pingpu Night Festival in Siaolin

Siaolin Village preserved the traditional festival culture of the Taivonan community, which is a sub-tribe of Siraya. The Pingpu Night Festival held on September 15 of the lunar calendar was one of the

most important festival annual events. In order to preserve the culture of Pinpu, the Village Under the Rainbow Tour event was held during October 1 to December 22, 2014. There were over 9,500 students and teachers from the elementary and junior high schools in Kaohsiung city had joined the event.



Pingpu Night Festival in Siaolin

### Sports Activities

To produce happy and healthy students, develop life-long habit of exercising regularly, and promote healthy life style, Kaohsiung city is committed to making physical education at school the norm. We strive to improve the quality of physical education and increase the fitness level of teenagers, to subsidize excellent athletes and coaches, to promote sports among the general public, to provide residents with a variety of recreational sports activity and the needed environment/facilities. Lastly, to promote sports industry, we try to incorporate tourism with it by creating a healthy city with abundance of water, greens, and light.

#### 1. School Sports

(1) To hold sports leagues games and increase sports population

We held 4 preschool physical sports polity, the middle school and elementary Games, Kaohsiung disability Games; Supervise Elementary School Sports Council handling handball such as, 20 activities and sports

leagues, as well as middle schools' Team Sports Association handling activities and sports, such as 12 leagues.



2014 Kaohsiung middle school sports



2014 Kaohsiung disabled Games

- (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, and 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 lessons, 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's visibility

We participate in domestic and international sports competition, promote school sports competitions and exchanges, and strengthen the sport three convergence system. It is rewarded to participate in the league of the Ministry of Education, the national middle school sports, Kaohsiung City middle school sports, Kaohsiung City Elementary School Games outstanding players and coaches to continuously fight sports success for the city.

## 2. Social Sports

For the expansion of the various sectors of the community who can participate in sports, we implement the national sport development. We subsidize and counsel colleges, universities, and sports organizations in Kaohsiung city. In addition, we host a variety of sports classes, swimming camps. We help implementing the plan to build a sports island, hold sports activities with non-governmental organizations, etc. The goal is to increase the city's sports population and as turn Kaohsiung city into a sports city.

- (1) To subsidize and counsel colleges, universities and sports organizations in Kaohsiung city to hold sports activities:

In Kaohsiung city, we subsidize colleges and universities, national and local individual associations or committees when they host international, national and local sports activities, participant and train, and host seminars for coaches and referees. The goal is to enhance the level of ability in competitive sports and





promote sports among the general public.

- (2) To give social sports grants and rewards to outstanding athletes, coaches and sports organizations

We provide sports grants to athletes, coaches, and sports organization with outstanding achievement in order to cultivate talents, improve the level of ability in sports, and promote sports among the general public. In 2014, a total of NT \$45,368,081 was granted. According to "Kaohsiung sports grants distribution method," the following was granted: "102nd year national individual sports competitions" award grants, "103rd years of national comprehensive games" fellowship, "the Asian Games, the winter World University Games, the winter Olympic Games" grants, and other international sports competitions grants.

- (3) To hold diversified sports training courses and swimming camps:

We provided the opportunities of recreational sports for the public. A variety of sports classes including badminton, tennis, yoga, and body sculpting were held regularly. 25 classes with a total of 361 participants were held from Jan. to Dec. in 2014. In addition, in order to increase the city's population of swimmers, we held swimming camps at the swimming pools administered at each Sports Office. From Jul. to Sep. in 2014, 292 classes were held and a total of 2,851 people participated.

- (4) To promote the plan to build a sports island and install sports maps:

For promoting plans to build a sports island, we work with the precursor Authority, schools at all levels, district office, civil society and communities to actively promote various leisure activities including "sports and fitness incentive project - the labor movement fitness classes,

happy-life classes for women, the senior citizen exercise guidance classes, new residents fusion movement classes, athletic ability to promote class", "sports fun project - build and maintain sports maps, short-term labor, minor league sports, major league sports, community tournament", "promotion campaign happy-life Island — water activities, cycling, local features sports, indigenous sports, movement disability sports network." A total of 179 activities in which 63,548 people participated costed NT\$12,509,731. Therefore, the city earned a score of "excellence" on the annual performance assessment done by the Sports Department. 34.8 percent of Kaohsiung city's population reported doing exercises regularly. This is a 1.2 percent growth from the previous year and 1.8% above the national average (33%). We installed sports maps to provide the public a means to quickly look up details of sports venues and facilities in Greater Kaohsiung and various sports activities. Projects were created to assist sports associations and as a result, 29 sports little leagues were created.

- (5) To carry out 2014 sports season:

We conduct the 8 series of activities "sports city - Kaohsiung" as the theme. The sports season lasted 72 days from January 4th to March 16th in 2014, including the "New Year weather - hiking outing universal music", "2014 Assembly in Kaohsiung child physical activity" and volleyball, dodgeball, tug of war, Kaohsiung cycling - Challenges Hundred miles, international Marathon, the National Student Kendo Championships other items. A total of 49,200 people participated. The goal is to promote sports and help develop the habit of exercising regularly among the general public.



2014 Kaohsiung sports season



2014 Kaohsiung sports season

(6) To hold sports activities with non-governmental organizations:

Co-hosted the following: "2014 Bobi Run road race in Gangshang Shotian Temple", "2014 National Geographic Channel Earth Day Run", "102 years of Kaohsiung field uniform invoice Cup road race season," "2014 PUMA fluorescent night run," "Hello Kitty Run Kaohsiung field ", " 2014 Merrell Mudrun on the mud road race season, "" Meet the year 103 as a public service, as a front-line partner to tease out the obstacles, thousands of public service health Looking happy walking ", " 2014 Kaohsiung city Suites refueling charity road race vitality ", " 2014RUN TO LOVE autumn charity road race season ", " ATUNAS with the board of the National small 100 Peaks 2014 - met triangulation point ", " 2014 TOYOTA Family Day activities, "" La new 50 has me walking activities ", " 2014 Nutrilite heart sixth

day ride - Kaohsiung games ", " 2014 open Run road race balloon ", " thirteenth 1919 love walking! - Fubon family emergency rescue plan" and a number of other activities, A total of 112,000 people participated.

### 3. International Sports

(1) To promote international sports exchanges

To promote the international exchanges of sports and to improve the visibility and of international image of Kaohsiung city, we funded sports organizations and hosted events including the following in 2014: "2014 Men's Table Tennis Tournament", " 2014 Kaohsiung Mizuno International Marathon", "2014 Davis Cup International Tennis Championships (Asia / Oceania Zone Group I 1st round play-offs, R.O.C. VS South Korea)", "2014 OEC Kaohsiung ", " 2014 World Cup and Asian Cup sumo tournament. "



2014 MIZUNO Kaohsiung International Marathon



2014 MIZUNO Kaohsiung International Marathon



### (2) To bid for international sports events

We sent a delegation team to participate in the 3rd running of "Kumamoto Castle Marathon" in 2014 to exchange views and share ideas with the government of Kumamoto city on the experience of organizing a marathon as well as sports and tourism industry. The delegation team also visited the professional football club, Roasso Kumamoto, to discuss developing the sports industry of spring training for football.

This year Jim Small, vice president of MLB Asia invited us to attend the "Major League Baseball Opening Series Australia 2014." In Sydney, Australia, in addition to meeting with MLB's senior representatives like Paul Archy (senior vice president of international operations), we observed the field, the standards of the facilities needed, the amount of marketing, as well as how activities surrounding the event is handled. We sought the opportunity for Kaohsiung city to host overseas opening series which could help promote baseball in Kaohsiung and open up the opportunities for international events.

## 4. Sports venues' maintenance, renovations and activation

### (1) Maintenance and renovations for sports venues

To provide the public with sports venues of higher quality, we continued to refurbish and renovate sports venues in 2014 with a total of around NT\$47.25 million to improve 11 sports venues including "Lide Baseball Stadium." The Sports Administration has funded the renovation of Nanzih Parking Lot for NT\$14 million, and the renovation is expected to be completed before August, 2015. Kaohsiung city's Department of Sports administering 35 more sports venues including "Chengcing Lake Baseball Stadium," administering 18 more

sports venues on behalf of others including Cishan Stadium, adopted 6 more venues (Sanmin Woodball Field, Sanmin Croquet Field, Fengshan Beach Volleyball Courts, Fongsi Skating Rink, Gangshan Gateball Field, and Jiaxian Tennis Courts) and outsourcing 8 move venues (Feng Xi Badminton Courts, Daliao Swimming Pool, Yangming Tennis Court, Minsheng Tennis Court, Zhongcheng Tennis Court, Feng Xi Tennis Court, Dashe Swimming Pool, and Shiwei Badminton Court). Department of Sports implemented evaluation of sports venues, improved the management as well as the knowledge the service of personnel for the public to enjoy comfortable sports facilities and environment.

### (2) Administration of World Games Stadium with a variety of activities

We actively plan various sports, arts and tourism activities. We actively negotiate with foreign professional teams to host training camp in Kaohsiung. This could foster the sports industry of spring training, encourage international exchange in sports, and creating another business opportunity for Kaohsiung city. In addition, we promoted the certification of various sports venues, obtaining certification from "Chinese Taipei Track & Field Association" and the gold indicator of green building certification. Because of our dedication in public safety of each venue and the performing of appropriate routine maintenance work, the 2014 Annual Outstanding Building's Public Safety Award held by the Department of Building Affairs awarded us the Extraordinary Award for safety. Moreover, we plan to activate more sports facilities, import business functions into these sports venues, continue to outsource the auxiliary space as well as the operation of

tour services. We also plan to assess the feasibility of outsourcing the stadium's operations. These plans aim to maximize the stadium's functionality and achieve the goal of sustainable development.

## V. Mass Communication

### The Current Situations of Cable TV System Operators and Movie Theaters

Currently, there are 19 movie theaters (86 auditoriums), 116 video program production companies and 5 cable TV system operators (including 1 company that is in the preparation stage). The current situations of the cable TV system operators are as follows:

1. Gangdu Cable TV operates in southern Kaohsiung, Cinglian Cable TV operates in northern Kaohsiung, Fongsin Cable TV operates in Fongshan and Daliao Districts, Nanguo Cable TV operates in Gangshan, Cishan and other districts and a new company, New Kaohsiung Cable TV, which will cover the entirety of Kaohsiung City. Currently, it is in the preparation stage. It is expected to begin operation in April 2015.
2. All 4 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 are broadcast live during meeting session periods.

### Public Awareness Services

#### 1. The service of collecting and distributing local news and information

News reports, commentaries and suggestions in newspapers and on TV regarding City development

were compiled on a daily basis to allow for proper responses to public concerns and for consultation on administrative measures. The Information Bureau coordinated news releases on all schedules concerning municipal administration, policies and activities and posted the news releases on the Internet for the convenience of public browsing. In addition, during meeting sessions of the City Council, an ad-hoc group was put together for the news releases so that the public could have a better understanding of the major decisions made and the focuses of interrogation.

#### 2. Multimedia Campaigns

- (1) Produced marketing short films such as "Kaohsiung Incredible" and broadcasted them through YouTube, public channels, outdoor LCD video walls and national media channels in an effort to market major events and city development. These films drew huge crowds. In 2014, the short films "Changed and Unchanged of Kaohsiung", the 2014 Kaohsiung major summer event "Just Love Visiting Kaohsiung: Great Fun in Summer" and others were produced.
- (2) Administrated the "Kaohsiung Focus" project. Over 50 of the City's well-known food & beverage restaurants and eateries provided TV monitors to play the City's marketing films and messages free of charge. The Bureau provides five 60-second episodes of "Kaohsiung Incredible"; a 60-second short film titled "Seeing Kaohsiung: Moving Forward Perseveringly", featuring Tommy Chen; "Light of Kaohsiung: A Livable City"; and 1 each of a "Puff Kuo version" and a "Mayday version" of a 30-second road safety promotion short film to be broadcast in rotation.
- (3) Administrated the 2014 International Media Campaign: broadcast Kaohsiung City marketing

and publicity short films in international channels to attract people from home and abroad and to increase the City's competitiveness.

- (4) Documented the Kaohsiung petrochemical gas explosion reconstruction progress and the progress of moving on from the disaster of the incident; the short publicity film "Our Road" was broadcast in nationwide media channels to present the City's new look of the entire disaster area after the reconstruction. The film shifted Kaohsiung's image to an image more positive for tourism.
- (5) Produced and broadcast programs featuring local culture, such as "38 Routes of Kaohsiung", "Travelers' Craze for Kaohsiung", "Gorgeous Kaohsiung", etc., on the City's public channel (CH3) to market the local cultural characteristics of Kaohsiung.



Screenshot from the program Travelers' Craze for Kaohsiung



Screenshot from the program 38 Routes of Kaohsiung



Screenshot from the program Gorgeous Kaohsiung



Screenshot from the program Blissful Kaohsiung

- (6) Produced and broadcast programs of festivals and mega-events such as "The Rainbow Bay Festival 2014", "Sunset Epiphany at Wude Martial Arts Center MV Kaohsiung Shooting Outtakes", "True Love and Happiness Kaohsiung' Blessing Evening" and SunHope Taiwanese Opera Troupe's masterpiece "Quandary-Jiumo Luoshi" in Zen style on the City's public channel (CH3).
- (7) Produced special programs for the City's activities and added voiceovers in the Taiwanese dialect to serve different audience groups. As of the end of February 2015, a total of 181 episodes of special programs in Mandarin and 54 episodes in the Taiwanese dialect were produced and broadcast on the City's public channel (CH3). The programs were very well received by citizens.

### 3. Print Campaigns

- (1)Published the "City of Hope-Kaohsiung" marketing activity to promote Asia's New Bay Area and the City's cultural and creative industries to let the world see the beauty of Taiwan.
- (2)Carried out the print advertisement marketing projects of "The Blissful and Livable City Image of Kaohsiung" to stimulate citizens' sense of identity and happiness.
- (3)City administration publicity featuring "International Kaohsiung, Asia' Gateway" was published in advertisements to provide City administration information for citizens.
- (4)Featuring "Highlighting Asia's New Gateway, Happiness in International Kaohsiung", "Kaohsiung: the Pride of Taiwan" was published in cross-page advertisements in printed media to effectively promote the City's administration.
- (5).Published the City's 2014 spring and summer activity advertisements in an International Travel Fair Special Issue to attract people to explore Kaohsiung.
- (6)Published the print advertisement the "2014 County and City Mayor Satisfaction Ranking" for citizens to learn about the City's administrative direction.
- (7)To inform the public of the vision and progress of the reconstruction of the petrochemical gas explosion disaster, advertisements on the themes of "The Utilization of Private Donations for the Gas Explosion" and "The Vision of the Reconstruction of the Gas Explosion Disaster" were published.

### 4. Internet Campaigns

- (1)Advertising Taiwan's very first Light Rail System through website banner ads and special presentation articles.

(2)Linked the banner ad "Kaohsiung, Where the World Is" to the city government's website to advertise Kaohsiung more widely.

(3)To increase the popularity of Kaohsiung tourism, the film "Changed and Unchanged of Kaohsiung" was broadcast on Facebook from November 19 to December 8. The film was clicked more than 160,000 times with more than 70,000,000 impressions.

(4) "Kaohsiung Incredible Facebook Fan Page"

Through compelling texts, pictures or short films, Kaohsiung local information, including the City's administration, major development, natural landscape, local cultures and customs, festival activities, artistic and cultural performances and exhibitions, local specialties and various information about the City, was provided; moreover, the page provides information on emergency responses to disasters, work/school suspension notices, etc. It is an information platform for Greater Kaohsiung. Through fans' linkages, their support by clicking "Like" and message exchange, the City's publicity is widely exposed to achieve multiple marketing effects. As of February 2015, the number of fans surpassed 260,000.

(5) Mobile communication software and Internet platforms

An official LINE account for Kaohsiung city government was opened on December 31, 2013, to make use of the popular mobile communication software. By the end of March 2015, around 442,000 users had added the government to their Friend Lists. Real-time information about the various events, city development, artistic and cultural activities, publications, emergency responses to disasters, work/school suspension notices, etc. of



Kaohsiung City was provided to citizens. This was also integrated with the Internet platform of the Kaohsiung Incredible Facebook Fan Page for mutual enhancement of the marketing effects.

- (6) Marketing with the "Kaohsiung Incredible" account on Facebook and Kaohsiung City Government's official account on LINE during the petrochemical gas explosion disaster recovery period:

Through Kaohsiung city government's official account on LINE and the "Kaohsiung Incredible" account on Facebook, real-time information about reconstruction, including reconstruction logs, information about roads opening, bus routes, roads opening sections and schedule, subsidies and photovoltaic roof subsidies to the affected households, parking, etc. in the disaster area, was published. The City provided timely information to citizens through these accounts with positive encouraging messages to boost the morale of Kaohsiung citizens. 138 messages on LINE and 143 messages on Facebook were published.

### 5. Awareness Campaign on Radio

Through broadcast media to publicize the City's administration and development, 3 broadcasting commercials (Green Space Establishment; Flood Control; Arts and Culture Infrastructure) were produced and were broadcast in rotation during the advertising times of 8 radio stations.

### 6. Multimedia Promotion

- (1). Lightbox advertisements were posted along the cultural pathway in the cross-station corridor at the Taiwan Railway Kaohsiung Station to promote the City's activities.

- (2) Administrated 2014 Taiwan International Boat Show media marketing and its related matters through websites, print advertisements and other approaches to publicize information about the activity and to project Kaohsiung's Ocean City Image.

- (3) Used outdoor media to promote road safety and the city marketing campaign; canvases were hung in the City to remind citizens to follow road safety rules to reduce traffic accidents.

- (4) To provide the public with timely information on the progress of the reconstruction, the city government published and updated the post-disaster reconstruction progress daily and also set up an electronic bulletin board system in the gas explosion disaster area to publicize the reconstruction progress and post-disaster assistance information.

- (5) Cooperatively organized a Leader Forum with a well-known magazine on the theme of "Smile, Perseveringly Create a Livable Kaohsiung with Courage and Force in a Gentle Manner". Citizens and enterprise groups were invited to participate in the forum to publicize the City's excellent achievements in traffic, environmental protection, social welfare, livable environments and other city developments.

### 7. Traffic Safety Awareness Campaign

Implemented 2014 "Improving Highway Traffic Order and Safety Projects" and utilized various media and innovative approaches for publicity to effectively promote road safety rules and keeping traffic order to road users. Upon the Executive Yuan's evaluation, the City won second place in the category of Safety Promotion in the 2014 Golden Safety Awards. The related promotion results are as follows:



Won the second-place Golden Safety Award for 2014 road safety promotion campaign given by the Executive Yuan

#### (1) Media publicity

- Posted road safety lightbox advertisements in 39 bus shelters to encourage citizens to utilize public transportation and promote bikers' safety.



Administrated outdoor road safety promotion campaign

- Utilized the City's public bicycles' rear mudguards to post "Drunk Driving Prevention and Utilizing Public Transportation" advertisements to raise citizens' awareness of not driving drunk and utilizing public transportation.
- Broadcast a road safety video featuring Siaomin, "Motorcycle Safety-Professor Do Episode", in the KMRT, 7-11 and movie theaters. Google Mobile Ads (linked to the film) were also utilized. The film was broadcast a total of 3,321,923 times and shown for 99,657,690 seconds.
- Published road safety advertisements in newspapers in March, April, September and October 2014 to encourage citizens to utilize public transportation and promote bikers' safety. The KMRT advertisement layout was also utilized to post road safety advertisements, including cloth posters, cloth flags, lightboxes, passenger cars, wall posters, etc.
- Through local TV channels, broadcast the "Smiling Flower on the Road" road safety film to promote annual traffic safety rules, such as "two-segment left turns for motorcycles", "no car racing and wearing seatbelts in back seats", "say no to drunk driving", "yield to pedestrians" and "look up when driving".
- Commissioned manufacturers to manufacture mugs, canvas carrying bags, portable cups, sticky notes, credit card-style ultra-thin USB flash drives, note paper, travel arrangement bags and other road safety marketing gifts. The themes of promoting guidance included "yield to pedestrians", "Motorcycle Safety", "Large Vehicle Safety", "Look up When Driving", "Drunk Driving Prevention", etc. Timely outdoor road safety campaigns were hosted and coordination with local groups was conducted to broaden publicity.
- Posted road safety advertisements in 4 bus companies: Great City Life Bus, Southeast Bus, iBus and Kaohsiung Bus. The posted road safety advertisements were divided for different routes according to the crowd flow. A total of 29 routes and 35 sides of advertisements on bus bodies were posted on the themes of "Drunk Driving Prevention and Utilizing Public Transportation".





- Produced and broadcast 2014 road safety guidance radio programs with innovative ideas to promote the correct ideas of road safety to citizens.
- (2) Produced and broadcast short films on road safety guidance
- Produced and broadcast 2014 short films on road safety guidance in the advertising slots of nationwide TV channels to promote motorcycle riding safety.
  - Produced 1 short film on road safety guidance on the theme of large vehicle road safety, which was broadcast through local cable TV channels.
- (3) Participated in activities
- Participated in various bureaus' city marketing activities and private functions by setting up booths and giving out road safety gifts to citizens. A total of 8 sessions of private functions were participated in in 2014.
  - Participated in local activities to promote road safety:  
Set up booths at Kaohsiung Pineapple and Litchi Festival in Dashu, Mayday's "Just Rock It" concert, Gangshan Mutton Delicious Food Festival, the Walk and Run Carnival hosted by the Finance Bureau, Mayday's "Light up the Hope" concert, etc. to promote road safety and a prize quiz was hosted to interact with citizens and promote this guidance more effectively.

### 8. International Marketing

Invited international media to visit Kaohsiung and provided hospitality and information about photograph shooting locations, assisting with interview scheduling and other related city development services. During 2014, a German reporter from World Journal, Helmut Philipp Hetzel, and foreign economic and trade

delegations from the U.S.A., Canada, Korea and Indonesia (25 members) visited Meinong, Taiwan International Boat Show, Jade Yachts Inc. and the Pier-2 Art Center. A high-level media delegation from Macao with 22 members was received and visited the Pier-2 Arts Center. As a result, the international image and visibility of Kaohsiung were promoted.

### 9. City Marketing Events

- (1) "True Love and Happiness Kaohsiung" Blessing Concert
- To thank all fields for their support and assistance for the relief and reconstruction of the City's petrochemical gas explosion disaster, the "True Love and Happiness Kaohsiung" Blessing Concert was hosted on Shihdai Boulevard on December 13, 2014 at 7 p.m. Police, fire fighters, the military, volunteers, medical staff, the hotel industry, reconstruction workers, etc. who were helping at the forefront were invited to the concert to thank them for their selfless dedication and efforts in disaster relief and reconstruction.
  - The concert was broadcast live by MTV, YouTube on the Internet and MOD Sanlih E-Television as well as on Sanlih International Channel. In addition, to express the City's gratefulness to all the supporters, it also showed the world that Kaohsiung had resiliently moved on from the disaster.
- (2) Private resources were incorporated to co-sponsor large events
- "2014 Open Your Dream Carnival"  
The event was held on Shihdai Boulevard and Sinjyuejiang Commercial Zone on March 29-30, 2014. The activities exhibited rich local cultural characteristics and jubilant carnival spirit. This 2-day event attracted

about 240,000 visitors. Led by the main float, the Flame Iron Steel Pirate Ship, a total of 35 participating performing troupes celebrated together with the citizens in an exotic setting. On March 30 a children's "Animal Carnival" parade was held on Shihdai Boulevard. Afterwards, the parade proceeded to Sinjyuejiang Commercial Zone and attracted many residents and young participants.



2014 Open Your Dream Carnival

■ “2014 Kaohsiung Beer Festival”

The 3-day event was held on Shihdai Boulevard from July 18 to 20, 2014 with lots of interesting competitions, parties with thousands of people, etc., and renowned entertainers were invited for continuous performances. The event has become one of the “must-attend” summer events for young people in Kaohsiung.



2014 Kaohsiung Beer Festival

■ “2014 Dream Mall Balloon Parade” and “OPEN! RUN Balloon Race”

A. The “2014 Balloon Parade” was held on Shihdai Boulevard at 2 p.m. on December 20. A total of about 20 giant cute cartoon character balloons from the OPEN Family were in the event to attract the on-site audience. In the parade, large flower parade bandwagons and performance troupes alternated. It was quite exciting. The activity ended at 8 p.m. the same night while a giant balloon night exhibition kicked off until 6 a.m. on the 21st for people to visit at night. The event attracted about 300,000 participants.



2014 Balloon Parade

B. The “OPEN! RUN Balloon Race” activity began at 6:30 a.m. on December 21. The running routes of this activity can be said to be Taiwan's most fun routes. In addition to a 3-kilometer route, a 12-kilometer race route was added. Both route enrollments were limited to 7,000. It attracted people from all over Taiwan to participate in this gala.



2014 OPEN! RUN Balloon Race

■ “2015 Kaohsiung Dream Mall New Year’s Eve Countdown Party”

The Dream Mall New Year’s Eve Countdown Party was hosted by private companies. The city government provided administrative support. The party invited well-known entertainers to perform. The mayor also led a city government team to the party to welcome the New Year with the audience. A total of over 800,000 citizens were attracted to the party, which not only brought considerable economic benefits, but it also increased KMRT passenger transport volume on New Year’s Eve.



At the Dream Mall New Year’s Eve Countdown Party, the mayor led a city government team to bring New Year’s greetings



Dream Mall New Year's Eve Countdown Party attracted over 800,000 participants

■ “2015 E-Da Fireworks New Year’s Eve Countdown Show”

The E-Da Fireworks New Year’s Eve Countdown Show was administrated with the same approach that has been used for many years - the government in collaboration with private sector resources. Many famous entertainers were invited to perform in the show. The climax of the event was the 365 seconds of resplendent fireworks to welcome the New Year, which signified that every day is a happy day. A total of 600,000 citizens were attracted to the show, which brought considerable tourism benefits.

### 10. Publishing E-Journals, Various Periodicals and Non-Periodicals

(1) Planned publication of e-journals and e-papers:

■ Kaohsiung Pictorial

This theme-oriented journal covers topics such as major Kaohsiung development and administration, social development, community care and city style. In 2014, 12 e-journals were issued and about 60,000 citizens around Taiwan received the message. Regarding the printed version of Kaohsiung Pictorial, a total of 6 issues were published every 2 months, and 45,000 copies were printed. The journals were distributed in more

than 160 places, including hotels, mega bookstores, café chains, tourist information centers and KMRT stations in the City. The soft copy was also available in PDF format on our official site and other associated media websites, such as chinatimes.com, paper.udn.com and cna.com.tw, for browsing.

■ Kaohsiung Today

A. Kaohsiung Today, a bi-weekly journal, was published, with 24 issues in 2014; it was delivered to roughly 60,000 people all over Taiwan. The text and pictures of the journal were also uploaded to the Bureau's official website for the public's review.

B. Publishing the Bilingual Bimonthly Journal Maritime Capital Kaohsiung

■ This bimonthly journal had a total of 6 issues published in 2014, with 12,000 copies printed. The journal's targeted readers are the City's residents or foreigners on business trips or leisure travel to the City. It was available free of charge in 84 locations, including various domestic airports; Kaohsiung MRT stations; traveler service centers of the City; hotels; New Immigrant Service Center; the Kaohsiung Branch of the American Institute in Taiwan; the Japanese Interchange Association; embassies of various countries in Taiwan; and other places in Kaohsiung frequented by foreign visitors. The text and pictures of the journal were uploaded to the websites of the Information Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government, udn.com and CNA News for the public's review.

(2)Published Non-Periodicals According to Municipal Administration:

■ Published Introduction to Kaohsiung

Multi-language versions of Introduction to

Kaohsiung were printed: This book gives an all-round introduction to the City with multiple perspectives, including the City's overview, natural environment, history, multi-ethnic groups, arts and festivals, sightseeing and tourism and other aspects. In 2014, English (3,000 copies), traditional Chinese (1,500 copies), simplified Chinese (1,500 copies), Japanese (1,000 copies) and Korean (1,000 copies) editions were printed.

■ Printed "2014 Touring Kaohsiung in Warm Winter" Posters

Conducted integrated marketing of the City's major events from October to December 2014 and printed 2,300 copies of the "2014 Touring Kaohsiung in Warm Winter" poster. The posters were sent to various offices and schools, HSR stations and tourism associations all over Taiwan for assistance in posting.

## 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 the Kaohsiung City Government. It broadcasts on 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, which has been on the air since June 28, 1991. Its coverage includes Kaohsiung City, Tainan City, Pingtung County, Penghu County, etc. It is on the air 20 hours a day from 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.

### 1. The Mottos and Goals of the Station

- (1)Strengthen the marketing of municipal administration and public service
- (2)Promote two-way communication



- (3) Expand the scope of public service
- (4) Improve cultural standards

## 2. Operation Positioning

The specialized radio station's programs on Kaohsiung municipal public information cover multiple fields, including news, culture and education, public service, municipal policy announcement, entertainment and caring for those in need.

- (1) Upholding the Principle of Producing and Broadcasting Quality Programs

The Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station produces programs with professionalism and sincerity. One of its program won the Program Award in the Radio Broadcasting category at the 2014 Golden Bell Awards, and another was a nominee in the Non-Popular Music Radio Program Award at the 2014 Golden Bell Awards.



The Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station wins the Program Award in the Radio Broadcasting category at the 2014 Golden Bell Awards

- (2) Produced Rich, Diverse Programs, Fully Displaying the Function of Public Service as a Government-Run Radio Station

- The languages used on FM94.3 are mainly Taiwanese and Mandarin Chinese. Each week, there are also programs in Hakka for 16 hours, as well as in indigenous languages, English, Filipino, Thai, Indonesian and Vietnamese. In addition, there are also programs for minorities, including programs on classical music, for

foreign spouses, for the physically or mentally handicapped and on homosexuality issues.

- 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, the Agriculture and Food Agency, the Training and Employment Center, the Intelligent Transportation Center of the Transportation Bureau, the Fire Bureau, Kaohsiung Municipal United Hospital and Kaohsiung Student Guidance Counseling Center by regularly conducting interviews on municipal administration and public issues. These interviews were open to call-ins, which fully utilized the mass communication function of a radio station for public service and civil supervision.
- Consolidated civil resources and solicited charity groups to produce and broadcast programs. Invited 12 charity groups to produce and broadcast programs in 2014. Each group produced 4-5 episodes.
- Expanded Cooperation With Other Departments and Civil Groups  
Provided an information interchange platform to improve the availability of diverse opinions and professional knowledge via the station. Cooperated regularly with numerous organizations, including the National Science and Technology Museum, the National Museum of Marine Biology and Aquarium, the Consumers' Foundation, Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital, the Kaohsiung Riddle Research Association, the Green Association, the Public Television Service Foundation and other public organizations, civil groups and major publishers to provide real-time

information on daily life.

- In order to implement the idea of resource sharing and a common living area in southern Taiwan, Kaohsiung City cooperated with Tainan City, Chiayi County and City and Pingtung County to produce the programs “Discovering Kaohsiung and Pingtung” and “Southern Taiwan Instant Message”. Each week in each unit, there was either an interview or phone connection reporting arts and cultural activities in southern Taiwan to facilitate balanced regional development and coexistence.
  - Promoted Internationalization: Worked with international media such as BBC to broadcast “Newsroom” in English from 7:00 to 7:30 a.m., Monday to Friday, totaling 150 minutes each week, to improve the level of service. Produced and broadcast the programs “Dagou English Lessons” and “Three-Minute Japanese”. Aired Monday to Friday, these programs offered a multilingual study environment.
- (3) Held Diverse Activities to Market Municipal Administration in Communities
- Held Diverse Theme Activities to Market Municipal Administration in Communities: Held a health talk on “Improving the Body’s Immune System” on October 16, 2014, with Dr. Tian-Mu Han as the speaker. Held a talk on “Chouchai Wetland Ecology” on November 9, 2014. Participated in “Gangshan Mutton Delicious Food Festival” and hosted a city administration radio marketing and traffic safety prize quiz show on December 14, 2014.
  - The radio station was made open for visits: students from the mass communication clubs of Nanzih Comprehensive Senior High School and the Open University of Kaohsiung visited.
- (4) Demonstrated the service image of the “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.
- “Municipal Administration Broadcasting and Marketing Center” was the second venue of the Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station for broadcasting. It produced and broadcast the 20-minute “Mobile Government” show and 6 on-the-hour news programs on a daily basis, totaling 7 live shows, which reported on major administration and achievements.
  - Invited directorates to produce and broadcast special reports and produced promotional tapes relating to industrial culture and the natural ecology in administrative regions, so as to market municipal administration from all angles.
  - Produced 5 episodes of the “Municipal Administration Blog” program every week, reporting up-to-date municipal administration measures and activities. A total of 257 episodes were produced and broadcast in the year 2014.
- (5) Emphasized reports on the humanity and tourism resources of Greater Kaohsiung, fortifying the sense of identity of citizens. In 2014, reports were made on the New Year in Kaohsiung, the 2014 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival, the Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array in Neimen, the Spring Arts Festival, the Pineapple and Litchi Festival, Gangshan Mutton Delicious Food Festival, Kaohsiung Film Festival, Lujhu Tomato Festival, Yong-An Grouper Festival, Mituo Milkfish Cultural Festival, Dashe Guava and Jujube Festival, Zihguan Seafood Festival,



Liouguei District - Turtle King Cultural Festival, Daliao Red Bean Festival, Kaohsiung Hakka Cultural Festival, Taiwan International Boat Show, Taiwan International Fastener Show, free of charge bus rides with iPass cards and other information.

- (6) Produced special reports on important municipal administration news and for mega-events, live reports, marketing publicity campaigns, radio broadcast programs, etc., such as local joint elections, the 8/1 petrochemical gas explosion and reconstruction, the Blessing Concert, the 2015 Kaohsiung Dream Mall Countdown Party, the 2015 E-Da New Year's Countdown Party, the Balloon Parade, Mayday's concert in the disaster area, etc.



Heroes from the gas explosion rescue and reconstruction were invited on stage to accept gratitude at the Blessing Concert



Launching balloons at the Blessing Concert, which signifies that Kaohsiung citizens are sticking together to move forward to a greater tomorrow

- (7) Emphasized real-time reports during peak traffic hours and strengthened traffic safety promotion. Flexibly interrupted regular programs in response to emergencies such as the petrochemical gas explosion, typhoon, earthquake, flood, etc., and extended live broadcasting to 24 hours when reporting the petrochemical gas explosion response and rescue, reconstruction progress, typhoon disaster prevention, damage reports and road conditions. Live broadcast was extended in addition to providing the latest developments of typhoons and information relating to typhoon precautions and road traffic in order to maximize the public service functions. In 2014, at the time of Typhoon Matmo, the live broadcast was extended to 1 day; for the 8/1 petrochemical gas explosion, 3 days; for the 8/12 torrential rain, 1 day and for Typhoon Fung-wong, 2 days.
- (8) Promoted AM1089 as a specialized channel for Hakka language, seniors and courses from the Open University of Kaohsiung, providing diverse channels for continuing education and service.
- (9) Opened up 9 news slots daily to report on important municipal administration news and local news and provided the audience with the most extensive city news from Kaohsiung. In addition, the programs "Live 943 Evening News", "Ten-Minute Topic on Kaohsiung" and "News Plaza" were produced and broadcast to strengthen special reports on the city development, events and local news.

## CHAPTER **5** Social Security

*I. Social Security & Welfare*

*II. Civil Organizations and Religious Activities*

*III. Community Development and Social Work*

*IV. Labor Services and Welfare*

*V. Sanitation and Health Care*

*VI. Environmental Protection*

*VII. Public Safety*





## I. Social Security & Welfare

### Social assistance

- In addition to showing concern for the low-income senior citizens at care and nursing institutions during Chinese New Year, the Dragon Boat Festival and the Mid-Autumn Festival, the Bureau promoted proactive social welfare measures and continued to implement the “Independence Project for Low-Income Families to Escape from Poverty.”
- Guidance and temporary shelter services were provided for the homeless; resources were incorporated to organize care events for the homeless. In 2014, a total of 931 people were sheltered and outreach services were provided 6,097 times.
- “Immediate Care” emergency relief program: The fund was granted to 2,690 cases totaling NT\$37,125,000 in 2014.
- National pension for the disadvantaged: According to payment notifications and the list of subsidy recipients issued by the Bureau of Labor Insurance every half year, subsidies were granted 823,498 times, totaling NT\$440,947,498, between October 2013 and September 2014.

Table 5-1 Social Relief in Kaohsiung City in 2014

| Items   | Subsidy Standards  | Recipients (people/ times) | Cost (NT\$) |
|---|--|----------------------------|-------------|
| Living Subsidy for Low-Income Families  | Category I: NT\$11,890 per person per month.<br>Category II: NT\$5,900 per household per month.<br>Category III: NT\$2,000 per household for each of the three festivals per annum.  | 110,177                    | 613,569,482 |
|   | Chinese New Year benefits per household in Categories I to IV: NT\$2,000 for singles; NT\$3,000 for those with family.   | 21,211                     | 55,909,000  |
| Mid-to-Low Income Family Qualifications   | 1. Full coverage for National Health Insurance deductibles for children and adolescents aged 18 and below.<br>2. 50% coverage for National Health Insurance deductibles for citizens aged 18 and above.<br>3. A 30% exemption of tuition and miscellaneous fees for students of domestic public and private senior high schools and above. | 24,801                     | -           |
| Living Subsidy for Children in Low-Income Families  | For children under age 15 in low-income families, NT\$2,600 living subsidy was granted per person per month.   | 176,038                    | 457,684,826 |
| Student Living Subsidy for Children in Low-Income Families and Studying in Senior High School and Above | For students of senior high school and above, aged under 25 and in Categories II to IV, NT\$5,900 was granted per person per month.  | 108,144                    | 638,017,100 |
| Public Emergency Relief   | NT\$2,000 - NT\$10,000   | 4,851                      | 22,050,471  |
| Disaster Relief   | NT\$200,000 per person for death or missing in the disaster; NT\$100,000 for the severely injured; NT\$20,000 per person for relocation support (up to 5 people in a household); NT\$15,000 per household for flood, mudslide and house damage support.  | 115                        | 7,270,000   |
| Medical Subsidy for Financially Disadvantaged Citizens  | Subsidy of full amount for low-income households, 80% of the amount above NT\$30,000 for mid-low income households, 70% of the amount above NT\$50,000 for financially disadvantaged citizens, not to exceed NT\$300,000 per annum.  | 203                        | 5,951,331   |

| Items  | Subsidy Standards  | Recipients (people/ times) | Cost (NT\$)   |
|--|--|----------------------------|---------------|
| Hospitalization and Nursing Subsidy for Financially Disadvantaged Citizens with Severe Injury or Illness | For low-income households: a maximum of NT\$1,500 per person per day, and NT\$180,000 per person per annum.<br>For recipients of mid-and-old age allowance: a maximum of NT\$750 per person per day, and NT\$90,000 per person per annum.<br>For mid-low income households with income below 1.5 times of the minimum subsistence level, and property not exceeding 1.2 times of the mid-low level: a maximum of NT\$500 per person per day, and NT\$60,000 per person per annum.            | 1,109                      | 17,029,522    |
| Living Subsidy for Mid-Low Income Seniors  | For people whose individual average monthly income in the household was below 1.5 times the minimum subsistence level, a subsidy of NT\$7,200 was granted per person per month.<br>For those reaching 1.5 times of the minimum subsistence level but below 1.5 times of the average consumption expenditure per person per month in Taiwan, a subsidy of NT\$3,600 was granted per person per month.   | 360,877                    | 2,345,118,813 |
| Living Subsidy for the Disabled  | For low-income households: A subsidy of NT\$8,200 per person per month for the moderate level and above; NT\$4,700 per person per month for the mild level.<br>For mid-low income households and people whose individual average monthly income in the household was below 1.5 times of the average consumption expenditure per person per month in Taiwan: NT\$4,700 per person per month for the moderate level and above; NT\$3,500 per person per month for the mild to moderate levels. | 597,704                    | 2,962,975,371 |

Source: Social Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

As of the end of December 2014

## Social Welfare

### 1. Child and Youth Welfare

As of the end of December 2014, the population of children and adolescents in the City reached 463,011, accounting for 16.66% of the City's total population. Major service measures promoted by the City Government are as follows:

(1) Guidance for child care and babysitting businesses:

- As of December 2014, guidance for infant care centers was provided to 49 institutions, with 1,655 infants aged under 2 approved for infant care.
- To maintain child care security, the City's Social Affairs Bureau, Public Works Bureau, Fire Bureau, and Health Bureau coordinated to carry out public safety inspections. A total of 81 infant care centers were inspected in 2014.
- To strengthen safeguards for the rights of children at infant care centers, group insurance for young children at infant care centers was subsidized for 2,131 people

totaling NT\$809,824 in 2014.

- As of December 2014, 12 public infant care centers were set up in the following districts: Sanmin (2 locations), Fongshan, Zuoying, Cianjhen, Renwu, Daliao, Siaogang, Sinsing, Gangshan, Gushan and Linyuan, with a capacity of caring for 520 infants; private agencies were commissioned to provide inexpensive and high-quality infant care, health care and life care services for infants aged 0-2.



The launching of Gangshan Public Childcare and Resource Center



- As of December 2014, 12 child care resource centers were set up in the following districts: Cianjhen (3 locations), Sanmin (2 locations), Fongshan, Zuoying, Renwu, Daliao, Siaogang, Gangshan and Linyuan, providing preschool child-parent playrooms, childcare consulting services, parental education and parent-child activities to form friendly caregiving environments. A total of 493,999 people received services in 2014.
  - To narrow the gap between urban and rural areas in babysitting resources, babysitting resource vehicles were set up, including “Greenman No. 1” for 9 areas in Cishan and “Strawberry Sister No. 1” for 11 areas in Gangshan (including coastal areas), providing touring services at fixed times and locations or by community reservation. A total of 13,376 people received services in 2014.
- (2) Babysitting subsidy and management system:
- The registration of family child care service started from December 1, 2014. Family child care providers (child caregivers) who take care of young children beyond the third degree of relation for payment must register before they are allowed to provide care. With assistance from the community babysitter system of the 6 districts in the City, family child care providers received guidance and supervision, with 2,095 providers having completed their registration by the end of December 2014; additionally, a total of 4,181 caregivers have been added to the system for management (2,095 registered babysitters, 2,086 kinship babysitters); the number of children under care was 5,829.
  - A monthly childcare subsidy of NT\$2,000-NT\$5,000 was provided for households with infants aged 0-2. In 2014, 6,675 people were granted subsidies for a total of NT\$ 119,610,000.
  - Babysitting service for families with night work: From August 2013, the community babysitter systems of the six districts in the City were commissioned to organize this service, including the recruitment and reservation of nighttime child caregivers, matchmaking and referral, and regular visits and guidance. A total of 110 people were subsidized with a total of NT\$1,438,000 in 2014.
  - 250 sessions of on-the-job training for community babysitters were held in 2014, with 17,520 participants.
  - Promotion events for community babysitter systems were held on commission in 2014, with 7,791 participants.
  - Child caregiver (babysitter) professional training courses were organized with a total of 56 classes and 2,354 people completing the training in 2014.
- (3) Living and medical subsidies for disadvantaged children and youth
- Medical subsidies for disadvantaged children and youth: In 2014, 100 people were subsidized for their unsubscribed, suspended, or unpaid health insurance premiums, hospitalization and nursing expenses as well as other related medical expenses for a total of NT\$1,256,939.
  - Emergency living subsidies for children and youth from disadvantaged families: With the aim of helping relieve the financial pressure on disadvantaged families suffering unexpected accidents or unable to function

properly, a 6-month subsidy of NT\$3,000 per person per month was provided to children aged 18 and below. The subsidies were granted to 1,898 people in 2014, which amounted to NT\$28,776,358.

- To enhance the support for disadvantaged single-parent families, the following subsidies were provided in 2014:

A.Children’s living subsidy: 21,537 people, totaling NT\$549,213,375.

B.Children’s college education subsidy: 454 people, totaling NT\$4,473,000.

- To assist families in hardship to overcome living difficulties, the following subsidies were provided in 2014:

A.Children’s living allowance: 676 people, totaling NT\$15,551,272.

B.Children’s nursery allowance: 42 people, totaling NT\$537,672.

C.Medical subsidy for injury/illness: 47 people, totaling NT\$29,140.

D.Proof of tuition and miscellaneous fees exemption: 755 people.

- (4) Administrative action for the violation of the “Protection of Children and Youths Welfare and Rights Act”: In 2014, the administrative actions included fines totaling NT\$93,000 for 3 cases, mandatory parental education totaling 616 hours for 35 cases, and name announcement for 1 person.
- (5) 1,808 cases of “Children and Youth Custody Visitations and Investigation” and 206 cases of “Children and Youth Adoption Visitations and Investigation” were undertaken, as assigned by the court.
- (6) Beginning on May 13, 2014, the “Kaohsiung City Children and Youth Adoption Resource Center” was launched, setting up the counseling hotline 3497885 to provide immediately legal

and correct adoption information to members of the public who were in need and to better protect the rights of children and youth. A total of 5,894 people received services in 2014.



Adoptee walking event

- (7) Early intervention for children with developmental delays: In 2014, 1,542 newly reported cases were processed and services were continuously provided for 3,280 people 32,763 times as of December. In 2014, Liouguei Community Intervention Station was launched, reaching a total of 12 early intervention service stations. Their services included day care, part-time intervention, home visits, development screenings, study and training, parental lectures, parent support groups, parent-child activities, and integrative programs, serving a total of 32,849 people in 2014.

- (8) Community care service for children and youth from disadvantaged families:

- Twenty-two community care service centers for children and youth from disadvantaged families were established by either government funding with private operation or private groups with government subsidies. In 2014, 1,081 children and adolescents were served, care visits were provided 9,605 times, after-school care and tutoring 133,977 times, and recreational development activities 115,890 times.



- By bringing in private organizations, 65 community care service stations for children and youth were established, using subsidized fund from the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the City Government, and private resources to provide after-school classes and living care services. In 2014, services were provided 306,723 times, benefiting 1,700 students.
- (9) Childbirth and child care subsidies:
- Childbirth subsidy: A subsidy of NT\$6,000 was provided for each first and second child and NT\$46,000 from the third (included) onwards. In 2014, subsidies were granted to 21,834 people, totaling NT\$238,864,000.
  - For the third child onwards aged under 1 year old: a subsidy of up to NT\$659 per person per month was provided for health insurance deductibles. In 2014, 857 people were granted the subsidy, totaling NT\$5,057,407.
  - To show concern for families with new-born babies, the City Government gives the parents a childcare pack when they conduct household registration for their babies. The pack contains a childcare resource booklet, free vouchers for zoo visits, childcare gifts, etc. A total of 22,281 packs were given away in 2014.
  - To ease parents' childcare burden, a subsidy of NT\$2,500 to NT\$5,000 per child per month was provided if one or both of the parents were unable to work due to nursing young children aged 2 and below. In 2014, subsidies were granted to 27,602 people, totaling NT\$574,811,025.
- (10) To establish friendly judicial environments for children and youth and help them to make statements in court, a social affairs service station was established in Taiwan Kaohsiung Juvenile and Family Court, providing pre-trial preparation, court companion and consultation services for children and youth. In 2014, it provided services for a total of 2,039 people.
- (11) Promotion of youth counseling and recreational services:
- Wujia Youth Center was set up to provide adolescents an exclusive venue for activities of recreation, relaxation, psychological counseling, learning and discussion. In 2014, 18,610 people used the facilities.
  - The "Youth Canteen" was launched at MRT Formosa Boulevard Station, providing young people a diversified exchange platform and the convenience to access a variety of social welfare information. 28,830 people were served in 2014.
  - The "Great Kaohsiung Youth Dream Fund" was established to encourage innovation and ideas and increase opportunities for participation in public affairs. In 2014, a total of NT\$990,715 was subsidized, helping 64 adolescents to fulfill their dreams and benefiting 3,943 people.
- (12) The City openly selected its youth representatives and fostered them to attend the Promotion Committee for the Protection of Child and Youth Welfare and Rights. To enhance the knowledge and competency of youth representatives to collect issues of adolescent or public concern and come up with proposals and suggestions, two training courses were organized. In addition, meetings were attended on May 5, September 25, and December 18, 2014, to put forward proposals on behalf of the children and youth of the City.

- (13) Foster care for children and youth: To provide temporary shelters for children whose families were stricken by sudden accidents and for those who were abused, neglected or abandoned, the City commissioned sheltering a total of 2,399 times for 326 children and 222 times for 37 adolescents in 2014; foster care was provided in 1,761 households.
- (14) Commissioning of shelter service provided by placement and education institutions for children and youth: 48 providers were commissioned to assist by offering places for, fostering and educating children and adolescents who had lost their parents, families or suffered from domestic violence; 5,195 people were sheltered.
- (15) Promotion of children and youth protection work: 24-hour counseling, emergency rescue, emergency shelter and crisis management services were provided via the 113 Protection Hotline. In 2014, 5,380 reported cases were processed, 1,267 of which were classified as children and youth protection cases after visitation and assessment.
- (16) The Bureau worked with private organizations to provide high-risk families with various financial relief, care, consultation, enrollment assistance, medical assistance, and after-school tutoring services. In 2014, 1,769 reported cases were processed and services were provided 46,009 times.
- (17) The “Home Visitation Services by Goodwill Ambassadors of Children and Youth” continued to be sponsored to provide companionship, care, and schoolwork tutoring services; services were provided to 147 cases, or 228 people, in 2014.
- (18) In order to provide long-term care and companionship for children and youth being sheltered, the Bureau continued to implement the care and companion service titled “Life Turnaround With Passing Love Pros”; 51 passing love pros were recruited to provide ongoing care for 47 children and adolescents in 2014.
- (19) Care scheme for disadvantaged children aged 6 and below: A proactive care mechanism was established for special families with pre-school children aged 6 and below; 3,628 children were visited in 2014.
- (20) Implementation of tasks related to breaches of the “Child and Youth Sexual Transaction Prevention Act”: In 2014, 72 people were accompanied during interrogation, and 152 clients received follow-up counseling after returning home. Injunctions to receive counseling education were issued against 36 offenders.
- (21) Social workers were deployed at social welfare service centers to promote counseling and recreational services for children, youth and their families. In 2014, the facilities and equipment of all centers were accessed 277,182 times. Publicity, counseling and health and leisure activities were attended by 27,950 participants.
- (22) Senior high school and vocational school graduates were guided to become youth counselors (candidates from low and mid-low income single-parent families or the disabled were selected with higher priority). By the end of December 2014, 77 people were appointed to serve at the Bureau and its affiliated agencies and district offices.
- (23) The “Meal Plan for Children and Youth from Disadvantaged Families” was launched during the summer and winter vacation periods of 2009 in response to the economic downturn,



giving out meal vouchers to be exchanged for lunch boxes, instant food, rice balls and bread at designated exchange locations across the city; 3,899 people benefited from this plan in 2014.

## Women's Welfare

As of the end of December 2014, the City's female population reached 1,395,994, making up 50.23% of the total population of the City. Major welfare service measures for women provided by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

### 1. General welfare for women

- (1) Founding of the Kaohsiung Association for the Promotion of Women's Right: Three team meetings, two team leader meetings and two commission meetings were convened in 2014.
- (2) Promotion of gender mainstreaming: In 2014, 3 working group meetings were held and 30 hours of gender-mainstreaming training were organized for counter staff at the Women's Rights Association. In coordination with the Enforcement Act of "The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women", the performance of Article 78 of the autonomous decree, 'Gender Statistics', was tracked.
- (3) Promotion of the "Friendly City Plan for Pregnant Women": In 2014, 47 friendly stores were recruited, 373 friendly vehicle parking spaces were designated, 176 breastfeeding rooms were installed in public places and 25 friendly mother-infant friendly hospitals were certified, creating a friendly environment for pregnant women.
- (4) Launching the first "Postpartum Home Visit Service" in the country: The "Pregnant Mother Resource Center and Postpartum Home Visit Service Matching Platform" was set up in 2 locations to provide care and diversified parental

courses for pregnant mothers from pregnancy until the postpartum period, benefiting 4,702 people in 2014.



Kaohsiung's postpartum home visit service offers a 20% discount for monthly packages

- (5) Women, children and youth centers and women's centers were set up to provide various facilities and consultation services for women, benefiting 264,535 people; a community college for women was founded to increase opportunities for participation in public affairs for women in the City. In 2014, 321 sessions were organized, attracting 9,147 attendees.
- (6) Adopting "Women and the City" as its theme, the 2014 Women's Day event series launched 32 activities and cordial services including the "Immigration City Carnival" and a photo exhibition, attracting 300,800 participants.



Press conference for Women's Day activities

(7) The “2014 Mother’s Day Honoring Campaign for the Multi-Image Modern Mother of Kaohsiung” was organized, selecting 56 multi-image modern mothers and sponsoring a mother fashion show to display the different images and confidence of the multi-image mother. 350 people attended the activity.

## 2. Services for single-parent families and families in hardship

- (1) Four single-parent homes (65 households) were established to provide single-parent families with accommodation and living crisis adaptation services, benefiting 23,014 people in 2014.
- (2) Private organizations were commissioned to operate two single-parent family service centers and four single-parent family service stations in the City, offering to single-parent families a variety of services including welfare consultation, life counseling, parental education and parent-child activities, which benefited 24,649 people in 2014.
- (3) Emergency living relief, children living subsidies, child care subsidies and medical subsidies for injury/illness were provided to families in hardship to help them overcome living difficulties. In 2014, emergency living relief was provided 463 times, totaling NT\$5,255,160. (Please refer to the Child and Youth Welfare section for details on the relief measures for children from families in hardship.)

## 3. Services for new immigrant families

- (1) Four new immigrant family service centers and 16 “Community Service Stations for New Immigrant Families” were established, providing consultation services and group care visits, with 85,371 people benefiting in 2014. In addition, the “Lujhu Service Center for New Immigrant and Women’s Families” was commissioned to launch on May 1, 2014, and has provided counseling services for new immigrant families since October. By December, a total of 138 people had received services.

- (2) The “Relief Project for Families with Foreign Spouses in Hardship Before Residency Registration” provided subsidies to 430 people in 2014, with a total amount of NT\$1,117,853.
- (3) The first “New Immigrant Affairs Office” in the country was launched on October 20, 2014, with one-stop customer service. Fifteen volunteers and ten new immigrant interpreters were recruited to provide multilingual consultation services. 22 people received counseling services and 9 people were referred to other agencies for placement in 2014. Two sessions of pre-service training and one session of on-the-job training were held for volunteers and new immigrant native language interpreters with a total of 72 attendees.



The opening of the first “New Immigrant Affairs Office” in the country

- (4) Prevention services for domestic violence, sexual assault and sexual harassment. The “Center for Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention of the Bureau of Social Affairs, Kaohsiung City Government” provided 24-hour services including emergency shelter, living care and crisis intervention. In 2014, 13,625 reported domestic violence cases, 1,164 reported sexual assault cases, and 597 reported sexual harassment cases were processed; it was also commissioned to implement the “Scheme of Case Management and Service





Supervision for Sexual Harassment Victims”, providing service 1,326 times.

## Senior Citizens' Welfare

As of the end of December 2014, the senior citizen (aged 65 and above) population of the City reached 332,089, accounting for 11.95% of the City's total population. Major welfare service measures for senior citizens provided by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

### 1. Elderly care, nursing and dementia care services

As of the end of December 2014, Ren-Ai Senior Citizens' Home had taken in 71 government-funded and 138 self-funded senior citizens. Since January 2001, it has been transformed into an institution equally focusing on elderly care and nursing services; the operation and management of the latter was outsourced to a private agency, providing 98 nursing beds, and 89 seniors had been admitted as of the end of December 2014. The dedicated dementia care area was launched in April 2008 and 17 beds were provided; 15 seniors were taken in as of the end of December 2014. In addition, elderly apartments provided 180 beds and had taken in 148 seniors as of the end of December 2014.

### 2. Special guidance measures for senior citizen welfare organizations

A special guidance task force assisted 142 senior citizens' welfare organizations to set up legally.

### 3. Promotion of home care for the elderly

29 private units were commissioned to set up 29 home care service support centers for the elderly, offering domestic help, health care and daily life assistance at senior citizens' residences. Service was given a total of 63,454 times in 2014. In addition, for physically disabled seniors that received home care workers' assistance in going

upstairs and downstairs with the use of electric stair lifts, service was delivered a total of 1,151 times.

### 4. Special care allowances for seniors on mid-low income

A monthly care allowance of NT\$5,000 was given to households with members unable to work due to the need to care for senior citizens with severe disabilities. A total of 2,589 people were subsidized in 2014.

### 5. Nutritional meal service for the elderly

The service was provided by 50 agencies including the Senior Citizens' Service Center, district offices, community development associations, charity groups and associated foundations. A total of 488,173 meals were delivered in 2014; dining events were also organized in a total of 142 places, with 4,260 senior citizens participating.



Senior citizens from community care stations attending a senior citizen sports event

### 6. Care services for seniors living alone

(1) With coordinating efforts from 42 charity groups, 197 community care stations and district offices, telephone greeting, elderly care and home visit services were provided to seniors that live alone 544,914 times in 2014.

(2) The emergency rescue and reporting system, Life Line, provides 24-hour connection service for

mid-low income senior citizens who live alone with disabilities or are confined to bed. As of the end of 2014, 2,963 people were served by the system. For seniors living alone with disabilities and without satisfactory bathroom environments, assistance was provided to install handrails.

### **7. Day care service**

11 daytime nursing care centers were established and private organizations were commissioned to provide service there, taking in and servicing 42,576 people in 2014.

### **8. Senior citizen protection service**

The Senior Citizens' Integrated Service Center and integrated social welfare centers in five districts promoted senior citizen protection tasks. In 2014, 409 cases were reported; among them, 222 were opened.

### **9. Care for seniors with dementia**

268 (publicly funded) specially made peace-of-mind bracelets that bear the names, ID numbers and contact information of seniors with dementia were bestowed in 2014. "The Dementia Consulting Hotline – 3318597" was launched, providing services 516 times in 2014.

### **10. Subsidies for the deductibles of health insurance premiums**

Senior citizens aged 65 and above who have registered their residency in the City for at least a year are subsidized for the deductible of their national health insurance premium; subsidies were provided a total of 2,975,517 times in 2014.

### **11. Community senior citizen activity centers and regional senior citizen centers**

There are 57 senior citizen activity centers or stations in the City, including the Senior Citizen Center and Fumin Senior Center. Among them, ten centers, including Hongchang Senior Citizen Activity Center, have been transformed into

"senior citizen welfare service centers" operated by private agencies on commission. In addition, "Wujia 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) of Cianjhen District, benefiting 66 seniors. Two more city-owned lands at Nos. 136-1 and 137-1 of Lantian Eastern Section of Nanzih District provided space to build the Northern Area Agricultural Garden for Senior Citizens, benefiting 80 seniors.

### **13. Promotion of elderly manpower utilization and intergenerational programs**

Healthy senior citizens aged 55 and above with their residences 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 traditional arts and volunteer services. There were 329 volunteers (at the Fongshan and Wujia centers) and 141 training masters in 2014. In addition, intergenerational programs were actively promoted, and heritage training services were provided by training masters with the help of schools, communities or welfare groups; 148 courses were offered in 2014, benefiting 31,453 people.

### **14. Free bus rides and a 50% discount on MRT fares for senior citizens**

Senior citizens with registered discount passes (senior citizen passes) may enjoy free rides on public buses and ferries as well as a 50% discount on MRT fares every month. A total of 25,866 passes were issued in 2014.



### **15. Pleasure coach for the elderly**

The pleasure coach was established to take senior citizens to tour the City's municipal or tourist scenery, allowing them to enjoy the sense of urban bliss and the experience of beautiful Kaohsiung; 67 applications were processed to arrange 82 tours in 2014, serving 3,040 people.

### **16. Establishment of community care stations**

197 elderly care stations were widely set up in 38 administrative districts, offering preventive care services such as care visits, greetings and counseling, meal delivery and recreational and leisure activities.



Senior citizens dining together at a community station business exchange event

### **17. Promotion of mobile tour of recreational and leisure services for the elderly**

Private organizations were brought in to launch mobile tours to each district at fixed locations on a regular basis, delivering recreational and leisure services as well as basic health and living consultation services; 125,232 people benefited from 1,872 tours in 2014.

### **18. Supportive residences –homes for the elderly and community care service support centers for the elderly**

A private organization was commissioned to

launch the program at Cueihua Public Housing in Zuoying District and Shihjia Public Housing in Cianjhen District in the City, providing 24 supportive residences, day care programs for seniors with disabilities, and a community care service support center for the elderly; 10 seniors used the housing services, while 4,210 seniors used the rental services.

### **19. The improvement of obstacle-free environments for disabled seniors and adaptive equipment support**

To enhance home safety for seniors with disabilities, subsidies were granted 538 times in 2014.

### **20. Transportation shuttles for senior citizens with moderate and severe disabilities**

The Rehabilitation Bus shuttle service was provided for senior citizens with moderate and heavy disabilities that require transportation shuttles for medical treatment or rehabilitation. The service was provided for seniors who were assessed as moderately and severely disabled by long-term care management centers. In 2014, 6,594 people were served with 35,614 rides.

### **21. Provide disability elderly health care and cleaning services**

The "Home Shower Service Van for Disabled Seniors" was purchased to provide body care and cleaning services for disabled seniors. Home-visiting shower services are provided for disabled senior citizens according to their assessed needs. In 2014, a total of 426 people received the service.

### **22. Respect for the elderly bonuses for the Double Ninth Festival**

Respect for the elderly bonuses for the Double Ninth Festival were given to 334,201 senior citizens (aged 65 and above) living in the City (including aboriginals aged 60 and above) in 2014; celebratory events to respect the elderly on the

Double Ninth Festival were also organized by the Social Affairs Bureau and district offices, with 158 events attracting a total of 127,660 participants.

## **Disabled Welfare**

As of the end of December 2014, the disabled population of the City reached 136,469, accounting for 4.91% of the City's total population. The various welfare service measures for the disabled promoted by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

### **1. Subsidies for daytime and accommodation care expenses**

Disabled citizens in need of shelter were settled in disabled welfare institutions, nursing homes and senior citizen nursing centers in the City. Another 57 private education institutions for the disabled also assisted by taking in 3,237 people with disabilities. Subsidies for education expenses were provided according to the financial status of their families and the type of disability.

### **2. Subsidies for adaptive equipment and the establishment of an adaptive equipment resource center**

In 2014, disabled citizens were subsidized for adaptive equipment for daily living 9,004 times for a total of NT\$95,618,797. In addition, an adaptive equipment resource center was established to provide rental, maintenance and inspection services.

### **3. Life reconstruction services for the mentally disabled**

Life reconstruction services were provided through farming and gardening programs as well as tea snack workshops to enhance the self-care and working ability of the mentally disabled. Services were provided 332 times to 36 people in 2014.

### **4. The comprehensive welfare service center for the disabled**

The Home for the Disabled is the first public

institution in the City that provides education, day care and comprehensive welfare service functions for the disabled; 98 people with mental disabilities on a severe level or higher received living care, accommodation care and nighttime accommodation care services. In addition, Le-Ren Special Education Center, Kaohsiung Autism Association and Kaohsiung Palette Association were commissioned to provide day care services for 25 mentally disabled children, 18 people were served in (the small workshop of) Day Care Center for Autism and 25 people were served at the Daytime Service Center. In 2014, a total of 166 people received services.

### **5. Guidance for the establishment of disabled welfare organizations for all-day/daytime care and nursing services**

Besides the Home for the Disabled, the City has 22 institutions capable of providing care and nursing services for 1,588 people.

### **6. Task Force for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of the Disabled**

Regular meetings were convened every four months; irregular coordination meetings were also held, inviting relevant members to attend according to the needs of the appealing cases. Three meetings were convened in 2014.

### **7. Reporting, transition and case management services for the disabled**

The Education Bureau, Labor Affairs Bureau, Health Bureau and relevant authorities were invited to attend the quarterly report meeting for the career transition of the disabled. A reporting system was established to report the potentially disabled to the competent authorities for assistance. In 2014, case management services were provided 26,692 times for 1,314 people.

### **8. Family care visit services for the disadvantaged and disabled**



Phone care visits were made to care for the disabled who were proactively provided the previous handbook in 2012 and the new handbook in 2013 and 2014, as well as families that had more than two disabled members. Referral and consultation were provided for those in need, serving 175 people.

### **9. Living subsidies for disabled citizens**

For low and mid-low income disabled citizens who were not settled in any shelter under government funding, a monthly subsidy ranging from NT\$3,500 to NT\$8,200 was granted according to disability levels.

### **10. Insurance subsidies for the disabled**

- (1) Subsidies for health insurance deductibles: The extremely and severely disabled were fully subsidized and the moderately disabled were subsidized for 50% by the central government; other moderately disabled were subsidized for 50%, and mildly disabled citizens who had registered their residency for at least one year were subsidized a maximum of NT\$749 by the City Government for health insurance deductibles. In 2014, 634,002 people were granted subsidies totaling NT\$255,564,703.
- (2) Health insurance subsidies for children aged 3 to 18: For disabled citizens without health insurance subsidies from the City, if they have minor children aged 3 to 18 or children aged 18 to 24 who are continuing to study in day school systems, health insurance subsidies are granted. In 2014, subsidies were granted to 14,603 people, totaling NT\$10,485,767.
- (3) Subsidies for deductibles of benefits-in-cash social insurance: Full amounts were subsidized for the extremely and severely disabled, 1/2 for the moderately disabled and 1/4 for the mildly disabled. In 2014, 709,110 people were granted

subsidies totaling NT\$198,386,660.

### **11. Temporary and short-term care services for the disabled**

To give care providers opportunities to take breaks, private agencies were commissioned to organize fixed-location or home-visiting services. In 2014, services were provided 6,055 times, with 25,179 hours in total.

### **12. Home services for the disabled**

Private agencies were commissioned to provide housekeeping and body care services. In 2014, services were provided 326,558 times for 553,680 hours in total.

### **13. Transportation discounts**

Physically disabled citizens can apply for the Disabled Pass and the Disabled Companion Pass, which entitle free rides on 100 routes for city buses, ferries and privately-operated buses in urban areas and a 50% discount on MRT fares. Subsidies were provided 3,425,265 times, totaling NT\$35,679,528.

### **14. Disabled parking permits**

Disabled parking permits were issued to allow the parking of vehicles either driven by disabled citizens or their accompanying family members in designated parking spaces; 25,905 permits were issued in 2014.

### **15. Subsidies for house rentals and mortgage interest for the disabled**

Subsidies were granted to disabled citizens who were registered in the City without self-owned residences. In 2014, 271 tenants and 29 house purchasers were subsidized.

### **16. Promotion of “Sign Language—Speaking Without Impairment” services**

Necessary sign language interpretation services were provided to hearing and speech impaired City citizens who participated in public affairs, with services provided 3,942 times in 2014. “Sign

Language Visual Service” was initiated and provided 394 times in 2014.



Sign language interpretation and visual services

### **17. Living care assistance for visually impaired people**

Assistance services were provided for people with visual impairment at a moderate or higher level and aged 18 and above. In 2014, the services were provided 8,182 times, totaling 16,580 hours. In addition, taxi fares for outdoor activities were subsidized 4 times every month, totaling 3,904 rides.

### **18. The establishment of day care stations for the disabled**

Private resources were integrated to set up 13 stations, providing disabled people aged 15 and above with day care and functional, craftsmanship and gardening training services.

### **19. Guidance for private organizations to provide community-based, small-scale and diversified services**

- (1) The “Happiness Supply Station” was established to encourage the disabled to enrich their community life and activity participation, serving 231 citizens.
- (2) Eleven community residential homes were set up, providing accommodation service for 52 disabled adults and enhancing their independent living

ability.

- (3) “Community Operation Facilities” were installed at 11 locations, providing skill learning courses for 212 mentally disabled adults and offering supportive services such as pre-employment attitude development and adaptive skill training.

### **20. Welfare subsidies for those with severe or higher levels of disabilities**

To enhance care for the disabled, a monthly subsidy of NT\$1,000 was granted to those with severe or higher levels of disabilities a total of 20,632 times in 2014.

### **21. Allowances for disabled care providers**

To enhance care for families of the disabled and relieve the financial pressure of the family members who need to personally take care of the disabled, a monthly care allowance of NT\$3,000 was granted a total of 4,285 times in 2014.

### **22. Promotion of the new disability assessment scheme**

In 2014, 24,281 cases were reviewed by professional teams and 23,696 disability cards were issued; 41 sessions of promotion events were held.

### **23. Subsidies for the electricity usage for the disabled**

In 2014, 624 people were approved for the subsidies.

## **Other Social Services Funeral Services**

1. Currently, a total of 200 public cemeteries are available in 38 districts in the City. A total of 288,551 tomb spaces were initially planned with 47,079 currently available.



Table 5-2 The Number of Tomb Spaces Available in the Public Cemeteries of Kaohsiung City

| Name of Public Cemetery           | Area(Ha) | Capacity              | Available vacancies                                |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--|
| Shenshueishan Public Cemetery     | 90.46    | 14,457                | 2,611  |
| Fudingjin Public Cemetery         | 28.13    | 12,600                | 0  |
| Cijin Public Cemetery             | 8.14     | 0                     | Burial forbidden                                   |
| Fongshan District Public Cemetery | 3.15     | 1,169                 | Burial forbidden                                   |
| Linyuan District Public Cemetery  | 22.80    | Indiscriminate Burial | Burial forbidden                                   |
| Daliao District Public Cemetery   | 15.98    | 28,153                | Burial forbidden                                   |
| Dashu District Public Cemetery    | 38.146   | 19,910                | Burial forbidden                                   |
| Renwu District Public Cemetery    | 0.43     | 86                    | Burial forbidden                                   |
| Dashe District Public Cemetery    | 7.59     | 1,557                 | No vacancy available. Alternate burial is adopted. |
| Niaosong District Public Cemetery | 16.61    | 32,198                | Burial forbidden                                   |
| Gangshan District Public Cemetery | 19.7     | 6,060                 | Burial forbidden                                   |
| Ciaotou District Public Cemetery  | 21.86    | 3,280                 | No vacancy available. Burial forbidden             |
| Yanchao District Public Cemetery  | 32.18    | 19,631                | 266  |
| Tianliao District Public Cemetery | 79.98    | 2,808                 | 656  |
| Alian District Public Cemetery    | 15.18    | 3,650                 | 95   |
| Lujhu District Public Cemetery    | 21.14    | 8,702                 | 1,398  |
| Hunei District Public Cemetery    | 14.04    | 4,547                 | 1,165  |
| Jiading District Public Cemetery  | 8.31     | 3,160                 | 2,328  |
| Mituo District Public Cemetery    | 2.81     | Burial forbidden      | Burial forbidden                                   |
| Yongan District Public Cemetery   | 12.74    | 7,973                 | Burial forbidden                                   |
| Zihguan District Public Cemetery  | 5.45     | 1,122                 | Burial forbidden                                   |
| Cishan District Public Cemetery   | 38.27    | 46,889                | 0  |
| Meinong District Public Cemetery  | 42.25    | Indiscriminate Burial | No vacancy available. Alternate burial is adopted. |
| Liouguei District Public Cemetery | 35.13    | 14,600                | 487  |
| Jiasian District Public Cemetery  | 9.6      | 5,457                 | 4,557  |
| Shanlin District Public Cemetery  | 22.68    | 31,553                | 30,951   |
| Neimen District Public Cemetery   | 81.24    | 12,762                | 909  |
| Maolin District Public Cemetery   | 1.95     | 2,230                 | Indiscriminate Burial                              |
| Taoyuan District Public Cemetery  | 10.57    | 1,515                 | 426  |
| Namasia District Public Cemetery  | 4.07     | 2,482                 | 1,230  |
| Total                             | 710.59   | 288,551               | 47,079   |

Source: Mortuary Services Office, Kaohsiung City

2. Statistics of funeral services in 2014: A total of 16,231 funeral services (including body freezing, make-up, coffin deposit, mourning ritual hall, etc.), 23,748 incineration services (First and second funeral halls include body and bones re-incineration, remains and ashes grinding, etc.), 201 applications for public cemetery spaces, 11,577 applications for columbarium niches, and 48 applications for burial at sea were recorded.
3. Statistics of approved (and reviewed) applications for the establishment of private funeral services in 2014: A total of 29 applications for establishment in Kaohsiung City were approved and another 53 applications were reviewed.

## II. Civil Organizations and Religious Activities

### Civil Organizations

Civic awareness has increased in recent years, leading to a boom in the formation of civic groups and their activities. As of the end of December 2014, there were a total of 4,489 civic groups in the City. To provide guidance on their operational and financial integrity, the city government enhanced the operational strength of these civic groups through group learning programs. In addition, to promote exchanges among civic groups, the City organized the “2014 National Non-Profit Organization Fair” from September 18 to September 20, 2014, inviting a total of 101 outstanding civic groups from the national, county and city levels to participate and constructing a platform to display the achievements of non-profit organizations in order to enhance the social engagement of civic groups and to extend their visions. (Table 5-3 for details)

Table 5-3 Civil organizations in Kaohsiung City in 2014

| Name                 | Type                              | Amount |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Vocational groups    | Industrial groups                 | 2      |
|                      | Commercial groups                 | 229    |
|                      | Educational groups                | 28     |
|                      | Freelance groups                  | 331    |
| Social groups        | Academic and cultural groups      | 596    |
|                      | Medical and sanitary groups       | 66     |
|                      | Religious groups                  | 230    |
|                      | Athletic groups                   | 513    |
|                      | Social service and charity groups | 1,502  |
|                      | International groups              | 307    |
|                      | Economic and business groups      | 382    |
|                      | Environmental protection groups   | 48     |
|                      | Clan associations                 | 73     |
|                      | Fellow associations               | 78     |
|                      | Alumni associations               | 100    |
| Other charity groups | 4                                 |        |
| Total                | 4,489                             |        |

Source: Social Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

December 31, 2014





### Religious Activities

After the city-county merger, a total of 1,481 temples were registered with the government, including 1,104 Taoist temples, 337 Buddhist temples, 27 Yiguandao temples, and 13 Confucian temples, while 2,475 houses of worship were not yet registered as temples with the government. In addition, a total of 329 churches, including 46 Catholic churches, 279 Christian churches, 1 Tenrikyo church, 1 Mormon church, 1 Scientologist church, and 1 mosque, were registered. Among these churches and mosque, 135 have become legal entities.

The City Government values religious groups and takes the initiative to understand their needs in a service-oriented and effective manner. The Government periodically sends personnel to religious assemblies and activities to understand problems and assist in the solutions. Currently, the Government helps unregistered religious groups with their registration and legalization and endeavors to improve the internal organization of registered groups, aiming to regulate normal religious affairs.

The Government has endeavored to encourage religious groups to organize charity activities, publicly praise the religious groups for excellent performance, periodically organize observation and learning tours, reinforce the communication with religious groups and the clergy, build good communication channels, and review and improve the government’s performance in terms of religious affairs when necessary. At present, the Government is actively promulgating concepts of frugal celebration of festivals and eco-friendly temples, as well as the development of multicultural religious tourism, which combines religious pilgrimage and tourist activities, to highlight history, religion, culture, and folk customs. In so doing, the Government anticipates the comprehensive presentation of local folk customs and culture, allowing local people to understand the

history of Kaohsiung, and consequently promote international exchanges.

Table 5-4 Charity Activities Sponsored by Temples in Kaohsiung City

|      |             |
|------|-------------|
| 2001 | 425,829,375 |
| 2002 | 229,988,668 |
| 2003 | 347,892,159 |
| 2004 | 354,927,899 |
| 2005 | 308,833,870 |
| 2006 | 324,828,051 |
| 2007 | 351,336,201 |
| 2008 | 413,978,812 |
| 2009 | 458,593,742 |
| 2010 | 602,454,555 |
| 2011 | 920,830,378 |
| 2012 | 735,872,585 |
| 2013 | 922,017,628 |
| 2014 | 979,050,102 |

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

## III. Community Development and Social Work

### Community Development

1. As of the end of December 2014, 811 community development associations were founded in 38 administrative districts throughout the City; among them, Fongshan District led with 88 associations, followed by Sanmin District with 66.
2. To foster the vitality of the communities, improve the business competencies of district offices and build a new model of community empowerment for the City, the community vision empowerment center was founded in 2014, organizing 107 sessions of various community learning courses and attracting about 3,000 participants. The center also provided profound guidance to 20 communities in the City, including Meishan

Village Community of Taoyuan District, Nansing Community of Meinong District, Lujhongmiao Community of Cianjhen District, Shueian Community of Dashu District, etc., helping them to develop special projects in accordance with the issues, needs and consensus of the respective communities. In addition, workshops of flagship programs were organized at Daliao, Shanlin and Alian Districts to assist in the coordination of district offices in order to build and develop coordinating mechanism for the governing communities.

3. A national outstanding community mobile-sharing event was organized, inviting 400 community development officers, managing directors and outstanding community representatives from counties and cities around the country to visit 40 outstanding communities in the City. Working together, the City's 12 district offices guided their governing outstanding communities to display their achievements in community development in order to enhance the exchange of experience in community development work among community staff from various counties, cities and communities, inspire community creativity and create community attractiveness and features.
4. In 2014, 51 community development associations were guided to apply for subsidies to organize events such as community recreational activities, local cultural heritage and community consensus formation, receiving NT\$871,500 in total. A community development association was also guided and empowered to apply to the Ministry of Health and Welfare for setting up a flagship program, which received a subsidy of NT\$800,000. In addition, 76 exclusive projects were approved by the City government and subsidized with a total of NT\$3,302,000, assisting in activating community organizations and implementing care for the disadvantaged to attain the goal of community-based welfare.

## Social Work

1. Social work manpower: As of December 2014, the Social Affairs Bureau and affiliated agencies employed 125 authorized, 203 contract-based and 27 project-based social workers, a total of 355 employees who were responsible for welfare services associated with senior citizens, the disabled, children and youth, women and social relief as well as the prevention of domestic violence and sexual assault.
2. Social work professional development:
  - (1) To develop social workers' professional competence and improve the service quality of social work, professional workshops for social workers were held on an irregular basis and on-the-job training was provided in cooperation with other social welfare organizations. 26 sessions were held in 2014, benefiting 2,560 people.
  - (2) Promotion and implementation of the Social Worker Act: 77 social worker practice licenses were issued in the City in 2014, contributing to a total of 568 licensed social workers in practice as of the end of December 2014.
  - (3) To ensure social workers' safety at work, the "Promotion of Social Worker Physical Safety Protection Plan" was implemented, purchasing facilities and organizing on-the-job training, seminars on social worker physical safety and hands-on practice, etc. In 2014, 7 on-the-job training sessions, 1 seminar on social worker physical safety, and 15 hands-on practice sessions were held.
  - (4) The "Jiasian Social Welfare Service and Refugee Emergency Settlement Center" was built on the original location of the Jiasian Township Representative Committee and launched on November 12, 2014. Apart from one-stop services such as those for disadvantaged



families and the use of resource and facilities, it also provides multi-functional services in times of natural disasters, such as disaster prevention and sheltering, temporary storage of relief materials, and so on.

### Voluntary Service

1. Twenty-five competent City government authorities were involved in voluntary service, with a total of 93,385 volunteers in 2014. In the social welfare category, there were 412 voluntary service teams, with 20,342 volunteers providing 4,547,543 hours of service.
2. A resource center was set up to promote voluntary service, with service provided 2,007,921 times in 2014. Five private agencies were subsidized to organize 22 sessions of voluntary service training, attracting 3,880 participants. With assistance, six groups applied for subsidies from the Ministry of Health and Welfare and 12 projects were granted a total of NT\$624,000.
3. The City issued 5,144 voluntary service honor cards and 2,767 copies of voluntary service record books in the social welfare category and designated 13 honor card beneficiary stores. For the selection of the 2014 national outstanding volunteer team by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Kaohsiung Lifeline Association's voluntary team was recommended by the City government as a candidate and won an honorary individual award – the Lifeguard award.
4. Various events were organized to promote voluntary service, such as the “Corporate Social Responsibility and Volunteer Promotion Seminar”, the “International Volunteer Day Celebration in Kaohsiung and the 8th Southern Taiwan Volunteer Sports Games”, the “Magic Fun Gathering”, the “Youth Volunteer Experience Camp” and the “Voluntary Service Vision and Consensus Camp”, with 7,287 participants.



International Volunteer Day

## IV. Labor services and Welfare

### Labor union group training

#### 1. Fosters the development of labor unions and various labor organizations in the city

- (1) In order to foster the development of labor union functions, in addition to reinforcing promotion through various gatherings, labor unions in the city are urged to register in the “Labor Union Management Network Information System” and fill in their basic information, elected staff roster, member status and the application of various legally required meetings in order to accurately understand the current state of labor unions.
- (2) Assist laborers in the city to organize labor unions in accordance with Article 11 of the Labor Union Act. In 2014, three business unions such as the Nan Ya Plastics Corporation Affiliated Business Union; seven vocational unions such as Kaohsiung City Dispute Resolution Staff Vocational Union, five industrial unions such as Taiwan Massaging and Healthcare Industrial Union were established.

#### 2. Organize annual model labor selection to commend their achievements.



Model labor overseas tour.

In accordance with the “Key Criteria for 2014 Kaohsiung City Model Labor Selection and Commendation”, the Model Labor Selection Committee decided on a shortlist for 2014 model labor through just and meticulous selection procedures. The commendation ceremony was conducted on April 26, 2014 at the Kaohsiung City Labor Living Education Center of R7 Creative Hub, while the overseas trip took place in Korea between September 14 and 18, 2014.

### 3. Organize evaluations of various business, vocational, and industrial unions in Kaohsiung City in 2014.



Appraisal of business, vocational, and industry association administration

Based on the “Evaluation Plan for Various Business, Vocational, and Industrial Unions in Kaohsiung City in 2014”, the unions conducted their own evaluation first before the evaluation

committee formed by the Labor Affairs Bureau performed the preliminary and final evaluations, where a total of 30 outstanding unions were selected according to the score.

### Labor education

1. NT\$10.522 million was allocated for 2014 labor education guidance grant budget to subsidize 7 sessions for Chinese Federation of Labor, Taiwan Confederation of Trade Unions and other joint organizations. Furthermore, 246 sessions were subsidized for grassroots labor unions to reach a total of 253 sessions using NT\$10,475,690.
2. NT\$4 million was allocated for the 2014 “Youth Cultivation and Dream Realization Project” to subsidize 16 events held by various union and joint organizations, totaling NT\$3,949,702.
3. Published 12 issues of Kaohsiung Labor Monthly in 2014; in total 19,000 copies per issue were published together with 2,000 copies of annual volumes. Furthermore, e-papers were also sent to subscribers to present contents such as labor right laws, workplace disaster prevention, labor culture, labor insurance payment, employment case studies and so on, where vivid, interesting reports are used to promote labor laws and labor administration.
4. Weekly “Air Bureau of Labor” program was held with Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station between 16:00 and 16:40 every Wednesday throughout 2014 in order to enhance and satisfy the labors’ needs for labor related professional knowledge.
5. In terms of senior high school/vocational school labor judicial education promotion by the Labor Affairs Bureau, 17 schools established labor education related curricula in 2013 (2013/9/1~2014/6/30) that were attended by 8,963 students. 52 schools incorporated labor judicial education into their curricula to reach 72,028 students.
6. The 2014 “Senior High School/Vocational School Labor Judicial Education Campus Touring Lecture



Implementation Plan” focused on various senior high schools/vocational schools and colleges of continuing education. In 2014, 39 events were applied by 32 schools, benefitting 17,494 students.

### **Labor standards**

#### **1. Strengthen labor standards, inspection, and promotion of related regulations**

- (1) In order to protect the labors’ rights from frequently violated matters such as illegal overtime, unpaid overtime, withheld holidays, 52 independent inspections were conducted for “hospitals & clinics”, “part-time workers in the foodservice and retail industry”, “summer vacation part-time workers in the foodservice and retail industry” and “vocational school students”.
- (2) Implemented 179 inspections for hospitals, clinics, logistics, transportation industry, kindergarten, security service industry, nursing institutions, part-time workers, vocational school students, manufacturing industry (electronics industry) and so on.
- (3) Processed 1,233 public reports and implemented labor condition inspections.
- (4) Processed 1,686 public e-mail consultations and reports.
- (5) In 2014, 958 fines were generated in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, amounting to NT\$21,006,000.
- (6) Conducted 16 labor law promotional events focusing on current issues and the Labor Standards Act, including the “Application of Labor Standards Act to Apartment Building Management Committees”, the “Application of Labor Standards Act to Farmers’ Organizations”, the “Government Labor Procurement” and the “Labor Pension Reserve”. A total of 2,195 people attended the event.
- (7) The Labor Affairs Bureau created the “Xiaolao Boys Forge Ahead” Facebook fan page to serve

as a platform for promoting employment services related issues. This is the only labor administration authority in the country that actively replies each message and post by the public. As of March 12, 2015, the fan page has accrued 45,424 fans.

- (8) We became the first labor administration authority in the country to register a LINE@ official account in December 2014, which has 17 million users in Taiwan. Through this platform, we are able to provide comprehensive service for our labor friends and disseminate labor rights related information to the public promptly.

#### **2. Reinforce labor pension reserve contribution and auditing**

- (1) In 2014, the city actively launched investigation on 4,870 businesses that have yet to opened accounts. In total, 1,038 businesses were cleared and 3,832 businesses did not have the obligation to do so.
- (2) In 2014, the city investigated 506 businesses that have already opened accounts but have not made monthly contributions, or have applied for a new system, clearance, cancellation and continue to contribute to the labor pension reserve. Furthermore, Labor Pension Reserve Supervisory Committee was established to oversee 1,334 relevant alterations and pension disbursements.

#### **3. Enhance labor safety and health awareness and promotion**

- (1) “Xiongai Labor Consultant Group” was established to train private volunteer service personnel who are equipped with labor skills and expertise in health and safety, where the concept of “service home delivery” was adopted to provide assistance. Problem diagnosis and solutions were offered in place of negative punishments. In 2014, 60 counselors

were recruited to conduct 724 comprehensive labor standard, health, and safety inspection visits.

- (2) In conjunction with private resources and strength, the approach of “large plant influencing small plant” was adopted to create a workplace health and safety protection network. As of late 2014, 10 “Safety and Health Families” were established, include: “aviation and aerospace engineering industry”, “environmental protection & sustainability”, “petrochemical industry”,

“Chung Hung”, “Tension”, “metal industry”, “institutions of higher education”, “International Medical Service”, “public construction” and “light rail and MRT”. A total of 180 businesses participated in the program.

- (3) In 2014, 17 workplace health and safety promotional activities were held, attended by 1,550 people.

## Labor-capital dispute

### 1. Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2014, categorized according to dispute type

Table 5-5 Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2014

| Successful or unsuccessful<br>Type of dispute | Mediation successful | Mediation unsuccessful | Mediation in progress | Total disputes in 2014 | Remark   |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
|   | 2014                 | 2014                   | 2014                  |                        |  |
| Pay dispute                                   | 1627                 | 422                    | 8                     | 2057                   | Total case number includes successful, unsuccessful, withdrawn cases and cases that are under mediation. |
| Contractual dispute                           | 674                  | 178                    | 2                     | 854                    |  |
| Occupational injury dispute                   | 291                  | 73                     | 2                     | 366                    |  |
| Retirement dispute                            | 57                   | 24                     | 0                     | 81                     |  |
| Labor insurance dispute                       | 92                   | 31                     | 0                     | 123                    |  |
| Other disputes                                | 124                  | 36                     | 0                     | 160                    |  |
| Subtotal                                      | 2865                 | 764                    | 12                    | 3641                   |  |

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

### 2. Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2014, categorized according to dispute handling method

Table 5-6 Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2014

| Successful or unsuccessful<br>Dispute handling method | Mediation successful | Mediation unsuccessful | Mediation in progress | Total disputes in 2014 | Remark  |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|
|   | 2014                 | 2014                   | 2014                  |                        |   |
| Civic Organization Mediation                          | 1691<br>(82%)        | 362<br>(18%)           | 9                     | 2062                   | Total case number includes successful, unsuccessful, withdrawn cases and cases that are under mediation |
| Government Organ Mediator                             | 566<br>(75%)         | 188<br>(25%)           | 0                     | 754                    |   |
| Mediation Committee                                   | 608<br>(74%)         | 214<br>(26%)           | 3                     | 825                    |   |
| Subtotal  | 2865<br>(79%)        | 764<br>(21%)           | 12                    | 3641                   |   |

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau



## Strengthen the application of the Labor Rights Fund

The following grants are provided for labor union management or labors within the city:

1. Grants for labor union management and individual labors who are dismissed by their employer. In order to confirm the existence of employment relationship, after unsuccessful or successful mediation through the Settlement of Labor-Management Disputes Act, petitions are made to the court for the compulsory enforcement of attorney's fees, court fees, and living expenses incurred during the litigation process.
2. Grants for labor union management and individual labors whose rights are infringed due to other labor-capital disputes; after unsuccessful or successful mediation through the Settlement of Labor-Management Disputes Act, petitions are made to the court for the compulsory enforcement of attorney's fees, court fees, and living expenses incurred during the litigation process.
3. In 2014, 67 of 72 applications were accepted and 89 individuals were subsidized with a budget of NT\$3,180,326. In 2013, 58 of 76 applications were accepted and 76 individuals were subsidized with a budget of NT\$3,812,745. The number of applications, accepted applications and subsidized people in 2014 decreased by 4 and increased by 9 and 13 respectively compared to 2013.

## Labor inspection

### 1. Conduct labor inspections

Assess the business unit risks and implements categorization management according to scale of the business unit, frequency of disaster occurrence, and severity in order to map out key inspection criteria, and allocate professional human resources to key disaster prevention tasks. In total, 16,760 labor inspections were carried out.

### 2. Reinforce promotion and guidance

Promote autonomous management of business

units to implement education and promotion among employers and first line labors, so as to deepen their safety and health concepts and correct unsafe behaviors. In 2014, a total of 257 promotion and guidance sessions were conducted for 18,483 people.

### 3. Organize safety and health demonstrations



Observation of construction and steel structure fall prevention

Safety and health demonstrations were conducted for high risk work venues to facilitate the exchange of disaster prevention technology. In 2014, observation activities organized include: construction and steel structure construction fall prevention, operation of dangerous machineries and equipment, heat hazard prevention, petrochemical industry annual repairs and so on.

### 4. Comprehensive disaster prevention information dissemination

Produce work safety e-papers and publish work safety news through news media and online media in order to popularize work safety culture, regularly produce safety and health promotional material for the business units and labors' reference. Radio stations are also used to broadcast the most up-to-date labor safety and health information as well as occupational safety and disaster prevention information. Moreover, large occupational safety posters are designed and distributed to business units so that they can be posted in order to fortify work safety awareness.

### 5. Organize "428 World Day for Safety and Health at Work"



World Day for Safety and Health at Work

Announce the launch of the “Workplace Disaster Mitigation Program”, while workplace health and safety forums were conducted, focusing on issues such as “fall disaster prevention”, “equipment management”, “health promotion” and “health risk

assessment”, so that the businesses and workplace safety personnel are able to hold in-depth discussions on the topic of workplace safety, as well as share their practical experiences in hopes of improving workplace safety and health culture.

## 6. Kaohsiung City’s major occupational accident statistics

In 2014, fatalities of major occupational accidents amounted to 42 people, a reduction of 6 people compared to 48 people 2013; this is equivalent to a drop of 12.5%. In the future, we will continue to refine disaster prevention measures in order to ensure the safety of labors’ lives and properties. (table 5-7)

Table 5-7 Kaohsiung City major occupational accident (consolidated) fatality statistics

| Year \ Month | 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
|--------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|-------|
| 100          | 4  | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1  | 2  | 7  | 50    |
| 101          | 2  | 1 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5  | 5  | 8  | 47    |
| 102          | 11 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 2  | 5  | 2  | 48    |
| 103          | 5  | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3  | 2  | 2  | 42    |

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

## Seven. Employment service

### 1. Implement citizen employment programs

(1) In order to encourage youths with college education or above to live and work in the city, thereby increasing employment rate and fostering industry development, the Labor Affairs Bureau stipulated the “Guidelines for Kaohsiung City Government Happy Kaohsiung Moving Allowance” in 2014, where NT\$10,000 allowance was given to qualified individuals who are registered in the city and NT\$6,000 was given for those not registered in the city. The maximum allowance period is 12 months. In 2014, 277 applications were received, of which 151 applicants were approved.

(2) Organized the “Diverse Employment Development Program – Civic Organizations” in 2014, where

29 programs were approved to provide 136 people with employment.

(3) 2014 summer vacation part-time worker navigation programs were implemented, employing 350 conventional part-time workers, 60 for Typhoon Morakot disaster areas. In total, 410 part-time workers were hired.



Implementation of summer vacation part-time worker navigation program



## 2. Employment rights protection services

(1) In order to encourage businesses to actively implement the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, 8 campaign events were conducted together with one event held in conjunction with the Ministry of Labor and one public sector seed teachers' workshop. Together, nine campaigns were conducted to eliminate gender discrimination and ensure gender equality at the workplace.

(2) In 2014, 10 false advertising complaints were received, as well as 39 email, 65 telephone and 30 on-scene complaints. In addition, 61 consultation services were offered.

## 3. Severance notification

In 2014, a total number of 5,836 severance reports were received, dismissing 9,512 people. This is a reduction of 889 reports and a decrease of 1,960 dismissals compared to 2013.

## 4. Organize employment facilitation services

(1) In order to let senior high school (vocational school) and junior college students to understand the current condition of the employment market, three "Youth Workplace Experience Camps" were held during the winter and summer vacation in 2014, they were attended by 418 students. On the other hand, employment service desks were created on the campus of National University of Kaohsiung, National Kaohsiung Marine University and National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences in an effort to assist the students search for part-time jobs as well as to familiarize them with the employment market trend in advance.



Youth workplace experience camp conclusion ceremony

(2) In 2014, 363 major, medium, small and individual recruitment events were held, drawing participation from 1,658 businesses and resulted in 11,873 preliminary job matches, achieving a match rate of 51.69%. Moreover, the "Join Recruitment and Receive Great Gifts – Happy Employment Experience in Kaohsiung" event was organized, where private enterprises sponsored a multitude of lottery gifts to effectively attract more people waiting for work to join the labor market as soon as possible.



Recruitment activity

(3) Status of employment services in Kaohsiung City in 2014. (table 5-8)

Table 5-8 Status of employment services in Kaohsiung City in 2014

| Job seeking service   |                                       |                                     | Recruitment service    |                        |             | Ratio of job openings to job seekers |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Number of job seekers | Number of effective applicants placed | Rate of effective applicants placed | Number of job openings | Number of people hired | Hiring rate |                                      |
| 67,826                | 41,155                                | 60.68%                              | 102,049                | 85,557                 | 83.84%      | 1.50                                 |

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

(4) Various policy tools from the Workforce Development Agency, MOL were applied to help the disadvantaged communities to secure employment opportunities, including: hiring incentive measures, temporary work subsidies and workplace learning and rehabilitation

programs etc. In total, 500 businesses applied for the program, in turn giving 626 people from the disadvantaged communities employment opportunities.

(5) Unemployment benefit payout in Kaohsiung City in 2014 (Table 5-9)

Table 5-9 Unemployment benefit payout in Kaohsiung City in 2013 and 2014

|  | 2013   | 2014   | Fluctuation |
|--|--------|--------|-------------|
| Number of unemployment benefit payout        | 5,168  | 4,868  | -300        |
| Number of unemployment identifications       | 24,833 | 23,008 | -1,825      |
| Accumulated number of first identifications  | 5,278  | 4,909  | -369        |
| Accumulated number of second identifications | 19,555 | 18,099 | -1,456      |

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

### 5. Reinforce diverse employment service promotion

(1) “Employment Newsflash” were printed and distributed to convenient stores, community development associations, unions, social welfare organizations, village offices, councilor offices, post offices and restaurants in order to help job seekers find appropriate job openings. A total of 182,104 copies were published in 2014.

(2) The “Employment Service Vehicle” visited various communities in the city from time to time. In 2014, 157 visits were made by the vehicle, providing 3,318 people with employment consultation service and 347 effective applicants were placed.



Employment service touring bus

(3) 347 convenient locations (including 7-ELEVEN, FamilyMart, Hi-Life and Chunghwa Telecom service centers) were selected to place “Employment Intelligence” with employment registration forms and postage-paid envelopes in order to assist job seekers to find employment.

(4) In collaboration with various institutions of higher education, a total of 51 issues, 1,519,286 copies of “Employment E-papers” were delivered in 2014. In addition, online digital platforms such as “Love Job APP”, “Job Goodie Facebook fan page” and “Online Employment Service” were established to provide the youths with additional job seeking channel and employment related information.

### 6. Employment service for specific targets

(1) Actively developed collaborating partners; by combining correctional institutions, public/private schools or private organizations, employment service plans were devised for specific targets and the disadvantaged community. In 2014, 66 employment advancement workshops, 16 workplace observations and 41 prison employment promotions were held to service 2,528 people.



- (2) In order to facilitate the ex-convicts to return to the workplace and adapt to social life, 9 recruitment activities were held at various prisons in 2014. With 1,353 job openings such as mover, machine operator, kitchen worker, welder and painter, 518 ex-convicts managed to find jobs.
- (3) Resident employment matching service desks were created in Kaohsiung Armed Forces General Hospital, Kaohsiung Municipal Kai-Syuan Psychiatric Hospital and Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, where 336 people were served in 20 events.



Specific hospital resident employment service

- (4) By combining Social Affairs Bureau's "Fighting Poverty Project" and "Distribution of Commodities" programs, individual employment services were provided at fixed locations to help those under living allowances understand the employment market trend. In total, 2,841 people were serviced in 2014, with 1,064 out of 1,386 people finding employment after receiving counseling, in turn achieving an employment rate of 77%.

## Foreign labor management

### 1 Foreign labor inspection

21,346 blue collar foreign labor routine inspections

were organized together with entry notification and public appeals. In addition, 47 illegal aliens working in Taiwan were tracked down as well as 46 foreigners hired to work illegally, in possession of expired permits or are hired by others.

### 2 Foreign labor consultation services and labor-capital dispute complaints

Conducted 13,660 consultations relating to foreign labor agency and legal consultations for owners. Processed 1,818 foreign labor-capital dispute mediations as well as the verification of 5,318 early termination blue collar aliens.

### 3 Foreign labor temporary shelter

In order to look after foreign dependent labors and victims of human trafficking, emergency shelter services were provided by Taiwan Labor Rights Association and Stella Maris International Service Center. 6,589 people were sheltered in 2014, an increase of 4,127 people compared to 2013.

### 4. Strengthen promotion of Employment Services Act

- (1) The National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior, and Executive Yuan have collaborated with the Kaohsiung City Department of Health to promote caution notes for foreign workers working in Taiwan, health regulations and relevant legal rights etc. Moreover, promotion to family employers, business employers, foreign workers and private employment service agencies were also conducted. In total, 9 sessions were held, attracting attendance from roughly 800 people.
- (2) The "Caring for In-home Help Workers in Rural Areas" touring event was held in Yuan's General Hospital, Cishan Hospital, and E-Da Hospital on February 22, March 7, 14 and 21, 2014 respectively. A total of 400 people attended the event.



Township nursing worker care touring activity

### 5. Organize cultural events of different countries

Cultural or religious events of various countries are held to mitigate the foreign labors' homesickness. Furthermore, by organizing such events, Taiwanese people will gain further understanding about exotic cultures. In 2014, two major events, including the "International Water Splashing Festival" and "Model Foreign Labor Commendation Ceremony" were held, attracting 5,808 people.



Model foreign labor commendation activity

### Labor education, entertainment and recreational activities

1. Improve the basic facilities of the city's Labor Education and Living Center as well as the quality of accommodation and conference venues.

(1) Shijia Guesthouse

In 2014, the number of accommodated individuals amounted to 34,156 to generate an income of NT\$6,943,080. The venue was used by 37,206 people to generate an income of NT\$1,519,744.

(2) Chengqing Guesthouse

In 2014, the number of accommodated individuals amounted to 20,072, generating an income of NT\$7,968,240. The venue was used by 240,576 people to generate an income of NT\$6,588,125.

### 2. Establish Labor University



Labor Academy Chinese painting class



Labor Academy hand dyed fabric class



In 2014, Labor Affairs Department established five courses such as “Striving Forward Together – Analysis of Three Collective Labor Laws”, which were attended by 167 foreign laborers. The Labor Academy Department also established labor aesthetics and living skills related courses; a total of 6,014 people participated in 315 classes.

### 3. Organize youth cultivation projects



Youth training program “Digital Textile” class

Capitalizing on the opportunity of industries moving into Kaohsiung and in resonance with transformations in time, trend, and work type, international creative and art talents suitable for the future employment market are cultivated. In 2014, five youth cultivation programs were organized in collaboration with xpec and EZ Player to train 112 students.

### 4. Reopening of the Museum of Labor in mid-2015

The Museum of Labor will be relocated No.261, Zhongzhen 4th Rd. in 2015, which also marks the start of the Love River Cultural Corridor. As the first labor themed museum in Taiwan, it is dedicated to the collection, preservation, maintenance and study of labor related cultural relics, images and historic data from throughout the country. In addition, it also organizes labor theme inspired permanent exhibitions and special exhibitions.

## Vocational training and skill testing

### 1. Day pre-employment training class

In response to the city’s industry development and the needs of the employment market, vocational training venues were used to organize pre-employment training courses via the “industry-vocational training institution collaboration” approach. Furthermore, the latest recruitment job category courses were offered to private businesses in order to increase the students’ opportunities for practical training and employment. In 2014, 16 classes were held in two groups, and 307 people successfully graduated, achieving a post-training employment rate of 98.99%.



Employment orientation training graduation ceremony

### 2. Outsourced vocational training for the unemployed

(1) “Vocation Training for the Unemployed” was organized with the Employment Security Fund provided by the MOL. In 2014, 44 classes such as the “Outstanding Farm Produce Processing and Production Class” were held across 16 districts in the city. A total of 2,908 people registered for the class, of which 1,231 attended the class and 1,130 people graduated from the class, achieving a post-training employment rate of 75.46%.



Vocational training for the unemployed

(2) Due to the booming development in the city's steel, shipbuilding, yacht and screw/fastener industries, there is a significant demand for licensed overhead traveling crane operators, fixed crane operators and welders, 2 "Materials Transport (overhead traveling crane, forklift) professional personnel training courses" and 1 "yacht and hardware welding class" were conducted in Nanzi and Daliao District in order to resolve the problem of labor shortage in the traditional industry.

### 3. Skill testing

In 2014, 13 technician tests across 22 job categories were held, a total of 1,900 people passed the test. In particular, two national technician tests across

five job categories were held, and a total of 752 people passed the test. Seven instant evaluation and certification tests across seven job categories were carried out and 970 people passed the test. Four professional skill tests across 10 job categories were held and 178 people passed the test.

## Employment service for the disabled

### 1. Promotion of vocational rehabilitation case management for disabled people

- (1) In order to facilitate disabled people to make adjustments to their jobs, vocational rehabilitation case management windows were established since 2008. Furthermore, the city's vocational rehabilitation service resource network was created in conjunction with vocational counseling and assessment. In 2014, 591 people received consultation and a total of 933 people received service.
- (2) Strengthen the employment preparedness of the disabled people by organizing employment preparedness counseling groups. In total, five groups were commissioned to conduct six courses. (Table 5-10)

Table 5-10 Status of 2014 "Employment Preparedness Fortification and Counseling Groups"

| Category                                  | Organizer  | Number of students | Implementation period |
|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Employment preparedness group             | Syin-Lu Social Welfare Foundation                    | 10 people          | 2014.04.16-2014.06.04 |
|   | Kaohsiung City Children's Pottery Association        | 10 people          | 2014.06.25-2014.09.24 |
|   | Corporation Kaohsiung Deaf Association               | 8 people           | 2014.07.02-2014.08.31 |
|   | Children Are Us Foundation                           | 10 people          | 2014.07.10-2014.09.11 |
|   | Kaohsiung City Dagangshan Rehabilitation Association | 10 people          | 2014.05.31-2014.07.31 |
| Employment fortification counseling group | Kaohsiung City Children's Pottery Association        | 8 people           | 2014.04.23-2014.07.09 |

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau



2. Organize vocational counseling assessment and provide concrete employment suggestions in order to match them to appropriate vocation. In order to help disabled people understand their vocational potential, interest, physiological

conditions or assistive devices and services needed, professional counseling assessments were conducted. In 2014, 134 cases were accepted, of which 132 were completed. (Table 5-11、5-12)

Table 5-11 Statistics of disabled people applying for counseling assessment in 2014

| Organizer                       | Bo-Ai Vocation Train Center (Self-organized) | Syinlu Social Welfare Foundation (Commissioned) | Foming Community Rehabilitation Center (Commissioned) | Kaohsiung Municipal Kai-Syuan Psychiatric Hospital (Commissioned) | Total |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|-------|
| Estimated number of assessments | 60   | 23  | 25  | 22  | 130   |
| Number of cases accepted        | 62   | 23  | 27  | 22  | 134   |
| Assessment canceled             | 0  | 0   | 0   | 2   | 2     |
| Assessment completed            | 62   | 23  | 27  | 20  | 132   |
| Percentage                      | 103%   | 100%  | 108%  | 91%   | 102%  |

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

Table 5-12 Analysis on counseling assessment for disabled people in 2014

| Disability Category \ Organizer | Visual Impairment | Hearing Impairment | Speech and Language Impairment | Physical Disability | Intellectual Disability | Multiple Disabilities | Vital organ dysfunction | Dementia | Autism | Chromosome Abnormality | Chronic Mental Patients | Epilepsy | Rare Disorders | Other |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|--------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------------|-------|
| Self-organized                  | 0                 | 3                  | 0                              | 4                   | 32                      | 9                     | 0                       | 3        | 5      | 1                      | 3                       | 1        | 1              | 62    |
| Commissioned                    | 2                 | 3                  | 0                              | 9                   | 32                      | 7                     | 3                       | 0        | 5      | 1                      | 7                       | 3        | 0              | 72    |
| Subtotal                        | 2                 | 6                  | 0                              | 13                  | 64                      | 16                    | 3                       | 3        | 10     | 2                      | 10                      | 4        | 1              | 134   |
| Percentage (%)                  | 2%                | 4%                 | 0%                             | 10%                 | 48%                     | 12%                   | 2%                      | 2%       | 7%     | 2%                     | 7%                      | 3%       | 1%             | 100%  |

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

### 3. Organize vocational training for disabled people

(1) Self-organized vocational training and employment counseling for disabled people

- Develop new job categories: Establish “creative apparel production and alteration

classes” by combining traditional tailoring with creative alterations to expand industry training and employment opportunities in the cultural & creative industry for the disabled people.

- Create more training opportunities: In

addition to “environmental cleaning class”, “kitchen staff assistant class” and “car beauty class” - which lasted for 4.5 months and were conducted twice per year – there were six other job training categories that lasted for nine months, offering a diverse selection of training courses.

■ Self-organized vocational training courses:

Organized 12 vocational classes across nine job categories such as the “technical drawing and e-book application class” and the “digital aesthetics art design class”. In total, 106 people completed the course, achieving an employment rate of 65.1%. Furthermore, 286 students participated in various class c tests, TQC computer certifications and street artist label etc. In total, 205 people passed the test, achieving a qualification rate of 71.7%.

- (2) Commissioned to organize daytime skill cultivation, vocational training class, and nighttime second expertise training.

In 2014, nine vocational training classes such as the “Administrative Affairs Class” were established, where 120 people completed the course and 83 people were hired, attaining an employment rate of 69%. As for the second expertise training, 4 classes such as the “Cloud Application Online Entrepreneurship Training Class” were held and 58 people completed the course, achieving a stability rate of 90%.

- (3) Commissioned to organize digital practical integration training program:

In order to enhance the disabled people’ digital practical integration and application ability, Cerebral Palsy Kaohsiung and Cheng Shiu University were commissioned to conduct 2 classes, namely ”Digital Practical Integration Training Class” and “Basic Computer

Multimedia Integration Class”. In total, 27 people received training, 25 people graduated and 17 people obtained computer related technical certifications, achieving a certification rate of 68%.

#### 4. Promote supported employment service for the disabled

In order to help disabled people to return to society and adapt to their work environments and requirements, thereby achieving steady employment, resources from the private sector are combined to implement supported employment services. In total, 556 disabled people were successfully referred to new jobs.

#### 5. Organize sheltered employment service and product marketing:



Labor union supporting sheltered factory



Opening of “Like You Café” sheltered shop





(1) Sheltered employment service: There are 13 sheltered workshops in the city with 181 sheltered disabled labors. In addition, scholars and experts are hired to assist in the management of these workshops. Furthermore, Labor Affairs Bureau has visited the workshops on 79 occasions in an effort to protect the rights of sheltered labors.

(2) Marketing of sheltered products: Commissioned to organize the “Product Promotional Plan to Increase the Sales of Sheltered Workshops in Kaohsiung City in 2014” marketing event. Additionally, the sheltered workshops were subsidized to organize 6 marketing events.

### **6. Employment fostering tools are employed to carry out job redesign and assist the disabled people to seek employment.**

(1) In 2014, the city received 100 applications for disabled people job redesign; in total, subsidies granted amounted to NT\$1,774,991.

(2) In 2014, two employer forums and one job redesign micro movie premier were held, together with three employment promotion related events organized by the Labor Affairs Bureau.

### **7. Organize business startup loan and assisted self-reliance allowance for the disabled**

In 2014, business startup loans were granted to 202 disabled people, totaling NT\$7,776. In addition, assisted self-reliance allowances were granted for entrepreneurial facilities and rent; in total, ten allowances were granted, totaling NT\$585,128.

### **8. Organize employment service promotion for visually impaired people**

#### **(1) Masseur counseling service**

■ As of 2014, 334 people were issued a “masseuse practicing permit” (since the “The Regulations for Certificates and Managements People with Visual Impairments Engaging in Massage or Physical Therapy Massage” was

abolished on April 15, 2014, the Labor Affairs Bureau also stopped issuing masseuse practicing permits on the same day). In 2014, there were 24 massage service locations and 114 private massage parlors.

■ In 2014, 18 applications were approved for visually impaired disabled peoples’ steady employment and vocational assistance grant, disbursing a total of NT\$654,000.

■ Organized massage parlor management counseling and grant project, where 20 parlors were subsidized in 2014 (16 parlors and 4 stations) with a total budget of NT\$3,784,947,

#### **(2) Marketing and promotion**



Visually impaired massagist promotion and marketing event

In 2014, 31 massage marketing and promotion events were organized, with participation from 160 visually impaired masseuses. The events were held across 10 types of event venues in 18 administrative areas of the city and a total of 3,100 people participated in the programs.

#### **(3) Various skill training courses**

Organized five major courses, including “Visually Impaired Computer Seed Teacher Cultivation”, “Life Education Seed Teacher Cultivation”, “Aromatherapy Training”, “Traditional Physical Management Research and Study” and “Emergency Technique Training”, which were attended by 63 visually impaired people.

**(4) Other**

Implemented the visually impaired people workplace analysis database (analysis of four job categories were completed), visually impaired people career exploration trial program (participated by 16 visually impaired people); published the book “Searching for Light Inside Your Heart in the Darkness – Working Silhouette of 33 Visually Impaired Workers” (1,000 copies); conducted visually impaired people employment need survey (collected 310 valid questionnaires).

**9. Employment quota and hiring beyond employment quota**

In 2014, incentives were awarded to 86 firms and 787 people for hiring beyond the employment quota. In total, NT\$3,935,000 was awarded and 21 businesses were visited, achieving a visit rate of more than 20%.

**Labor welfare****1. Consolation payment disbursement for families of labors affected by occupational accidents in 2014 (Table 5-13).**

**Table 5-13 Statistics Table for consolation payment disbursement made to families of labors affected by occupational accidents**

| (2014. 01~12) |                    |  |   |  |            |
|---------------|--------------------|--|---|--|------------|
| Jurisdiction  | Death<br>(300,000) | Disabled<br>(Category 1~5)<br>(30,000) | Disabled<br>(Category 6~10)<br>(20,000)                             | Disabled<br>(Category 11~15)<br>(10,000) | Total      |
| Person (s)    | 97                 | 18                                     | 80  | 85                                       | 280        |
| Amount (NT\$) | 17,550,000         | 540,000                                | 1,580,000<br><small>(Two of them only collected NT\$10,000)</small> | 850,000                                  | 20,520,000 |

Note: New disbursement method was implemented in 2014, if similar consolation payment has been received from the city or other municipalities, the amount will be deducted. Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

**2. Labor accommodation**

In order to provide stable living standard for labors and assist them with accommodation, 90 and 84 residences were rented at the Fuxin West District Public Housing (Yixin Sec. Rd.) and Qianfeng East District Public Housing (Jiuru 4<sup>th</sup> Rd.), totaling 174 residences. In 2014, a total rent of NT\$6,268,500 was received.

application cases of medical personnel in 2014 including the opening, suspension, and termination of businesses as well as registration changes.

- (2) Inspected and evaluated the business operations of 2,917 medical institutions in Kaohsiung City.
- (3) Handled 157 petitions and medical dispute cases. 107 of the total 157 cases were sent to the Medical Evaluation Commission for mediation and 34 cases were resolved.
- (4) Conducted 6 medical evaluation commission conferences and mediated 780 medical cases and disputes.
- (5) Hosted 2 patient-safety lectures, which had a total of 186 attendees.

**V. Sanitation and Health Care****Medical Care System****1. Medical Administration and Management**

- (1) Handled a total of 48 application cases of medical institutions and a total of 23,552



## 2. Emergency Rescue

- (1) Increased the quality and the level of emergency rescue resources of Kaohsiung City
  - Conducted the surveillance and evaluation of 22 Kaohsiung City hospitals responsible emergency rescue in 2014.
  - Supervised Qishan Hospital, Ministry of Health and Welfare, in carrying out the "Emergency Health Care Incentive Program of Medical Centers Supporting Offshore Areas and Medical Care Resources Deficient Areas of Hospitals from 2013 to 2015."
  - Promoted "Quality Program of Emergency and Referral from 2012 to 2014" to build the City's referral of emergency network and enhance the quality of aid.
  - Evacuated special patients with telephone warning according to "Kaohsiung City Government Potential Risk Area for Special Patients of Evacuation with Operating Procedures" during disasters
- (2) Provided 2 classes of fundamental training for the members of the medium and large medical care teams.
- (3) Ambulance Management
  - Conducted 2 inspections of private ambulance institutions; of those inspected, 7 private ambulance companies complied with regulations.
  - Conducted periodic inspections of 527 ambulances; pulled over 426 vehicles for inspection and inspected a total of 173 institutions.
- (4) Provided 180 government events with medical rescue support and dispatched a total of 28 doctors, 235 nurses and 72 ambulances.
- (5) Promotion of emergency rescue awareness and emergency rescue training
  - Held 166 public CPR training courses and had a total of 8,948 individuals in attendance.

- Assisted the city council and related units to conducted 21 sessions of CPR+AED classes for employees
  - Conducted 3 sessions of AED classes for administrator training, a total of 255 attendees.
- (6) Assigned emergency responsibilities hospitals to participate in 8 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 5,014 dental screenings for senior citizens and provided full subsidization for 3,748 individuals to install dentures in 2014.
- (2) Conducted 24 meetings including staff meetings, evaluation commission meetings, and medical disputes mediations. Processed 10,055 telephone petitions and counseling cases.
- (3) Carried out a satisfaction survey for the program for senior citizens and found that 94.21% of the citizens were either satisfied or very satisfied with the program. At the same time, this program received recognition from the Ministry of Health and Welfare and has allowed Kaohsiung City to become the benchmark city for denture welfare promotion in Taiwan.

## 4. Medical Services in Mountainous Regions

- (1) Resources of major medical centers were combined with indigenous communities to promote the "Medical Payment Effectiveness Upgrading Program," "Tribal Villages and Community Health Promotion Program," and the "Aborigines Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention Plan" to improve the medical service quality. In 2014, 29,232 individuals serviced for medical clinic service, 4,910 individuals serviced for 676 specialist medical clinics, 6,451 individuals serviced for

628 mobile medical cases and 6,133 individuals serviced for 155 screening and health promotion events.

- (2) Held and propagandized a total of 10 CPR training courses in the indigenous communities, 377 attendees.
- (3) Completed the reconstruction works of Namasia District Public Health Center and doctor's dormitories providing the better quality of services.
- (4) Fought for "Pilot Project of Medical Resources Improvement" from Ministry of Health and Welfare lacking of medical resources and cooperated with Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital to introduce the program into Taoyuan District La Fulan Taoyuan District La Fulan Village. Enhanced citizens in Qinhe Village that went to see a doctor with accessibility and started to provide medical services on March 17.
- (5) Assisted and established 6 indigenous communities health center which integrated local medical resources and implemented the health medical network of indigenous communities.



Award of the national indigenous health building

- (6) Established the HIS&PACS equipment in Taoyuan and Namasia District Public Health Center to enhance the medical resources in

remote areas which the citizens lacked of the accessibility and quality of healthcare.

## 5. Public Health Center Management

- (1) Functional reengineering: Developed the roles and missions of health promotion and outpatient medical services based on the unique characteristics of each region.
- (2) Structural adjustments: Implemented the division of services at public health centers into two categories (category 1 and category 2). One category will specifically be responsible for disease prevention and health care while the other will focus on inspections and advisory services.
- (3) The new construction of Fengshan District Second Public Health Center provided the more comprehensive quality of healthcare.
- (4) Integrated Sinsing, Cianjin and Yancheng District into "Singsing Health Office" to utilize manpower and resources effectively in December 2014.
- (5) Golden Center Award: Namasia and Zuoying District Public Health Center were awarded the Excellence Award "Cancer Screening and Community Network Services", only 2 quotas and Dashu District Public Health Center was awarded the Excellence Award "Maternal and Child Periodic Healthcare Network Service."



Awarding the Golden Center Award



6. Multifaceted Mental Health Promotion

(1) Mental health awareness and mental fitness promotion services

Community Mental Health Center handled counseling cases of 1,932 individuals including face-to-face counseling of 23 individuals, telephone counseling of 223 individuals, and counseling services at mental fitness centers of 1,686 individuals. It also conducted 92 group counseling sessions with a total of 902 attendees, 20 occupational training sessions with 442 participants and 349 mental fitness awareness seminars with 23,318 attendees.



Innovation Achievement Award of healthy mentality

(2) Suicide prevention services

The amount of notified cases of high-risk suicides had 5,084 individuals and visiting services had 38,049 individuals in 2014. In 2014, preliminary statistics indicated 448 suicide victims. This number is smaller than the number of the same period last year by 3 individuals. Of the victims, 301 (67.2%) were male and 147 (32.8%) were female.

(3) Mental health, domestic violence and sexual assault prevention

During 2014, the mental health care was a total

of 22,614 individuals. This statistics is higher than the number of the same period last 2 years by 1,580 individuals. Community Mental Health Center visited and tracked 109,148 individuals. It also carried out the domestic violence and sexual assault offenders' treatment plan. 36 sessions of evaluation, including 319 individuals, were held before adjudication, 412 individual cases and 224 cases closed. 233 individuals received outpatient addiction therapies and psychological treatments. 512 individuals received psychological counseling. The cognitive behavioral therapy and the group counseling for alcohol addiction were held for 1,692 individuals. A total of 558 sexual assault offenders received treatments, 239 individuals' cases have been closed, and 319 offenders have continued to receive community treatment.

(4) Substance Abuse Prevention

The number of out-of-jail drug addiction cases had 5,153 individuals in Kaohsiung City providing care visits to a total of 36,849 individuals by the case management model. The average employment rate was 58.7%, which is 6.7% higher than the rate during the same period last year. According to the requirement of individual cases, the referral network had a total of 926 individuals; 142 sessions of the guidance for prisoners had 5,602 individuals. Holding 26 sessions of the anti-drug lecture to a total of 1,617 individuals who were in possession of or used, without proper cause, level 3 and/or level 4 drugs were required to partake in drug awareness courses. To increase the adequacy and accessibility of medical resources, there were 15 designated organizations of drug abuse treatment and 13 organizations of replacement treatment. The central government and government agencies

supervised Local Drug Abuse Prevention Center winning first place and honors in the first group in 2014.

## 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 24 appointed medical institutions that offer evaluation services in Kaohsiung City, in order to provide convenience for people in need.
- (2) Subsidized 3 medical centers including Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital and Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital to allow them to set up an integrated medical service outpatient center for people with disabilities.
- (3) Established an "Evaluation Committee for People with Disabilities" and invited a representative from the people with disabilities' group to the committee's board, in order to assist in the evaluation tasks.
- (4) To improve the quality of disabled people's life, offered the medical expenses and the subsidies of assistive devices, increased disabled people's daily living functions and reduce the burden on family caregivers, there were a total of NT\$ 5,645,085 in subsidy, helping 524 individuals, for the disabled people's medical expenses and assistive devices in 2014.

## Health Care Service

### 1. Maternal and Child Health

- (1) Provided NT\$20,007,032 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 177 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 28 hospitals in Kaohsiung City in promoting the establishment of women-friendly medical environments.

### 2. Children Development and Preventative Care

- (1) Provided 39,737 infants aged 0-3 with free postural development and child developmental screening and consultation.
- (2) Completed vision, strabismus, and amblyopic screening for 39,993 individuals. Abnormal rate was approximately 11.5%
- (3) Provided free auditory screenings for neonates. 22,603 individuals completed preliminary screening, 1,937 individuals passed and 174 individuals which were the cases in need of a second screening and 97.1% have been completed.
- (4) Provided subsidies for the medical care of the mouth to a total of 4,763, 12 or under children with disabilities.

### 3. Disease Prevention for the Middle Aged and the Elderly

- (1) Completed periodic health inspections for 45,453 elderly individuals.
- (2) Provided citizens 40 or above with blood sugar, blood cholesterol, and blood pressure screenings. Completed blood sugar screens for 62,150 individuals, of which 8,679 individuals had abnormal levels. Completed 60,099 blood cholesterol screens and found 6,045 individuals with abnormal levels. Finally, carried out



62,150 blood pressure screens and identified 23,195 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.

■ Enhanced a convenient website for cancer health screenings

Combining 874 local and regional clinics and health institutions which joined Department of Health in Kaohsiung established "Health Convenient Stations" to provide the public with convenient screening services for the four major types of cancer.

■ Established screening posts

The district public health center combined the resources within the community to provide 1,338 sessions of screening services providing 82,659 screened individuals.



Setting up the spot for the breast screening car

■ Established medical referral tracking system on positive cases

Conducted 29 hospitals to enhance the quality of cancer care quality and strengthened the single-window system for screening services and positive cases.

■ The screening of uterine cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer and oral cancer were a total of 583,525 individuals and discovering the precancerous lesion or having cancers were a total of 6,976 individuals in 2014.( Please refer to talbel 5-14)

Table 5-14 Four types of cancer screening results in Kaohsiung City.

| Uterine Cancer   |   | Breast Cancer    |                              | Colon Cancer     |  | Oral Cancer      |  |
|------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Screening number | The number of precancerous lesion or having cancers | Screening number | The number of having cancers | Screening number | The number of precancerous lesion or cancers | Screening number | The number of precancerous lesion or cancers |
| 247,217          | 670   | 84,247           | 548                          | 147,416          | 5,197  | 104,645          | 561  |

Date Source : Health Promotion Administration Tracking Management System of Cerrical Smear Test and Cancer Screening System.

(2) Increased promotion of cancer prevention and awareness

To promote the importance of cancer prevention through various media sources such as the electronic media, the radio broadcasting with a

total of 202 broadcasts, the print media with a total of 30 pieces, the outdoor advertising with a total of 516 pieces which enhanced the citizens' cognition and action of health screening.

## 5. Long-Term Care

- (1) Kaohsiung City had 64 home-based nursing centers and 66 nursing homes; together, they provided 4,083 hospital beds.
- (2) The Long-Term Care Management Center has integrated available resources and, utilizing care management mechanisms, it provided complete service packages for each applicant. In 2014, a total of 11,296 elders with disabilities received long-term care services that include: home-based services, home-nursing care, home-nutrition care, home-based rehabilitation, respite care, meal delivery services, disability equipments rental, improvements for more barrier-free environment, and etc.
- (3) Provided multifaceted long-term care services
  - Respite care services provide temporary breaks and stress-relief for caregivers. A total of 14,953 individuals received this service.
  - Home-based rehabilitation services dispatched professionals to the homes of a total of 4,953 disabled individuals for rehabilitation services.
  - Home-nutrition care provided 157 malnourished disabled individuals with nutrition counseling.
  - Home-nursing care services provided services for 1,553 individuals who, despite National Health Insurance's benefits, are still in need of home-based long-term care.
  - Home-pharmaceutical services provided pharmaceutical referral to 392 disabled individuals who have been using dangerous or multiple medications.
  - Home-based mouth care services provided mouth care counseling for 77 individuals

with disabilities and obvious oral hygiene problems.

- (4) In cooperation with the nursing home evaluation plan in Kaohsiung City of the Ministry of Health and Welfare has completed the evaluation of 19 nursing homes and supervised and evaluated 47 qualified nursing homes.
- (5) Conducted full-scale supervision and evaluation of 64 nursing institutions of Kaohsiung City.
- (6) Organized 10 educational trainings for long-term care professionals of Kaohsiung City and 1,365 individuals joined the training.

## Contagious Disease Prevention and Control

### 1. Acute Infectious Disease Prevention

#### (1) Influenza prevention

- A total of 378 influenza complication cases were reported which 212 cases were confirmed and 47 influenza outbreaks were reported in 2014.

#### ■ Mechanism of Influenza Prevention

##### A. Preparation of Healthcare System

To implement contingency preparedness system on the peak of the influenza epidemic, the hospitals in coordination with the central policy opened the special clinic called Influenza-Like Illness building the streaming system. Integrating 12 designated hospitals to isolate the infectious disease, the hospitals accepted the number of patients which had the notifiable disease type 1 and 5 in Kaohsiung. Expanded 288 contracted medical institutions of public funds of anti-influenza reagent by public funds and confirmed the condition of





using to provide the safe agent.

**B. Preparation of Government**

Amended the "Program of Pandemic Influenza Disease Control and Prevention, Kaohsiung City Government" and integrated cross-departments resources to control the global epidemic.

**C. Citizens' Communication and Health Education**

Trained Duo Ruei Mi Theatre and Zhi Zhi Ju Creative Theatre as models to promote the health education going to the National Science and Technology Museum and the campus including a total of 84 sessions and 5,204 children. Established a 24/7 advisory hotline and updated the latest information on the website regularly.

(2) Enterovirus and enteric infection disease prevention

■ Education institutions reported 3,022 possible enterovirus cases. The 1 cases with severe enterovirus inflection have all received full inspections and propagations on sanitation and health care.

■ Preventative efforts targeting the reported cases of enteric infection disease have been completed and, after proper treatments, the confirmed cases all tested negative in reevaluations. The disease has been contained and there has not been a second wave of infection.

**2. Immunization**

(1) Kaohsiung City Influenza Vaccination Results from 2009 to 2014 (Please refer to Table5-15)

Table 5-15 Influenza vaccination results in Kaohsiung City

| Amounts of Yearly Vaccination                                 | 2009    | 2010    | 2011    | 2012    | 2013    | 2014    |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Target Populations  |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Elderly (age 65 or above)                                     | 53,617  | 96,679  | 109,587 | 117,083 | 117,570 | 118,194 |
| Epidemic Prevention Workers                                   | 20,377  | 35,931  | 36,730  | 35,867  | 35,307  | 37,457  |
| Poultry and Livestock Workers and Epidemic Prevention Workers | 524     | 1,132   | 1,203   | 1,029   | 1,033   | 920     |
| Expanding Vaccination   | 3,302   | 28,939  | -       | -       | -       | -       |
| High Risk Chronic Illness Patients age 50-64                  | -       | -       | -       | 1,494   | 2,748   | 7,390   |
| Age 6 months to 3 years                                       | 20,028  | 21,176  | 23,422  | 18,931  | 19,403  | 20,455  |
| Above Age 3 years to Pre-Elementary                           | -       | -       | 14,168  | 13,921  | 14,542  | 13,570  |
| Elementary School (All Grades from 2012)                      | 48,138  | 69,816  | 70,640  | 107,650 | 103,446 | 99,297  |
| Total Amounts of Injections                                   | 145,986 | 253,673 | 255,750 | 295,975 | 294,049 | 297,283 |

Data Source: Influenza Vaccine Information System (IVIS)

## (2) Other types of vaccinations

- Vaccinations were offered in 223 contracted medical institutions and were provided a convenient service for citizens.

- The completion rate of other types of vaccination from 2009 to 2014. (Please refer to talbel 5-16)

Table 5-16 Every kinds of the completion rate of other types of vaccination in Kaohsiung City

| Year | vaccines           |                    |                   |                   |                   |                  |                     |
|------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
|      | BCG<br>Single Dose | Var<br>Single Dose | MMR<br>First Dose | HBV<br>First Dose | DPT<br>First Dose | JE<br>First Dose | POLIO<br>First Dose |
| 2009 | 98.56%             | 95.13%             | 98.14%            | 98.31%            | 96.27%            | 95.57%           | 96.15%              |
| 2010 | 98.45%             | 95.46%             | 97.28%            | 97.55%            | 95.90%            | 93.91%           | 95.86%              |
| 2011 | 97.94%             | 95.98%             | 96.96%            | 97.79%            | 96.49%            | 94.59%           | 96.46%              |
| 2012 | 98.56%             | 96.95%             | 98.12%            | 97.73%            | 97.62%            | 95.61%           | 97.61%              |
| 2013 | 98.14%             | 97.16%             | 97.31%            | 98.03%            | 97.29%            | 95.95%           | 97.29%              |
| 2014 | 98.20%             | 97.69%             | 97.84%            | 98.24%            | 97.40%            | 94.88%           | 97.40%              |

Data sources: National Immunization Information System (NIIS)

- (3)The new cases of Novel Influenza A Virus Infections occurred around the world continuously. To implement the immunization program of A/H5N1 vaccination voluntarily for humans aiming at culturists of poultry and livestock, health and epidemic prevention and frontline staffs, a total of 181vaccinated individuals.
- (4) Provided the service of Rabies vaccination, offering a total of 3,818 reagents, for humans in Kaohsiung Municipal United Hospital, Kaohsiung Hsiao-Kang Hospital, Cishan Hospital and Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital.

### 3. Dengue Fever Prevention and Control

- (1)Malaria prevention and control: Kaohsiung City had 1 imported and 0 local malaria cases.
- (2)Japanese Encephalitis prevention and control: 38 cases were reported and 2 cases were confirmed in Kaohsiung City.
- (3)Dengue fever prevention and control:

- Assisted the Civil Affairs Bureau to guide the command center in each administrative

district in order to boost the self epidemic prevention response and mobilization capabilities.

- Epidemic control: There were a total of 14,999 cases of localized Dengue fever, 132 Dengue Hemorrhagic fever cases, a total of 20 deaths and 44 imported cases.
- Established a total of 556 community patrol volunteer teams, organized 861 multifaceted sanitation and hygiene education propagations, and hosted a total of 121,350 attendees.



The oath-taking rally for keeping the environment clean with the City's mobilization



- Vector mosquito density surveillance:
  - A.Performed vector density diagnosis for 7,879 villages and found 1,130 villages with a Breteau Index level of 3 or above. (Alert rate of 14.34%)
  - B.Performed periodic inspections of the 7 types of high-risk areas and locations such as basements with stagnant water.
- In effort to enforce regulations with its public powers, Department of Health, Kaohsiung City issued a total of 502 report notifications, and 310 administrative violation tickets.
- Fought for NT\$ 9,326,000 actively from the Centers for Disease Control, R.O.C.(Taiwan) to implement the "Plan for Dengue Fever Prevention and Control" and a total NT\$ 30,000,000 to implement the "Plan for Eliminating and Controlling Dengue Fever Mosquito Breeding of Sources with all Communities" Implemented both of plans, the sum of NT\$ 39,326,000.
- Innovation: Implemented the plan with the cross-department cooperation, introducing seawater in drainage ditches, to prevent and control Dengue fever of vector mosquitoes in main administrative district. The result of introduction was good.

#### 4. Chronic Infectious Disease Control and Prevention

- (1) Tuberculosis control, prevention and awareness propagation
  - 1,764 confirmed new tuberculosis cases in 2014. The incidence rate of 63.5 persons per 100,000 population decreased 0.47%, 9 people, comparing with last year
  - 92.3% DOTS care quality of the tuberculosis case was rated Grade A, the world's rate of 88.0%. Kaohsiung City was the highest rates out of all 6 major cities for the above indicator.
  - 93% of DOTS implementation rate of latent

tuberculosis infection treatment, the world's rate of 89.8%. Kaohsiung City was the second highest rates out of all 6 major cities for the above indicator.

- The examination of chest X-ray in high-risk groups, who the citizens were economically disadvantaged or in the mountain, confirmed the discovery rate of cases of 161.2 persons per 100,000 population were higher than the world's rate of 124.8 persons per 100,000 population.
- (2) AIDS Prevention and Control
    - Added new 286 infected AIDS individuals in 2014. Annual number of infections decreased 3.54%. The result of AIDS control was better than the national rate decreasing 0.36%, rates out of all 6 major cities for the above indicator.
    - 52,066 individuals screened AIDS in high-risk groups
    - The cases of controlling survival accumulated 3,516 individuals. The follow-up completion rate of spouse was 96.87%, the rate of exposing AIDS to spouse was 92.23%, the rate of medical treatment was 86.83%, the completion rate of information, anonymous and infected people of premarital sex, was 97.03%.
    - AIDS harm reduction program for drug addicts
      - A.1,054,457 clean needles and syringes were distributed and the recycle rate was as high as 100%.
      - B.10 hospitals in Kaohsiung City now provide "Replacement Therapy". 298 people, infected AIDS, accepted the replacement therapy with Methadone.
    - Organized 1,188 AIDS prevention awareness propagations and had 140,391 attendees. The coverage rate of propagations was 100% at all schools in Kaohsiung.

## Business and Occupational Health Management

### 1. Business Hygiene Management

Assisted business hygiene inspections and counseling in a total of 3,097 businesses of the six major business types, which include hotels, spas, swimming pools, beauty parlors, entertainment businesses, and movie theaters. Collected 2,159 samples of the water in various swimming pools and had an unqualified rate of 2.4%; collected 1,020 samples to test the quality of the water in spas and results indicate an unqualified rate of 6.9%.

### 2. Occupational Health Management

- (1) Coached business units in health awareness, and a total of 93 units passed the Workplaces Health Self-Verification Certification regulated by Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare in Kaohsiung City.
- (2) Provided health examinations for a total of 141,050 labor workers and 39,280 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 10 business units with especially health hazardous operations and coached a total of 640 business units.

### 3. Care for Residents in Industrial Areas

Promoted the healthcare plan of residents in industrial area which was completed 6 districts including Linyuan, Renwu, Dashe, Yong-an, Gangshan and Lujhu District, a total of 2,431 individuals in 2014. The medical examination of residents and the investigation of health lifestyle closing to the industrial area would key the related data in the "Management Information System of Residents' Healthcare in Industrial Area" as the long-term-follow-up research and the basis of government health policy.

## Pharmaceutical Affairs Management

### 1. Inspections of Pharmacies and Pharmaceutical Companies

- (1) Implemented the simplification of registration process of pharmaceutical companies and pharmacists.
  - Newly established pharmaceutical companies in 2014 totaled 493. In addition, 996 pharmaceutical companies closed, suspended, or changed the registration of their businesses.
  - A total of 1,093 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 25 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 42 sales people registrations were reported or voided.
- (4) Held a total of 294 drugs-safety awareness propagations at junior high schools, elementary schools, activity centers and large-scaled Kaohsiung City events. Had a total participation of 38,223 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 58.38%.



## 2. Drugs Management

- (1) In order to prevent the illegal uses of controlled substances, a total of 1,057 on-site inspections of Kaohsiung City's medical institutions was executed. 38 cases were found to be in violation of regulations and were all punished accordingly by laws.
- (2) Cracked down on a total of 368 cases of counterfeit, substandard, and prohibited drugs. (Table 5-17)
- (3) Drug advertisements control
  - A. Evaluated and inspected the contents of drug advertisements according to the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act. 491 cases were evaluated and a total of 491 cases were approved.
  - B. Strengthened the surveillance and control of advertisement contents and handled all unqualified cases according to laws and regulations. 111 cases of disapproved contents

were found in Kaohsiung City, versus 493 cases in other cities and counties.

## 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 (Table 5-18).

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.

Table 5-17 Index of the illegal drugs seized in Kaohsiung City

| Year \ Types of illegal drugs | Counterfeit Drugs | Substandard Drugs | Prohibited Drugs | Drugs w/ Other Violations | Total |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| 2009                          | 3                 | 6                 | 7                | 115                       | 131   |
| 2010                          | 27                | 1                 | 74               | 141                       | 243   |
| 2011                          | 50                | 1                 | 58               | 136                       | 245   |
| 2012                          | 35                | 5                 | 26               | 220                       | 286   |
| 2013                          | 22                | 7                 | 21               | 270                       | 320   |
| 2014                          | 8                 | 2                 | 39               | 319                       | 368   |

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

Table 5-18 Cosmetics inspection results in Kaohsiung City

| Year | Number of Manufacturers Inspected | Number of Labeling Checks | Number of Quality Inspections | Number of Illegal Cosmetics Found | Number of Approved Commercials | Number of Illegal Commercials |
|------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2009 | 30                                | 4,656                     | 185                           | 301                               | 395                            | 755                           |
| 2010 | 30                                | 5,100                     | 81                            | 713                               | 431                            | 1,071                         |
| 2011 | 30                                | 6,120                     | 82                            | 876                               | 744                            | 902                           |
| 2012 | 30                                | 10,990                    | 59                            | 785                               | 904                            | 984                           |
| 2013 | 30                                | 10,247                    | 82                            | 782                               | 949                            | 1,083                         |
| 2014 | 118                               | 11,014                    | 100                           | 736                               | 1,110                          | 1,025                         |

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

- (2) Control of cosmetics sanitation and the introduction of cosmetics sanitation regulations  
Hosted a total of 839 people at 9 awareness seminars: "Cosmetics Distributors and the Media", "Cosmetics Advertisements", and "Saying No to Illegal and Regulation-Violating Cosmetics".

## Health Promotion and Marketing

### 1. Health Promotion

- (1) "Community Health Building" promotion  
Established 61 community health building sites and, according to the differing health needs of the communities, promoted health-related topics such as weight-control, health and fitness, cancer prevention, and non-smoking environments.



Creative Development Award of Healthy City

- (2) Promoting "Regular Exercise and Weight Control for Citizens"
- Built a weight-control support environment by cooperating with various units to open 54 weight-control classes and hold 151 health seminars which 49,488 people joined classes and produce an accumulative weight-loss of 107mt.

- Set up 36 hiking teams to promote a regular exercise. A total of 693 attendees and 84.1% of attendees had the regular exercise habit.
- Assisted 191 foodservice dealers to make the caloric label.
- Promoted the "Certification of Healthy Boxed Lunches" in Kaohsiung City and assisted 15 dealers to make 54 kinds of boxed lunches, and pass the standard of three lows including low fat, low salt, low sugar.

### (3) Senior citizens' health promotion

- Brought medical resources to provide 170 community care sites with health promotion services and encouraged senior citizens, a total; of 98,102 individuals, to join activities of health promotion in each community
- Hosted the "Contest of Active Aging" for the health promotion event to encourage senior citizens' participation in the community. The event had a total of 11,765 senior citizens in attendance.



The vital contest of grandparents

- Promoted the fall prevention of the advance-age citizen's homes, and set up the



checklist of household safety through the competition “ Reconstruction of Senior Citizen's Household Safety in 2014.”

Encouraged citizens thought highly of the issue, the fall prevention of the senior citizen's home.

(4) Building a superior smoke-free environment and promoting tobacco hazards awareness and prevention

■ Smoking Cessation Service

A.Promoted 404 medical institutions that provided smoke cessation outpatient services in Kaohsiung City. There were 37,530 individuals using the medical institutions, 4,755 using the free service line for smoke cessation and 306 medical counseling stations, 9,165 serviced individuals. A total of 1,759 medical staffs' elementary and advanced training of the health educator of quitting smokes offered the service of counseling which persuaded 2,950 individuals into quitting smokes.

B.Organized 66 smoke cessation classes, 543 individuals, which was the 80.3% successful rate of quitting smokes in 6 weeks.

■ Promoting a smoke-free environment

A.Created a smoke-free environment, a total of 40 places, and conducted 679 sessions of the tobacco control promotion, a total of 82,069 individuals.

B.Notified 32 junior high schools that the safety way to school was seemed to be a smoke-free environment.

■ According to the youth tobacco hazards prevention, opened the smoking cessation classes and group counseling sessions, a

total of 18 classes and a total of 126 attendees.

■ Enhanced the inspection of tobacco control, 273,813 cases, and made 1,466 administrative fine notifications

(5)Accident and injury prevention

Promoted safety checks on the living environments for the children of aborigines, new residents and disadvantaged families. Provided consultation to a total of 1,755 families, hosted 89 rounds of children's accident and injury prevention seminars, and had a total of 3,533 attendees.

## 2. Health Marketing and Volunteers Training

(1) Health marketing

■ Published the 173rd to 176th issue of "Kaohsiung Health Quarterly," which not only marketed the achievements of the Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government, but also provided citizens with reports on health information they care about.

■ Arranged for various media sources such as radio stations, TV stations, and marquees to display health-related information and responsibilities.

■ Distributed and submitted a total of 285 news articles.

(2)Optimal use of human resources in forming and training healthcare volunteers

Integrated the 84 medical healthcare volunteer service units of the city to effectively utilize the available healthcare-volunteer manpower of Kaohsiung City. 354 new members joined in 2014. In addition, 7 volunteer training courses were hosted and 950 individuals have completed volunteer training. In addition, 73 volunteers were recognized and rewarded by

the Ministry of Health and Welfare for their outstanding volunteer services; 652 volunteers were awarded by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Executive Yuan, in the category of health and welfare; 359 volunteers received volunteer service medals from Kaohsiung City Government and 336 volunteers were awarded for the senior volunteer service by the Department of Health 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 5-19)

**Table 5-19** Comparison chart of food advertisements inspected and accused for violation from 2009 to 2014

| Year | Kaohsiung City |              |   |          |
|------|----------------|--------------|---|----------|
|      | Total          | CATV & Radio | Printed Media<br>(newspapers, leaflets) | Internet |
| 2009 | 2,013          | 1,141        | 484                                     | 388      |
| 2010 | 2,527          | 1,803        | 250                                     | 474      |
| 2011 | 2,089          | 1,379        | 124                                     | 585      |
| 2012 | 2,270          | 1,139        | 144                                     | 987      |
| 2013 | 1,069          | 461          | 95                                      | 457      |
| 2014 | 1,258          | 593          | 86                                      | 579      |

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

### 2. Water Stations Management

(1) Number of water stations in Kaohsiung City  
Total number of water stations in Kaohsiung City from 2009 to 2014 (Please refer to table 5-20)

**Table 5-20** Number of water stations in Kaohsiung City

| Year | Kaohsiung City |
|------|----------------|
| 2009 | 790            |
| 2010 | 802            |
| 2011 | 1,823          |
| 2012 | 1,828          |
| 2013 | 1,782          |
| 2014 | 1,789          |

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

(2) Inspected 952 water samples at water stations for heavy metal contents in 2014 (arsenic, lead, zinc, copper, mercury, and cadmium). All inspected cases met the standards.

### 3. Food and Beverage Sanitation Advisory in Tourist Attractions

Inspected the food hygiene in 2014, 1,323 tourist attractions and food and beverage vendors at various night markets

### 4. Promoting the food industry independent management (hygienic identification) project

(1)The city has organized the Excellent Restaurant Graded Evaluation System and the Food Industry Independent Management Identification Certification. 221 vendors received the Independent Management Identification Certification and a total of 168 vendors passed the Excellent Restaurant Evaluation.

(2)Performed on-site inspections of the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) system of 40 food operations that include seafood product, meat product, meal box and dairy product factories.

### 5. Food Safety and Hygiene Promotion

Aiming at women, high-risk and disadvantaged groups, students, and ordinary citizens, held 206 sessions of promoting food safety and health





education. Awareness seminars had a total of 10,690 attendees.

**6. Food Volunteers' Businesses Promotion**

- (1) Formed the food sanitation volunteers' team of 53 individuals. The team assisted in 4,685 cases of marketplace food label surveillance, inspection, and reporting.
- (2) Organized a total of 2 educational training sessions for food volunteers and 72 volunteers participated.

**7. Food Sampling and Label Management**

- (1) Randomly sampled 5,585 marketplace, holiday,

or seasonal food items and found 208 unqualified items. (Table 5-21 for details)



The project of New Year's food inspection and sampling

Table 5-21 Results of food sampling examinations in Kaohsiung City

| Year | Number of Examinations (including requested examinations) | Unqualified Cases | Unqualified Rate | Notes   |
|------|---|-------------------|------------------|---|
| 2009 | 4,219   | 298               | 7.06             |   |
| 2010 | 4,038   | 247               | 6.11             |   |
| 2011 | 8,510   | 320               | 3.76             | Public submissions for test accepted due to plasticizer incidents |
| 2012 | 6,388   | 292               | 4.57             | Increased examination efforts due to the ractopamine incident     |
| 2013 | 5,390   | 248               | 4.6              | The oil incident  |
| 2014 | 5,585   | 208               | 3.72             |   |

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

- (2) Inspected 36,506 marketplace food labels and found 487 cases in violation of regulation, the unqualified rate of 1.33%. All violators have been appropriately penalized according to the Act Governing Food Sanitation. (Table 5-22)

Table 5-22 Results of food labeling inspections in Kaohsiung City

| Year | Total number of cases inspected | Number of disapproved cases |
|------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2009 | 15,875                          | 317                         |
| 2010 | 22,532                          | 309                         |
| 2011 | 51,451                          | 317                         |
| 2012 | 56,830                          | 304                         |
| 2013 | 47,588                          | 198                         |
| 2014 | 36,506                          | 487                         |

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 139 items of the laboratory accreditation of Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) and certified 607 items of the Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) that included food testing, blended Chinese/western medicines, and cosmetics. The certified items were the best in the world which reached international dual certificate of excellent laboratory and ensured the quality testing

- (2) External evaluation of laboratory services

The laboratory has been awarded the 1st place in group A by the Food and Drug Administration in the laboratory testing evaluation of the Central Competent Health Policy category for 6 consecutive years.



Performance Excellence Award of Laboratory Services

(3) Domestic proficiency performance examinations

Eagerly participating in the proficiency testing of inspection by the Food and Drug Administration (TFDA), items evaluated included 16 items of food and 3 items of cosmetics; above 99.4% of qualified rate. Enhanced the testing skill and ensured the validity of the inspection result.

### 2. Strengthening Food and Drug Testing and Enhancing Equipments

- (1) Examined 10,234 cases of food, drugs, hygiene of business, water quality pesticide remains, and drug remains in fish, meat, and animals.
- (2) Participating actively in the domestic seminars to present papers, "Seminar of Food Hygiene Inspection Technology in 2014" presented a total of 4 posters which 2 posters were awarded the Best Poster Award.

### 3. Response Ability to Sudden Complications Regarding Food Safety

In response to the incident of adulterated oil and the dried tofu with dimethyl yellow, the Department of Health set up actively the method of

testing and finished the sample collection of testing in Kaohsiung City.

### 4. Other Service Items for Citizens

Providing a variety of free and easy test reagents, the service manual were offered for citizens to examine by themselves in Kaohsiung, a total of 700 cases.

## VI. Environmental Protection

### Maintenance of Air Quality

#### 1. Pollution control of stationary sources

- (1) Strict auditing on the newly-established and existing pollution sources

In 2014, there are 77 cases of installing permission, 33 cases of installation-changing application, 111 cases of operation allowance application, 328 cases of adjustment application, 264 cases of certification renew application and 171 cases of extension application. In addition, there were 85 cases of installing permission and 583 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 2014, there were 1,151 process number and private pollution sources inspected; total of 885 times of inspection record and results had been put into database.

- (3) Results of pollutant emission reduction

In 2014, we have hold 15 times of stationary pollution resources emission reduction counseling meetings, and 5 meetings for those odor sources which have received repeated petitions and prosecute punishment. We have arranged on-site consultative and evaluating meetings with specialists, 25 counseling meetings on dust-spread reduction and 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” 44.6 tons of paper money was collected and 596 tons for “ghost festival”, the two traditional festivals. Furthermore, social welfare group with “replacing burning by doing good things” activity received donation 870 thousand NT dollars.

#### (4) Continuous Emission Monitoring System for Stationary Sources

Until end of 2014, there were 122 flues in 31 factories installed continuous emission monitoring system. In addition there were 59 flare towers in 28 factories connect to Environmental Protection Bureau Kaohsiung City Government. And Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) has been done on 35 times, Cylindrical Gas Audit (CGA) has been done on 40 times, Opacity Audit (OP) has been done on 30 times.

#### (5) VOCs emission control and detection

■ According to “Air Pollution Control and Emission Standard of VOCs”, we had conducted legislation check in 198 factories, within 40,000 equipment components; we had executed Open Path FTIR (OP-FTIR) infrared monitoring for 1,512 hours of 9 places. In addition, setup continuously static OP-FTIR monitoring for 24 hours of 94 days in the four-sensitive Industrial Parks (Ren-Da, Linyuan, Dafa, and Linhai Industrial Parks). Detection of VOCs emission of 10 stacks were analyzed. In the Perimeter and stacks odor were detected in 25 and 10 times, respectively.

■ According to “regulations of waste-gas recycle

facilities in gasoline stations”, we had executed gas-oil ratio test for 75 stations including 1,352 oil guns, and gas-leaking test for 50 stations. In 2014, we had fulfilled 47.48 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

■ Pollution control can be improved by executing TSP monitoring around construction sites and detecting fuel of construction equipments. No unqualified machinery oil found.

■ In 2014, we conducted 19,591 times of inspection operations, 3 times of regulation advocacy tutorials. 8 construction sites were evaluated and 5 of the factories were chosen for their outstanding performance on pollution prevention. Two equipments with disqualified fuel were found. In total, this measure would control TSP 5,403.79 tons and PM10 2,988.29 tons.

■ Fugitive sources in public and private locations control, 1,863 times of inspections were conducted for fugitive sources in public and private locations control and 237 demerits were reported, and there were 12 accusation and disposition cases under “Management Regulations for Facilities to Control Fugitive Dust Air Pollution from Stationary Pollution Sources”.

### (2) Street washing and sweeping and road maintenance

For the sake of reducing the air pollution which from the wind-borne dust of moving vehicles, we takes the project of Strengthen streets dust washing

and sweeping work for important; besides, promoting the quality of the project and relative works. Moreover, this project can prevent the dust of roads be raise again. It is not only reducing the amount of wind-borne dust effectively, but also keeping roads and streets in the urban area. The final target is that improve air quality. In 2014, we had executed street washing and sweeping operation for about 32,581 km. Over 1,478.6 km of Street investigation on more than 905 streets had been completed. Such measures had successfully reduced TSP 1,124 tons and PM10 211.8 tons.

(3) Exposed land investigate, control and green landscaping

■ Till 2014, 4 more air quality purification areas were added with around 0.9589 hectares greening space. The total space of air quality purification area in 618 places reach 236.9 hectares. And also assist greening the exposed land about 0.57 hectares.

■ Enhance the integration of various bureaux at promoting green landscaping:

Those project includes "Kaohsiung landscaping project," "Million Tree planting program," by the Public Works Bureau, " promote afforestation and give nursery stock" by Agriculture Bureau, "103 Year Kaohsiung Community environmental greening and beautification Program, "" Community gardening Bank, " by the Urban development Bureau. In total 591,070 trees have been planted by those project and also the amount of green cover area was increased around 20.432 hectares.

■ To set up two sets of PM10 Kaoping surrounding continuous automatic monitoring equipment, and the use of unmanned aerial vehicle aerial photo shoot, in addition to master the river bare land distribution are also carried out around the

sources (such as sand and gravel yards and dredging, etc.). Water Resources Agency and the joint efforts of the seventh management office river beaches bare of plant raw green plant, so as to suppress dust pollution, improve the bare ground in 103 years Kaoping coast about 14 hectares, cut about 2.5 metric tons of particulate pollutants.

### 3. Pollution control of mobile source

According to database, there are 2.011 million motorbikes, 86.4 thousand gasoline and diesel vehicles, total of 2.88 million in Kaohsiung. Managing measures as following:

(1) Pollution control of mobile source

■ Pollution control of motorcycles: In 2014, inspection number is 726,713 times, and 1,092,344 cases of motorcycles inspection. In 2014, there are 3,381 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 2014, there were 107 motorcycles been inspected for their green and white smoke, the failure rate is 58.5%. In addition, there are 93.3% 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, 403,754 notifications were sent for improving in restrict time, the failure rate after second inspection is 93.3%.

■ Diesel vehicles: Promoting combination of checking and maintenance for diesel vehicles, there were 10 stores accepted to evaluate vehicles to conduct 'Diesel vehicles emission rate testing and process- no loading accelerate test'. In 2014, dynamometer emission testing is 7,815 times, diesel vehicles in use which were



in managed which reached above 50%, 1,637 times of road inspection, unqualified rate is 16.6 %. Illegal oil product inspection has accomplished 392 case of sulfur consent, 3 cases failed.

### (2) Promotion of the use of low-emission vehicles

Promotion of accelerating old two-stroke motorcycles elimination. Kaohsiung City had subsidy to eliminate 26,000 two-stroke motorcycle, subsidy for 447 cases of eliminate old two-stroke motorcycles and new purchase on electronic bicycles, 420 cases of eliminate old two-stroke motorcycles and new purchase on electronic motorcycles.

### (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

■ 2014 Kaohsiung public bike, the number of people using public bike average 7,536 people, each bike was used up to 6.63 times.

■ In order to increase the frequency of citizens renting public bikes, we executed integrated usage of I-Pass, reducing rental time of each person, and creating APP software to provide

prompt information for smart phone users.

- Establishing 159 public bike rental sites : Operation zone have been extended from east Daliao district, west to Qijin district, south to Shiao-Gang district, north to Qieding district. Also we offer MRT and public bike riding specials, every month there are 45,000 people using this special rate, about 20% of the public bike usage rate to accumulate public bike transferring function.

## Control of Noise Pollution

### 1. Assigned noise control zone

Referencing current land usage and urban planning, we map out different zones. According to different levels of noise, we set up with different noise control standards. Such standards will be reviewed every two years.

### 2. Aviation noise control

- (1) Supervising Civil Aviation Administration to monitor aviation noise 24 hours per day and applying such data to map noise line graph are needed. Zoning aviation noise control district needs to be updated every two years.
- (2) The City Government had assisted Civil Aeronautics Administration to subsidy to more than 40 thousands household living around the airport for building noise-resistant facilities.

### 3. Other noise control

Other noise controls, including traffic noise control, stationary noise source control measures, folklore noise, vehicle exhaust noise and neighbor noise control, had adopted appropriate preventive and restriction measures.

## Control of Water Pollution

### 1. Strengthen the disposal control of industrial wastewater and sewage treatment.

Promote the permission and application system for

wastewater (sewage) to be drained out through drainage system of industrial wastewater and sewage, and supervise and urge various companies to establish responsible unit or designate responsible staff for handling wastewater.

## 2. Strengthen the promotion of water pollution prevention

- (1) Hold talks of water pollution prevention for business firms, and edit and print the summarized Water Pollution Law for the business firms and the public to get a copy.
- (2) To strengthen the prevention of river pollution, combine the resources of school, community and non government organization to promote to set up the river patrol volunteers team.

## Remediation of Soil and Groundwater Pollution

City government announced total of 105 soil and/or groundwater containment sites, including 15 remediation sites, 63 control sites and 27 emergency response sites. The total area of announced remediation and control sites are 760 ha.

## Management of Drinking Water

1. "Tap Water Quality Detection Plan": According to the drawing of water allocation piping supplied by Taiwan Water Supply Corporation, there are an average of 721 selected detection spots inside the water allocation system under the city's jurisdiction. There are 10,459 times samplings in this year, and 99.99% of them measure up.
2. Inspect the water filling stations in the districts under the city's jurisdiction according to "Management Measures for Kaohsiung City Water Filling Stations and Water Source Supply Permit". At the end of 2014, there had 546 Water Source Supply Permits in the period.

## Management of Toxic Chemicals

1. Issue of manufacturing, importing, exporting, selling, and usage, storage registration for inspection: Those who handle toxic chemical substances (TCSs) shall operate in accordance with the content of the permit or the registration document.
2. Submission of poisonous chemicals transportation slip copies: In 2014 there were 34,243 submitted cases of poisonous chemicals transportation slip copies declared through internet and which were being handled according to "Management Methods of Poisonous Chemicals Transportation".
3. Issue of approved document for establishment of professional poisonous chemicals' technical management personnel.
4. Issue of approval for handling below minimum control limit: According to regulations in "Application Form for Approval of Poisonous Chemicals Handling Volume below Minimum Control Limit and Notes of Application," there were 533 approval cases (including the approved changes, reissues) issued in 2014.
5. Implement regular, irregular and emergency inspection so as to ensure the businessmen are really handling the poisonous chemicals in compliance with Poisonous Chemicals Management Law.
6. Promotion of Government Decree: The promotion activity of "Talk on Relevant Law of Poisonous Chemicals" there were held 6 times in 2014.

## Enhance the Disaster Prevention and Response System

1. Completed 6 field trainings for Kaohsiung City toxic disaster joint response teams.
2. Held drill for opening this toxic emergency response center and on-site response of toxic disaster.



3. Completed 35 telephone/fax response tests of toxic facilities and 14 on-site tests of emergency response in toxic facilities.

### **Management of environmental agents**

1. Implement the inspection management of environmental-agents operation according to "Environmental Agents Control Act." In 2014 the city inspected 10 cases of environmental-agents manufacturing , 27 cases of disease media prevention, 10 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 2014 the city inspected 1408 cases of environmental-agents , 27 of poor-quality environmental-agents were seized, and 13 environmental agent samples of component were tested.
3. Strengthen the promotion of "Education of Safety Use of Environmental Agents and Inspection of Descriptions on Environmental Agents.

### **Maintenance of Cityscape and Recycling of Resources**

1. The city implements a garbage collection initiative including "3-in-1 Recycling of Resources and Keeping Garbage off the Ground." 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 2014, the garbage volume of households was 408,744 metric tons with a daily generation rate of 1,120metric tons in average,

reaching a garbage reduction rate of 4.6%, 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 415,291metric tons, with a monthly recycle volume of 34,607 metric tons in average and a recycle rate of 44.95%) ◦
3. The Inspection Result of Clearance of Disease Vectors Breeding

#### (1)Dengue fever prevention operations

- To collaborate with the City Government's Joint Dengue Fever Inspection Squad, the inspections on all agencies, schools, groups, and public and private premises in the city are reinforced to detect the possible breeding vectors of dengue fever and to keep the dengue fever vector mosquito index below the standard value.
- In 2014, 14,999domestic cases and 44 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 2014 dengue fever prevention

and control operation

A total of 364,011 people participated in the operation, 39,670 times of household counseling, inspection and clearance, 8,712 cases of vacant land clearance, 4,107,065 pieces of containers cleared, 13,765 waste tires removed, 1,025 cases of un-cleared breeding vectors reported, 2,920 places were sprayed to neutralize possible breeding grounds, 761.6 kilograms of pesticide used, and 397 promotional and educational activities held.

## Disposal and Management of Industrial Waste

### 1. Current Situation

According to the promulgations by Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan, the enterprises which should submit the industrial waste clearance plane to Responsible Agencies were about 3,522 firms in Kaohsiung City. 11,932 tons of industrial waste was produced per day, including 1,004 tons of hazardous industrial waste per day. Industrial waste managements are categorized into four clearance methods. During this year, there were 547,519 tons industrial waste managed by Commissioned & Joint clearance and disposal method, 886,547 tons managed by Self clearance and disposal method, 2,564,991 tons managed by reuse mode, and about 10,095 tons managed by export treatment. In the management of publicly or privately owned waste management organization, there were 552 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 1,238 cases requesting for examination for the year.
- (2) According to the regulation which the

enterprises should submit the completion of being staffed with professional technical personnel, there were 122 personals being controlled.

- (3) Carry out on-the-spot inspection work of enterprises: Depending on different enterprises, inspecting work was executed infrequently by examining the situation of industrial waste storage, clearance, treatment and reuse. This year there were 2,299 cases inspected and 295 cases accused according to Waste Disposal Act, and imposed fine amount of 4,663,200 \$NT.
- (4) Management of industrial hazardous waste export permit: there were 8 permits in this year.

## Disposal and Management of General Waste

### 1. Current situation

Following the paces of industrialization, Kaohsiung City is naturally found to have the life culture of general typical metropolitan area. There are a great deal of general waste created during each time and space. It is an important issue to reuse waste to make environmental ecology sustainable. We especially take the waste disposal as the important administrative program of the city. The daily output of waste of the city is about 3,600 tons (including 2,000 tons of household garbage and 1,600 tons of industrial waste). Under the limited conditions of resources, the use and consumption of resources seem more valuable. Therefore, the modernized and new waste disposal concept is established on the structure of sustained development and reuse of resources.

### 2. Major working items and their effectiveness

- (1) Treatment of Nightsoil:  
In 2014 the treatment capacity of nightsoil handled 77,548 tons.
- (2) Treatments of Sewage Sediments:





In 2014 the Da-Liau、Qi-Shan、Gang-Shan Landfill treated sewage sediments 24,051.96tons.

### (3) Treatment of Ashes

Yan-Chau Landfill Plan and Ta-lin-pu Ashes Sanitary Landfill Site appropriately provides the city with an disposal site of incinerator ashes. In 2014 the ashes had treated 315,972.98 tons.

### (4) Incinerator Ashes Reuse:

In coordination the Environment Administration of the Executive Yuan, the primarily strategy is reusing and secondary tactics pursue the final disposal site by the zero waste policy. In order to reduce capacity demands of burial plant, extend the burial plant service term and prevent environment polluted once again. Since 2014, incinerator Ashes Reuse executed ashes reusing already accumulative totally, 124,355.07tons.

## 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 2014 there were 608volunteer teams with 24,565 members. The time for volunteers on duty for the whole year was 2,827,158 hours in total. There were 23 training courses held for volunteers and 1,800 volunteers completed the training courses.

## Environmental Impact Assessment

### 1. Current Situation

Turning Environmental Impact Assessment System to be legislated was strongly promoted by Legislative Yuan and Environmental Protection Administration. On December 30, 1994 the Environmental Impact Assessment Act Enforcement Rule was promulgated, and on October 25, 1995 the Environmental Impact Assessment Act Enforcement rule was formulated and put into effect, with successive amendments made subsequently.

2. In the districts under the jurisdiction of the city, a large number of factories are built. The density of population and vehicles are relatively high. To help make the decision on the major development and conduct prevention of pollution and its impact are the important issues for the city. In order to prevent and mitigate the impact of the major development activities in the city, such as the building of factories, traffic construction, entertainment facilities, skyscrapers, environmental protection construction project, etc., Environmental Protection Bureau of Kaohsiung Municipal Government formed an "Environmental Impact Assessment Review Committee" according to "Environmental Impact Assessment Act" and the relevant stipulations. It was hoped that the professional knowledge of experts and scholars and the involvement of the public would bring out an open, fair and upright examination and evaluation of the development activity in advance, and also followed by supervision and auditing on the designing, construction and operation stage so as to ensure that the environmental quality of the city can be maintained.

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3. Major working items and their effectiveness
  - (1) Review 60 cases applying for environmental Impact Assessment in 2013.
  - (2) Supervise 176 cases applying for environmental Impact Assessment in 2013.

### **Greenhouse Gas Reduction, Energy Saving, and Carbon Reduction**

Kaohsiung City holds a vision for sustainable development, which is to enhance knowledge industry, to create a charmingly livable coastal city where there are adequate resources. In this principle, Kaohsiung has spared no efforts transforming itself into a pivot of green low-carbon cities in East Asia. The followings are the challenges and turning points:

1. In 2013, the annual GHG emission in Kaohsiung reached 56.23 million tons. Individually, industrial sector, with the largest amount of emission, accounted for 73.57%, followed by residential and business sector accounted for 7.79%. Transportation and waste sectors were respectively about 7.16% and 1.64%. 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. We and ICLEI Kaohsiung capacity center handling "2014 LAB Symposium on BiodiverCities without Boundaries: Science, Policy, and Local Governance" on June 23th to 25th ,2014. We invited representatives from ICLEI CBC and many specialists with valuable practice to exchange and share their experiences with all participants, in understanding biological habitat conservation and repopulation, building database and other suggestions.
3. "2014 ICLEI International Conference on Disaster Mitigation & Adaptation" on September 15th to 17th ,2014.. We also invited representatives in various cities across five continents from ICLEI and many specialists with valuable practice of disaster mitigation and adaptation to exchange and share their experiences about pre-disaster prevention, disaster relief and reconstruction, promotion of climate change adaptation program, and other experience with all participants.
4. Deputy Mayor Liu Shih-fang and ICLEI KCC went to Kyoto to attend "Kyoto International Environment Symposium 2014:Sustainable Low-Carbon City Development through Partnership in East Asia" on November 4th to 7th ,2013. They invited Liu Shih-fang, managing director of ICLEI KCC and the other four RExCom (Regional Executive Committee) members address the participants at the Parallel Session "City Development" to discuss about "sustainable low-carbon city development through city-to-city cooperations in East Asia".
5. We invited representatives from Kitakyushu Asian Center for Low Carbon Society and many representatives of local industries related waste management to Kaohsiung City to exchange some experience of waste recycling. And we also held a session and invited the local industries of Kitakyushu to share their practical experience of



environmental protection technology skills with each company status of Kaohsiung..

- Promotion of government agencies, private enterprises and organizations carry out the green procurement in Kaohsiung city. Counseling 28 stops become the green stores, sold amounts of green mark products in 2014 is NT 8,626,420,000 dollars. Counseling 129 private enterprises, organizations and communities declare the green procurement, and sign the letter of intent. The amounts of green procurement in 2014 is NT 1,260,370,000 dollars. Executed 699 activities of green consumer education and promotion, and the number of participants is 94,585.

## **Environmental Inspection**

### **1. Current Situation**

There are 116 staffs in the Environmental Inspection Division of Bureau of Environmental Protection in the City Government. Of them, Field inspection Group (65 staffs) was divided into 3 District Patrol Divisions and one Water Pollution Patrol Divisions ,and one Tap Water Sampling Division Divisions according to the administrative districts. Each of the divisions had 3 auditors equipped with patrol car, wireless communication, auditing equipment, etc. Focusing on the public's complaints, air pollution, noise pollution, and water pollution etc., they go to the spot to inspect the situation within the shortest period of time. For those serious cases, the violators are advised to improve and even accused immediately.

### **2. Major working items and their effectiveness**

- (1)Auditing and Investigation of Violating Behaviors against Environmental Hygiene To maintain a clean and tidy appearance of the city and eliminate the dirtiness and untidiness, from Jan. to Dec. 2014 there were 193,992 violating cases of environmental hygiene, of which 35,478 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. 2014 there were 12,455 air pollution cases, of which 136 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. 2014 there were 8,482 noise control cases audited, of which 60 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. 2014 there were 2,147 water pollution cases audited, of which 133 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. 2014 there were 19,674 complaints from the public.

## VII. Public Safety

### Maintenance of Public Order

#### I. Analysis on investigation

- (1) General criminal cases (including violence, burglary and other criminal cases): In 2014, there were 33,952 cases, 28,454 of which were solved, achieving a clearance rate of 83.81%. In 2013, there were 36,360 cases. 29,955 of which were solved, achieving a clearance rate of 82.38%, which is an increase of 1.43%.
- (2) Violent crimes (including burglary, robbery, voluntary manslaughter, kidnapping, extortion, causing serious injury, rape): In 2014, there were 226 cases, with 209 cases solved, achieving a 92.48% clearance rate; in 2013, there were 276 cases, with 266 cases solved, achieving a 96.38% clearance rate, which is a decrease of 3.9%. There were 111 robbery cases in 2014, which are criticized the most by the public, 96 cases were

solved, achieving a 86.49% clearance rate; in 2013, there were 153 cases, with 140 cases solved, achieving a clearance rate of 91.50%, which is an decrease of 5.01 %.

- (3) Theft crimes (including general, serious, auto, motorcycle): In 2014, there were 10,522 cases, with 7,862 cases solved, achieving a 74.72% clearance rate; in 2013, there were 12,657 cases, with 8,539 cases solved, achieving a 67.46% clearance rate, which has increased by 7.26%.

■ Auto theft: In 2014, there were 812 cases, with 686 cases solved, achieving a 84.48% clearance rate; in 2013, there were 1,013 cases, with 746 cases solved, achieving a 73.64% clearance rate, which has increased by 10.84%.



The police cracks down on organized auto theft.

- Motorcycle theft: In 2014, there were 3,261 cases, with 2,829 cases solved, achieving a 86.75% clearance rate; in 2013, there were 3,900 cases, with 3,341 cases solved, achieving a 85.67% clearance rate, which has increased by 1.08%.
- (4) Fraud: In 2014, there were 2,636 cases, with 1,738 cases solved, achieving a 65.93% clearance rate; in 2013, there were 2,052 cases, with 1,506 cases solved, achieving a 73.39% clearance rate, which has decreased by 7.46%. Kaohsiung City Police Department ranked the first place in the number of solved organizational fraud cases during the second half of 2013 to the end of 2014.



The police cracks down on organized fraud.

## 2. Criminal investigation and performance

### (1) Implementation Plan of Maintaining Public Security

The National Police Agency conducts review of county and city police departments on 5 categories, including the curbing of general criminal cases, crackdown on violent crimes (including manslaughter, burglary, robbery, kidnapping, rape, extortion, and causing serious injuries), investigating illegal weapons, restraining fraud crimes, and eradicating theft and burglary (including general theft and burglary as well as auto, motorbike and bicycle theft). The performance for 2014 is as follows:

#### ■ General criminal cases

The number of general criminal cases in 2014 was 33,952, which was 2,048 cases less than the estimated number of 36,360 (-6.62%).

#### ■ Combating violent crimes

Violent crimes had been moderately controlled as the number of general criminal cases in 2014 was 226, which was 50 cases less than the previous year (-18.41%).



The police cracks down on organized debt collectors.

#### ■ Crackdown on illegal weapons

There were 217 illegal weapons (been tested to be aggressive) confiscated and were reported to the authority in 2014. It is below the estimated 255 units of 2013.



The police cracks down on illegal possession of guns and drugs.

#### ■ Curbing fraud

There were 2,636 cases of fraud in 2014, with 1,738 cases solved, making up 65.93% of the whole. In comparison with the statistics last year (1,506 cases solved out of 2,052 cases, making up 73.39%), the number of cases had increased 584 cases (+28.46%), and the number of solved cases had also grown 232 cases more (+15.41%). Kaohsiung City Police Department ranked the first place in the number of solved organizational fraud cases during the second half of 2013 to the end of 2014.

#### ■ Anti-Theft

The outcome of anti-theft is positive. The total cases of theft were 10,522 cases in 2014, 2,135 cases less (-16.87%) than 2013. There were 7,862 cases solved in 2014 (74.72%), with an 7.26% increase of clearance rate compared with that of 2013 (8,539 cases solved, making up 67.46% of the whole.). In terms of solved cases, there were 677 solved cases less in 2014 than that of 2013 and the percentage of solved cases had increased 7.26%.

## (2) Increased the number of cybercrimes solved

The target number for solved cases in 2014 was 453 and the actual number of solved cases was 665. The achievement rate was 146.80%.

## (3) Motorcycle Imprint Special Project

Since 2007, motorcycles must be imprinted before they are released to the market. The project aims to serve the public, and the number motorcycles without the imprint has greatly reduced.

## (4) Free Imprint Service for bicycle theft prevention

The city initiated this service. It had lowered the rate of bicycle theft and received acknowledgement from the National Police Agency. Therefore, the National Police Agency implemented it nationwide. From January to December 2014, a total of 17,679 bicycles were imprinted.

## (5) “Jackal Arrest Special Project”

The annual target for usury cases solved (loan shark) between 2011 and 2013 was 10% increase to the annual average on solved cases. The annual target for the year 2014 was 183 cases, and 126 cases were solved, reaching the rate of 68.8%.

## (6) Healthy home-Say no to Drug

■ The police department works in conjunction with the Prosecution Office of Kaohsiung District Court on the implementation of “Reinforcement Investigation of Medium-wholesaler and Retailer of Drug” to crackdown the drug user and seller from the medium and lower-stream and break down the network of drug ring. This will deter the increase in drug trade and lower the risks and crimes associated with drugs. In addition, the 6th Investigation Brigade of Criminal Investigation Corps was set up to focus on eradicating the root and the core of drug crimes.

■ In 2014, there were 1,474 cases of manufacturing,

smuggling, using and possessing first-tier drugs with 1,726 criminals. The authority confiscated 11.25651kg of drugs. There were 1,917 cases of manufacturing, smuggling, using and possessing second-tier drugs with 2,338 criminals and 595.55239kg of drugs seized. A total of 131 cases were associated with third-tier drugs with 191 criminals and 638.93635kg of drugs confiscated; a total of 5 cases were associated with fourth-tier drugs with 8 criminals and 726.04035kg of drugs confiscated.

## (7) Eradication of gangsters

In 2014, the targets under the gang eradication project were 43 cases with 328 people and 81 gangs with 704 people.

## (8) Actively combating thefts

In 2014, 5 major thefts were solved with 6 people arrested. There were 4,342 general theft cases (including general theft and residential burglary) solved with 4,399 people arrested, 686 auto thefts solved with 304 people arrested, and 2,829 motorcycle thefts solved with 512 people arrested.

## (9) Investigation on illegal surveillance

The KCPD enforced investigation based on the revised ‘Investigation Project of Illegal Private Wiretapping and Interception’ to protect personal privacy. The department was marked as the first place across the nation in both of the biannual assessments by NPA of the Ministry of Interior. 20 cases were solved with 35 apprehended personnel.

## (10) Other performances

■ Combat 407 sex related crimes with 1,719 people arrested and 727 pornographic advertisements.

■ Crack down 85 cases of gambling games and 157 people were arrested. 836 machines and NT\$101,016 were confiscated.



The police cracks down on gambling games

- Combat 60 cases of professional gambling houses with 1468 people arrested. There were 565 general cases with 1,636 people involved.
- Arrest 4,515 fugitives of all types.
- Detect illegal foreigners:  
Crack down 197 run-away foreign workers, 65 criminal cases committed by foreigners and 67 foreign criminals.

### 3. Crime prevention

(1) Establish community safety network – promote the e-based community safety mechanism -- the procurement of integrated video surveillance system (with installation, maintenance, operation and additional procurement)

- "2014 Surveillance System Maintenance Project" has repaired and reset 1,852 cameras.
- "2012 Surveillance System Construction Project" has set installed 1,143 cameras.
- "2013 Surveillance System Construction Project" has set installed 1,867 cameras.
- "2013 Surveillance System Expansion Construction Project I" has added 1,792 cameras.
- "2014 Surveillance System Construction Project" has added 569 cameras.
- "2014 Surveillance System Construction Project in Chang Hua Li, Renwu Dist" has

added 11 cameras.

- "2014 Surveillance System Construction Project in Zhu Hou Li, Renwu Dist" has added 7 cameras.
- "2014 Surveillance System Construction Project in Hong Nan Li, Nan Zi Dist" has added 7 cameras.
- "Surveillance System Construction Project in Wei Xin Li(old), Yong An Dist" has added 7 cameras.
- "2014 Surveillance System Construction Project in Min Zu Li, Jian Guo, Nei Wei, Long Jing of Gu Shan Dist" has added 65 cameras.
- "2014 Surveillance System Maintenance Project"(budgeted at 147.4 mil.) has replaced Surveillance System that were expired or unavailable for other reasons than expiry in all major intersections of Kaohsiung. The project also included the maintenance and repair of the system, and will be implemented on selected major intersection, traffic hot spots or others in three phrases according to the security situation in the jurisdiction.

(2) Award outstanding Neighborhood Watch Teams  
The police station has budgeted NT\$3,500,000 in 2014 as the reward for Neighborhood Watch Teams with good performances. 290 teams were selected to receive the award based on their rankings. The total amount awarded is NT\$3,499,900.

(3) Advisory on subsidy application for building safe community from the Ministry of the Interior:  
In 2014, advisory services were provided for the neighborhood watch teams in 80 villages and community development associations to apply for the various subsidies provided by the Ministry of the Interior. Each received NT\$73,000, totaling NT\$5,840,000 for the procurement of patrol

equipment and operations related to public security.

(4) Building secure communities

■ “Community Security Meeting”

The KCPD has assisted 80 community patrol teams to apply for the construction subsidy from MOI(of NT\$ 73,000 each, NT\$ 5.84 mil in total.) to purchase related equipment and related public security affairs.

■ Seminars and observation events on community security

The “2014 seminar of observation on community security” was held to strengthen the implementation of building community security, establish diversified cooperative partnership, facilitate coordination and communication mechanism, fully utilize the manpower and resources and provide advisory for sustainable community operation. The attendants included those related to community security strategies such as the heads of neighborhood from the advised communities, leaders of neighborhood watch teams, police administration, firefighters and social administration. A total of 220 people were in attendance.



Mayor's visit during 'The Task for Maintaining Security during Chinese New Year', GuShan Precinct, 2014.

■ Performance on protecting community security

The neighborhood patrol teams work with the

police, volunteers, and individuals with good intentions to care for the seniors living alone and the disadvantaged, which has made significant contribution to the security maintenance of the entire society. In 2014, a total of 116 criminal cases were solved with 480 criminals arrested.

(5) Concerns for juvenile health and growth

■ Statistics on juvenile criminals:

There were 1,275 teens charged or convicted to juvenile crimes (including 1,037 males and 238 females), making up 3.81% of total cases. Among juvenile crimes, larceny accounts for the most part (with 415 people, 32.55% of total), second by injury (with 179 people, 14.04% of total), narcotics (101 people, 7.9% of total) and public security (96 people, 7.52% of total).

■ Emphasis on both visits and guidance

In 2014, 401 juveniles were under discipline and control in the city (328 males, 73 females) with regular visits and counseling. In 2014, visits were conducted on 5,536 people.

■ Strengthen the “effective elimination of shady joints”

In 2014, the Stop-and-Frisk Special Project was implemented 24 times with 7,076 people advised under registration and 1254 cases of youths sent to the Juvenile Court.

■ Track and visit dropout students:

A record was established on dropout students to ensure continuous tracking and counseling of each case so that the students can return to school and resume their study to prevent them from going astray. It is the hope that they can restart their lives. In 2014, the department provided assistance for finding 662 dropout students.





## ■ “Spring Wind Project”

The Department arranged numerous charity events with the Social Affairs Bureau, Education Bureau, Department of Health and NPOs. In 2014, public events held include:

“WuJia Basketball Game in 2014”, “Lion Exploration Training Camp”, “Step up to say No-Healthy Walk festival”, “Live with Law”, “Anti-corruption, A colorful life”, “Work with Police, Soar with Ease”, “Never Give UP, Talent Show from Hun Zhan”, Happy Teens Summer Camp” “Anti-Crime MetroBoy Summer Camp”, 2014 Fly With Butterfly Charity Music Contest”. Magical Teens Trivia, “Talent Show from Hun Zhan, conference on campus security” , “2014 Harbor City, Go Go Fight”. The department had sent out agents to assist all levels of schools in group activities and promotional events.(1,022 sessions with total number of 284,684 people.)



A helping hand to the underprivileged families- Support programs for students.

## (6) Fully protect the safety of women and children

### ■ Strengthen the promotion of women and children safety

Staffs were assigned to promote the security of women and children in the communities.

A total of 560 sessions were held in 2014 with approximately 222,337 participants.



Anti-domestic violence event in which KCPD combined community resources to promote woman and child security.

### ■ Implement child protection project

Added patrol in conjunction with “child protection service” is implemented in the elementary schools in the city to protect the elementary school children when they go to and leave the school. In 2014, a total of 25,572 female volunteer police provided their assistance.

### ■ Strengthen prevention on sexual assaults

In 2014, a total of 314 sexual assault cases were reported and 293 were solved. The clearance rate was 93.31%.

### ■ Active prevention and coping with domestic violence

In 2014, a total of 6,323 cases of domestic violence were reported and protection orders were declared for 1,614 cases, and implemented for 2,247 cases.

### ■ Establish domestic violence prevention system in communities

Promote happy neighborhood - “Guardian Ambassador of Families”: Include security guards and managers of residential buildings into the network of domestic violence prevention. Suspicious cases of high-risk families, domestic violence and child abuse may be reported right away to provide immediate assistance. This approach will hopefully strengthen the reporting mechanism and

solidify the system of domestic violence prevention.

- Implement the filtering and reporting mechanism for domestic violence and child abuse

In 2014, a total of 207 cases of families in high risk were reported.

(7) Praise and award “Good Samaritans”

In 2014, a total of 7 civilians helped uncover major or special crimes related to burglary, robbery and theft and received public recognition during the City Council meeting. They received a total of NT\$75,000 award money. The event will be a token of encouragement to establish the concept, “maintain public security with citizen participation”.

(8) Continue to promote “Community Police Officers”

Currently, there are a total of 291 community police officers who assist the police force to patrol the communities during late night hours (00:00 to 6:00 am). In 2014, they helped identify 9 stolen vehicles and 343 motorcycles; and the total number of thefts during late night hours (00:00 to 6:00 am) was 745(cases), which was 811 cases less than that of 2013, accounting for a decrease of 51.4%.

(9) Effects of the security alliance with participation from the radio taxis and security industry:

The radio taxis (11 radio stations and 2,340 taxis in the city) and security industry (94 companies with 10,962 security guards, and 534 patrol cars) were integrated to help fight against crimes. 7 criminal cases were assisted and solved with the radio taxis in 2014.

(10) Actively reduce repeating offence

Strengthened visits and testing on those who are required to provide urine samples are increasing the attendance rate for urine tests. Repeating offenders of major crimes as well as thefts and burglaries should be detained. In 2014, 35 people

were detained upon approval. In addition, the department conducted visits to and established files for 7,573 offenders in the city to effectively track their whereabouts and prevent them from repeating crimes.

(11) Construct and enrich the current DNA data files

In 2014, the department needs to establish DNA data for 1,472 individuals and 1,466 files were created, reaching a 99.60% completion. KCPD was awarded the third place among the first class in the first half of 2014, while the second half is now under assessing process. 65 people of 86 cases where DNA gathered from crime scenes matched with the database in Criminal Investigation Bureau in 2014.

#### 4. Improve citizen services

(1) Acknowledgement from citizens for overall police services

According to the “Survey of public order satisfaction” conducted by the National Police Agency of the Ministry of the Interior, the average of four surveys in 2014 on “Overall satisfaction of police services” was 85.37%, an increase of 2.51% from 82.86% in 2013. This investigation shows that citizens give positive feedback and acknowledgement for the overall service by the police.

(2) Promote “Real time Help Package”

There were 1,554 cases of approval by district offices in 2014, the total allowance is NT\$ 19,626,570.

(3) Volunteer services

A total of 2,770 volunteers served in the police department. In 2014, they went to communities to conduct visits and promotion 4,465 times and provided care for victims 21,012 times. They also provided emergency care for 5,845 cases and other services 105,160 times.

(4) Performance on other citizen services



- The 110 Duty Command Center in the Police Department received 504,740 calls and 668 online reports for crimes. 117,849 cases were crosschecked through phone calls by the center, and the police force was dispatched and immediately solved 1,734 criminal cases. Arrests were made on 1,892 people.
- A total of 4,052 missing people were located and found (3,359 people from this jurisdiction and 693 from others) to help them reunite with their families.
- There were 795 cases transferred to this jurisdiction through the “one-stop window” and 1,143 cases were transferred to other jurisdictions.
- The cab calling services were performed for 6,580 cases.
- There were 11,364 cases of residential safety protection for families away from their residences and 6,854 cases of guarding currency transfer.
- In 2014, 44,457 cases of citizen appeals to the Premier, Minister of the Interior, Director-General of the National Police Agency, city mayors, the police department and the mailbox for citizen complaints.
- There were 18,183 cases of services on public order provided by the mobile police stations
- The Mounted Police Unit was invited to parades or perform 60 times and provided various services for citizens 21,090 times.



The mounted police unit conducts the crime prevention event.

- The Bicycle Police Unit provided services for citizens 2,739 times.
- A total of 45,626 cases for certified police records were processed.

## Disaster Prevention

### 1. Fire prevention promotion

- (1) Usually, fire stations sent firefighters to institutions, schools, buildings, factories, and household to promote fire and disaster prevention, fire and power use, and disaster escape drill. Furthermore, the Fire Bureau established “Women’s Fire Prevention Promotion Team” deep into communities to promote fire prevention awareness as to reduce disaster cases.



Promoting fire prevention in communities



Promoting fire prevention in institutions

- (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.



Promoting fire prevention check for families.

- (3) To prevent the senior and disabled from being killed in fire, the Fire Bureau enhanced directing the senior about fire safety in household to establish a safe living space.



Instructing fire-safety concepts to the aged person in household.

- (4) To promote the fire prevention ability of houses without reaching the scale of setting automatic fire alarm, the Fire Bureau inspired people to set fire alarm through activities and lecture to ensure safety.



Enhancing temples s fire prevention concepts and promoting setting fire alarm in houses.

## 2. Fire prevention management

- (1) To educate the proprietors the concept of “protect your own properties” to achieve the purpose of “ensure life, protect property”, the city practiced “the System of Fire Prevention Management” of public buildings since 1995.



Instructing the certification of fire drill and escape.

- (2) According to article 13 of the Fire Services Act, conducted fire prevention management and self-defense team training, aimed to a certain scale public buildings, and above 11th floor, substructions, and constructions appointed by central government. It is beneficial to the city’s fire prevention.
- (3) Arranged “large-scale fields(over 3000m<sup>2</sup> )”, “high-rise compound buildings”, “senior and disabled welfare institutions”, “tourist hotel” and “high-tech plants” self-defense drill and certification.

## 3. Fire safety equipment inspection



Inspecting fire-safety equipment.



- (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.

#### 4. Flame Resistant 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.

#### 5. Hazardous Material Management

- (1) To manage liquid petroleum gas, public places of hazardous material, and ensure the safety of people, the Fire Bureau has enacted “Management Plan of Fire Prevention and Safety Inspection of Hazardous Material Related Places of 2014” and “Safety Inspection Plan of Public Hazardous Material Factories of 2014”, 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.
- (2) Though giving a fireworks on holiday is convention, it should be restricted to protect the environment. To fulfill the fireworks safety management, the Fire Bureau set up “Plan of enhancing inspection and supervising the safety of giving fireworks of 2014”. At present, there is no registered fireworks producer and storage. There are 361 registered fireworks stores (ex. general shops or incense store). Although it does not reach the control quantity, the Fire Bureau inspected the stores every 6 months to protect the public safety.

#### Disaster Rescue Operations

1. “119” Dispatch Center is operated 24-hour to deal with phone calls in case of a fire, an accident or a medical emergency reported by the public. Whenever a case is reported, the center will dispatch the nearest fire station to rescue immediately.
2. In 2014, 63 fires occurred, 14 death, 10 injured, and property loss of NT\$ 2,686,000. Emergency medical services were 132,977 times, hospitalized 104,808 civilians. In the case of civil service, it included 57 monkey-catching, 3,541 hive-removing,

4,851 snake-catching, 1,167 dog-saving, 972 cat-saving, 17 pig-saving, 175 other animal-rescuing, and 244 elevator-trapped.

- Asking charities to donate ambulance and medical equipment.

The civilians and charities donated 28 ambulances, 180 AED pad, 18 battery, 4650 LMA, 1 Adult Airway Management Trainer, and 12 ELG; help to save NT\$66,180,000.



Ambulances donated by public welfare organization.

- Promoting OHCA surviving rate.

To promote OHCA surviving rate, all ambulances are equipped with AED, LMA. Furthermore, enhance the skill of EMT as well. There were 2489 OHCA patients, and 586 of them restored heartbeat and breath with the surviving rate of 23.54%.



Putting LMA for OHCA patient.

- Promoting AMI rescue efficiency.

To shorten the operation time of rescuing AMI patients, the Fire Bureau settled 12-ECG on 13 ambulances to transmit suspected AMI patients' electrocardiogram to the hospital for preparing to raise the surviving rate. In 2014, ECG was used in 319 cases, and 18 of them were successfully operated heart surgery. (Picture 11)



Medical technician operating EKG.

- Setting up the "Mid-term Plan of Fulfilling Fire Vehicles" in order to replace the dated vehicles year by year. The Fire Bureau arranged NT\$ 46,028,000 budgets to purchase 10 fire vehicles including 7 fire engines, 3 small-sized fire engines in 2014. In addition, another budget reached NT\$ 4,530,000 to purchase different kinds of rescue and water-saving apparatus to strengthen rescue capability in order to ensure civilian safe.
- There are 5 SAR dog instructors at The Search and



Participating congress of International SAR Organization held in Seoul, Korea.



Rescue Dog Center of Kaohsiung City. There are 9 dogs, 4 of them have international certificate; and the others are not certificated. The center helps other city's fire department and rescue parties to train SAR instructors and SAR rescue quality. During July 28 through August 1 in 2014, the center held SAR instructors advanced training inviting RDTA president of Japan to give a lecture.

The training focused on pups' training and promoting SAR rescue skill. In addition, the center participated the congress of International SAR Organization held in Seoul, Korea. Through participating international SAR organization activity, the center can connect with the international rescue organization and expand the visibility of ROC in the world.

## **Overview of Kaohsiung City Administration (2014)**

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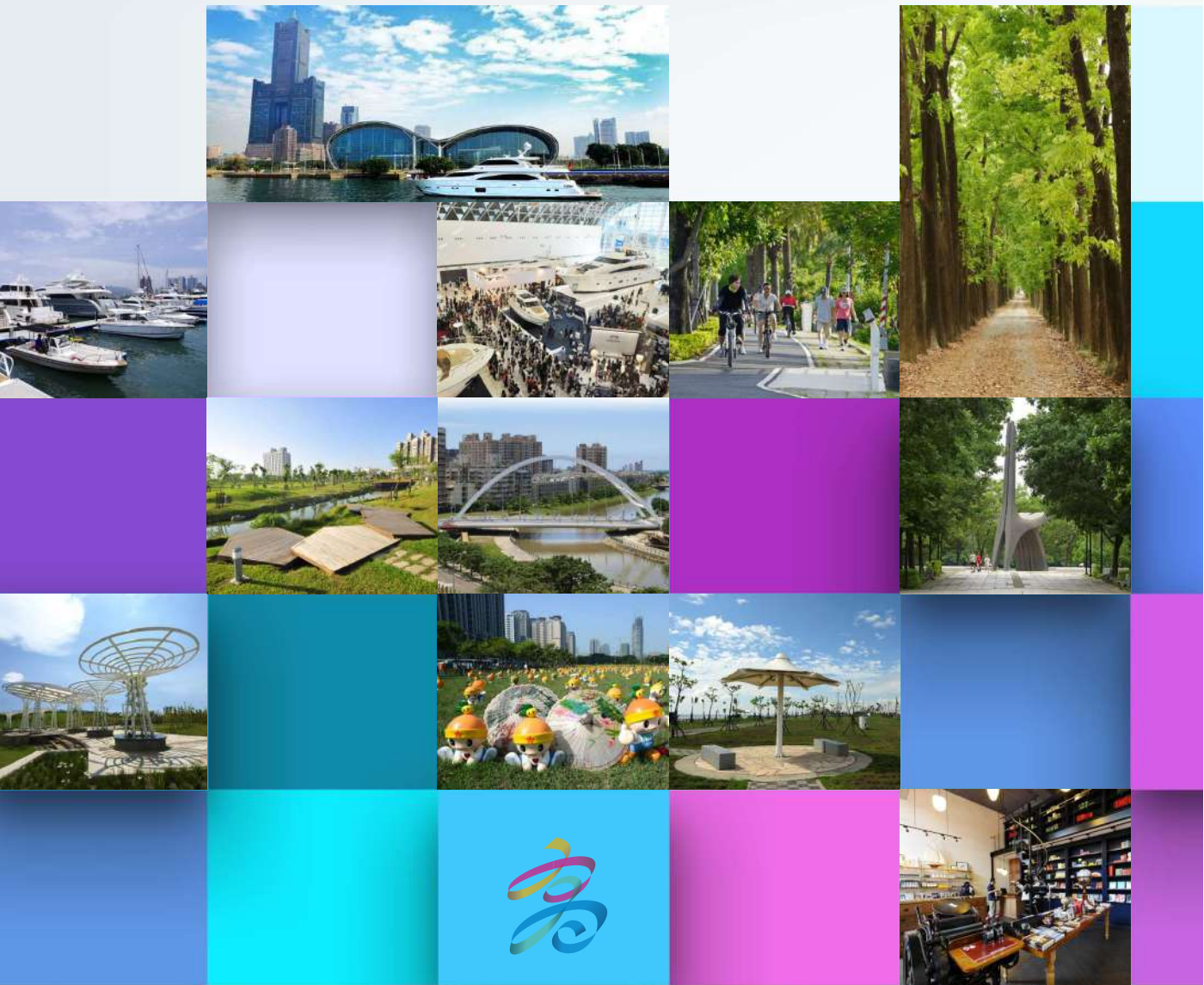
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