

Preface

The results of municipal administration in 2016 have been compiled into five major chapters according to the five directions of the municipal development's blueprint. The five chapters are titled Introduction, Political Development, Economic Development, Education and Culture, and Social Development. Brief textual descriptions are accompanied by statistical figures, charts and photos. All contents of this annual report are compiled and published in both Mandarin Chinese and English, providing reference for all sectors.

Kaohsiung's industries are continuing to add value to traditional industries and bringing in emerging industries. Petrochemical and steel industries are continuing to change into low-pollution circular economy industries. 14 local petrochemical companies have set up their headquarters in Kaohsiung in order to gain proximity advantage in management. In exploring emerging industries, we signed a MOU with the Ministry of National Defense on August 5, 2016, to move and convert Military Factory No.205 into an economic and trade park. Kaohsiung also entered into a joint venture with Taiwan International Ports Corporation to establish the Kaohsiung Port Area Land Development Corporation (KPALDC). Over 300 Ha of land from old harbor areas behind Wharves No. 1-22, from China Steel Corporation, and from other five state owned companies will be developed to attract investment by international companies. The objective of KPALDC is to upgrade and transform companies towards green energy technology, tourism exhibitions and conventions, digital development, cruise and yacht services, and other high-end service enterprises . This is expected to, create more job opportunities and prosper Kaohsiung's economy.

Chen Chu Mayor
September 2017

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我們的努力與榮耀(105 年度)

Our Achievements, Our Glory (2016)

■ 第 7 屆西太平洋健康城市獎項評選

The 7th Western Pacific Alliance of Healthy Cities Award Evaluation

太陽光電計畫

Kaohsiung to promote solar photovoltaic policy to become resilient city

高雄”愛”健走計畫

Kaohsiung Loves Fitness Walking

優良健康系統、韌性計畫創新發展獎*2

AFHC Creative development Award*2

■ 第 8 屆健康城市暨高齡友善城市獎項評選

The 8th Alliance of Healthy Cities And Elderly-Friendly Award Evaluation

宜居城市 幸福高雄-從工業城市到宜居的港灣城市

Livable city happiness Kaohsiung

- from industrial city to livable harbor city

健康城市縣市組 卓越獎*1

Healthy City Award*1

1. 「愛得早，讓礙少少」～高雄早療服務送愛到每一個角落 / 政策獎

More Love, Less Obstruction”

– Bringing Early Treatment Services to All Corners of Kaohsiung City / Policy Award

2. 美濃中庄-湧泉生活空間營造 / 政策獎

Making the leisure space of spring wetland at Jhong-Jhuang in Meinong / Policy Award

3. 高雄”愛”健走 / 生活獎

Kaohsiung Loves Fitness Walking

4. 垂直森林-違建轉型 / 永續獎

Building greening / Sustainable Award

5. 高雄一日農夫體驗趣-傳統農村也能很吸睛(金) / 產業獎

Happy Farmer – Traditional Rural Regions are Attractive (Profitable)

/ Industry Award

6. 遊艇產業帶頭領航，海洋首都擁抱健康 / 產業獎

Yacht dustry take the lead , Ocean capital embraces health

7. 守護心跳聲-及時救心不揪心 /安全獎
Guarding the Heartbeat- Timely First-aid Save the Hearts
8. 攜手傳愛、溫馨宅急便~弱勢家庭食物券服務方案」 /平等獎
Healthy City Equality Award – Spreading Love to Homes
– Providing Food Stamps to Underprivileged Households /Equality Award
9. 建設新亮點 看見高雄新灣區 /健康特色獎 等14巷
Asia's New Bay Area in Kaohsiung / Special ward And others

健康城市 創新成果獎*14
Healthy City Creative Achievement Award*14

1. 社區共好同康健 / 親老獎
Ensuring Community Health / Age-Friendly Award
2. 創新服務引潮流 貼心接駁零死角 /暢行獎
Innovative and Trend-Leading Services
- Considerate and Comprehensive Transport / Results Award

高齡友善城市 創新成果獎*2
Elderly Friendly City Creative Achievement Award*2

■ 全球卓越建設獎

FIABCI-World Prix d' Excellence Award
高雄市立圖書館總館新建工程
Kaohsiung Main Public Library

首獎
First Place

■ 國家卓越建設獎

- FIABCI-Taiwan Real Estate Excellence Award
1. 五甲公園
Wujia Park
 2. 雙湖森林公園
Jinshih(Golden Lion) Lake and Chengcing Lake Forest Park
 3. 五權國小校園整體規劃及第二期校舍新建工程
Wucyuan Elementary School
 4. 六龜區衛生所新建工程
Liouguei District Public Health Center
 5. 鼓山區中山九如國小遷併校校舍新建工程
Jhongshan and Jiouru Elementary School
 6. 阿公店水庫週邊景觀改善工程-森林公園開闢工程
Agongdian Forest Park
 7. 旗山鼓山公園
Cishan Gushan Park

8. 消防局第四救災救護大隊暨仁武分隊新建工程
Renwu Fighting Unit, Fire Bureau
9. 岡山區縣道186 線本工環東路至河華路拓寬工程
Gangshan District 186 line of Bengonghuan E. Rd. to Hehua Rd.
10. 高雄市大樹區佛陀紀念館跨越台29線自行車與人行景觀天橋工程
Construction of a scenic bicycle and pedestrian bridge connecting the Fo Guang Shan Buddha Museum in Dashu and Provincial Highway No. 29
11. 燕巢動物保護關愛園區新建工程
Yanchao Animal Shelter
12. 路竹公園改造工程
Lujhu Park
13. 林園區公11開闢工程
Linyuan No.11 Park
14. 新光公園改造工程
Singuang Park
15. 104年度自然地景整建工程
2015 Natural Landscape Renovation Project

特別獎*1
Special Award*1
金質獎*6
Gold Award *6
優質獎*8
Excellence Award*8

■ 中華建築金石獎

Chinese Golden Stone Award
金獅湖風景區環境景觀改造
Environmental and landscape reconstruction of Jinshih Lake Scenic Area

金石獎
Golden Stone Award

■ 建築園冶獎

- Yuan-Yie Award (Architectural Gardening Award)
1. 百座世運太陽光電計畫
The 100 of World Games Solar Power Plan
 2. 城市光廊風華再現整建工程
Renovation of Urban Spotlight Project
 3. 阿公店水庫週邊景觀改善工程
Agongdian Forest Park
 4. 美濃中庄湧泉生活空間營造
Making the leisure space of spring wetland at Jhangihuang in Meinong
 5. 鳳山區曹公圳第五期水岸營造工程
The Fifth Phase Caogang Canal Waterfront Construction in Fongshan

6. 高雄市鼓山區中山九如國小遷併校校舍新建工程

Jhongshan and Jiouru Elementary School

7. 高雄市三民區正興國小校舍改建工程

特別獎*1

Special Award* 1

公共建築*4

Public building Award*4

校園景觀*2

Campus landscape Award*2

■ 第 16 屆公共工程金質獎

Executive Yuan 16th gold medal for public works

小港區南星路(岐山二路至鳳北路，南向)二期改善工程

Siaogang District Nansing Rd.

優等

Excellence Award

■ 國家重要濕地保育行動計畫評鑑

Evaluation of National Important Wetlands Conservation Action Plan

1. 生態方舟、鳥松里山行動計畫

Eco-ark, Niaosong Lishan Action Plan

2. 永安濕地

Yong'an Wetlands

3. 茄苳濕地

Cieding Wetlands

4. 洲仔濕地

Jhouzih Wetlands

5. 林園海洋濕地

Linyuan Marine Wetlands

5. 援中港濕地

Yuanjhong Wetlands

6. 高雄濕地

Kaohsiung Wetlands

7. 半屏湖溼地

Banping-Lake Wetlands

特優*4

Excellent Award *4

優等*3

Distinction Award *3

甲等*1

Award *1

■ 第 14 屆民間參與公共建設金擘獎

The 14th Golden Thumb Award for Prive Participation in Infrastructure Projects

高雄市旗后觀光市場2樓、3樓委託經營管理案

Outsourced operation and management for 2F and 3F of Dried Seafood Tourist Market, Kaohsiung City

政府機關團隊獎

Government Agency Team Award

優等獎

Excellence Award

■ 高雄市新建建築物工程品質金質獎

Kaohsiung quality new buildings

1. 前鎮區瑞豐國小創新樓、巧思樓校舍拆除及新建工程

Cianjhen District Rueifong Elementary School

2. 海洋文化及流行音樂中心

Kaohsiung Music Center(KMC)

金質獎*2

Gold Award*:2

■ 第八屆政府服務品質獎

The 8th Government Service Quality Award

土地公隨你行-雲端地籍行動網

Mobile Network for Cloud-Based Cadastral Maps

服務規劃類

Service planning category

■ 「行政院與所屬中央及地方各機關建立參與及建議制度評審」-公義社會與優質文教類組

The Group of Justice Society and Quality Education of Implementation Directions for Establishing

Participation and Advice System of Executive Yuan Subordinate Central and Local Agencies

文創夢土—駁二藝術特區

Cultural and Creative Dreamland – The Pier-2 Art Center

優等獎

Excellence Award

■ 「2016 雲端物聯網創新獎」政府服務組

The innovation award of cloud platform for IoT service -Government services group

愛PASS雲端服務平台

IPASS cloud platform

傑出應用獎

utstanding applying award

■ 智慧城市創新應用獎

Intelligent City Innovative Application Award
高屏區域交控整合計畫
Kaohsiung- Pingtung Traffic Control Integration Project

■ 智慧城市創新應用獎

Intelligent City Innovative Application Award
4G智慧交通好行服務合作計畫
4G Intelligent Transport Service Cooperation Plan

■ 人才發展品質管理系統評核 (TTQS)

Talent Quality Management System (TTQS) Evaluation

訓練機構版金牌獎

Gold Medal for Training Institutions

企業機構版銅牌獎

Brone Medal for Training Institutions

■ 全國名米產地冠軍賽

National Championship for the Place of Origin of Celebrated Rice
香米組「高雄147號」及非香米組「高雄145號」
Aromatic Rice “Kaohsiung 147” and Non-Aromatic Rice “Kaohsiung 145”

冠軍

Champion

■ 2016 FLL 世界機器人大賽

2016 FLL word Robotic Competition.
旗津國小跨校團隊
Cijin Flementary Cross School Team.

裁判團大獎

Judges Award

■ 廣播金鐘獎

Golden Bell Awards
非流行音樂節目獎-音樂伸展台之音樂花茶
Best Non-Pop Music Program: “Music Runway – A Cup of Music,”

金鐘獎

First place

■ 十大公辦好展覽

Top 10 Excellent Exhibitions Held by Governmental Organizations

當代藝術大觀：24道線索展覽

Clues-Art by Textural Combination (exhibition)

看穿：每張照片都是一個謎展覽

Every photograph is an enigma (exhibition)

第 1 名

The 1st place

第 10 名

The 10st place

■ 美國 Horizon Interactive Awards 競賽紀錄片

Documentary Competition, Horizon Interactive Awards, USA

溝通與行銷 — 以『幸福三太子』為例

“Communication and Marketing – Case of ‘Three Happy Princes’”

銀牌獎

Silver Medal

■ 《天下》金牌服務業調查-藝文特區類

Common Wealth Magazine's Golden Service Awards 2016- Art Cultural District

駁二藝術特區

The Pier-2 Art Center

第三名

Third Prize

■ 第 53 屆金馬獎

The 53rd Golden Horse Awards

《失控謊言》(陳庭妮)

White Lies, Black Lies (Annie Chen)

入圍最佳新演員

Best New Performer

■ 第 18 屆台北電影節

The 18th Taipei Film Festival

《失控謊言》(許瑋甯)

White Lies, Black Lies (Hsu, Wei-Ning)

最佳女主角

Best Leading Actress

CHAPTER 1 : Introduction

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

I • Brief History and Local Characteristics

City Development History

1. The 16th and 17th century

According to “Taiwan County Record (台灣府志)” by Jiang Yu-Ying, Taiwan, in a distant past, used to be a remote outland populated by aborigines (including highland tribes and plain aborigines). The Makatao, the plain aborigines, used to live around Cijin 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 (Wannian and Tiansing). Takao was under the administration of Wannian County. In July, Koxinga commended his troops to clear the wasteland in Takao area for cultivation, including Zuoying, Youchong (present Youchang), Cianjhen and Houjin. 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 Cihou (present Cijin) and that it was rather convenient to go fishing. Syu A-Hua later came back to Cihou and settled down along with six

families from his hometown. Cihou village gradually developed, the villagers gathered and built Ma-Zu temple to guard their life.

4. Qing Dynasty (1684-1895)

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

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

In 1837 (Dao-Guang 17th year), Fongshan 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 Gaoping River) to channel water. Ever since, Fongshan Plain and Takao Plain, which produced abundance of rice and sugar, became known as “lands of abundance”. Takao port also became the major exporting harbor for rice and

sugar. A proverb in southern Taiwan goes “Golden Fongshan, Silver Jhuluo”.

In 1858 (Sian-Fong 8th year), the Treaty of Tianjin obliged the Qing Government to open up four harbors: 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 Yanchenpu was built as a commercial center. New industries, such as petroleum refinement, aluminum manufacturing, cement and shipbuilding, developed because of the expansion and modernization of the harbor. Plenty

of commercial opportunities also encouraged immigration from other places.

In 1920 (Taisho 9th year), Takao was renamed Kaohsiung State, and ruled nine counties: Kaohsiung, Fongshan, Gangshan, Cishan, 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, Nanzih Village, Zuoying Village, Renwu Village and Yanchao Village.

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

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

6. Republic of China (1945-2010)

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

In 1956 (ROC 45th year), the population had reached an amount of 440,000.

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

In 1975 (ROC 64th year), the second Kaohsiung Harbor was constructed. -16 meters in depth, a capacity of 100,000 tons ships, added to the 30,000 tons ships in the first harbor, this made of Kaohsiung Harbor one of the ten major harbors in the world. In 1981 (ROC 70th year), Kaohsiung was the fifth largest container transportation harbor, number four in 1985 (ROC 74th year) and number three in 1987 (ROC 76th year) worldwide.

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

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

On December 25, 2010, Kaohsiung City and County were officially merged with a total area of about 2,952 square kilometers and a population of 2,770,000. It is divided into 38 districts. It is the largest city in area of the six 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 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 October 2015, Taiwan's first light rail system, the "Kaohsiung Circular Line," began its first test run from Lizihnei Station (C1) to Kaisyuan Jhonghua Station (C4), implementing a new transportation initiative for Kaohsiung City. It officially started operations in July 2016.

Local Characteristics

1. Commercial and industrial development

(1) Promote economic development

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

(A) The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Investment Project: The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, the largest bank in Japan and the fifth largest in the world, invested NT \$200 million in its new branch in Kaohsiung, which was opened on February 25, 2016.



Opening ceremony of the Kaohsiung Branch of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ

(B) President Co., Ltd. Investment Project: The Economic Development Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government signed a letter of investment intent with President Co., Ltd. on March 1, 2016, planning to invest NT \$46.4 million for the establishment of the Asia Pacific Center for Transshipment of Special Metals. The Center is expected to boost Kaohsiung's international competitiveness in the aerospace industry.



Signing the letter of investment intent with President Co., Ltd.

(C) Aerospace Industrial Development Corporation (AIDC) Investment Project: AIDC's Engine Case Manufacturing Center in Gangshan was completed and started operations on April 14, 2016. The project involved an investment of NT \$1,330 million for the development and production of a new-generation of green engine cases. The Center offers 133 job opportunities.



AIDC's Engine Case Manufacturing Center in Gangshan

(D) Taroko Sports Development and Investment Project: Taroko Park cum Suzuka Circuit Park was opened on May 9, 2016. This experiential “sports/themed entertainment” type shopping center was developed with an investment of NT \$7 billion, and it has created 5,000 job opportunities.



Opening ceremony of Taroko Park

(E) DHL Express Investment Project: DHL Express Taiwan held the opening ceremony for the DHL EXPRESS Kaohsiung Service Center on May 11, 2016. The Kaohsiung Service Center was established in Cianjhen District with an investment of NT \$100 million. It is expected to create 60 job opportunities.



Opening ceremony of DHL EXPRESS Kaohsiung Service Center

(F) Lei Yang Creative Technology and Symphox Information Investment Project: The Economic Development Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government signed a letter of investment intent individually with Lei Yang Creative Technology and Symphox Information on June 28, 2016. The two enterprises expect to invest NT \$400 million and create over a hundred equal-pay job opportunities across northern and southern Taiwan. They are dedicated to the continued development in the area of information security and e-commerce services, and will collaborate with the Kaohsiung City Government for developing an intelligent livable city and the new go-south logistics base.



Signing the letter of investment intent with Lei Yang Creative Technology and Symphox Information

(G)Chain Kao Information Investment Project: Chain Sea Information Integration Co., Ltd. held the opening ceremony for its Kaohsiung subsidiary, Chain Kao Information Service Co., Ltd., on July 19, 2016. The project is expected to involve an investment of NT\$80 million for the development of the smart data application business. It is also expected to create 150 equal-pay job opportunities across northern and southern Taiwan. The subsidiary will engage in industrial-academic collaborations with universities in Kaohsiung.



Opening ceremony of Chain Kao Information

(H)Lite-On Technology Investment Project: Lite-On Technology Corporation signed an agreement with the Export Processing Zone Administration on August 15, 2016, and announced the launch of its turnover base plan in the Nanzih Export Processing Zone. The company plans to invest NT\$10 billion in two phases. The first phase is expected to kick off in early 2017, mainly for the factory expansion and production expansion of the automobile electronics division; the new facilities are expected to be completed and start operations in 2019. The second phase is the establishment of the

Kaohsiung Operations Center, which will become a manufacturing base that possesses critical technologies and high value-added production lines. The project is expected to create over a thousand job opportunities.



Lite-On Technology signing an agreement with the Export Processing Zone

(I) Hans von Mangoldt (HvM) Taiwan Investment Project: HvM Taiwan Co., Ltd. held its factory opening ceremony on September 8, 2016. Hans von Mangoldt GmbH has invested over NT\$100 million to build its operations and manufacturing headquarters in the Kaohsiung Export Processing Zone, specializing in the production of electrical reactors for the supply of the China and Asia markets. It is expected to create 50 job opportunities over 3 years.



Opening ceremony of HvM Taiwan's factory

(J) ASE Group Investment Project: the ASE Group held the ground-breaking ceremony for its K24 Plant in the Second District of the Nanzih Export Processing Zone on October 6, 2016. The K24 Plant is the fourth new factory of the ASE Group's "6 factories in 5 years" investment plan. The project is expected to be completed in 2018, and 1,800 R&D staff members will work in the new plant by then.



The ASE Group's K24 Plant's ground-breaking ceremony

(K) Fujikura Line Tech Taiwan Investment Project: Fujikura Line Tech Taiwan Ltd., a Japanese business, completed its new factory on November 11, 2016, mainly for the production of various cable clips and power plant-specific protective clips. In response to the domestic market demand in Taiwan, an investment of about NT\$40 million was made to build the new factory.

B. Improving Investment Incentives and Rewarding Local Investment

In order to consolidate the driving force for industrial development in Kaohsiung, ensuring balanced development of both manufacturing industries and knowledge-intensive key industries, and to encourage enterprises carrying out R&D

work for key industries in Kaohsiung City, the Self-governance Regulations for Promoting Industrial Development of Kaohsiung City were amended and adopted in 2015, adding the eligibility for applying grants and subsidies for key developing industries and moving into operational headquarters, etc. In addition, the Enforcement Measures Governing the Promotion of Industrial Development in Kaohsiung City were also amended to optimize the city's investment environment, with restructuring toward high added-value target industries.

In 2016, 6 R&D incentives and 14 investment subsidies, totaling 20 projects, were approved and granted. The total expected benefits from the execution are:

(A) Total amount of investment: NT\$8.635 billion.

(B) Employment opportunities created: 2,244.

(C) Increase in Profit-Seeking Enterprise Income Tax/Business Tax/Individual Income Tax: NT\$12.09billion.

(D) Output Value Derived From Research Programs: NT\$2.35 billion.

C. Reaching Out for Overseas Marketing and Investment Invitation and Creating Business Opportunities for Local Manufacturers

A delegation was sent to Japan in March 2016 to visit the industry-related and government units in Hyogo Prefecture, Kobe City, and Aichi Prefecture. The visit aims to develop the industrial and inter-city collaboration between Japan and Taiwan, promoting the City's development in smart applications and automated machinery, etc. Another visit to Japan, including Japanese enterprises and Okinawa Prefecture

Government, was made in June 2016 to observe the “makerspace.” Operators in the digital content industry from Kaohsiung City were also given a chance to participate in the Licensing Japan show, in order to help their overseas development.

(2) Promote industrial service

A. Kaohsiung City Local Small Business Innovation and Research Promotion Program (Local SBIR)

636 innovation and research subsidy projects were approved in the Greater Kaohsiung area from 2008 to 2016, receiving government subsidies that amounted to NT\$486.43 million, attracting R&D investments of more than NT\$1,040 million and generating an output value that totaled NT\$1,750.09 million. 444 patents have been applied for or obtained through the program, and many international invention awards have been received. This is a great help for the upgrading and transformation of local SMEs in the City ◦



A picture of outstanding manufacturers and guests of honor at the 2015 Kaohsiung City Local SBIR Outcomes Presentation held on November 26, 2016.)

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

62 review panel meetings were convened

from February 3, 2009 to the end of December 2016. 796 applications were approved with loans offered by the Bank of Kaohsiung, amounting to NT\$583.68 million. Meanwhile, the Kaohsiung City Government deems the green energy industry as an emerging industry to be strategically promoted, and places the solar photovoltaic industry on the top of the list of industrial promotions. A financing service is offered for locally-registered energy service providers and citizens who intend to install solar photovoltaic equipment. Because the solar photovoltaic system is highly self-liquidating, the Kaohsiung City Government considers making this industry eligible for loan applications. A maximum of NT\$7 million in loans have been offered to energy service providers at low interest with no real estate collateral, for a term of 7 years. For individual citizens wishing to install solar photovoltaic equipment, a maximum loan of \$600,000 is offered, for a term of 10 years but may be subject to a 1-year grace period upon request, in order to help solve their financing needs.

C. Upgrading Industrial Competitiveness Guidance Program of Kaohsiung City

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

The 2016 program is still in progress, and as of the end of December 2016, 187 field visits were made to 146 firms, 26 of which applied to the government for subsidies and 5 of which had acquired central subsidies. The total subsidy amount was NT\$2.94 million.



Kick-off ceremony of the 2016 Upgrading Industrial Competitiveness Guidance Program of Kaohsiung City

D. 2016 Kaohsiung Mung Bean Cake Baking Contest

This year's mung bean cake baking contest is themed around "Baking for Uniting Fate", intending for bakeries and customers to encounter their perfect match. 19 entries in the traditional baking group and 27 entries in the creative baking group were entered in this year's contest. In the traditional baking group, a dual review system was adopted, with both product submittal and "mystery shopper" approaches being employed to select meritorious bakeries and products with both outstanding taste and service. In the creative baking group, contestants went through two stages, product submittal (preliminary) and on-site practical (final), and they had to make their original product with locally-grown choice ingredients from Kaohsiung. They were expected to present an innovative tasting mung bean cake by exerting their out-of-the-box ingenuity.



2016 Kaohsiung Mung Bean Cake Baking Contest Outcomes Presentation

E. Establishing M zone

Warehouse No. 8 of Pier 2 Art Center has been made into a Maker Hub, and the "Mzone" has been established by teaming up with the first-rate backstage player of Taiwan's maker movement – the Yuhsiu Yang Team since March 2016. Citizens are given chances to experience the fun of a maker through exhibitions and sharing sessions, course planning, community gathering, and organizing activities, thereby creating a maker clustering space. Connections have been made with makers' associations, as well as with local corporations and industrial design-related academic institutions to create a unique maker atmosphere in Kaohsiung, making Kaohsiung a maker-friendly city.



2016 Mega Maker Day at Dagang

2. Excellent port

The Port of Kaohsiung covers an area of about 17,736 hectares. The 12-year expansion plan of the Port of Kaohsiung was initiated in 1958 and completed in 1970. In 1980, the Zhongdao Business Harbor District was completed. In 1975, the second harbor with diverse functions was completed, providing accommodation to container ships of up to 100,000 GT. In 1984, the cross-harbor tunnel was completed, allowing passage of vehicles and making the Port of Kaohsiung a modernized international cargo center. To meet an increasing demand for cargo handling, the construction of the fifth container terminal started in 1969. At present, the Port of Kaohsiung encompasses five container terminals to provide fast and well-rounded services to shipping companies. In response to the lack of deep-water wharves for bulk and general cargo, as well as the trend in building larger container ships, Pier 58 was modified for bulk and general cargo in 2001, and Piers 65 and 66 were modified into deep-water wharves with a depth of 14.5 meters. Moreover, an access road improvement plan was carried out to improve access efficiency to the Port of Kaohsiung, thus increasing efficiency of transportation and facilitating the development of the Global Logistics Management Center.

nresponse to the trend of building larger

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

3. Abundant Fishery Resources

Kaohsiung City plays a pioneering and important role in Taiwan's fishing industry. With the assistance of the government and the hard work of fishermen, the fishing industry has been flourishing rapidly. Since 1979, annual catches have grown year after year from the initial 286,061 tons to approximately 762,000 tons in 2015. Moreover, fishing activities have extended from coastal and offshore areas to waters across the world. With 73 distant-water fishing bases, Taiwan has made it to one of the top six distant-water fishing countries in the world.

II • Humane Circumstances

Demographic Profile

1. The Overall Population and Number of Households

After the merging of Kaohsiung City and County on December 25, 2010, the Greater Kaohsiung (hereafter referred to as the City) became the second most populated city with the largest land coverage in Taiwan. A total of 2,779,371 resided in the City as of the end of 2016.

For the number of households in the City, a total of 1,083,002 (an average of 2.57 people per household) were elucidated as of the end of 2016.

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 2016, a total of 372,156 births were elucidated, for an annual average birth rate of 8.45‰; a total of 287,806 deaths were elucidated, for an annual average mortality rate of 6.54‰; and a total of 84,350 natural increases were elucidated, for an annual average natural increase rate of 1.92‰. In 2016 alone, a total of 21,757 births were elucidated, for a birth rate of 7.83‰, while a total of 21,365 deaths were elucidated, for a mortality rate of 7.69‰.

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

A total of 2,503,927 people moved into the City between 2001 and 2016, for an annual average move-in rate of 56.25‰, while a total of 2,534,173

people moved out of the City, for an annual average move-out rate of 56.99‰. Therefore, the social increase was -30,246, for an annual average social increase rate of -0.74‰. In 2016 alone, a total of 117,099 people moved into the City, for a move-in rate of 42.13‰, while a total of 117,038 people moved out of the City, for a move-out rate of 42.11‰. Therefore, the social increase was 61, for a social increase rate of 0.02‰.

4. Annual Population Growth and Movement

Between 2001 and 2016, the population of the City increased by 47,956 in 16 years, for an annual average growth of 2,997 or an annual average growth rate of 1.17‰. In 2016 alone, the population increased by 453, for an increase rate of 0.16‰.

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 2,779,371 were elucidated as of the end of 2016, among which 343,793 (12.37%) were between the ages of 0 and 14, while 373,604 (13.44%) 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 2016, the City occupied a total land area of 2,947.6159 km², with a population density of 941 people/km².

7. Sex Ratio and Marital Status

A total of 2,779,371 people resided in the City as of the end of 2016, among which 1,379,043 were men and 1,400,328 were women. The sex ratio (the number of men per 100 women) was 98.48%. Regarding marital status, a total of 1,200,588 people were single, which accounts for 43.20% of the population; 1,194,945 people were married (42.99%); 221,845 people were divorced (7.98%); and 161,993 people were widowed (5.83%).

8. Education Status of Residents

As of the end of 2016, the number of residents aged 15 and above was 2,435,578, which accounts for 87.63% of the total population of the City. Based on level of education of those aged above 15, a total of 859,242 people held a bachelor’s degree or had graduated from junior college, 801,616 people had graduated from senior high school or vocational high school, 413,944 from junior high school, and 360,776 from elementary school and below.

Table 1-1 Natural Growth of Population in the City between 2001 and 2016

	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	7.78	6.94	0.85
2014	22,520	20,282	2,238	8.10	7.30	0.81
2015	22,469	20,508	1,961	8.09	7.38	0.71
2016	21,757	21,365	392	7.83	7.69	0.14

Table 1-2 Social Increase/Decrease of Population in the City between 2001 and 2016

	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	-1.12
2015	120,208	122,243	-2,035	43.26	43.99	-0.73
2016	117,099	117,038	61	42.13	42.11	0.02

Table 1-3 Age Distribution of Population in the City as of the End of 2016

Region	Age	Total		
		Overall	Male	Female
Kaohsiung City	Total	2,779,371	1,379,043	1,400,328
Kaohsiung City	Under 15	343,793	178,489	165,304
Kaohsiung City	Aged 15 ~ 19	164,688	85,279	79,409
Kaohsiung City	Aged 20 ~ 24	185,997	96,637	89,360
Kaohsiung City	Aged 25 ~ 29	187,090	96,938	90,152
Kaohsiung City	Aged 30 ~ 34	207,675	104,616	103,059
Kaohsiung City	Aged 35 ~ 39	240,518	118,991	121,527
Kaohsiung City	Aged 40 ~ 44	225,538	111,062	114,476
Kaohsiung City	Aged 45 ~ 49	221,225	109,952	111,273
Kaohsiung City	Aged 50 ~ 54	221,921	109,277	112,644

Kaohsiung City	Aged 55 ~ 59	212,064	102,101	109,963
Kaohsiung City	Aged 60 ~ 64	195,258	92,622	102,636
Kaohsiung City	Aged 65 ~ 69	144,968	68,356	76,612
Kaohsiung City	Aged 70 ~ 74	82,631	38,392	44,239
Kaohsiung City	Aged 75 ~ 79	67,768	29,691	38,077
Kaohsiung City	Aged 80 ~ 84	42,001	18,543	23,458
Kaohsiung City	Aged 85 ~ 89	25,193	12,710	12,483
Kaohsiung City	Aged 90 ~ 94	9,072	4,514	4,558
Kaohsiung City	Aged 95 ~ 99	1,759	772	987
Kaohsiung City	Above 100	212	101	111

Table 1-4 Marital Status Ratio of the City as of the end of 2016

Region	Age	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed
Kaohsiung City	Total	1,200,588	1,194,945	221,845	161,993
Kaohsiung City	Under 15	343,793	0	0	0
Kaohsiung City	Aged 15 ~ 19	164,320	324	43	1
Kaohsiung City	Aged 20 ~ 24	179,871	5,204	919	3
Kaohsiung City	Aged 25 ~ 29	155,456	28,050	3,528	56
Kaohsiung City	Aged 30 ~ 34	112,729	84,049	10,478	419
Kaohsiung City	Aged 35 ~ 39	84,461	132,218	22,716	1,123
Kaohsiung City	Aged 40 ~ 44	55,717	135,998	31,538	2,285
Kaohsiung City	Aged 45 ~ 49	38,776	142,255	36,085	4,109
Kaohsiung City	Aged 50 ~ 54	26,990	150,314	37,016	7,601
Kaohsiung City	Aged 55 ~ 59	17,527	149,579	31,930	13,028
Kaohsiung City	Aged 60 ~ 64	10,410	140,245	24,060	20,543
Kaohsiung City	Aged 65 ~ 69	5,239	101,390	13,457	24,882
Kaohsiung City	Aged 70 ~ 74	1,890	54,048	5,133	21,560
Kaohsiung City	Aged 75 ~ 79	1,363	38,809	2,709	24,887
Kaohsiung City	Aged 80 ~ 84	827	19,539	1,202	20,433
Kaohsiung City	Aged 85 ~ 89	652	9,882	739	13,920
Kaohsiung City	Aged 90 ~ 94	438	2,661	247	5,726
Kaohsiung City	Aged 95 ~ 99	98	339	44	1278
Kaohsiung City	Above 100	31	41	1	139

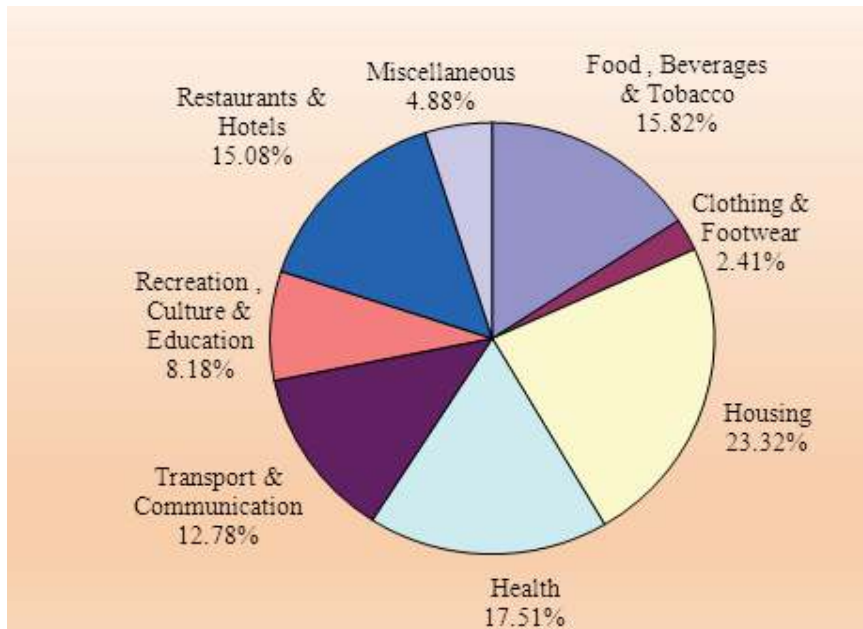
Family Income & Expenditure

The results of Family Income and Expenditure Survey in Kaohsiung City indicate that the average total annual household receipts was NT\$1,166,824 in 2016, increased by 1.83% from 2015. Among which in annual household receipts, compensation of employees stood the first place at 56.71%, followed by current transfer receipts combined with miscellaneous at 21.00%, entrepreneurial income at 13.47% and property income at 8.81%. Besides, the average annual household expenditure in 2016 was NT\$786,097, increased by 4.44% from 2015. Among which in annual household consumption, food, beverages & tobacco stood at 15.82%, clothing & footwear at 2.41%, housing (including housing, water, electricity, gas, other fuels, furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance) at 23.32%, health at 17.51%, transport &

communication at 12.78%, recreation, culture & education at 8.18%, restaurants & hotels at 15.08%, and miscellaneous at 4.88%.

According to the statistics in household consumption expenditure, the percentage of housing expenses stood the first place at 23.32% in 2016, followed by health expense at 17.51%, food, beverages & tobacco expense at 15.82%, restaurants & hotels expense at 15.08%, transport & communication expense at 12.78%. 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 was increased by 14.04% from 2015, which increased its proportion of household consumption expenditure by 1.27 percentage points from 2015.

Figure 1-1 The average annual consumption per household in 2016, 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 2951.8524 km². Taoyuan District has an area of 928.98km², and is the largest district in the City. Yancheng District has an area of 1.4161 km², and is the smallest one. Jhihtou Mountain, which is to the east of Kaohsiung, in Taoyuan District adjoins Hualien County and Taitung County while the City extends to the Taiwan Strait to the west. The southernmost area of the City is the southern end of Shanwei in Linyuan District, which borders Pingtung County. Subsequently, the City exercises jurisdiction over Dongsha Island in the South China Sea and Taiping Island of the Spratly Islands. The peak of Jade Mountain in Taoyuan District in the north adjoins Chiayi County and Tainan County. Regarding location, the City is situated at longitude 120°10'29"E to 121°02'55"E and latitude 22°28'32"N to 23°28'17"N. The easternmost village in the City is Meishan Village, Taoyuan District (at longitude 121°02'55"E and latitude 23°19'30"N); the westernmost is Fude Village, Cieding District (at longitude 120°10'29"E and latitude 22°54'37"N); the southernmost is Dongshan Village, Linyuan District (at longitude 120°24'47"E and latitude 22°28'32"N); and the northernmost is Meishan Village, Taoyuan District (at longitude 120°58'03"E and latitude 23°28'17"N; see Figure).

Regarding the mountains and rivers in the City, the Central Mountain Range, Alishan, and Jade Mountain run from the north to the south, and Erren River, Agongdian River, Dianbao River, Houjin 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 (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.

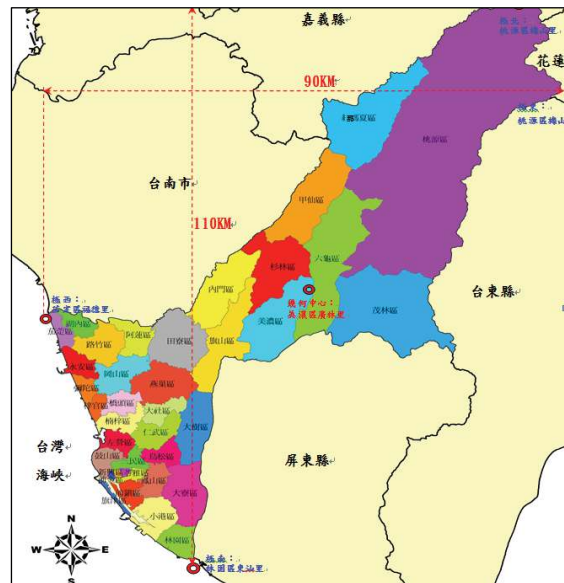


Figure 1-2 Kaohsiung area map

IV. Traffic Transportation

Air Transport

1. Transport

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

Table 1-5 Statistics of Passenger Volume

Unit: Passengers

Year	Number of Passengers			
	Domestic Flights	International Flights	Total	Growth Rate
2008	1,328,002	2,832,513	4,160,515	-27.23%
2009	1,063,914	2,597,109	3,661,023	-12.01%
2010	1,122,968	2,930,101	4,053,069	10.70%
2011	1,168,059	2,882,354	4,050,413	-0.06%
2012	1,271,599	3,193,327	4,464,926	10.23%
2013	1,243,457	3,402,463	4,645,920	4.05%
2014	1,200,962	4,195,966	5,396,928	16.16%
2015	1,138,281	4,863,206	6,001,487	11.2%
2016	1,283,724	5,129,504	6,413,228	6.86%

Source: Kaohsiung International Airport, CAA, MOTC

Table 1-6 Statistics of Air Cargo Volume

Unit: Tons

Year	Volume of Air Cargo			
	Domestic Flights	International Flights	Total	Growth Rate
2008	4,392.1	57,747.3	62,139.4	-11.53%
2009	4,124.7	50,257.3	54,382.0	-12.48%
2010	4,380.5	60,470.3	64,850.8	17.40%
2011	3,670.0	51,688.4	55,364.4	-14.63%

2012	3,498.3	50,605.6	54,103.9	-2.28%
2013	3,749.4	51,362.6	55,112.0	1.86%
2014	4,008.5	64,758.6	68,765.1	24.77%
2015	3,340.9	59,690.3	63,031.2	-8.34%
2016	3,108.7	68,334.8	71,443.5	13.35%

Source: Kaohsiung International Airport, CAA, MOTC

Sea Transport

1. Shipping

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

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

2. Volume of Cargo Handled and Stevedored

Table 1-7 Volume of Cargo Handled

Unit: Tons

Year	Total	Imports	Exports
2008	146,728,880	102,325,923	44,402,957
2009	123,570,262	84,593,315	38,976,947
2010	124,952,433	88,018,045	36,934,388
2011	123,931,900	87,204,585	36,727,315
2012	120,756,000	84,392,281	36,363,719
2013	115,034,300	79,659,474	35,374,826
2014	122,950,812	86,056,642	36,894,170
2015	110,901,929	76,330,983	34,570,946
2016	116,620,816	80,139,224	36,481,592

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

2. This table was compiled according to the data of import and export declaration forms of the Directorate General of Customs, and thus has a two-month lag.

Table 1-8 Volume of Cargo Stevedored

Unit: Revenue Tons

Year	Total	Loaded			Unloaded		
		Sub-Total	Containerized	Bulk & General	Sub-Total	Containerized	Bulk & General
2007	477,622,156	204,603,203	183,777,885	20,825,318	273,018,953	185,467,977	87,550,976
2008	448,992,446	193,630,118	174,445,488	19,184,630	255,362,328	173,910,456	81,451,872
2009	397,195,913	172,364,272	154,209,834	18,154,438	224,831,641	154,715,994	70,115,647
2010	423,074,169	185,096,508	166,470,012	18,626,496	237,977,661	164,053,566	73,924,095
2011	437,641,572	191,246,889	173,593,233	17,653,656	246,394,683	173,313,153	73,081,530
2012	440,301,297	194,913,900	176,563,341	18,350,559	245,387,397	175,560,615	69,826,782
2013	441,452,925	196,039,888	178,392,087	17,647,801	245,413,037	179,365,797	66,047,240
2014	467,809,429	209,143,380	191,124,000	18,019,380	258,666,049	190,236,069	68,429,980
2015	450,383,327	201,337,590	184,941,180	16,396,410	249,045,737	184,577,949	64,467,788
2016	456,376,592	205,105,523	187,581,816	17,523,707	251,271,069	187,203,744	64,067,325

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

Land Transport

1. Public Transport

The number of passengers transported in 2016 was 128,812,867 passengers. (Table 1-9) by public transportation systems of Kaohsiung City

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

Year	City Bus	KMRT	Total Number of Passengers Transported by the Public Transportation Systems
2008	32,210,062	29,474,904	61,684,966
2009	36,443,596	43,338,648	79,782,244
2010	40,133,471	45,890,213	86,023,684
2011	41,106,365	49,636,631	90,742,996
2012	45,291,573	56,480,381	101,771,954
2013	46,773,873	60,692,697	107,466,570
2014	58,532,069	61,308,024	119,840,093
2015	65,896,223	60,203,487	126,099,710
2016	65,710,340	63,920,699	128,812,867

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

The number of passengers transported by the KMRT system in 2016 includes light rail passengers.

Source: Transportation Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

2. Watercraft

In 2016, Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd. had 8 ferries, 3 cruise boats and 12 solar boats offering recreational (transportation) services on the

Love River and the Port of Kaohsiung. (Table 1-10, Table 1-11 and Table 1-12)

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

Year	Quantity (Boats)	Routes	Voyages (No.)	Passengers	Operating Income (NT\$)	Average No. of Passengers per Boat
2006	9	3	131,250	5,669,769	52,232,340	629,974
2007	8	3	132,169	6,074,243	55,982,534	759,280
2008	8	3	128,599	6,261,100	72,209,542	782,638
2009	8	3	130,863	6,609,699	89,263,077	826,212
2010	9	3	136,496	6,640,819	87,135,225	737,869
2011	9	3	133,496	6,441,548	83,676,464	715,728
2012	9	3	133,731	6,762,576	89,340,112	751,397
2013	9	3	133,369	7,099,032	92,524,264	788,781
2014	8	3	121,149	7,050,177	89,960,410	881,272
2015	8	3	134,880	6,722,846	107,614,307	840,356
2016	8	3	129,842	6,301,727	117,399,289	787,716

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.

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

Year	Quantity (Boats)	Routes	Voyages (No.)	Passengers	Operating Income (NT\$)	Average No. of Passengers per Boat
2006	2	2	931	65,087	5,966,479	32,544
2007	2	3	2,522	143,806	9,706,579	71,903
2008	2	3	3,000	106,042	7,263,222	53,021
2009	2	1	1,286	32,217	3,817,819	16,109
2010	2	1	1,422	45,939	5,383,409	22,970
2011	2	1	1,483	47,053	9,188,895	23,527
2012	2	2	417	27,549	9,503,984	13,775
2013	2	2	488	32,370	8,574,700	16,185
2014	2	2	836	39,178	11,272,938	19,589
2015	3	3	314	20,065	9,274,719	6,688
2016	3	3	612	26,473	9,330,571	8,824

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.

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

Year	Quantity (Boats)	Routes	Voyages (No.)	Passengers	Operating Income (NT\$)	Average No. of Passengers per Boat	
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			
2012	Love Boat	5	1	2,567	52,460	31,749,920	39,420
	Solar Boat	8	1	15,779			
2013	Solar Boat	10	1	17,219	536,428	43,408,206	53,643
2014	Solar Boat	12	1	14,064	473,753	37,073,263	39,479
2015	Solar Boat	12	1	13,025	392,559	28,544,011	32,713
2016	Solar Boat	12	1	10,783	303,198	15,739,115	25,267

Note: The operation and management of the Solar Boats have been outsourced to Dapeng Bay Yachts Co., Ltd. since June 1, 2016.

Source: Kaohsiung City Shipping Co., Ltd.

V. Organization and Duties of City Government

Organization system and duties

The adjustment of organizational affairs of Kaohsiung City Government was based on the macro vision developed in Great Kaohsiung area. There was comprehensive consideration of the cultural characteristics of the county and city organization, business duties' nature, economic environmental changes, as well as the needs of disaster prevention, reconstruction of disaster-hit places, and rearrangement of common living circle after reorganization. When it was ensured that the rights and benefits of staff members were completely protected, organizational consolidation was carried out, establishing 23 Bureaus, namely Civil Affairs, Finance, Education, Economic Development, Marine, Agriculture, Tourism, Urban Development, Public Works, 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 145 subordinating agencies, with a total of 213 agencies; and 357 schools of different levels (inclusive of open university and kindergartens).

Disposition and number of civil servants

The staffing of each agency or school of the City Government was based on the consideration for the actual business needs and financial burden. Under the principles of “flexibility, smartness, effectiveness,” cautious and reasonable staffing was made. In 2016, there were 37 staff working in the main office of the City Government, 6,034 staff working in first-level agencies, 14,984 staff working at district offices (not including mountain indigenous district offices) and second-level agencies, and 23,613 staff working at schools of different levels, with a total of 44,631 staff employed.

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

Departments	Duties
Secretariat	Public affairs, reception of visitors, liaison with other units, confidential and synthetic businesses, staff management, investigation and handling of the complaints, statements of grievance, reports of offence from the public, consumers protection business, etc.
Civil Affairs Bureau	Division of administrative districts, administration of districts and villages, self-governance administration, household registration administration, grand meeting of village residents, meeting of foundation level, small-size construction project of village, coordinating and cooperating items of citizen-based organizations, registry, guidance and management of religions, temples and churches, survey and guidance of spiritual altar, mediation business, cemetery management, supervision of funeral services, etc.
Finance Bureau	Financial administration, planning and examination of annual budget, financial supervision and tax administration of the government-run (public) utilities, planning and supervision of the profits from construction project, monetary management, tobacco and wine management, issue of bonds, management, planning, profit and use of city-owned properties, inspection and auditing of the use, management of property registration data, concentrated payment of public funds, examination and auditing of Kaohsiung City Treasury checks, etc.
Education Bureau	Formal education at different levels, social and special education, physical and hygienic education, training, registration, and qualification assessment of teachers, supervision, evaluation and development policies of schools of different levels and social education agencies, military training and health care education in schools of secondary level or above, etc.
Economic Development Bureau	Registration, management and counseling affairs of industrial administration and commercial administration, 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 fishermen associations, welfare of fishermen, guidance and assistance for fishing market affairs, etc.
Tourism Bureau	Drafting of tourist strategies, making development plans for tourist businesses, development of tourist resources, counseling, management and promotion of travel industry, hotel industry, tourist hotel industry and other tourist industries, preparation and holding of important tourist activities, demand and supply prediction, planning, design and construction of tourist facilities, environmental greening and landscape protection in scenic spots, management for raising and protection of animals in the zoo, 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, coordination and supervision of public works, research and development (R&D) of construction techniques, integration of construction interfaces, building management and construction, 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, appraisal, random checking and analysis of construction materials, survey, approval and control of piping and wiring, planning of public facilities, etc.
Water Resources Bureau	Hydraulic engineering projects of waste water sewers, rainwater sewers and regional drainage, acceptance inspection and skill evaluation of these projects, operation, maintenance and management of sewage treatment plant, inspection, analysis, statistics and report of water quality, water and soil conservation on hillside, conserved land for reuse, resource survey plan, slope conservation, flood control, etc.
Social Affairs Bureau	Social administration, organization and training of private organizations, welfare service, social aid and cooperation, community development, statistical analysis of social surveys, social services, etc.
Labor Affairs Bureau	Labor organization, guidance and education, labor conditions, labor safety and hygiene, labor inspection, relationship between labor and employer, resolution of labor disputes, labor welfare, insurance, employment guidance, vocational training, skill examinations, etc.
Police Bureau	Duty planning, allocation of police force, city cleaning, specific business management, maintenance and control of economic order, planning of security police measures, wartime police work, traffic order management, planning and implementation of household visits, synthetic organization, training and protection of civil defense corps, supervision of civil defense groups, management of alien residents (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 biochemical inspection of 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 facilities in the environments, land requisition for MRT project, negotiation and distribution of compensation for demolishment, 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 implementation of activities of tribal culture, life, rituals, 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 accidents, road traffic control, planning, design, construction and maintenance of traffic signs, signals and safety facilities, etc.
Legal Affairs Bureau	Formulation, explanation, deliberation and consulting of laws for different bureaus and departments, consulting of general laws, legal services, rearrangement of legal regulations, deliberation of appeals and state compensation cases, etc.
Military Service Office	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	Survey of land ownership, land measurement, land registration, fixing of land

Administration Bureau	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, administration and management of foreign materials translation and publication, film launching, 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 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 collection, investigation and analysis of urban planning information.
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	Provision of continuing education for adult residents, promotion of lifelong education, etc.
District Offices	Each office has sections of civil affairs, social services, economic construction, compulsory military service, agriculture, etc. to deal with various businesses and the tasks authorized by Kaohsiung City Government.

Source: Organization Regulations of each department

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

(Age)

Year	Total	Sub-total		Below 19		20-29		30-39	
		Civil Servants	School Teachers	Civil Servants	School Teachers	Civil Servants	School Teachers	Civil Servants	School Teachers
2015	38,115	19,166	18,949	0	0	1,887	977	4,955	6,357
2016	37,500	19,210	18,290	0	0	1,895	723	5,029	5,804

40-49		50-59		Above 60		Average	
Civil Servants	School Teachers	Civil Servants	School Teachers	Civil Servants	School Teachers	Civil Servants	School Teachers
8,152	8,979	3,795	2,467	377	169	46.15	41.72
7,625	9,003	4,231	2,579	430	181	42.67	42.28

(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
2015	3,8115	19,166	18,949	76	359	3,606	10,728	7,869	7,800
2016	3,7500	19,210	18,290	91	332	3,541	11,116	8,312	6,778

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
4,788	62	2,820	0	7	0	0	0
6,586	60	679	0	5	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
2015	38,115	19,166	18,949	2,805	1,250	9,039	5,141	931	18,949
2016	37,500	19,210	18,290	2,769	1,005	8,905	4,914	1,617	18,290

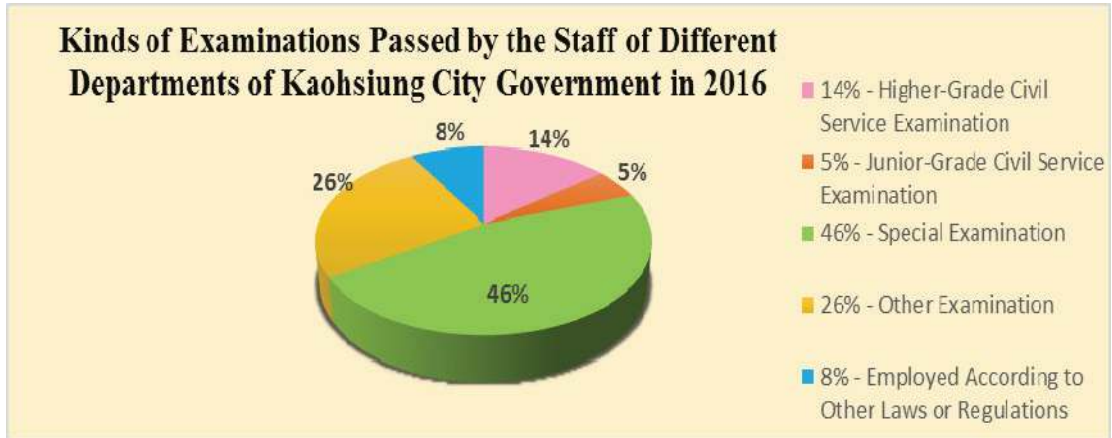


Figure 1-3 Kinds of Examinations Passed by the Staff of Different Departments of Kaohsiung City Government in 2016

VI • Organization and Functions of the City Council

History

Kaohsiung City Council has been evolved through five stages:

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

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

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



Kaohsiung city Council Building



Kaohsiung City Council Presentation of 60-years histice gavel in 2017

Organization

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

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

All bills are categorized and reviewed by one of the 9 standing committees: Interior, Social Affairs, Finance, Education, Agriculture & Forest, Transportation, Hygiene and Environment, Local Public Works, and Legislation before being submitted to the Assembly for approval.



Kaohsiung city Council Chamber

Authority and Duty

The authorities and duties of the Council are as follows:

1. Resolution

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

2. Investigation

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

3. Interpellation

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

by time, written answers are applicable.

4. Right to propose

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

5. Right to receive citizen petitions

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

6. Right to hold public hearings

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

7. Other authorities granted by laws.



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CHAPTER 2 : Political Development

- I. Local Autonomy and Election
- II. District and Village Administration
- III. Household Management
- IV. Grassroots of Minor Constructions
- V. Research and Development
- VI. Military Service Administration
- VII. Exchanges with International Cities
- 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 fourteenth presidential and vice presidential election was held on January 16, 2016.

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

Term	Year	Total population	No. of qualified voters	Voter turnout	No. of electees		Voter turnout rate (%)
					No. of candidates		
14	105	2,778,512	2,254,324	1,524,873	3:1		67.64

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Election of Representatives at Large

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

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

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

Term	Year	Total population	No. of qualified voters	Voter turnout	No. of electees		Voter turnout rate (%)
					No. of candidates		
9	105	2,745,674	2,222,679	1,507,918	40:9		67.84

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Election of Local Public Officials

1. City Councilor Election

The second election of city councilors after merging was held on November 29, 2014. A total of 66 councilors, including 25 female councilors,

were elected, assuming office on December 25 of the same year. Kang, Yu-Cheng and Cai, Chang-Da were elected as the Council Speaker and Deputy Council Speaker, respectively. During the term, changes regarding several elected councilors were made and specified as below.

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

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

2. Election of Chiefs of Villages

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

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

II. District and Village Administration

District and Village Organization

A district office is staffed with a supervisor, who is responsible for district administration under the mayor's order and the direction of the director-general of the Civil Affairs Bureau. Villages are established under a district. An office

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

village.

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

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

1. Village Marshalling:

- (1) The number of households for residential areas with high-density buildings should essentially be between 1500 and 3000.
- (2) The number of households for populated villages with easy access to transportation should essentially be between 700 and 2000.
- (3) The number of households for villages with a sparse population and easy access to transportation should essentially be between 500 and 1200.
- (4) The number of households for villages in suburban or mountainous areas, villages with difficult access to transportation, villages with a sparse population, or villages where residents can have communication with each other only on foot should essentially be 300.

2. Neighborhood Marshalling:

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

Organization of District Office

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

Village Assembly and Seminar of Local Infrastructure Projects

1. The Local Government Act was promulgated and took effect on January 25, 1999. In accordance with Article 60 of this law, the former Kaohsiung City Government submitted the Self-governance Act of Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in Kaohsiung City to the city council for revision and approval on October 18, 2000, and formulated the Guidelines for the Promotion of Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in All Districts of Kaohsiung City as a basis for convening village assemblies and seminars of local infrastructure projects. After merging, the Implementation Regulations for Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in Kaohsiung City was formulated and promulgated on February 21, 2011, in response to current needs, and the Directions for Convening Village Assemblies and Seminars of Local Infrastructure Projects in All Districts of Kaohsiung City was

approved in the 22nd municipal administration meeting as a basis for convening village assemblies and seminars of local infrastructure projects.

2. A total of 11 assemblies and seminars were held in 11 villages (6 village assemblies in 6 villages and 5 seminars of local infrastructure

projects in 5 villages) in 2016. A total of 148 proposals (resolutions) were brought up in the assemblies and seminars. Statistics showing the attendance of village assemblies, proposals (resolutions) brought up in the assemblies, and their processing status are listed below:

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

Year 2016		
Attendance	Percentage	11.19
	No. of Attendees	1,550
	Total No. of Households	13,854
Proposals (Resolutions)	Others	7
	Water	4
	Postal Affairs	1
	Electricity	0
	Telecommunications	0
	Public Housing	0
	News	0
	Conscription	0
	Land Administration	4
	Transportation	16
	Environmental Protection	18
	Health	5
	Fire	0
	Police	14
	Labor	0
	Agriculture	0
	Social Affairs	2
	Water Conservancy	1
	Public Works	32
	Education	2
Construction	21	
Finance	0	
Civil Affairs	21	
Total		148

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

- (1) A total of 1,550 out of 13,854 households in 11 villages attended the assemblies, which accounts for an attendance rate of 11.19%.
- (2) Processing status of proposals (resolutions):
 - A. Completed: 83 cases (56.08%)
 - B. To be processed in 2016: 7 cases (4.73%)
 - C. Processed along with relevant construction: 6 cases (4.05%)
 - D. Listed in the 2017 annual budget review: 15 cases (10.13%)
 - E. Suspended for comprehensive review: 20 cases (13.51%)
 - F. Unable to process due to limited budget: 1 cases (0.68%)
 - G. Unable to process due to regulations: 8 cases (5.41%)
 - H. Others: 8 cases (5.41%)

III. Household Management

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 2016, a total of 1,083,002 households and 2,779,371 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 3,541,391 household registration cases were processed in 2016.
3. Reinforcing precautionary measures to prevent false reports regarding population movement:
 - (1) From January 1 to December 31, 2016, a

total of 2,243 people were elucidated for suspicious movement, with 2,164 confirmed to be living in the City. In accordance with laws and regulations, 88 people who had given false reports arranged the annulment of move-out registration or made move-out registration themselves.

- (2) Policemen at local police stations conducted home visits to households within their jurisdiction with data obtained from the household registration and conscription information system. When any discrepancy between the actual household status and the data was detected, they reported the discrepancy to the household registration office in accordance with laws and regulations.

Strengthening Public Services

1. Introducing Taiwan's First Kaohsiung City Household Registration Portal APP

The Kaohsiung City Government launched the Kaohsiung City Household Registration Portal APP in July 2016 to improve the registration process. Through the APP, citizens are able to instantaneously register their household by scanning or photographing the application form and relevant documents and uploading them to the operating system. Applicants can later visit a household registration office to pick up their documents. The APP greatly reduces wait time and provides additional services, such as online reservation, latest news, household

registration announcements, and online query and search. As of December 2016, the APP has been downloaded 8,424 times, 1,280 applications have been handled by the system, and 943 reservations have been made via the system.

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

Kaohsiung City launched the "Kaohsiung City Mobile Household Registration Services" in September 2015. Mobile stations shall travel to the Bank of Taiwan, Senior Citizen's Service Center, Chen Shiu University, I-Shou University, and Peaceful Villa to provide convenient household registration services. Starting from September 2016, all household registration offices in Kaohsiung provide this service, and a total of 13,655 cases have been handled as of the end of December 2016. These services eliminate the inconvenience for busy citizens to schedule appointments with registration offices to handle household registration, gaining considerable public recognition.

3. Promoting Innovate "Mobile Counter" Services

(1) In response to the trends of the digital age, the Kaohsiung City Household Registration Office launched the innovative "mobile counter" services to provide personalized, immediate, and interactive services to the public. Service representatives walk away from physical counters with their tablet computers to provide mobile consultation and preview services to the public. Using platforms such as the "Household Registration Service Website" and the "Household Registration Portal App," the Household Registration Office can provide the public

with various correct and up-to-date information regarding household registration services and announcements, convenience measures, and the latest household registration laws and regulations.

(2) The "preview services" provided by the mobile counters allow service representatives to preview applications and check that all relevant documents are prepared, reducing applicants' complaint about excessively long waiting times. A total of 707,350 cases were handled in 2016.

4. Establishing a Household Registration Service Network

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

5. 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: 2,613 cases.
- (2) Authorized to handle cases of movement registration: 4,617 cases.
 - (3) Assisted people with mobility difficulties in various household registration services: 3,148 cases.
 - (4) Accepted applications before office hours under flexible working schedule arrangements: 7,838 cases.
 - (5) Accepted applications during lunch breaks under the flexible working schedule arrangement: 212,327 cases.
 - (6) Accepted applications during weekends under the program of 6912 Household Registration Weekend Service: 46,179 cases.
 - (7) Discovered suspicious population movement: 2,628 cases.
 - (8) Home services of seal and identification card services for seniors or people with mobility difficulties: 1,565 cases.
 - (9) Accepted requests from the public and registered requests: 173,351 cases.
6. Establishing a video public service system:
- In order to facilitate applications for various revenue services, 14 household registration offices, including Meinong(include Liouguei), Yanchao, Jiasian, Lujhu, Zihguan(include Mituo), Linyuan, Dashe, Hunei, Shanlin, Cishan, Neimen, Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia, have undergone collaboration with the Revenue Service Office, Kaohsiung City. Video systems are installed in these household registration offices to connect with the Fongshan, Daliao, Gangshan, and Cishan Branches of the Revenue Service Office, enabling the public to apply for revenue services in the household registration offices. A total of 27,373 cases were handled in 2016.
7. Setting up a “Household Registration Service Station” at Taiwan Kaohsiung Juvenile and Family Court:
- The Civil Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government incorporated the “Household Registration Service Station” into the Taiwan Kaohsiung Juvenile and Family Court, sending staff to the courthouse from 2 to 5 p.m. two days (Tuesday and Thursday) a week to process household registration services, including domestic violence protection registration and adoption registration, among others. It is expected that when domestic violence victims receive protection orders issued by the court, they should be able to complete registration for the “Forbidding the Respondent to Review or Submit the Household Registration of the Victim and the Minor Children Under the Victim’s Temporary Custody” in the courthouse or by fax immediately and conveniently. In so doing, the accuracy of household registrations can also be ensured. A total of 1,666 cases were handled in 2016.
8. The N-in-1 “Inter-Departmental Household Registration Reporting Service:”
- The Inter-Departmental Household Registration Reporting Service through Public Information Platform was improved to provide N-in-1 services, so that citizens can save time by filling out a consent form and checking the items for which they apply when filing for moving domicile or changing name. Officers of the registration offices will register the data online and send the consent form to the relevant authorities for completion of the procedures of changing address or name. A total of 189,273 applications were processed in 2016.

9. 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 39,865 certificates were issued in 2016.

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

To avoid fraudulent applications, the City implemented the measure of “Recognizing the Identity of Passport Applicants” in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. First-time passport applicants who cannot present themselves at the Bureau of Consular Affairs (BOCA), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Taipei, or the branch offices of MFA in Taichung, Kaohsiung, Hualien, and Chiayi can alternatively go to any household registration office nationwide to complete the passport application form and have their identity authenticated. Applicants can then authorize a travel agency, relative, or colleague to apply for the passport with the completed application form and required documents at the BOCA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Taipei or the branch offices of MFA in Taichung, Kaohsiung and Hualien. A total of 43,634 applications were accepted in 2016.

11. 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 62 cases in 2016.

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

From November 1, 2014 onwards, the household registration offices of the City have introduced the “Friendly Service Counter,” expanding the original service for the elderly people and people with mobility difficulties to include care for women and children. Services may include care for pregnant women and people carrying babies, providing service for these citizens without requiring them to acquire a queue ticket or wait. They are escorted to the service counter directly by a volunteer or service officer. A total of 9,410 cases were serviced in 2016.

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

To expand and enhance public services, the City implemented cross-regional cooperation with Penghu, Kinmen, Lienchiang, Taitung, Hualien and Pingtung. All household registration offices of the City began providing administrative assistance in accepting applications for household registration items, such as birth (including adoption), or registration of aboriginal identity,

in order to save citizens from traveling. A total of 85 cases were processed in 2016.

14. 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 19 household registration offices, including Cijin, Fongshan Second Office, Dashu, Dashe, Renwu, Niaosong, Ciaotou, Yanchao, Alian, Hunei, Zihguan, Cishan, Meinong, Jiasian, Shanlin, Neimen, Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia, by means of computer conferencing functions. The service allows citizens who need professional legal services to get legal aid resources and ensures their rights to service. A total of 51 cases were processed in 2016.

15. Paying household registration fees and charges by iPass:

All household registration offices of the City have accepted payment of fees and charges by iPass to ensure convenient payment of household registration fees and charges and reduce risks of erroneous collection and changes of money by household registration officers or trade with counterfeit bank notes. Moreover, the electronic reconciliation system may ensure accurate and rapid completion of account settlement, save time and effort in fees and charge management procedures, and enhance administrative efficiency. A total of 98,026 cases were processed in 2016, involving an amount of \$1,779,645.

16. During the taxation month of May, 2016, from Mon. to Fri., the Lingya District Household Registration Office and the Fongshan District First Household Registration Office expanded their service locations by dispatching staff members to the National Taxation Bureau of Kaohsiung, Ministry of Finance and the Fengshan Branch of the National Taxation Bureau of Kaohsiung to provide stationed services, including taking applications for Citizen Digital Certificates. Citizens were able to use their Citizen Digital Certificates to complete their tax lodgments on-site. This service complied with the promotion of the “virtual for physical” policy. A total of 198 Citizen Digital Certificate applications were approved in this interdepartmental event.

17. Missing Persons Services for Relatives and Friends

Based on relevant laws and regulations, the Kaohsiung Civil Affairs Bureau introduced the “Kaohsiung City Government Household Registration Office Provision of Missing Persons Services for Relatives and Friends.” Missing persons information can be distributed by utilizing the resources of the various district household registration offices, enabling relevant persons to decide whether or not to contact the offices. This provides a channel for citizens who have lost contact with their family members or friends to file a missing persons report. A total of 954 cases were handled in 2016.

18. Same-Sex Relationship Application

- (1) The various district household registration offices began accepting registration application for same-sex relationships on May 20, 2015. A total of 278 applications have been filed and 180 applications

approved as of December 2016. Moreover, the City introduced the certificate of same-sex relationship on November 11, 2016. The certificate is easy to carry and can be used as an official certification. As of December 31, 2016, a total of 144 certificates have been issued.

- (2) Besides the City, registration application for same-sex relationships has also been initiated in Taipei City, Taichung City, New Taipei City, Tainan City, Chiayi City, Taoyuan City, Changhua County, Yilan County, and Hsinchu County. The City has also launched cross-regional services with Taipei City, Tainan City, Taichung City, and Changhua County.

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 are open between 9 a.m. and 12 p.m. on Saturdays to accept household

registration applications. The remaining 19 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. Establishing the “Easy Online Household Registration Service” system

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

3. Accessibility facilities such as dedicated bells, pathways, toilets, and elevators were established for people with disabilities. In addition, dedicated staff members were assigned to welcome and guide people with disabilities. A total of 3,148 cases were handled in 2016.
4. Home-Based Household Registration Services

To keep on providing help and care to underprivileged citizens, the City established the first home-based household registration service in Taiwan by establishing a toll-free telephone number to expand the 1999 Public Service Hotline after the merging of Kaohsiung County and Kaohsiung City. This service is provided to senior citizens and

people suffering from serious diseases or injuries for applications. A representative is assigned to visit the applicant after receiving a telephone call. A total of 1,663 cases were handled in 2016.

5. School-Based Services for Initial Application Identification Cards

To help third-year junior high school students over the age of 14 with their first-time application of identification cards, the district household registration offices visit schools in their jurisdiction between March and May to assist in applications. A total of 14,027 cases were handled in 2016.

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. Grassroots of Minor Constructions

Small-scale local infrastructure projects include the construction and maintenance of streets shorter than 6 meters (incl., road surfaces, gutters, retaining walls, and guardrails), the improvement and maintenance of facilities and equipment in village activity centers, and the improvement of public service facilities for civil affairs. Based on regular patrols and public opinions, construction projects are prioritized, listed in the annual plan of district offices, and submitted along with budget estimation reports to the Civil Affairs Bureau for auditing. The budget is established through legal procedures and then implemented. District offices were required to

submit a proposal to the Civil Affairs Bureau in order to add construction items onto the plan. A total of NT\$330 million was budgeted in 2016 (NT\$188 million for the annual construction projects of district offices and NT\$142 million for the small infrastructure construction projects of the Civil Affairs Bureau). Projects that received grants included 857 projects for the construction and maintenance of streets shorter than 6 meters, 45 projects for improving and maintaining facilities and equipment in village activity centers, and 60 projects for improving public service facilities for civil affairs.

Table 2-5 Infrastructure Construction Project Statistics

Infrastructure Construction Items	Budget Source	Subtotal	Total
Construction and maintenance of streets shorter than 6 meters (incl., road surfaces, gutters, retaining walls, and guardrails)	Annual plan of district offices	537	857
	Equipment and investments of the Civil Affairs Bureau	320	
Improvement and maintenance of facilities and equipment in village activity centers	Equipment and investments of the Civil Affairs Bureau	45	45
Improvement of public service facilities for civil affairs	Equipment and investments of the Civil Affairs Bureau	60	60

V. Research and Development

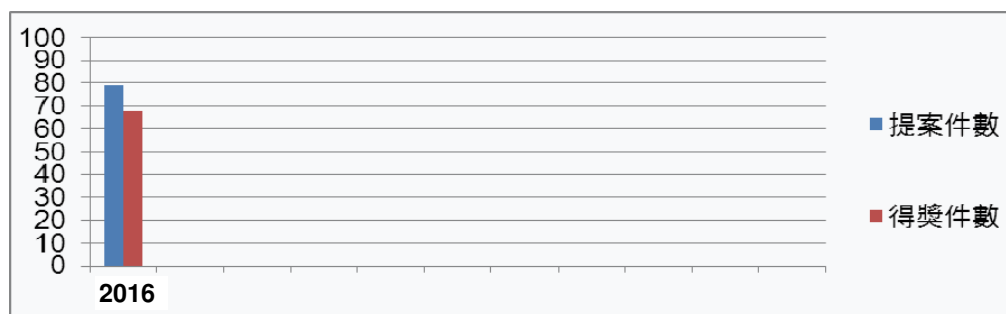
Promoting research and development

1. Municipal administration innovation proposals

To encourage employees of agencies and schools under this government to propose innovation regarding this city’s development or reform, and to improve public service quality and administrative effectiveness, the 2016 Municipal Administration Innovation Proposal Review and

Awards were organized according to the Kaohsiung Municipal Administration Innovation Proposal Review and Award Guidelines. Various agencies submitted 79 proposals and experts and scholars were hired to conduct reviews. Overall, 68 proposals received the award and were published on the City Government Research Result Website (<http://research.kcg.gov.tw/chinese/index.aspx>). Proposals that received second-level awards or better were also submitted to relevant agencies for reference and use.

Figure 2-1. Kaohsiung municipal administration innovation proposal results (2016)



Data source: Kaohsiung City Government Research, Development, and Evaluation Commission
 提案件數 No. of proposals submitted 得獎件數 No. of winning proposals

2. Outsourcing of research projects

In order to introduce academic professional knowledge and revitalize the municipal administration, 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 2-6 for statistics on research projects outsourced by the city government agencies in 2016.

Table 2-6 Kaohsiung City Government agencies outsourced research cases in 2016

Item	Commissioning agency	Research topic	Commissioned agency
1	Research, Development, and Evaluation Commission	1999 Big Data Analysis and Utilization Research	Eland Information Co., Ltd.
2	Social Affairs Bureau	Early Identification Model and Medical Care Team Operating Procedure for Sexual Assault Cases in Kaohsiung City	National Pingtung University of Science and Technology
3	Labor Bureau Bo-Ai Vocational Training Center	2016 Study and Analysis of the Effectiveness of Job Redesign Service for Mentally and Physically Disadvantaged People in Kaohsiung City	National Pingtung University of Science and Technology
4	Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts	View of the Kaohsiung Awards: How Young Artists View the Kaohsiung Awards	National Kaohsiung Normal University
5	Social Affairs Bureau	Kaohsiung City Children and Adolescents' Life Situation and Needs Survey	Kaohsiung Medical University
6	Research, Development, and Evaluation Commission	Introduction of Kaohsiung City Elderly Long-Term Care Service into Social Enterprise Operation Method for Use	National Sun Yat-sen University
7	Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts	Southern Taiwan Fine Arts Association – Southern Exhibit (commissioned research project)	National Pingtung University

3. Rewards for Dissertations and Theses on Municipal Development

Since 2008, a budget has been listed to subsidize masters and doctoral students with their thesis research and results according to the “Regulations for Rewards and Subsidies for Dissertations and Theses on Kaohsiung Municipal

Development”. The objective is to encourage graduate students to participate in municipal development research. In 2016, six theses were rewarded and subsidized, and the research results were sent to relevant government agencies to be used as reference

Table 2-7 2016 theses that received rewards and subsidies

Item	Awarded thesis topic	Written by	School and department
1	Assessing the Implementation Results and Problems of Taiwan’s Long-Term Care 10 Year Plan from the Perspective of Families that Require Long-Term Care - Using Kaohsiung City as an Example	Yang Shu-Wei	Institute of Public Affairs Management, National Sun Yat-sen University
2	Assessment of the Current Status of Kaohsiung City Community Care Locations	Guo Yan-Shan	Institute of Public Affairs Management, National Sun Yat-sen University
3	Using Performance Assessment Matrix and Failure Mode and Effects Analysis to Explore the Public’s Level of Satisfaction with Culture Creative Parks - Using Kaohsiung’s Pier-2 Art Center as an Example	Chen Jia-En	Department of Leisure and Recreation Management, Da-Yeh University
4	Correlation Between C-bike branding, Use Intention, and Word-of-Mouth Promotion among Kaohsiung Residents	You Huei-Ling	Institute of Public Affairs Management, National Sun Yat-sen University,
5	The Living Quality, Local Dependency, and Community Participation of Residents: Using Kaohsiung’s Nei Wei Bei Cultural Park as an Example	Yi Zih-Jhen	Department of Geography, National Taiwan Normal University
6	Mountain Region Settlement Typhoon Damage Risk Assessment – Using Kaohsiung City as an Example	Syu Ting-Ci	Graduate Institute of Urban Planning, National Cheng Kung University

4. Servicing and Counseling the Public

(1) Service quality awards

The Eighth Government Service Quality Award was organized. The Kaohsiung City Government recommended outstanding agencies that showed great performances. The National Development Council announced the award list, which included the city government's Land Administration Bureau (Service Planning Agency Award). The city government's Fire Department and the Daliao District Office were finalists for the Service Planning Agency Award and the Front Line Service Agency Award, respectively.

(2) Overview of the Joint Services

The Joint Service Center municipal service 24 hours a day, 365 days a serves as a communication bridge between the city government and the public, and also acts as a horizontal service communication platform for various agencies.

A. Service Items

Petition and service types handled by the Joint Service Center for the public are as follows:

(A) On Site Service

It provides over-the-counter service, recording oral statement, telephone, fax, written service, APP, mayor's email, free legal consultation, blood pressure measuring, and other service items.

(B) 1999 call service center

It offers municipal service 24 hours a day, 365 days a year municipal administration consultation service and work assignment reporting : including road potholes, fallen trees, street light malfunction, traffic light malfunction, and 52

other possible hazards or other public facility safety issues that pose an immediate risk to people's safety or assets.

B. Joint Service Center Service Performance

Table 2-8 Joint Service Center 2016 service performance statistics:

Item	Number of cases/number of people
Mayor's email	46,570 cases
Legal consultation service	5,819 persons
Blood pressure measuring service	531 persons
Public petition cases	189,552 petitions

C. 1999 call service center service performance

1999 , the city government service hotline, provides 24 hours a day, 365 days a year continuously service. A work assignment system is used to notify responsible agencies of items that need to be taken care of immediately.

(A) All year round call service center

In 2016, there were a total of 915,547 telephone cases. That is an average of 76,296 calls per month. The service satisfaction survey shows an average satisfaction level of 94.36%. of all the calls, consultation calls account for 38.3% of total telephone cases processed. The reply rate was 99.84%.

(B) 24hr immediate assignment service

Competent agencies are immediately notified of items that the public has complained and require to be handled immediately, and workers are assigned to handle the matter. In 2016, a total of 86,847 cases were processed.

Table 2-9 24hr immediate assignment service in 2016

Item	Number of cases/number of people
Immediate service (work assignment) – top 3	86,847 cases
1. Street light malfunction 24.5%	
2. Trash cleanup 11.6%	
3. Air pollution 8%	

(3) Building an English-friendly Environment

In accordance to the Executive Yuan’s “Action Plan for Building an English-friendly Environment,” the Kaohsiung City Government has formed the Bilingual Living Environment Commission. Professionals inside and outside of the city government and foreign personnel were hired as commission members. Meetings of the commission are regularly convened to provide consultation and review English translations. In 2016 a total of 20 new English translations were added, reviewed, and placed under the city government’s bilingual glossary on the front page to make them convenient for the public to search.

5. Organizing Public Opinion Surveys

Public opinion surveys were organized: in 2016 the Research, Development, and Evaluation Commission outsourced four Kaohsiung City Government Administration Satisfaction Public Opinion Surveys to polling service companies.

6. City Development Biannual Magazine

21 issues and 4 special issues of the City Development biannual magazine have been published. The content is divided into academic discussion and public discussion. Experts, scholars and city residents are welcome to contribute and participate in city policy promotion.

The topics of the 20th and 21st issues published in 2016 were Intelligent Transportation - Green Transport and Pregnancy in Kaohsiung. Both issues will be published on the following website (<http://research.kcg.gov.tw/chinese/Epaper.aspx>) for the public to download and use.

Mid to Long-Term Administrative Projects and Preliminary Planning of Administrative Projects

1. Mid to long-term administrative projects

The implementation outcomes of the 2016 Mid-Term Administrative Projects’ Performance Goals from the 31 bureaus and offices covered 3 aspects of the performance goals: business, manpower and budget. There were a total of 738 measurement indicators. Of these, 667 met the goals with excellent (green light) performance and 41 with qualifying (yellow light) performance, yielding success rates of 90.4% and 5.6%, respectively. The total success rate of performance goals was 96%.

2. Preliminary Planning of Administrative Projects

This government’s 2017 preliminary administrative planning was implemented pursuant to the Directions for the Preliminary Planning of the Annual Administrative Projects of the Kaohsiung City Government. After review, the budget approved for public affairs projects amounted to NT\$ 8.71 billion and NT\$ 5.592 billion was for funds.

3. Administration Outlines and Administrative Projects

After taking into account the Mayor’s policies and instructions, the Mid-Term Administrative Projects for 2015-2018 proposed by each agency and each agency’s annual needs

for business development, various administrative goals for the city government and administration outlines for each department for 2017 were established. The administrative outlines and administrative projects for 2017 were then compiled and submitted to the City Council for review and discussion.

4. Promoting Cross-Field Cooperation

The city government undertook the “2016 Comprehensive Evaluation and Planning of National Development” subsidized by the National Development Council of the Executive Yuan. Subsidies were granted to the city government’s “Kaohsiung Marine Tourism Industry Upgrading and Development Plan,” the “Kaohsiung City Smart Land Verification Project – Second Phase Detailed Planning and Result Demonstration Plan,” and the “Kaohsiung City Gangshan District International Baseball Village Building Assessment Plan”. Topics proposed in these plans all utilize overall cross-department development to achieve the greatest benefit for this government’s administration.

On October 3, 2016, this government held a Tainan, Kaohsiung, Pingtung, and Penghu Area Governance Platform mayors’ meeting with the heads of Tainan, Pingtung, and Penghu governments. This is to drive cooperation with neighboring counties and cities, share resources, and promote overall development in the region.



The “Tainan, Kaohsiung, Pingtung, and Penghu Area Governance Platform” mayors’ meeting.

Project Supervision and Evaluation

1. Supervision and Evaluation of Administrative Projects

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

Among them, the supervision and evaluation of annual administrative projects are the most important. The result of implementation in 2016 is shown in the following table:

Table 2-10 2016 project implementation status under the city government’s supervision

Year	Number of cases	Cases on schedule	Cases behind schedule	Ratio of cases on schedule
2016	187	132	55	78.59%

Note: cases behind schedule are the ones that are at least 5% behind schedule

2. Control of Official Document Time Validity

The 2016 official document processing efficiency supervision and evaluation was carried out according to the “Kaohsiung City Government Official Document Processing Assessment Supervision and Evaluation Guidelines.” The subjects of supervision and evaluation were 6 city agencies, including the Maolin District Office. Supervision and evaluation were completed on October 26, 2016. The results were published as

the 2016 Kaohsiung City Government Official Document Survey Report, which was sent to first- and second-level agencies, district offices, and agencies under supervision and evaluation under the Kaohsiung City Government as a reference.

This 2016 city government agencies' general official document processing statistical analysis is as follows:

Table 2-11 2016 official document time validity

Year	Official documents that should be processed	Case closing rate	Average number of days to process an official document
2016	3,661,722	92.42	2.17

3. Supervision and Evaluation of Matters Regarding Road Traffic Safety

This government implemented a total of 45 work plans in 2016 for the Improvement Program for Traffic Order and Safety promulgated by the Executive Yuan. The city government completed site inspections, written reviews, and comprehensive seminars in January of 2017. Various projects were scored and improvement recommendations were proposed to advance further road safety work.



On-site road traffic safety inspection

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 2015 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 September 21, 2016. The evaluation report was sent by mail to relevant competent authorities and the organizations that underwent the evaluations for future reference.



Evaluation of the municipally ran collateral office

Quality Inspection for Construction Projects

1. Construction Inspections and Accomplishments

In 2016, the city government inspected 136 projects (excluding those re-inspected), representing 247% of the total number of projects requiring inspection according to law. The number of projects inspected and the completion rates are listed in Table 2-12:

Table 2-12 2016 Public works project quality inspection status

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	98	236	1,257	1,591
No. of projects requiring inspection according to law	20	15	20	55
No. of projects actually inspected	36	62	38	136
Completion rate	180 %	413 %	190 %	247%

The city government conducts inspections on site without advance notice. Moreover, depending on the situation, samples are collected on site in accordance with the inspection regulations of the Public Construction Commission of the Executive Yuan. The sampling rate was 78%. This government had an excellent project inspection implementation performance, and was number one in the nation for two consecutive years (2014 and 2015).



Inspecting steel structure material quality at the steel plant



On-site inspection of project progress and quality



Taking core samples at the work site



This government won awards of excellence for project inspection performance

2. Promoting Public Oversight

The Kaohsiung City Government proactively handled public oversight cases pursuant to the “Guidelines for the Control and Evaluation of Public Oversight of Public Construction” established by the Executive Yuan. In 2016, the city government processed a total of 114 public oversight cases. The responsible agencies were notified to take care of any issues in a proper manner and submit follow-up reports within a specified time. Among these cases, 10 were handled in coordination with the inspection of tendered projects, accounting for approximately 16% of the total annual caseload. Diverse methods were used to promote information on public oversight. Public oversight reporting cases over the last three years are shown in the following table:

Table 2-13 Number of public oversight reporting cases

Year	2014	2015	2016
Total number of cases reported	144	129	114

3. Improving Professional Expertise

To enhance the professional expertise of its engineering personnel, the city government held a total of four education and training courses in 2016; a total of 196 staff members participated. A seminar was organized in which 45 people participated. Two operation observation events were organized in which 37 people participated. It is hoped that these events can effectively improve the qualifications of the engineering personnel of the city government and the contracted companies, as well as facilitate the exchange of construction expertise and the use of others’ experience.



Organizing the engineering personnel quality management training



Organizing the engineering personnel quality management training



Organizing operation observation



Organizing operation observation

Road Smoothing Project

1. To provide safe, convenient and comfortable roads for the citizens, to reduce and level the manholes on the roads, repair road cavity upon notification, improve condition of aged roads and include the degree of smoothness in the contract for strict inspection., the Construction and Planning Agency of the Ministry of the Interior visited the Public Works Bureau of the city government for the assessment on the “Public Utility Database Management and Supply System” and the “Performance of the Maintenance and Administration of Urban Road”. The assessment committee members

gave a high opinion of and recognition for the cross-regional integration of public utility database and road excavation management, cost and performance analysis and active inspection of the city government. The city government received the first-class grade in the “2016 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 2016, a total of 6,485 underground manholes were constructed and 10,928 manholes on the roads were leveled. In terms of road cavity repair, the proportion of self-inspection reached up to 95.59%; the completion rate of road cavity repair within 4 days of notification was 97.59%; 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 2016, the Project accumulatively received 2,294 applications for pipe excavation, reducing approximately 14,470 times of repeated resurfacing and reconstruction, with an estimation of more than NT\$240 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.

Flexible Use of Civil Service Human Resources

1. Total staff number control

In order to use human resources effectively and save personnel expenses of the City Government, the various departments followed the City Government's personnel control policy of 2016 by decreasing the number of employees by 11%, with a total decrease of 1,104 employees.

2. Respect for gender diversity, and implementation of gender equality

- (1) Acquisition of "Excellence Award" in the 15th Gender Equality Promotion Golden Aroma Award hosted by the Executive Yuan

In order to encourage the Central and local governments to promote gender equality, the Executive Yuan selected excellent department to receive Golden Aroma Award. For the Award, an Assessment Committee was co-formed by Gender Equality Committee of the Executive Yuan, experts and scholars. After conducting two-stage rating, including written enquiry and on-site visit, the Committee conferred "Excellence Award" to Personnel Department. This was a really keen competition since there were 22 participants of other counties and cities.

- (2) Promotion of consciousness of gender mainstreaming for empowerment

In order to add the concept of gender mainstreaming in different important policies and put gender viewpoints in planning projects, the department stipulated "Gender Mainstreaming Training Plan for Kaohsiung City Government Civil Servants". According to gender consciousness of civil servants, gender consciousness empowerment training was held in several grades and in labor division

way. Focusing on the civil servants with different duties and at different ranks, different gender consciousness training courses were offered. In this year the personnel departments of different bureaus and units, by themselves or by using learning train resources of Civil Service Development Institute, held 17 sessions of different gender mainstreaming trainings, with 1,017 participants taking these training. Kaohsiung e-Learning Website of the City Government offered 24 digital courses, with 23,956 persons participating the courses.

- (3) Increase of employment percentage of female supervisors year by year

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 2016, the City Government (including District Offices) had 1,390 Grade-1 and Grade-2 department supervisors, with 684 of them being female, achieving an employment rate of 49.21% of total number of supervisors, and having surpassed the goal that "25% of Grade-1 department supervisors of the City Government should be female". Besides, there were 61 female department chiefs and female deputy chiefs, and 27 female staff working as senior officers (for example chief secretaries and senior executive officers) in different departments.

3. Prize of Excellence achieved for promotion of Staff Assistance Program

In order to encourage the various competent authorities under the Central and local governments to assist the colleagues of civil

servants in solving the related problems that might affect work efficacy, and to realize human caring, the Directorate-General of Personnel Administration, Executive Yuan conducted Evaluation on Staff Assistance Promotion Program. In 2016 Personnel Department achieved the Prize of Excellence in the Division of Special Municipality.

4. Showing concern for the use of the underprivileged labor

- (1) Excessive employment of indigenous people up to 349%, realizing the prioritization of the underprivileged

In order to implement the Mayor's policy of "prioritizing the underprivileged", take care of the indigenous tribesmen having registered their households in the city, and increase employment opportunities for the indigenous people, the City Government took the lead in implanting the plan of the Central Government by employing indigenous people to be 2% of their staff in 1999, and implementing the policy continuously. After "Indigenous People's Employment Rights Protection Act" was announced for implementation on Oct. 31, 2001, as calculated according to the calculation method stipulated in the Act, the number of indigenous people required to be employed by different departments of the City Government was 70 as of Dec. 2016, there were 244 indigenous people actually employed (with an excessive employment rate of 349%).

- (2) Excessive employment of the physically and mentally disabled citizens up to 168%, 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 in different departments and schools of the City Government. By the ways of controlling the application and distribution of vacancies, and contractual employing the disabled as substitute staff, the employment quota for disabled citizens 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 filled in that month. As of Dec. 2016, 1,197 disabled citizens were expected to be employed, and 2,016 disabled citizens were actually employed, with an employment rate reaching 168%, exceeding the expected number by 819 persons. It's fully revealed that the City Government am concern for the physically and mentally disabled citizens, and protected their working interest and benefits.

5. Flexible use of manpower by organizational learning

- (1) Implement organizational learning, and promote "Promotional Project of Excellent Organizational Culture Molding of Civil Servants".

In order to create excellent organizational learning culture and cultivate reading habit amongst civil servants of the City Government, the department encouraged civil servants to actively seek knowledge, pursue growth, stimulate their potentials in work, and improve their

writing skills, reading promotion activities were held continuously.

In 2016 the City Government held 787 sessions of the related activities, including reading clubs, writing seminar, and guided reading meetings, with 242 pieces of book reports submitted. A total of 27,242 persons participated in these activities, comprehensively dispersing organizational learning and activating civil service human resources.

The reading promotion activities were rated as the Third Prize by the National Academy of Civil Service. A book report recommended by the City Government, “More Isn’t Always Better— Essentialism: The Disciplined Pursuit of Less” won Excellent Work Prize amongst the works of all civil servants

- (2) Enrich the lives of staff by diverse social clubs

In order to advocate normal cultural and recreational activities and let teachers and civil servants be physically and mentally healthy, 23 staff social clubs were set up after assistance and guidance were given. The social clubs were of different types, such as sports, cultural and art, and general. Through cultural and recreational activities of the social clubs, spiritual train and results publication platform, civil servants learned from each other, enhancing their abilities in artistic and cultural creation. Ever since implementation of the social clubs, good performance and feedback were achieved. In the future the contents of social club activities would be enriched in order to cultivate excellent hobbies for staff. Through these diverse social club activities, the lives of staff would be enriched.

6. Reinforced implementation of retirement system, and facilitation of turnover

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 2016, there were 539 civil servants and 797 educational personnel applying for retirement, 11 civil servants and 9 educational personnel applying for pension payment, 1 civil servants and 3 educational personnel being laid off, with a total of 1,360 civil servants leaving the City Government, fully facilitating the personnel recruitment, facilitating staff replacement in different departments, and ensuring the improvement of the quality of civil servants.

7. Encourage voluntary service, and arrange offer of civil service and teaching manpower

In order to encourage teachers and civil servants to participate in voluntary service, Personnel Department of the City Government

took “Fun Service, Joyful Life” as the theme to take part in Selection of Benchmark Cases of Teachers’ and Civil Servants’ Participation in Voluntary Service Promoted by Different Departments 2016, which was hosted by the Directorate-General of Personnel Administration, Executive Yuan. Personnel Department achieved “Super Excellence Award”, implying that the results of our teachers’ and civil servants’ participation in voluntary service were highly praised.

Development of Civil Service Human Resources

In order to promote the City Government’s vision, “As long as mountains and sea are sustained, happiness exists in Kaohsiung”, and help the City Government achieve the policy objectives, the City Government’s “Civil Service Workforce Development Plan 2016” kept on establishing a vocational training system, and developing learning maps for individuals according to the analysis on difference in vocational skills among individuals. Besides, in order to improve the communication skills of the front desk civil servants and develop their empathy for others, the City Government for the fourth year extended holding of “Communication Ability Certification Course for Front desk Civil Servants”, intending to raise the citizens’ satisfaction with instant civil service. In addition, as free courses were extensively opened on the internet and prosperously developing, MOOCs On Line was promoted, allowing learners to take MOOCs courses online anytime and anywhere. They could also share their ideas on social communities, conduct on-site exchange, and receive guidance from experts. Through these ways, effective learning was achieved.

The efforts of the City Government in

developing personnel cultivation had made the City Government earn several international awards. In 2015, the City Government participated in Excellence in Workforce Management Competition held by Brandon Hall Group of the United States. Eventually, “HOME Workforce Development Plan and 4Cs Strategies” won a Gold Medal of the Best Learning Program Supporting a Change Transformation Business Strategy, and the digital course of “Improvements and Prevention of Common Drawbacks in Public Project Quality and Construction Work” won a Silver Medal of the Best Use of Games and Simulations for Learning. In addition to the above awards in 2015, in April 2016 the digital course, “Communication and Marketing – Case of ‘Three Happy Princes’” won a Silver Medal in the Documentary Competition of Horizon Interactive Awards. Besides, the City Government cooperated with Talent Development Institute for Local Government, Directorate-General of Personnel Administration, Executive Yuan to hold e-Learning Promotion Shining Star Program 2016, which achieved an appraisal result of “Super Excellence”.

In 2016 training courses were offered in five main cores, namely “leadership training”, “management training”, “policy training”, “basic vocational skill training”, and “professional training”. These courses also matched with the main administrative issues of different bureaus and departments, totally offering 415 classes of courses on campus, having 24,951 persons and a total of 42,868.5 person per day taking the courses. Besides, there were 4 famous people lectures offered, having 811 participants; and also 248 lecture sessions of the learning train called “Happiness in Innovative and Brilliant Kaohsiung”, having 15,314 participants. To cope with the times and trend, the City

Government opened digital learning courses. In 2016 there were 256,507 staff having taken the digital learning certification courses and they spent 495,772 hours on these courses. In 2016 the major business areas of civil service workforce development are as follows:

1. Strengthen the broad perspectives and leadership management ability of medium- and high-level supervisory staff

- (1) In 2016 Chiefs' Teamwork Encouragement Camp was held for 2 sessions so as to concentrate the administrative consensus and solidarity among different working teams of the City Government, and then rapidly and actively promote administration of the City Government. There were 154 civil servants taking part in the Camp.
- (2) "Medium-Level Supervisor Training Class" was held for Level 8 civil servants. There were 40 participants having completed the training class.
- (3) "Junior High School and Elementary School Principal Reserved Training Course" was offered to 21 reserved and standby junior high school and elementary school principals.
- (4) To strengthen the school administration, leadership and management talents of schools, "Junior High School and Elementary School Supervisor Reserved Training Course" was offered. There were 40 reserved junior high school supervisors and 62 elementary school supervisors having taken the training course.

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 Front Desk Civil Servants Offering Instant Service to Citizens"

To improve the service quality of civil servants, enhance their abilities of service management and complaint handling, and increase citizen satisfaction, the City Government and National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences extended co-opening of "Communication Ability Certification Course for Front Desk Civil Servants Offering Instant Service to Citizens", which took 30 hours for completion. In 2016 there were 612 civil servants having obtained the Certificate, and in 4 years there were 2,562 civil servants having obtained the Certificate, tremendously improving the communication ability of the staff of the City Government, and facilitating the performance of public service.

- (2) Open 13 sessions of other Certification Courses

In order to improve the professional and core vocational skills of civil servants of the City Government, and let them have higher human resource efficacy and better organizational performance, the department cooperated with some universities and other professional institutions of Kaohsiung City to co-hold "Public Speaking of Public Relations Staff and Crisis Handling Certification Course", "Fire-fighting and Safety Inspection Practices Certification Course", "Kaohsiung Localization Marketing Personnel and Tour Guide Certification Course", "Activities' Innovative Planner Certification Course", "Government Procurement Law's Professional Staff Training Course", "Brand Marketing on Social Communities Certification Course", "Briefing Design and Speech Certification Course", "Digital Multimedia Teaching

Material Designer Certification Course”, etc. There were 13 sessions held, with 565 civil servants obtaining certificates.

3. Flipped MOOCs were offered to promote the new thinking of co-learning on social communities

Promote “Diversified Flipped School — MOOCs On Line” Project. With elements of MOOCs, social network and flipped learning of on-campus courses combined together, learners were able to take MOOCs online courses anytime. Since they could share their ideas on social communities, conduct real-life exchange, and receive guidance from experts, flexible learning and diverse interactive channels were provided, thus motivating learners to learn actively. The innovative contents of this program was praised by the Central Government, having effectively marketed the training performance of the City Government and established a professional training image for the City Government.

4. Exchange of digital courses with other government departments for mutual benefits

Course exchange was actively undergone with 33 other units, such as Civil Service Development Institute, Directorate-General of Personnel Administration, Executive Yuan, intending to increase the diversity of digital learning courses and achieve the objective of saving public expenses. There were 490 courses exchanged, with a total of 853 hours of courses, and accounting for 69% 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 \$24.5 million was saved.

5. Implementation of resource integration and establishment of collaborative 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 2016, City Government Student Internship Project was provided to the university students of Kaohsiung City. A total of 96 students coming from 9 universities completed the internship, and were conferred with Internship Certificates in the name of the Mayor.

Regulations and Petition

1. Administrative appeal:

(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 1751 appeal applications and held 17 appeal review meetings during the period from January 1st to the 31th of December, 2016, See Table 12 for more details.

Table 2-14 Appeal Application Processing by KCG

Item	Total cases concluded	Results								
		Rejected	Original act withdrawn voluntarily by the original concerned authority	Appeal overruled	Original act withdrawn	Transferred to other jurisdiction	Voluntarily withdrawn by the appeal applicant	Rejected in the second instance	Overruled in the second instance	Administrative litigation filed
Fiscal										
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
2015	1525	257	241	877	75	22	51	1	1	128
2016	1751	246	350	1006	73	18	52	5	1	104

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 227 applications of state compensation and held 12 meetings of the State Compensation Application Review Committee, during the period from the 1st of January to the 31th of December, 2016. See Table 13 for more details.

Table 2-15 State Compensation Processing by KCG

Item	Category				Conclusions on state compensation each year										Claim		
	Category	Damage caused by illegal action by government	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	Total cases																
2012	192	24	41	2	125	81	31	5	10	24	4	4	18,680,383	33	5,921,198	6	341,845
2013	192	58	29	7	98	95	31	9	2	32	4	0	0	19	3,786,477	1	7,000
2014	536	190	262	6	78	438	20	8	2	45	8	1	1,424,258	14	1,891,796	0	0
2015	256	146	14	5	91	169	18	3	7	32	6	0	0	21	1,608,498	0	0
2016	227	83	13	7	124	107	21	7	2	72	4	0	0	14	535,172	4	214,315

3.Regulations considered:

(1) The KCG held 13 meetings of the Legal Affairs Committee and passed 61 municipal regulations, including 23 additions, 37 amendments ,1 abolishments , during the

period from the 1st of January to the 31th of December, 2016. See Table 14 for details.

(2) There are 402 regulations and 720 administrative rules in effect, which are code-numbered and bound in volumes.

Table 2-16 Regulation Review by KCG

Fiscal	Review conclusion			Case passed	
	Addition	Amendment	Abolishment	Municipal Regulations	Admin. Regulations
2012	134	21	20	243	465
2013	33	20	2	333	567
2014	23	28	4	375	649
2015	23	30	0	384	719
2016	23	37	1	402	720

Correct the Government Ethics

1. Corruption Prevention

(1) Enhanced Early Warning System to Promote the Quality of Governance

To achieve the administrative goals and increase the effectiveness of self-supervision, there are 30 project cases done by The Department of Civil Service Ethics and its affiliates. These projects focus on application cases and public construction. We timely submitted 143 suggestions for reformation regarding internal control deficiencies and the potential risks to ensure the accuracy of administrative behavior.

(2) Investigating Public Opinion to Serve as Feedback for Governmental Sectors

To strengthen the quality of municipal

administration, we have organized forums for discussing topics related to livelihood issues, including both “building administration” and” water-station”. Consequently, we have coordinated with the anti-corruption volunteers in order to visit the members of relevant industry and conduct user interviews. We give suggestions on reforms and initiatives and create the ethical atmosphere for an entire organization.

(3) Bring Sunshine Law into practice ;Registration of Ethics-related Incidents

Bring the Ethics Directions for Civil Servants into practice. In 2016, Kaohsiung city government and its affiliates reported 22 cases on requests of making an intercession,29 cases on private treatments, and 224 cases of refusal of gifts. During

2016, The Department of Civil Ethics has received 3840 declarations of property. After accepting the declarations, we are responsible for the review of the public servants property declaration. The selection of property verification is through drawing lots. We draw 557 personnel for substantive examination, among which 47 cases selected for comparison of property declaration of previous years to ensure compliance with the proportions required by the Ministry of Justice.

(4) Enhance the Anti-corruption Promotion and Promote Honesty on Campus

To promote our anti-corruption policies, we established ethics guidelines that combined with our municipal administration. In 2016, we organized 201 sessions of training course to help our civil servants establish proper legal understanding and improve their administrative efficiency. Furthermore, we and anti-corruption volunteers have facilitated character education in schools and libraries by age grading to provide profound honesty and integrity education to students.

(5) Cultivate Confidentiality Awareness

Kaohsiung City Government and its affiliates conducted 316 inspections of

maintenance of official secrets and hold 1529 promotions on official secrets to avoid the violations of confidentiality. To enhance the protection of confidential information, 109 special cases security maintenance were done; moreover, we newly (revised) established 8 regulations.

2. Corruption Investigation

(1) Handling Cases of Corruption Reports

We aim to ensure no innocents in the convicted and no leniency for the guilty. We deal with potential corruption cases cautiously. A total of 464 reports were received. The Department of Civil Services Ethics also supervised its affiliates to conduct 18 investigations on the violation of confidentiality as well as the leaking of classified information.

(2) Suspicion of Corruption Activity

During 2016, there were 11 corruption prosecutions, involving 23 individuals.

(3) Administrative Penalties

After investigation, 28 cases were found to be involved in alleged conduct, 31 civil servants were punished for administrative responsibilities. (7 demerits, 19 black marks, 1 reduction in rank, 4 reprimands).

VI. Military Service Administration

Recruitment

1. To complete the Military Register Investigation on 19,120 draftees who were born in 1997 this year;
2. To identify the conscription examination grade of 20,194 draftees' physical status this year;



This City's physical examination of Draftees' status

3. To organize the lot drawing in various districts for 256 rounds and complete the lot drawing for 13,709 persons;
4. Exit and military service exemption, military service restriction and military service deferment:

To complete the processing of 17,003 applications for exit and follow-up on draftees who fail to return to Taiwan before the expiry of the specific time this year;

To issue service exemption certificates to 4,804 persons and service restriction certificates for 40 persons this year;

To complete the military service deferment for 24,554 student draftees.

5. Conscription of draftees for military service:

To complete the conscription of 16,467

draftees for military service, including 10,711 regular service draftees, 4,062 substitute service draftees and 1,694 replacement service draftees, this year;

To authorize 1,376 applications for military service deferment with cause this year;



Conscription of draftees for military service in this City

6. The 3,465 persons whose applications for substitute service were authorized have been conscripted for military service in order this year;
7. A total of 1,219 draftee applications for replacement service, substitute service and early discharge on the grounds of family factors were authorized this year, in order to have the disadvantaged draftees' families attended;
8. To have graduating draftees conscripted for military service as soon as possible; a total of 412 draftees were conscripted for military service early this year and the draftees' waiting period for conscription was shortened accordingly.

Services

1. The living subsidiaries for three major festivals and lump-sum household allowance totaling NT\$9,108,290 were allocated this year and benefited 439 households;
2. The benefits totaling NT\$16,581,000 were allocated to a total of 23 deceased draftees of regular service and substitute service due to official reasons (sickness/accident) this year;
3. The spot benefits totaling NT\$380,000 were allocated to the regular service and substitute service draftees this year;
4. We organized the group to extend our greeting to a total of 62 units, including recruit training centers, and army, navy, military police and reservist within our jurisdiction, before the three major festivals, and allocated the benefits totaling NT\$3,170,000 to establish the fair interaction between the military and citizens.
5. Organize the family reunion service for the draftees domiciled in this City in the recruit training center, in the form of face-to-face seminars, to verify the draftees' need and trouble;
6. We retained professional trainers on June 23 and November 29 this year to propagate the prevention of drug abuse and correct concepts about laws, and also organized 4 rounds of on-the-job training, enhanced the substitute service draftees' knowledge about service and correct attitude and manner.
7. Substitute service charity activities:

Organize the year-end party for the elderly living alone totaling 64 persons and the elderly of 29 households and help them with the home environment cleaning from January 4 to February 22 and from August 1 to September 30 this year, and a total of 306

substitute service draftees were involved in the activities;

Organize the substitute service draftees' blood donation on January 15 and July 15 this year, and a total of 565 draftees applying for participating in the donation and donating blood totaling 180,000cc.



Substitute service draftees' blood donation in this city

Organize the "Substitute Service Draftees' Environmental Protection Charity Career Development and On-the-Job Training Activity" in Dashe District and Yong'an District of this City on April 22 and October 21, this year, which a total of 400 draftees attended, to enhance the draftees' concerns about public policies and training regarding humanities.



Environmental Protection Charity Activity Attended by Substitute Service Draftees in this City

Management of reserves

1. A total of 312,396 military reservists are controlled by this City. This City will conduct surveys on incidents and check the master files per six months to found the basis for mobilization for a war, if any.
2. This City authorized the military service deferral of 396 military reservists falling within subparagraphs (4) and (5) in 2016.
3. A total of 32,613 substitute service draftees are controlled by this City. This City will record them into the book for control by the types of incidents and check the relevant record from time to time to prevent any deviation from or omission in the control.
4. Organization of charity activities for military reservists:

Care:

The reserve crew from and their relatives, totaling more than 100 persons, the reservist counseling centers in Linyuan District and Daliao District of this City organized the charity activity for care at Kaoshu Ciyu Home on May 6 this year.

Blood donation:

The Military Service Bureau worked with 11 reservist counseling centers in 11 districts including Fongshan District and Zhong Yi Association to organize the blood donation activity and raised blood totaling 1,583 bags.



Blood Donation Attended by Military Reservists Jointly

Training about prevention of Dengue fever:

The Military Service Bureau and this city's Reserve Command mobilized a total of 315 military reservists in various districts of this City to organize the propagation for prevention of Dengue Fever in the City's auditorium on August 5.

Management of veteran's Shrine and martyrs shrine

1. This City's military cemetery is situated in Yanchao and Niaosong respectively, occupying an area of 110,000 square meters in total. 19,616 single cinerary urn cabinets and 4,504 dual-cabinets (for couples) are installed in Yanchao cemetery. 14,500 single cinerary urn cabinets are installed in Niaosong cemetery to accommodate the deceased military servicemen and veterans (their dependents).
2. This City's veteran's Shrine organizes spring and autumn worship ceremonies for the military martyrs on March 29 and September 3 each year. Certain military-politic heads and the descendants of the deceased will be invited to attend the solemn and heartwarming ceremonies.
3. Yanchao cemetery is equipped with the first online worship system for military cemeteries throughout the nation, via which the descendants may worship their ancients from time to time. A total of 2,000 visitors attended the worship ceremony this year.
4. This City's military cemetery provides visitors with services from place to place 24 hours a day, organizes the spring and autumn national martyrs ceremonies on March 29 and September 3 each year, extends greetings to national revolutionary martyrs and victims and firefighting heroes and allocates the benefit for consolation totaling NT\$360,000 from the Mayor.

Taiwan Strait Battle of August 23rd Memorial Hall

The first Taiwan Strait Battle of August 23rd Memorial Hall is founded in Weiwuying Metropolitan Park, in order to enable the citizens to admire heroes of the historical battles and provide a venue of national defense education for war and peace, reminding the nationals how precious peace is. The visitors amounted to 6,195 persons this year.

Preparation for all-out defense and mobilization

1. Organization of 39 Wan-An Air-Raid Drill:

The Drill was practiced from 13:30 to 14:00 on April 21, 2016, including practicing of prevention of intelligence transmission, release of alarms and evacuation of people and vehicles for 30 minutes.



Deputy Mayor Wu inspected the Drill



Evacuation of people and vehicles on street

2. This City's all-out defense and mobilization was evaluated as 1st rank throughout the nation by the Executive Yuan in 2016.

3. Coordination with national military army to relieve the disaster of frost:

Military Service Bureau coordinated with the 8th Corps Command of the Army to mobilize the national military army, totaling 2,980 persons, to help clean dead fish in various districts of this City from January 28 to February 4, 2016.

4. Coordination with the national military army to relieve disaster during typhoons:

During Typhoon Nepartak, Typhoon Meranti and Typhoon Megi, the Military Service Bureau coordinated with the national military army, totaling 10,775 persons, to support citizens' evacuation and cleaning of campuses and parks.



Coordination with the national military army to relieve disaster in Chiashien District during Typhoon Megi

Inspection and Coordination meeting

Station troops and preparedness/disaster relief units in the jurisdiction and the City Government's related bureaus/divisions to organize the "Social Activity for Military-Politic Heads and Coordination Meeting for Extending Greeting to National Military Army's Disaster

Relief in 2016” in Yuan Jing Xun Restaurant (願景軒) on December 14th, 2016.



Mayor chaired the Coordination Meeting.

Service to military dependents' villages

1. To organize 14 health seminars for military dependents' villages this year, in which physicians were retained to teach how to keep healthy and the villagers actively participated.
2. To coordinate with the 8th Corps Command of the Army and Marines to help improve the environmental sanitation, trim road trees and maintain safety in the military dependents' villages, and complete 311 cases this year.

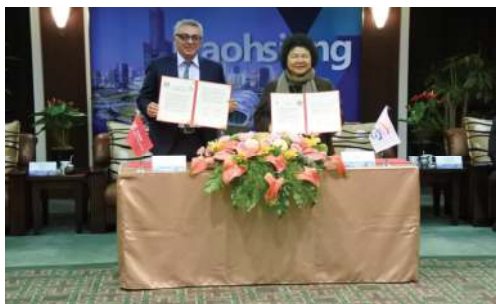
VII. Exchanges with International Cities

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

1. Kaohsiung City Government has received 64 courtesy calls from January 1 2016 to December 31 2016, bringing us a cumulative 938 VIP guests in total. Among those guests are: Director Kin Wah Moy from American Institute in Taiwan, Taipei Office; Executive Director Mario Ste-Marie from Canadian Trade Office in Taipei; Trade Representative Thet Lwin Oo from Myanmar Trade Office (Taipei), The Republic of the Union of Myanmar; Governor Hiroshi OGAWA from Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan; Representative Guy Alexander Wittich from Netherlands Trade and Investment Office; Vice Mayor and

Councillor Gary Millar from Liverpool, UK; Mayor Julio César Zamora from Partido de Tigre, Argentina; Representative Cho Baek-sang from Korean Mission in Taipei; and Steven Sim Chee Keong, Member of Parliament for Bukit Mertajam, Democratic Action Party, Malaysian.

2. Kaohsiung City Government has established numerous twinning partnerships with international cities and signed a number of memorandums of understanding (MOU):
 - (1) Signed a MOU with Partido de Tigre, Argentina to promote mutual exchanges including marine industry, economic development and others.



Kaohsiung signs an MOU with Partido de Tigre, Argentina.

- (2) Signed an economic and cultural exchange MOU with Yamagata Prefecture, Japan to mutually strengthen agriculture, education, tourism and economic exchange and promote women in leadership.



Kaohsiung signs an economic and cultural exchange MOU with Yamagata Prefecture, Japan.

- (3) Signed a sister city agreement with Panama City, Panama to promote cooperation in areas including culture, sports, youth exchange, tourism, business and others.



Kaohsiung signs a sister city agreement with Panama City, Panama.

A. Signed an international exchange MOU with Akita Prefecture, Japan. Six practical exchange topics were proposed to mutually pursue public welfare. This includes World Games experience sharing, direct charter flights, city marathons, sister schools, art exchanges and direct local produce sales.

Exchanges with Sister and Friendly Cities

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

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

- (1) The Secretariat facilitated Hachioji City Eastern High School and Kaohsiung Senior High School in becoming sister schools to continue strengthening the friendship between our two cities.
 - (2) The Deputy Secretary-General Chen led the aboriginal student dance group from Zhang Shan Elementary School in Taoyuan District to perform at the Hachioji Festival in Japan. Their performance was very well-received by the locals.
2. Other important exchanges with sister & friendly cities
 - (1) Deputy Secretary-General Tsai led the delegation from the Environmental Bureau to participate in the 109th Annual Rose Festival in Portland, Oregon, USA. They also visited the sewage plant and sewage test room and brought back Portland's knowledge and experience on environmental protection.

(2) Mayor Chen and Mayor Lai of Tainan jointly led the delegation to visit the Governor of Kumamoto Prefecture, Ikuo Kabashima, and the Mayor of Kumamoto City, Kazufumi Onishi, during which the Mayors personally donated the disaster relief fund to them. Mayor Chen also visited affected areas, discussed disaster relief topics and visited the Governor's hometown, Yamaga City, to encourage the rebuilding effort.



Joint delegation from Kaohsiung and Tainan, and Taiwan's Representative to Japan, Mr. Frank Hsieh, accompanied by Mayor Onishi of Kumamoto City visit the disaster-affected areas.

3. Mayor Chen led the delegation which included Secretariat, Education Bureau, Agriculture Bureau, Tourism Bureau, Marine Bureau and Economic Development Bureau to host the 50th Twinning Anniversary between Busan and Kaohsiung in Busan. The Mayor of Busan, Byung-soo Suh, also hosted a welcome dinner in honor of the occasion. In addition, Kaohsiung hosted an Agriculture, Fishery Products and Tourism Promotion Exhibition. In this exhibition, Kaohsiung industries were able to promote agricultural products, tourism opportunities and other industry activities and guests from Busan industries were able to sample dishes made by skilled chefs with local

produces. These events have promoted, strengthened and deepened our relationship with Busan.



Mayor Chen and Busan Deputy Mayor Gyung-Jin Jung hold up traditional Taiwanese weapons to promote Kaohsiung Promotion Exhibition.



Kaohsiung City Government hosts the Agriculture, Fishery Products and Tourism Promotion Exhibition in Busan.

4. The Secretariat collaborated with the Association Cultrelle sans Frontieres de Taiwan and Australian Taiwanese Chamber of Commerce Queensland to jointly host the very first Taiwan Documentary Film Festival in Brisbane. Three of the films, *Bridge over Troubled Water*, *Trapped at Sea Lost in Time*, and *Love Songs of Teldreka* featured sceneries from Kaohsiung which allowed Australians and the international community a deeper understanding of Kaohsiung.

City Marketing & International exchanges

1. The Secretariat hosted the 2016 International Luncheon for sister-cities and international friends. Various guests including Hachioji City, Kumamoto City, Hokkaido, Chiba Prefecture, Miyazaki Prefecture from Japan; Busan City from Korea; Portland City from USA, Liverpool from UK and others. The guests enjoyed performances from an aboriginal singer of the Rukai tribe who serenaded them on a boat, a traditional Hakka dance to welcome them by young students and traditional dishes made with local produces. The guests were able to experience the local culture and passion.



Mayor Chen and guests hold up monkey-shaped lanterns, celebrating the Year of the Monkey at the 2016 Kaohsiung International Luncheon.



Women wearing traditional gown showcase local cuisines and tell the stories behind each dish at the 2016 Kaohsiung International Luncheon.

2. The Secretariat hosted a meeting with local universities to facilitate understanding of the New Colombo Plan for student exchanges launched by the Australian government. The meeting encouraged local universities to actively approach their sister-universities in Australia to send outstanding college students to Kaohsiung through this student exchange program. This has allowed further cooperation with Australian cities.
3. The Secretariat jointly hosted an International Cooperation Achievement Road Show with the International Cooperation and Development Fund. The Secretariat also invited two exemplary schools in international exchange, Fuhua Middle School and Wenshan High School, to attend the exhibition. This allowed the schools to closely experience the effort of cooperation and the results that were achieved.
4. The Kaohsiung City Government hosted the 2016 Global Harbor Cities Forum which saw many foreign dignitaries attending the event. During which, the Secretariat assisted in receiving 6 sister-city delegations which were headed by either mayors or deputy mayors. The Secretariat also arranged 17 courtesy calls for foreign dignitaries with the Mayor of Kaohsiung which allowed exchanges of ideas in areas such as harbor, tourism, carbon reduction, green energy and smart cities. In addition, the Secretariat contributed to the success of the Business Investment Forum hosted by Brisbane City by inviting a wide range of local industries and businesses to discuss practical investment opportunities with businesses from Brisbane.
5. The Secretariat hosted the “2016 Kaohsiung at Sea – A Tour for International Friends” which saw foreign representatives, foreign media and

Kaohsiung City Government officials participate in various activities such as DIY boating; lecture on the history and transformation of Kaohsiung Harbor; and tour around Kaohsiung Harbor on a cruise. A seafood welcome luncheon was served which allowed the guests to savor the local cuisine. At the end of the day, the guests were given a traditional aboriginal “hunter’s pack” and sent off by an aboriginal dance group.



Ship-building and boating at the Lotus Pond as part of the 2016 Kaohsiung at Sea – A Tour for International Friends.



Foreign guests being sent off by an aboriginal dance group at the conclusion of the 2016 Kaohsiung at Sea – A Tour for International Friends.

6. The Secretariat assisted the Agriculture Bureau in participating in the Asia-Pacific Culture Day hosted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Secretariat has set the theme “Farmer for a Day” to promote the experience to both residents and foreign friends and support local agriculture industries through direct interactions.

VIII. Land Administration

The Ministry of the Interior (MOI) gave an appraisal of the City’s performance in land administration services in 2016. The Land Administration Bureau (LAB) gained a “Merit” grade for its overall ranking, including “Distinguished Honor” in the “land information management” category and “Excellence” in the “cadastral and land registration”, “land value”, “real estate transaction”, “public land administration”, “urban land consolidation”, and

“overall performance” categories, winning honorary recognition.

Cadastral Management

1. Cadastral management agencies

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

- (1) Sinsing Land Office: administering Sinsing and Lingya (2) districts.
- (2) Yancheng Land Office: administering Yancheng, Cianjin, Gushan and Cijin (4) districts.
- (3) Cianjhen Land Office: administering Cianjhen and Siaogang (2) districts.
- (4) Nanzih Land Office: administering Nanzih and Zuoying (2) districts.
- (5) Sanmin Land Office: administering Sanmin district.
- (6) Fongshan Land Office: administering Fongshan and Dashu (2) districts.
- (7) Gangshan Land Office: administering Gangshan, Ciaotou, Yanchao, Yong'an, Zihguan and Mituo (6) districts.
- (8) Lujhu Land Office: administering Lujhu, Hunei, Alian, Cieding and Tianliao (5) districts.
- (9) Daliao Land Office: administering Daliao and Linyuan (2) districts.
- (10) Renwu Land Office: administering Renwu, Niaosong and Dashe (3) districts.
- (11) Cishan Land Office: administering Cishan, Neimen, Shanlin, Jiasian and Namasia (5) districts.
- (12) Meinong Land Office: administering Meinong, Taoyuan, Liouguei and Maolin (4) districts.

2. Land registration

- (1) As of the end of December 2016, there were a total of 1,443,235 plots of land registered in the City, amounting to an area of 285,949.0046 hectares (ha.). Registered buildings numbered 986,112 units (households), amounting to 53,825,498 *pings* (坪).
- (2) In 2016, the total number of processed land registration cases at land offices in the City was 266,057, or 831,938 plots (units),

which was 7,789 fewer cases than in 2015.

3. Land survey

- (1) In 2016, the total number of processed land resurvey cases at land offices in the City was 21,399 cases, or 45,467 plots, which was 1,997 fewer cases, or 882 fewer plots than in 2015. Building survey cases numbered 16,878 cases, or 17,858 plots, a decrease of 1,480 cases, or 1,745 plots, from 2015.
- (2) In 2016, the land control points in the City have increased about 1,116 points. They serve as references for cadastral surveying to enhance its precision, eliminate boundary disputes, and ensure the rights of land owners.

4. Resurveys of cadastral maps

To determine boundaries and safeguard public interests, the City carried out cadastral map resurveys on a total of 10,853 plots of land, amounting to 2,059 hectares.

5. Cadastral clearances

- (1) The Implementation Plan of Cadastral Clearance was carried out; 14 land categories were completed for the tasks of clearance and public notification. A total of 5,062 plots of land were re-registered, reaching 95.32% of the completion of clearances.
- (2) For the auctioning of land, when ownership could not be determined by the cadastral clearance process, a total of 109 plots of land were auctioned off until 2016. Their total bids amounted to NT\$119,185,894, reaching the goal of sound cadastral management and better land usage.

6. Land administration improvement measures

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

cross-district service”, the LAB implemented operations for cross-departmental applications for easy registration. In 2016, a total of 61,261 cross-departmental registration cases were processed.

- (2) To keep up with the internet age trends, multiple channels were opened for the application of registration transcripts as well as the waiving of application forms. The LAB provided cross-departmental services to issue registration transcripts by the City and other counties and cities. In 2016, it approved a total of 346,368 cases, issuing 1,354,090 transcripts.
- (3) A 24/7 service was set up through the Taiwan E-Net Land Information System for data enquiries including the City’s cadasters, land value, cadastral maps, building addresses, results of building surveys, and indexing cadastral data changes.
- (4) The Registry Information System was used proactively to investigate individual household data of applicants, eliminating forgeries and alterations to safeguard the property rights of the public.
- (5) Information technologies were applied to scan original cadastral documents and save historic cadastral data permanently. The City also offered online image retrieval services to the public for applications for historic cadastral data. The approving and issuing procedure was fully computerized to ensure availability any time and to reduce waiting time. In 2016, a total of 6,959 online retrieval applications were processed, with 50,051 documents issued.
- (6) The City thoroughly established a management list of unregistered inherited

lands and building improvements, urging and assisting the inheritors to register their inheritances as soon as possible. In 2016, a total of 711 house visit cases were made, with 593 successful cases.

Equalization of Land Rights and Assessment of Land Value

1. Announced current land values and announced land values

The City’s announced current land values and announced land values were made on January 1, 2017. Of 11,060 land value districts in the City, 2,584 were adjusted higher in value, accounting for 23.36% of the total districts; 8,331 were not adjusted, accounting for 75.33%; and 145 were adjusted lower, accounting for 1.31%. The highest valued district was located at the Far Eastern Department Store in Lingya District, with an announced current land value of NT\$570,000/m² ; the lowest valued district was the national forest land in Taoyuan District, with an announced current land value of NT\$41/m². The total amount of land in the City reached NT\$11,246,474,956,000 in announced current land value.

2. Compiling an inventory of land with completed public facilities

An inventory of land liable to land tax on the completion of public facilities was established in 2016. 706 entries were made.

Land Rights Management

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

In 2016, the implementation of the 37.5% Arable Rent Reduction Act produced a total of 1,853 plots of leased land, 1,032 lease contracts,

1,690 tenant households, 2,072 landlord households and 345.86 hectares of leased area.

2. Arbitration of tenancy disputes

In 2016, district offices organized a total of 17 arable land tenancy mediation meetings, mediating 42 tenancy dispute cases. The City government's Commission of Arable Land Tenancy held 5 sessions to arbitrate a total of 15 tenancy disputes.

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

- (1) The City determines the rights of foreigners to purchase and transfer land in accordance with regulations under Article 20 of the Land Act. In 2016, 121 cases were approved for foreigners (corporate entities included) to obtain ownership, including 82 plots of land and 73 building units (households) ; 49 cases of ownership transfer were approved, including 74 plots of land and 33 building units (households).
- (2) As of the end of 2016, in accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the Regulations Permitting People and Legal Entities of the Mainland Area or Mainland-Funded Enterprises to Acquire, Create or Transfer the Property Rights of Real Estate, the City approved such acquisitions, creation or transfer, with a total of 101 cases, including 123 plots of land and 103 building units (households).

4. Managing City-owned arable land

After the merger of Kaohsiung City and County, the City government took over arable land as defined in the Agricultural Development Act or under the 37.5% Arable Rent Reduction land lease. In 2016, the City conducted a survey on City-owned arable land and land under the

37.5% arable lease, and sent their completed entries to the Kaohsiung City Property Management System. Overall, there are a total of 2,120 plots of land, amounting to an area of 524.44 hectares.

Regulations on Real Estate Transactions

1. Promoting professionally licensed practices

As of the end of 2016, the City granted 1,248 people the Land Administration Agent Practice License; 735 businesses applied for Real Estate Agency Permit, 615 of them completed their setups and were ready for inspection; 1,064 Certificates of Real Estate Brokers were issued; 47 people were granted the Real Estate Appraiser Practice License.

2. Handling real estate consumer disputes

In 2016, the City mediated 108 consumer dispute cases with brokers of readily available houses; among them 39 cases came to a settlement, reaching a 36% settlement rate.

3. Actively sponsoring the "Actual Price Registration" policy

- (1) The Actual Price Registration policy was actively promoted through all kinds of large-scale events. In 2016, a total of 37,592 cases of real estate transactions were registered, reaching a 90.25% exposure rate.
- (2) In 2016, the City took 8.73% of the actual registered cases of real estate transactions as samples for cross-checking to ensure the correctness of the transaction information and a sound auditing system. If the registered value was noticeably different from normal market values or the registered information was of a suspicious

nature, the applicant was listed as a prime target for auditing. On-site audits were carried out on 765 cases regarding the sale, purchase and leasing of real estate, and presale houses in 2016.

Land Expropriation and Appropriation

1. Land Expropriation

In 2016, the City carried out land expropriation and obtained 264 plots of land for public facilities, covering a total area of 10.644588 hectares. Compensation for land expropriation was NT\$1,001,803,004 in total.

2. Public Land Appropriation

Through land appropriation, the City obtained 659 plots of land for public facilities in 2016, covering a total area of 100.334089 hectares. Among them, 5 cases were compensated, 84 cases were not compensated; registration of requests were completed for all cases.

Classification and Regulation of Non-urban Land Use

1. Classification of non-urban land use in the City:

152 cases were completed in 2016, accounting for 1023 plots of land.

2. Regulation of non-urban land use in the City

In 2016, the number of cases where penalties were imposed for illegal land use in accordance with the Regional Planning Act was 282, accounting for 338 plots of land and covering an area of 52.8838 hectares. The total amount of fines imposed stood at NT\$21,140,000.

3. The City's first designation of non-urban land use was as follows:

624 plots of land for 26 "Special Agricultural Zone" cases, 176 plots of land for 24 "General Agricultural Zone" cases, 62 plots of land for 12 "Slope Conservation Zone" cases, 167 plots of land for 13 "Village Zone" cases, 5 plots of land for 1 "Industrial Zone" case, 24 plots of land for 3 "Forest Zone" cases, and 3 plots of land for 1 "River Zone" case. A total of 80 cases were completed, accounting for 1,061 plots of land.

Land Development and Utilization

From 1958, the City started to implement urban land consolidation. Until the end of 2016, it completed the consolidation of 4,054 hectares in total (3,374 hectares for the public sector and 680 hectares for the private sector), developing 2,583 hectares of construction land (2,129 hectares for the public sector and 454 hectares for the private sector) and acquiring 1,471 hectares of land for public facilities without paying compensation (1,245 hectares for the public sector and 226 hectares for the private sector). From 1989, the City has carried out zone expropriation. Until the end of 2016, it completed 1,488 hectares in total, developing 745 hectares of construction land and acquiring 743 hectares of land for public facilities without paying compensation. The total area of urban land consolidation and zone expropriation in the City was 5,542 hectares, including the development of 3,328 hectares of construction land and acquisition of 2,214 hectares of non-compensated land for public facilities.

The land development tasks performed in 2016 are summarized as follows:

1. Land Consolidation

(1) Urban Land Consolidation for Multipurpose Economic and Trade Zone

A. Consolidation Zone is a development of 8.01 hectares. Upon completion it generated 3.09 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and 4.92 hectares of construction land. The consolidation proposal is currently being drafted.



Schematic diagram of urban land consolidation

B. Urban Land Consolidation Zone covers a total area of 8.29 hectares, providing 5.51 hectares of construction land as well as 2.78 hectares of public facility land acquired from non-compensated acquisitions. Land value appraisal of the pre- and post-consolidation periods and planning and design of the consolidation project are under way.



Schematic diagram of urban land consolidation

C. Urban Land Consolidation Zone covers a total area of 7.09 hectares, providing 2.39 hectares of public facility land acquired from non-compensated acquisitions and 4.70 hectares of construction land. Demolition projects for removing affiliated things on land that obstruct land distribution is underway, and the land consolidation project is in the process of being outsourced.



Schematic diagram of urban land consolidation

(2) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This consolidation zone is located at the Kaohsiung Main Station and its east wing area, covering a total of 24.74 hectares. Upon completion it will provide about 9.81 hectares of land exclusively for

station zone, about 5.61 hectares for special commercial zone, about 0.55 hectare for general commercial zone and about 8.77 hectares of non-compensated public facility land acquisitions. The consolidation project is expected to begin in February 2017 and to be completed in late 2018. Assessment of compensation for affiliated things on land and demolition projects are underway.

(3) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

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

(4) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of about 34.10 hectares; upon completion it generated 14.75 hectare of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and provided 19.35 hectares of construction land. The construction began in April 2015, and is expected to be completed in June 2017.



Schematic diagram of urban land consolidation

(5) Urban Land Consolidation Zone (Phase 78)

This zone covers a total area of 1.56 hectares. Upon completion, it generated 0.72 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and provided 0.84 hectares of construction land. The consolidation project began on July 11, 2016, and was completed on August 9, 2016. The park/playground project was entrusted to the Maintenance Office of the City's Public Works Bureau and is underway.

(6) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of about 48.78 hectares. Upon completion, it will generate 20 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions and provide 28.78 hectares of construction land. The drafting of the consolidation proposal is underway.



Schematic diagram of urban land consolidation

(7) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of about 7.80 hectares, providing 4.29 hectares of construction land and 3.51 hectares of public facility land acquired from non-compensated acquisitions. The project was completed in August 2016. The results

announcement, and implementation of urban planning are underway.

(12) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of about 26.60 hectares. Upon completion, it will generate 20.19 hectares of construction land and 6.41 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions. The reporting and approval of the consolidation proposal and the modification, announcement, and implementation of urban planning are underway.



Schematic diagram of urban land consolidation

(13) Urban Land Consolidation Zone

This zone covers a total area of about 15.89 hectares. Upon completion, it will generate 10.82 hectares of construction land and 5.07 hectares of public facility land from non-compensated acquisitions. The consolidation proposal was completed on August 24, 2016, and planning and design of the consolidation project is underway.

(14) Encouraging private urban land consolidation

In 2016, the City approved 29 urban

land consolidation zones implemented by the private sector, covering a total area of about 179 hectares.

2. Zone Expropriation

(1) Dashe zone expropriation

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



Schematic diagram of zone expropriation of Dashe District

(2) Cianjhen District 205th Arsenal zone expropriation

This zone covers a total development area of about 58.35 hectares and will provide 29.05 hectares of public facility land acquired from non-compensated acquisitions and 29.30 hectares of construction land upon completion. Private land value negotiations and purchases are underway.



Schematic diagram of the 205th Arsenal

3. Land auction in development zones

In 2016, the City auctioned a total of 43 plots of land in the development zones, accounting for 3.65 hectares. The amount generated from the land transactions was over NT\$3.3 billion.

4. Reducing development costs

- (1) The City arduously collects differential land values to recover development costs in all development zones. In 2016, a total of NT\$20,140,000 was collected.
- (2) The City handles incomes and expenditures dynamically. From 1996 to 2016, surpluses amounting to NT\$22.0 billion were continuously contributed to the City Treasury.

5. Support for municipal construction

To achieve sound municipal construction projects, the City government allocates profits from areas where urban land consolidation or zone expropriation has been completed to support the construction of neighboring development zones and advance their development. As of the end of December 2016, a total of NT\$479.25 million was allocated from the Equalization of Land Rights Fund.

6. Improvement of urgent agricultural waterways in farmland consolidation zones

- (1) In 2016, a budget of NT\$72,000,000 was allocated to improve agricultural waterways in farmland consolidation zones. In all, 120 waterways were improved in 13 administrative districts.



Important agricultural road and irrigation canal improvement construction project in the agricultural land consolidation area

- (2) Along with a grant of NT\$15,500,000 by the Council of Agriculture of the Executive Yuan, the City contributed NT\$2,113,637 to a total budget of NT\$17,613,637 to improve 31 agricultural waterways.

Land Administration and Geographic Information System (GIS)

1. E-commerce in land administration

Integrating data from the City's Urban Development Bureau, Public Works Bureau and land administration offices around the country, a 24/7 land information internet service was provided. In 2016, the e-commerce Land Information System (LIS) brought in a shared revenue of over NT\$59 million.

2. Land administration and land development information service

- (1) From 2007 to 2016, the City's Land Administration Bureau (LAB) continuously won "Excellence" grades at the National Land Information Service Appraisal by the Ministry of the Interior (MOI) for ten years in a row.
- (2) The City's land information operating environment, "Land Information Security Management System" (ISMS), was granted the ISO27001 certificate issued by the Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) and international accreditation organizations. It also passed the follow-up validation and review procedure, ensuring its validity in information security.
- (3) The City Government undertook the "Implementation of the Functional Expansion of the Operation Management Platform of the Development Zone," thereby facilitating case officers and management personnel in managing land development schedules.
- (4) The City Government allocated internal funds to maintain and manage the web version of the 2016 "Computer Operating

System for Land Registration, Land Resurveying, Land Valuation, and Land Use," thereby facilitating maintenance and management of the land administration system maintenance management and adding/modifying functions.

- (5) The City Government implemented the 2016 "Lands Integration System Web Edition and the Expansion of Related Land Administration and Development System." In response to operational needs, the Lands Integration System was enhanced with plugins and broadened with land development functions, to improve its performance in land administration and the management of land development. Revisions to the cadaster data inquiry system were completed.

3. Promotion and application of geographic information

- (1) To support land development and management, the "Implementation of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles to Establish Development Zone Images" was carried out. In 2016, aerial color orthophotos of 11 development zones, including the Phase-70 Consolidation Zone, were completed.
- (2) The LAB implemented the "Geographic Data Warehouse System and the Functional Expansion of the Common Platform." A number of tasks were carried out including a system data update, TGOS cloud interface connection, developing the embedded map API applicable to mobile devices, extending the GIS analytical application system and connecting application platforms, to assist the City government's agencies in their administration and management. The City

Government was awarded the 2016 TGOS Logistics Service Award by the Ministry of the Interior. In addition, the "Kaohsiung City Land Information Internet Service Promotion Mechanism" was awarded the Best Service Award in the 12th Taiwan Geographic Information Society Golden Graphic Award.

- (3) Commissioned by the MOI and combining self-raised funds, the City carried out the "3D Multipurpose Cadaster Data Establishment Project" to continue the tasks of image data establishment, including the digitization and filing of building data and 3D cadastral models of the buildings within the City's jurisdiction,

in order to achieve the integration of a digital city and 3D cadastral data. In 2016, the completed works included 3D data filing and Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) planning of over 2,100 numbered buildings, which are located at the Museum of Fine Arts area in Gushan District and the Agricultural Expropriation Zone 16. 3D models (LOD1~LOD2) and Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) planning of buildings located in five administrative districts, namely Gushan District, Zuoying District, Nanzih District, Siaogang District, and Cijin District.

IX. Affairs of Indigenous People

The aboriginal demographics and the distribution of tribes

Each of the 16 aboriginal tribes have members officially residing in Kaohsiung. Up until December, year 2017, there are around 33,622 people (plain aboriginal: 12,340 people, mountain aboriginal: 21,282 people; male: 15,777 people, female: 17,845 people). The top four most-populated areas of aboriginal people residing in them are: Taoyuan district: 3,915 people, Siaogang district: 3,571 people, Fangshan district: 2,927 people, and Namasia district: 2,733 people, totaling 40% of the entire aboriginal population in the whole city. Each of the 16 tribes has members officially residing in Kaohsiung. The percentage of each tribes is the following:

A-Mei tribe 27.6%, Boo-Nan tribe 27.2%, Pai-Wang tribe 25.1%, Lu-Kai tribe 7.8%, Tai-Ya tribe 3.8%, Zuo tribe 2.1% and the rest of the tribes consisting about 6.4% of all aboriginal population.

Objective of the aboriginal affairs policies

1. To preserve and disseminate the aboriginal culture, to educate the respect for differences between non-aboriginal and aboriginal cultures, and to further spread the ideas and values aboriginal people uphold, and to encourage communications and exchange of cultures between different ethnic groups.
2. To consolidate school resources, to ensure the rights of aboriginal people to education, to

- deepen the understanding of aboriginal education and their culture, and to make more prevalent within the aboriginal communities to allow their toddlers to receive pre-schooling educations.
3. To reinforce aboriginal college lifetime educations, bringing together schools, clubs, churches, and aboriginal people associations within communities to install aboriginal language schools, information technology classes, career-training classes, and to make better life qualities in aboriginal communities.
 4. To reinforce the consulting aspects of aboriginal clubs, aboriginal people associations, set up events for the encouragement of communication between city and rural cultures, and to enhance the friendship and partnership between different aboriginal tribes in the city areas so they may stand better chances for opportunities such as jobs and receiving education.
 5. To create activities for aboriginal youth and career-education-oriented schools/college students, to reinforce aboriginal youth's identification with their own culture so they can further mitigate such cultures.
 6. Continue to hold Kaohsiung Austronesian Cultures Festival, to encourage international cultural exchange, to spread Taiwanese aboriginal cultures, and to help market the Kaohsiung city image as the multi-cultural, multi-faceted community.
 7. To encourage exercising and sporting activities to promote health in the city residents. To reward and acknowledge outstanding sportsmen with aboriginal ethnicity to help create healthier city lives for its residents.
 8. To enforce Aboriginal Job Rights Protection Laws, ensure appropriate allocation of job resources. To strengthen aboriginal people's skills for careers, and to hold events to help promote a higher employment rate within the community.
 9. To set up medical and hygienic services and help aboriginal people's participation in the national health care system. To perfect the security network for aboriginal communities and to strengthen care service for them.
 10. To promote education for gender equality, to assist women with getting careers. To hold seminars discussing related legal issues and provide legal consulting services to protect their rights.
 11. To help aboriginal people get a head start in their finances, and to help them with finding funding and endorsements.
 12. To promote aboriginal housing policies and the better management of Na-Lu-Wang national housing community. To assist the application of funding for home purchases and the maintenance of houses, and to make a better living environment for aboriginal people.
 13. To put together construction works for the restoration of the natural-disaster-affected areas, the permanent housings, clean water system in tribes, building of roads and basic public construction works to improve traffic in tribes and their qualities of lives.
 14. To write up proposals for affairs regarding aboriginal preservation land rights: the right to own, to manage, to use, the preservation of forests, creation of forests by people, usage/management of lands outside preservation limits and any other affairs of related issues.
 15. To develop aboriginal region touring, aboriginal arts and crafts, the farming, fishing, animal husbandry and the related marketing services for such.

Austronesian Cultures reemerges once again in Kaohsiung metropolitan

1. To organize education institutions for aboriginal communities

Kaohsiung city is the first city in the country to collaborate with the Open University of Kaohsiung to become the platform for aboriginal people in the city getting their higher education. The collaboration includes the following: 1) The students can select courses offered by aboriginal universities to waive and gain credits at the Open University of Kaohsiung. There has been 57 students who were able to waive their credits at the Open University of Kaohsiung as of the first semester in year 2016. 2) If the student is to take and pass all 128 credits offered at the aboriginal university, he or she may get the bachelor's degree and certification from the Open University of Kaohsiung. There has been 1 student who was able to get that degree as of year 2016. 3) To create opportunities for aboriginal students to become lecturers by nominating 1 teacher for technical teaching certification and 3 aboriginal university lecturers to be certified to teach at the Open University of Kaohsiung.

To promote lifetime learning, to uphold the aboriginal tradition and to learn modern ways and culture, and to improve aboriginal people work-force quality, the aboriginal university offers courses in the year 2016, including: culture courses, living and environment-awareness courses, industry-development courses, eco-system and tribal development courses, totaling 60 courses offered under these similar subjects. 636 students have already enrolled in these classes in the first semester of 2016. To encourage better learning in aboriginal students,

614 students are offered scholarships for good performance in grades and exceptional talents, totaling an amount of 1.535 million dollars in scholarships. To help aboriginal student excel in their development in multi-talent learning, and to inspire learning interests, 3 after-class sessions are offered and there has been 97 students who are able to take advantage of such offer.



Collaboration between Tribal University and the Open University of Kaohsiung

2. The promotion of aboriginal languages and creation of language learning environment

For the preservation of language each tribe, and the promotion of willingness for each tribe to speak their own language, we work with churches in aboriginal communities to offer 3 language classes, 9 other independent tribal language learning classes, 5 applied tribal language conversation classes and 4 teaching training classes. 10 churches work with us to set up a language-learning-friendly environment in the aboriginal communities. 800 people have already been taking advantage of these language learning centers.



Tribal language class

We will continue to set up Sosomanpe cultural postings of the 16th tribe, Ka-Na-Ka-Na tribe, on Formosa Boulevard station's transferring level. In bus stations, we set up posts for QR Code (greeting words from all 16 tribes), to create aboriginal ambience and style. We paint the side of buses with aboriginal totems and set up voice announcement in tribal language on Sanyuan town bus for arrivals at stations, and at Cishan Bus Transfer Station to create more familiar environment for tribal people. In addition to the original set up of aboriginal language/culture QR Code to link to cultural websites to encourage leaning of language and culture, and to connect nearby aboriginal workshops and Mei-Gang Church to bus stations, we also installed these functional posts in Fongshan administration center station near Chengcing road, and Fougshan High School station.



Striped blue crow butterfly bus station

3. Publication of the book: “Riding with the Waves –Migration Trails of A-Mei Tribe to Kaohsiung”

To document the migration of A-Mei Tribe from the East to Kaohsiung to participate in the distant fishing industry, we invite A-Mei tribal leaders and elderly to teach by spoken words at tribal universities so students can document the ways of tribal lifestyles and history.



Riding with the Waves –Migration Trails of A-Mei Tribe to Kaohsiung

4. Cultural legacy and dissemination of culture

To show respect for aboriginal culture and make tribal people feel belonged in the city, a committee of 18 people, consisting of tribal chiefs and leaders from each tribe is organized for the purpose of continuing the rituals, traditions and activities within tribal communities, churches, aboriginal people organizations, and schools. A total of 68 events have been planned plus funds to sustain functions at all 13 aboriginal associations in the city.

To perpetuate traditional aboriginal culture, music and art, and to encourage leaning of relating governmental policies, and communication between the government and people, we produced two aboriginal broadcasting shows. We also planned out a series of events at

Austronesian Cultures Festival—the aboriginal tribal ritual to celebrate a prosperous year (the Fan-Nien Ritual) , the Namasia district tribe’s Mi-Gon Ritual, the Taoyuan district tribe’s She-Er ritual, Maolin district tribe’s Duo-Na-Hay-Mi Ritual, Worrier’s Ritual, Rain-prayers Ritual, and Taoyuan district’s Bei-God Ritual, to help create a multi-cultural city image of Kaohsiung.



Kaohsiung Austronesian Cultures Festival

5. To promote aboriginal sporting events

To organize Kaohsiung Mayer Cup aboriginal soft ball competitions for city aboriginal residents to have the opportunities for exercise and practice sports at the Mi-Ma-Li ball park. 21 teams have signed up to be in competition, totaling 500 people participating in these sporting events.



Kaohsiung Mayer Cup aboriginal soft ball competition

To organize services network for the welfare of aboriginal people

1. We set up a team of 161 staff members for emergency response unit, and 94 medical personnel for aboriginal communities.
2. We put together digital information projects to help underprivileged aboriginal families to gain access to information technologies and computers to encourage digital learning in aboriginal students.
3. We have given out funds to 50 below-average-income city aboriginal underprivileged families to help them build and fix their houses to alleviate their financial difficulties. In Ns-Lu-Wang community, we purchased government-funded houses and rent them out to aboriginal people for lower rates to take care of the underprivileged aboriginal families’ housing needs.
4. We have hired firm lawyers to provide legal counseling for aboriginal people for free up to 71 sessions.



Legal counseling services

5. We have held 28 job fairs to help aboriginal people find matching jobs in timely fashion. We have provided funds for 18 aboriginal people who have completed the career

training program and received the diploma or certification from such program. 329 aboriginal people have received technician certifications under our assistance to improve their chances of finding better careers in the future. We held 1 youth job site visitation, educating the youths with the right work ethics, and to prepare them for future participation in the work forces. Our aboriginal career counseling services station have helped 4,727 people landing jobs to support their family.



Career training

6. We have held 41 seminars and round table discussions for the education of aboriginal female rights.
7. We have held 24 single-parent aboriginal family assisting seminars and have 671 persons participate in these events receiving assistance, to help single parents discover their skills and find personal values.
8. We have installed 5 service centers to help aboriginal families in case they run into living problems, or financial difficulties, to be there and help them through difficult time by providing proper consultant services, various funding and welfare care.
9. We have set up 7 aboriginal cultural health

stations, 4 metropolitan senior care station, servicing a total of 379 people, to provide nutritious meals, health care, and counseling services. Of all stations, the Da-Ka-Nu-Wa cultural health station was awarded with the most outstanding cultural health stations in the nation.



Daytime caring for the elderly

10. Tribal meal centers were set up at 10 locations in 3 different aboriginal districts, servicing 416 people, to allow seniors to gather and have meals together so they can help one another and especially the ones with poorer living situations or living alone. And to improve senior tribal people's living qualities and teach them about leisure lifestyle concepts.
11. We have set up aboriginal metro agricultural fields of 33 square meters per applicant (at Dapingding Pingfong section), providing Kaohsiung aboriginal residents a space to grow crops and to educate the next generation on traditional aboriginal farming skills. There have been 66 households applying for these lands.



Aboriginal metro agricultural fields

To protect the aboriginal preservation lands and promote project of forest creation

1. Aboriginal preservation land forest creation areas (including seeding on crumbled lands), totaling 30.96 hectares. Growing and managing a total of 286.09 hectares. Assisting creek patrol and maintenance a total of 246.1 kilometers. 80 violation reports were received and evaluated. Patrolling of a total 49 entries and 209.71 hectares of crumbled lands. Tribal ecosystem patrol and maintenance on a total of 680.8 kilometers. Assisting 16 cases in aboriginal communities with natural disaster prevention, and prevention and monitoring of creek soil avalanches. Have conducted traditional cultural relics recording and maintenance on 6 sites. The prevention and elimination of foreign vegetation species on a total of 29.48 hectares of lands.
2. We have held the “2016 All-People Forest Creation Project – Mountain Slopes Beyond Limitation Utilization Plan”, and provided funding for creation of forests by utilizing lands beyond limitation. The area of land that

is evaluated to be fit for the description is 250.67 hectares and the actual approved land area by the Agricultural Administration Land Preservation Bureau is 235.56 hectares.

3. We enforced and helped aboriginal residents understand the regulations regarding the ban on logging of trees over 6 years of age in preservation forests around the area surrounding the dame, and within 150 meter radius of the main rivers and creeks. Compensations are distributed to aboriginal residents for that ban on logging. The area included in such ban is about 881.4041 hectares and about 1,170.94 hectares of preservation land area is included in the compensation plan.
4. We approved 60 registrations of ownership transfer under aboriginal preservation land right project. 30 people have benefited by this approval. Approved 14 cases on inheritance of right to rent by non-aboriginal resident in the Taoyuan district. Approved 18 cases applying for temporary usage of public lands in the Taoyuan and Maolin districts.

To help develop aboriginal-culture-inspired economic industries

1. We put together “Promotion of Innovative Cultural Industries Model Districts Project in Kaohsiung Aboriginal Story House” and set up “Kaohsiung Aboriginal Story House”, to bring together aboriginal arts and crafts, agriculture, music and dances industries. Bringing together 35 companies to set up “Innovative Cultural Industries Association of Kaohsiung Aboriginal Story House”.



Kaohsiung Aboriginal Story House

2. We held “Kaohsiung Aboriginal Market Event” 18 times, and help put together singing and dancing events, DIY hands-on arts and crafts activities to bump up sales by 10%.
3. We put together 3 press conferences on tribal theme tours, promotion and marketing of agricultural goods (peaches, plums, Ai-Yu fruits), and 8 aboriginal town touring routes. Participated in International Travel Fair in May, Aug, Nov and Dec. Innovatively planned out 5 tourist routes for “Experiencing and Traveling to Namasia Ka-Na-Ka-Na-Fu tribal forest” with one-day, two-day and three-day packages. Improved traveling road conditions in aboriginal communities, including Bao-Shan market, Namasia Ka-Na-Ka-Na-Fu tribe alter, and Maolin Da-Da-La station.



Autum Ai-Yu dissert-making experience press onference

4. We held a total of 34 seminars for topics on various loans provided by the aboriginal development foundation, credit based affairs, financial education and family budget planning education. There were about 5,000 people who attended these seminars.
5. In the year 2016, a total number of application for loans was 361, of them 297 had been approved, amounting to loans in 80.85 million TWD. There were 16 financial and youth loans, and 281 consumer and production loans. There has been a total of 419 loan-consulting service sessions and accepted cases.

Fortified basic constructions in the aboriginal area

1. Improved the road conditions, tribe infrastructure, road safety and living qualities in the aboriginal area. There had been 6 improvement constructions underway in this past year.
2. To promote aboriginal local industries, bring around more tourists, and market local produce, we have set out 1 construction plan to improve the aboriginal scenic roads.
3. To avoid damages by heavy rains or wind in the aboriginal area, we have assigned each aboriginal district administration offices to be responsible for the emergency rescue and restoration constructions. Up till 2016/12/31, there have been 138 rescue and restoration projects finished.

X. Hakka Affairs

The Hakka Population and its Distribution

The Hakka population in Taiwan is about 4,537,000, with 351,000 in Kaohsiung City, accounting for 12.6% 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 54,300.

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 88 elementary schools (3,634 people) and 43 kindergartens (3,713 people) participated in 2016.
- (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 10 elementary schools and kindergartens participated.
- (3) Six elementary schools in the Meinong District were guided to implement the “Hakka Language Revitalization Program”,

through which teachers lectured in Hakka language in order to fulfill the dual goals of teaching students the language and preserving their mother tongue.

- (4) Starting from June 2015, the Hakka Affairs Commission worked with health centers in Meinong, Shanlin, Liouguei, Jiasian districts as well as Cishan Hospital to promote the use of native language in families and provide Hakka children’s folk song albums and educational materials to encourage people to speak Hakka.
- (5) A series of Hakka language learning and craft training courses were held by the “Hakka Academy”, including 23 classes and 3 lectures. They effectively passed down the Hakka language and traditional crafts, attracting 2,926 participants in total.
- (6) A Hakka language youth music album “Youth Story” was published.
- (7) Taiwan’s first Hakka language touch reading ebook, “Relax and Learn Hakka”, was published.

2. Propagating Hakka culture:

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

In accordance with ancient rituals, the “New Year Blessing Ceremony” and “Year-End Gratitude Ritual” were held at the Culture Museum of the Hakka Cultural Park on February 18 and December 9, which were attended by about 700 Hakka countrymen and local citizens.



Praying for peace and health at the New Year Blessing and Lantern Lighting Ceremony

- (2) On February 20, the “2016 International Mother Tongue Day” was held in collaboration with the Education Bureau and the Indigenous Affairs Commission. Activities incorporating elements of Hakka, aboriginal, new immigrant, and South Fujian culture were held, which included singing and dance shows as well as static exhibitions. Scavenger hunt games were also provided to encourage children to speak in their mother tongue.
- (3) On February 27, the “National Hakka Day” celebration was held in collaboration with the district offices in Meinong, Shanlin, Liouguei, and Jiasian Districts and the Hakka Affairs Council. A total of 5,600 citizens attended.



National Hakka Day – Creative parade for environmental protection

- (4) “The 12 Monthly Hakka Festivities: Hakka Wedding and Banquet” was held in the City’s Hakka Cultural Park, the Dadong Arts Center, and the Meinong Cultural and Creative Center in November. Traditional activities such as Hakka wedding, Hakka banquet, Hakka concert and pastoral music festival were used to successfully promote Hakka culture. A total of 16,395 visitors attended.



The 12 Monthly Hakka Festivities – 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 223,332 visitors in 2016.
- (2) Seven exhibitions, including the “Jhang Mei-Lian Oil Painting Exhibition” were held to liven up the Hakka Cultural Park. An estimated 59,709 visitors attended these events.

- (3) A number of diverse art exhibitions and cultural experience events were held to vitalize the Meinong Hakka Cultural Museum, including “The Masters of Meinong Traditional Crafts” exhibition. The number of visitors in 2016 reached 115,424 and generated a total of NT\$2,443,512 in ticket sales.
- (4) An innovative industrial environment, the “Meinong Cultural and Creative Center”, was set up to build a sales platform for cultural and creative commodities, attract diverse private resources and innovative businesses to set up shop in Meinong, and prompt the development of local cultural and creative industries through tourism marketing.

4. Assisting civic organizations in the promotion of Hakka culture

Guidance was provided to 56 Hakka groups in the City in 2016 to assist the promotion of Hakka events, revive traditional folk customs and host Hakka art and cultural training courses. Working with public and private sectors, these groups endeavored to promote Hakka culture and language.

5. Building a quality Hakka cultural living environment:

- (1) To build and preserve a traditional Hakka culture living environment, the city government actively pursued funding from the central government under the “Hakka Culture Living and Industry Environment Building Project”. In 2016, 9 project proposals were submitted, 2 were granted subsidies, and the total subsidies amounted to NT\$6,010,000.
- (2) “Research on the Zhong Li-He Literary

Walkway” was implemented to preserve the landscape portrayed in the literature of the renowned writer Zhong Li-He and connect community settlements, cultural space and industries to build a literary walkway/ tourism route. The research was completed in April 2016. The findings of this research will be used as reference for subsequent planning for construction or application.

- (3) “Building a ‘Hakka Cultural Corridor’ on the bank of the Love River – Research on the Hakka Settlement Resources at Longzih Village, Kaohsiung City” was carried out, taking the developmental history of Hakka settlements near Longzih Village as its cultural base to conduct a survey to enrich the cultural, historic and tourism resources of the diverse ethnic groups in Greater Kaohsiung. The project was completed in April 2016.
- (4) The “Detail Design and Engineering of the Meinong Hakka Cultural Museum Collections Display” project was implemented, redesigning and reorganizing the museum’s collections and exhibition spaces and using story themes to convey Hakka civic culture to people and increase the value of its collections. The project was completed in August.
- (5) The “Overall Environment Preservation and Construction Plan for Northern Hakka Historical Camphor-Extracting Villages in Liouguei” was implemented to preserve Hakka villages and their culture and history, revive declining old streets, develop current industries in Meinong, Shanlin, Liouguei, and Jiasian districts, and cultivate talent to serve as Hakka tour guides. The project was completed in

December 2016; the results of the project will be used as reference for subsequent construction and application.

6. Guiding Industries in R&D and Marketing:

- (1) The “Kaohsiung Hakka Souvenir Marketing and Promotion Program” was implemented to provide ongoing assistance to agricultural specialty and art craft vendors in Meinong, Shanlin, Liouguei, and Jiasian districts. Products that are practical and have market competitiveness are packaged into two specially designed gift boxes and marketed through both physical and e-commerce channels.
- (2) The City worked with the National Property Administration in the reconstruction of the abandoned and unused “Meinong Fu-An Tobacco Vocational Training Site,” turning it into an exchange center for Hakka art, culture, music and industry. The project was completed in December 2016, and is expected to be contracted out in 2017 for private sector operation.



Fu-An Tobacco Vocational Training Site/ Center of Hakka Art, Culture, Music and Industries

- (3) Partnered with the Hakka Affairs Council and Pingtung County to hold the Liouduwei Sports Game and Carnival, organizing events such as masquerade parade, arts and cultural performances and commodity markets to promote Hakka community culture and industries.
- (4) Partnered with the Hakka Affairs Council to implement the “Hakka Food” restaurant assistant plan. Quality Hakka restaurants in Kaohsiung were selected to receive guidance from invited experts and scholars to improve their services and promote Hakka culinary culture.
- (5) The “Plan to Retain and Empower Hakka Cultural and Creative Talents in Meinong District, Kaohsiung City” was carried out. Two to five cultural and creative talents were selected every year to start and run their local shops for a one-year period, promoting the touristic value of the Hakka community and creating opportunities for youths to return home and start their own businesses.

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

“Hakka Language Service Counters” were set up in 4 major public locations, such as Sanmin District Office, providing services to over 244,262 people in 2016.

8. Using media to promote Hakka culture:

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

XI. Information Development

System Planning, Design, and Development

A. Promotion of the Inter-Agency Public Services Informational Platform

- (1) Provide household registration, land administration, social administration and other cross agency information search, with the objective of reducing official document processing time.
- (2) Provide the public with a place where they can process everything and synchronize data from all relevant agencies. This can reduce the number of times the public has to visit official agencies.
- (3) Help the connection of the Social Affairs Bureau's Social Welfare Platform system interface with this platform, so that the SAB can better process the public's appeals for this city's social assistance or various welfare allowance without the need to submit a household certificate.

Items	2015	2016
Information search (number of queries) without written documents	105,132	119,968
Inter-agency notification (number of cases)	3,652	11,076

2. Promotion of the Kaohsiung Government Open Data Platform

- (1) Provide a designated platform for this government's open data, so as to provide easy access and value-added benefits for

various industries. A total of 709 data entries had been opened and released as of the end of December 2016.

- (2) Cooperate with the National Development Council's specifications in completing this government's metadata standards.
- (3) Organize creative added-value competitions: creative work topics include food safety, air pollution, C-bike, home purchase, and 1999 cases. Gold, silver, and bronze awards winners and three winners of fine works are chosen.

3. Improve the Online Instant Service System Functions

- (1) Modify the system and complete diversification of user end browsers (such as IE, Chrome, and Firefox).
- (2) Set up dynamic API (Application Programming Interface) to facilitate the reception and management of external data.

Internet Service

1. Prevent social engineering attacks or malicious Internet activities

Organize information security drills and educational promotions against social engineering attacks on city government employees' e-mails twice a year and establish an employee mail account verification management mechanism to strengthen government employees' information security management regarding email use.

2. Improvement of this government's official website and agency website shared template environment function

- (1) Use newest network application design models such as responsive websites, social media promotions, and cross-mobile carrier and browsers. They support an average of 1.13 million views of the city government’s various municipal administration information per month.
- (2) Expand and improve website shared platform, template environment equipment, and system function. In 2016, the agencies used this government’s shared template and platform environment to build 214 websites, which significantly saved the website building and management costs of various agencies.

3. Provide convenient and high quality mail processing function

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

4. Organize website security vulnerability testing and inspection of various agency websites

- (1) Two vulnerability tests and scans were conducted for the websites of 115 agencies of this government in 2016. Agencies were given guidance on patching up the holes based on the test results and the severity of the vulnerability. Related information security training was improved.
- (2) Tests were conducted on 237 agency and theme websites of this government for invalid links, information content, and accessibility. Each agency was notified of relevant defects for making repairs, so as to

improve the website service quality of each agency.

5. IT equipment review

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

Infrastructure and Information Security Management

1. Promotion of ISMS

The Information Security Management System (ISMS) of the city government was ISO27001 certified and passed external third-party certification in October 2016. This ensures that information security management remains effective and the application system services for core businesses are confidential, integrated and usable.

2. Organizing information security reporting drills

Overall, 72 of the 216 agencies under the city government were randomly picked for information security reporting drills. This strengthened each agency’s familiarity with the reporting procedure. The results of the two drills in September 2016 are shown below:

Items	Agencies participating in the drill	Agencies passing the drill	Agencies with excellent performance	Agencies failing the drill
First drill	72	69	48	3
Second drill	3	3	0	0

Overall, 69 agencies passed the drill. Of them, 48 agencies had excellent scores. This was an improvement compared with the 2015 drill scores where only 38 agencies had excellent scores.

3. Upgrading of IT and information security monitoring equipment

- (1) Monitoring, warning, and reporting services for information security are provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Through exchanges of information security information, the city government allied with the Central Government to protect information security, provide information security threats for analysis, prevention and early warning and reduce recovery time when information security incidents take place.

The number of warning tickets for all the agencies:

Year	The number of information security early warnings
2016	189
2015	160

- (2) Completed the continuous building of penetration attack defense for this government's website application program firewall, strengthened vulnerability detection and scanning, and completed diverse defense and association analysis for information security and warning to improve existing information security defense.

4. Promotion of the iTaiwan wireless network

Worked in collaboration with the policy of the National Development Council, Executive Yuan, in promoting the national iTaiwan wireless

network service policy. As of the end of 2016, there were 716 hotspots in the public sector of the city: 481 among central government agencies and 235 among agencies of the city government. The objective is to provide free wireless Internet service.

5. Promotion of the virtual information platform service

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. In 2016, 84 virtual host services supported the information system of various agencies under this government and saved approximately NT\$170 thousand in electricity each month.

Promotion of smart city development

1. Matching government, industry, academic and research institutions and drive cross county and city cooperation

Coordinate this city's various smart city development resources, facilitate cooperation among industry, government, academic and research institutions, and use cross county/city governance method to help various agencies obtain the Smart 4G Broadband City Project from the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA. Four proposals have passed:

2. Actively seeking central government subsidies

CHAPTER 2: Political Development

Received NT\$ 17 million in subsidies from the Architecture and Building Research Institute, Ministry of the Interior and NT\$ 4 million from the National Development Council's "Smart Homeland" to organize the Kaohsiung Ecomobility Smart Community, the Kaohsiung City Data Platform, the Kaohsiung City Smart

Creative Settlement Virtual Reality Experience Space, and the Air Quality Micro Sensory Net and Rotation System for the 2017 Ecomobility World Festival. Successful experience from the demonstration site can be used as a building foundation for promoting smart city.

Items	Directing county/city	Proposed theme	Cooperating counties and cities
1	Kaohsiung City (Tourism Bureau)	Smart travel	Chiayi City Chiayi County Tainan City
2	Kaohsiung City (Education Bureau)	Smart health and safety	Pingtung County Chiayi County
3	Pingtung County (Department of Agriculture)	Smart agricultural information platform	Kaohsiung City
4	Taipei City (Department of Information Technology)	Local specialties 020	Kaohsiung City Taichung City Keelung City

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 for municipal development and growth, as well as reinforcing the budgeting function. The annual revenues, expenditures and surplus/deficit for 2016 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
2016	74,883,891	65.64%

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
2016	8,251,318	7.23%

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
2016	3,119,354	2.74%

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

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

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2016	1,134,590	0.99%

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

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

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2016	23,037,016	20.20%

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
2016	1,098,465	0.96%

Source: Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

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

Year	Amount (NT\$'000)	% of Final Annual Revenue
2016	2,553,248	2.24%

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%
2016	21,596,633	18.73

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%
2016	44,545,187	38.63

Source : Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics.

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

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2016	13,873,403	12.03

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%
2016	17,596,436	15.26

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%
2016	8,387,091	7.28

Source : Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics.

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

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2016	5,968,192	5.18

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%
2016	1,403,225	1.22

Source : Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics.

(8) Other : Expenditures for Others.

Fiscal Year	Amount (NT.\$1,000)	Amount/Total Expenditure%
2016	1,929,918	1.67

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
2016	-1,060,231	5,502,075	-	3,499,930	941,914

Source : Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics.

Tax Structure and Analysis of Taxation

The City Government's budget in 2016 was NT\$35.558 billion. The actual net tax amount levied was NT\$41.466 billion, which translates to a budget achieving rate of 116.62%, marking a 14.16% growth compared to the actual net tax amount levied in 2015, which was NT\$36.324 billion.

In recent years, the City Government has promoted Asia's New Bay Area through rejuvenating the old Kaohsiung Port. Furthermore, the City Government has launched multiple large public infrastructure projects including the Light Rail Circular Line and the Underground Railway Project. Comprehensive urban planning and urban governance have facilitated the overall development of Kaohsiung City and an

improvement in the quality of life of the City's residents, which are the primary factors contributing to a steady growth of the City Government's tax revenue.

Land value tax, land value increment tax, house tax, and vehicle license tax are the four main sources of tax revenue for the City, accounting for 90% of the City's tax revenue. All sources of tax revenue showed positive growths compared to 2015. The land value tax revenue of NT\$13.072 billion was the highest of the four sources, accounting for 31.52% of the total tax revenue and exhibiting a growth of 38.13%.

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

Table 3-1 Overview of Tax Revenues of Kaohsiung City: Net Tax Levied Unit: NT\$'00million

Fiscal Year	Total	Land Value Tax	Land Value Increment Tax	House Tax	Vehicle License Tax	Deed Tax	Stamp Tax	Amusement Tax	Others	Period
2007	310.3	77.69	68.79	72.59	62.48	17.09	7.77	2.21	1.76	2007.1~2007.12
2008	289.0	78.25	44.59	75.73	62.34	16.40	7.84	2.02	1.85	2008.1~2008.12
2009	288.8	79.24	43.40	77.83	61.79	15.10	7.43	1.94	2.14	2009.1~2009.12
2010	306.6	82.34	52.77	78.86	62.63	16.41	8.16	1.97	3.51	2010.1~2010.12
2011	308.8	82.36	56.87	80.16	63.62	15.12	7.71	2.26	0.78	2011.1~2011.12
2012	310.9	80.29	56.31	80.41	65.02	16.31	8.92	2.19	1.51	2012.1~2012.12
2013	343.8	92.82	73.57	81.18	66.11	17.14	9.40	2.17	1.48	2013.1-2013.12
2014	347.1	96.56	68.30	84.90	67.37	17.35	8.85	2.09	1.70	2014.1-2014.12
2015	363.2	94.64	78.36	89.63	69.47	18.28	9.77	2.09	1.01	2015.1-2015.12
2016	414.6	130.72	88.72	95.02	70.79	17.11	8.73	1.98	1.60	2016.1-2016.12
2016 compared with 2015(%)	14.16	38.13	13.22	6.01	1.90	-6.39	-10.63	-5.44	57.86	
2016 compared with 2012(%)	33.35	62.81	57.57	18.17	8.87	4.90	-2.11	-9.87	5.86	

Source: Revenue Service Office of Kaohsiung City

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

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

3. Data of the year 2010(included) and before are jointly collected and provided by Revenue Service Office of Kaohsiung City and Local Tax Bureau, Kaohsiung County before the merger.

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
2007	100.00	25.03	22.16	23.39	20.13	5.51	2.50	0.71	0.57	2007.1~2007.12
2008	100.00	27.07	15.43	26.20	21.57	5.68	2.71	0.70	0.64	2008.1~2008.12
2009	100.00	27.43	15.02	26.94	21.39	5.23	2.57	0.67	0.74	2009.1~2009.12
2010	100.00	26.85	17.21	25.72	20.42	5.35	2.66	0.64	1.15	2010.1~2010.12
2011	100.00	26.66	18.41	25.95	20.60	4.90	2.50	0.73	0.25	2011.1~2011.12
2012	100.00	25.82	18.11	25.86	20.91	5.25	2.87	0.71	0.49	2012.1~2012.12
2013	100.00	26.99	21.39	23.61	19.22	4.98	2.73	0.63	0.43	2013.1-2013.12
2014	100.00	27.82	19.68	24.46	19.41	5.00	2.55	0.60	0.49	2014.1-2014.12
2015	100.00	26.05	21.57	24.68	19.12	5.03	2.69	0.58	0.28	2015.1-2015.12
2016	100.00	31.52	21.40	22.92	17.07	4.13	2.10	0.48	0.39	2016.1-2016.12
2016 compared with 2015 (%)	--	5.47	-0.18	-1.76	-2.05	-0.91	-0.58	-0.10	0.11	

Source: Revenue Service Office of Kaohsiung City

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

2. Data of the year 2010(included) and before are jointly collected and provided by Revenue Service Office of Kaohsiung City and Local Tax Bureau, Kaohsiung County before the merger.

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, 36 units were randomly selected to conduct the on-site inspection of 2016. Sixty agencies and schools in the area were invited to take part in and observe the process. All of the agencies and schools involved 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) A total of 571 agencies and schools in the City have fully adopted the Kaohsiung City Property Management Information System for conducting property management operations. Users were trained to operate the system, and courses on property law were held. Approximately 1,200 people were trained in 2016, thereby enhancing property management efficiency and reinforcing the City's property management efforts.

2. Disposition of Public Property

- (1) To facilitate the reuse of resources and increase city treasury revenues, the Reuse Auction website is used for exchanges and auctions. A total of 4,271 items were auctioned off as of December 31, 2016 for a total amount of approximately NT\$7,636,000.
- (2) The City Government endeavors to further promote the application of the City's Space Reuse Information Platform, encourage various agencies to execute the Project for Cleanup and Utilization of Kaohsiung City's Idle and Low-Utilization Land, reinforce the platform's functions to achieve information transparency, reduce matchmaking and transaction costs, accelerate urban construction, and ultimately propel diverse economic development.

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.

A. The City Government has carried out outsourced rent and compensation collection since 2002. The Government recovered NT\$42 million in the first term (2002-2004), NT\$41.81 million in the second term (2005-2006), NT\$38.9 million in the third term (2007-2009), NT\$22 million in the fourth term (2010-2011), NT\$13.2 million in the fifth term (2012), NT\$14.96 million in the sixth term (2013), NT\$9.2 million in the seventh term (2014), NT\$12.32 million in the eighth term (2015), and NT\$10.57 million in the ninth term (2016).

B. The project of outsourced rent and compensation collection is of great

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

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

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

management scheme. The compensation collection for Niaosong, Linyuan, Renwu, Cieding, Tianliao and Cishan Districts was completed by the end of 2015, with 1,799 households included in the management scheme. In late 2016, compensation collection was completed in Yong'an, Yanchao, Mituo, Hunei, Alian, Ciaotou, and Zihguan Districts, and 740 households were included in the management scheme.

In 2017, presentations will be held in the former Kaohsiung County area for usage compensation to be collected. In addition, the Government will actively provide guidance to occupants of city-owned land who meet the rental criteria to lease the property in the hope of introducing legal lease management. For the lessees, the Government will help them to purchase the city-owned land in order to lower the management costs.

4. Sale of City-owned Non-public Lands (details are shown in Table 30)

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

Year	No. of Lots	Area (M ²)	Amount (NT\$)
2006	180	11,330	621,710,819
2007	116	7,384	391,451,496
2008	72	3,177	53,086,137
2009	53	2,597	120,120,807
2010	105	39,452	1,925,195,016
2011	68	25,513	1,144,872,882
2012	153	7,927	596,175,594
2013	171	137,408	3,827,799,951
2014	146	38,857	4,070,613,848
2015	169	18,658	2,967,437,356
2016	387	31,405	1,643,636,434

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 7 times in 2016, which amounted to NT\$9.218 billion and

generated revenues of NT\$1.233 billion.

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

There are no usage plans for city-owned property in the short term. By developing and utilizing the property through outsourcing and leasing, management costs can be reduced and government revenue will increase. Moreover, the introduction of private funds drives corresponding economic development. Agencies within the Government handled a total of 49 cases of lease by tender and outsourcing which covered an area of 23.7 hectares with private funds of NT\$1.58 billion. Rent revenues during the lease period amounted to NT\$907 million. In addition, a private participation promotion reward of NT\$147 million was received from the Ministry of Finance.

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

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

A. To date, two superficies rights creation projects have been completed. Together, the projects cover a land mass of 7.3 hectares and are expected to attract a private investment fund of NT\$7.96

billion, and royalty and rent revenues of NT\$1.575 billion.

B. To date, there are seven superficies rights creation projects in process, covering a land area of 12.6 hectares. The projects are expected to attract a private investment fund of NT\$42.185 billion and royalty and rent revenues of NT\$20.436 billion.

- (4) The Finance Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government handles private participation promotion projects and provides assistance to agencies for relevant cases. The promotion of private participation in infrastructure projects cuts down government spending and generates fiscal revenue through the introduction of private funds. The City Government exhibited outstanding performance in private participation promotion projects in 2015, securing contracts that amounted to NT\$26 billion, an amount second only to the Ministry of Transportation and Communications and first among local governments in Taiwan. Thus, the City Government received the 2015 Outstanding Business Invitation Award from the Ministry of Finance.

A. Private participation promotion projects with signed contracts

Up to the present time, there have been 19 private participation promotion projects with signed contracts, which have attracted a private investment fund of NT\$31.9 billion, and royalty and rent revenues of NT\$8.54 billion. A private participation promotion reward of NT\$172 million was received from the Ministry of Finance.

B. Private participation promotion projects

in process

Up to the present time, there are 10 private participation promotion projects in process, which are expected to attract a private investment fund of NT\$2.3 billion and royalty and rent revenues of about NT\$2.2 billion.

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

To date, the Ministry of Finance has approved nine projects, including the BOT project of Fongshan Hospital and the preliminary plans for the ROT project of Cianjhen Swimming Pool, and agreed to grant a subsidy of NT\$18.49 million. The Finance Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government will continue to assist every agency in handling private participation promotion projects and obtaining subsidies for relevant preliminary work.

Financial Overview and Management

1. Management of Community Financial Institutions

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

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

There are twenty-six credit

departments of Farmers' Associations in the City. The credit departments of Farmers' Associations engage in deposit-taking business for members and non-members, expanding savings, absorbing loose funds in the agricultural villages, assisting members in expanding the accommodation of funds for production and developing the rural economy. By the end of December 2016, the balance of deposits was over NT\$153,227,540,000, the outstanding loans were NT\$78,971,720,000 and a surplus of over NT\$241,350,000 was recorded.

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

There are seven credit departments of Fishermen's Associations in the coastal area of the City. They engage in financial business and absorbing loose funds in the fishing villages to accommodate the fishermen's demands for funds. By the end of December 2016, the balance of deposits totaled NT\$7,458,560,000, the outstanding loans were over NT\$3,865,450,000 and a surplus of NT\$17,630,000 was recorded.

(3) Management of Credit Cooperatives

The Kaohsiung Third Credit Cooperative and its 20 branches had a deposits balance of over NT\$56,510,680,000, outstanding loans of over NT\$41,224,780,000 and a surplus of over NT\$120,750,000 by the end of December 2016.

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, 2016, the liquid assets of a total of 39 financial institutions, including head offices and branches of credit cooperatives as well as 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 2016, the City Government held 44.73% 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 government shareholding representatives along with their opinions. The Government would therefore be well informed of any actions taken by the Bank.

4. Supervise the Business of Collateral Office

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

Management of Tobacco and Alcohol

1. The annual budgeted income from the tobacco and alcohol tax for 2016 was NT\$980,153,000, and the City Government received NT\$976,878,249 in 2016, representing a budget fulfillment rate of 99.67%.
2. The performance in working with the Ministry of Finance’s 2016 Seizure Projects
 - (1) For the pre-Chinese New Year seizure operation held in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, the City was ranked third in the nation for its performance in

- seizing illegal tobacco products.
- (2) For the pre-Chinese New Year seizure operation held in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, the City was ranked third in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal alcohol products.
 - (3) For the first irregular seizure operation held in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, the City was ranked first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.
 - (4) For the first irregular seizure operation held in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, the City was ranked first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal alcohol products.
 - (5) For the pre-Dragon Boat Festival seizure operation held in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, the City was ranked first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.
 - (6) For the pre-Mid-Autumn Festival seizure operation held in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, the City was ranked first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.
 - (7) For the pre-Mid-Autumn Festival seizure operation held in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, the City was ranked first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal alcohol products.
 - (8) For the second irregular seizure operation held in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, the City was ranked third in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal tobacco products.
 - (9) For the second irregular seizure operation held in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, the City was ranked first in the nation for its performance in seizing illegal alcohol products.
3. In 2016, there were 283 cases of suspected violation of the Tobacco and Alcohol Administration Act. A total of 3,784,165 packs of illegal tobacco, with a market value of around NT\$174,005,600, and 356,847 liters of unlawful alcohol products, with a market value of around NT\$9,427,420, were seized.
 4. In 2016, unlawful tobacco and alcohol confiscated or forfeited (including unlawful alcohol and tobacco from previous years) upon rulings were disposed on nine occasions. A total of 19,278.690 liters of illegal alcohol and 4,275,141 packs of illegal tobacco were disposed of.
 5. Promotion of tobacco- and alcohol-related laws and regulations in 2016 was conducted in both dynamic and static ways:
 - (1) Dynamic activities: public legal promotion (22 sessions) and business legal promotion (202 sessions), totaling 224 promotion sessions involving about 70,000 participants.
 - (2) Static publicity: to produce promotional materials and short films for tobacco and alcohol-related laws and regulations and publish relevant information via radio stations, cable TV, outdoor electronic signs, print media, garbage trucks, public transport (MRT) passes, LED signs, broadcasting media, or at agencies visited by residents for official business, administrative and police departments, etc., to maximize the promotion effect.

II. Industrial and Commercial Guidance and Assistance

Industrial Structure

Kaohsiung is the largest commercial and industrial harbor metropolis in the country and has a wealth of human resources as well as large-scale factories such as China Steel Corp. (CSC), CSBC Corp., Taiwan, China Petrochemical Development Corporation (CPDC) and so on. In 2016, 7,258 factories were legally registered with the Kaohsiung 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: Number

Year	Factories	Businesses	Companies
2014	6,834	110,289	79,793
2015	7,045	111,181	81,762
2016	7,258	116,478	83,777

2. Industrial service and assistance

- (1) Reinforce assistance to and supervision of unregistered factories
 - A. Regulate and assist unregistered factories in order to reorganize the social

and economic order and encourage the normal industrial development. 1,435 inspections were executed and 398 violations were penalized. The total penalty has reached NT\$7.415 million.

- B. Assist unregistered factories in running legitimate business and applying for temporary factory operation permit. Of those with an application deadline on June 2, 2015, a total of 1,554 factories (the number of applications accepted since June 2, 2010) applied for the permit. By December 31, 2016, 1,312 factories were granted the permit in the first phase, and 837 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

- A. Privately-initiated industrial zoning applications

The 5 factory construction projects completed by the end of 2016 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 6 approved zoning applications are Chen Yi Paper Container, Co., Ltd., Sun Beam Tech Industrial Co., Ltd., Nan Liu Enterprise Co., Ltd., Guofong Biotech Co. Ltd., Cheng Loong Corp., and Chen Nan Iron

Wire Co., Ltd.; and the 2 projects under assessment are Topmaker Fasteners Industrial, and Yu Yang Aerospace Technology. It is expected that 196.7 hectares of land will be developed for industrial use.

B. Adjoining non-urban land change

The 23 projects approved for land change by the end of 2016 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., ZI EA Factory Co., Ltd., Rueijhan Co., Ltd., Biing Feng Enterprise Co., Ltd., Jhuofong Co. Ltd., Nanfa Woodenware Co., Ltd., Yijhang Co., Ltd., Shin Jann Works Co., Ltd., Long Day Sky Enterprise Co., Ltd., Jiying Screw Co., Ltd., Gwo Merg, Kao Wan Hardware Industrial Co., Ltd., Biing Feng (2nd adjoining land) and Shin Jann (1st change plan), Non Sheng Co., Ltd. (1st change plan) and Rueijhan (1st change plan); and another 5 projects are being considered, which are SCA Taiwan Ltd, Lu Chu Shin Yee Works Co., Ltd., Lung Hsing Industries Co., Ltd., Long Day Sky Enterprise Co., Ltd. (1st change plan of the 2nd adjoining land project), and Voyage Wide Industrial Co., Ltd. (1st change plan). It is expected that 26.03 hectares of land will be available for industrial use.

C. New business plans

The 11 plans approved by the end of 2016 are Cingying Co., Ltd., Dur Chyi Industries Co., Ltd., Jinn Her Enterprise Co., Ltd., Yuanshan Steel Industrial Co., Ltd., Channg Chin

Industry Corp, Shengyao Co., Ltd., Well-Lin Enterprise Co., Ltd., Vigor Kobo, Red Barn Factory & Tours (Mayushan Foods), Yih Long Industry Co., Ltd. and Wei I Industry Co., Ltd.; and another 5 plans are under assessment, which are Shihan Cement Co., Ltd., Wei Jyun, Jia Yang, Taiwan Steel Strapping Co., Ltd. and PATTA International Limited. It is expected that 8.52 hectares of land will be available for industrial use.

(3) Industrial park zoning applications

A. Hofa Industrial Park

The establishment of the Hofa Industrial Park was approved in 2014, and it is expected to develop 136.12 hectares of land. For the development, a joint venture formed by Chinatrust Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and New Asia Construction and Development Corp. has been established and designated as the developer, and the contract was signed on September 3, 2015. A ground-breaking ceremony was held on December 4, 2015. Site preparation and road works have begun, and other construction works such as sewage disposal works and a service center will be commenced one by one. The facilities are expected to be completed and start operations within 3 years. For the investment invitation work, sale announcements for the Phase 1 benchmarked area have been put up 3 times, and sale (tender) announcements for the Phase 2 Hechun Base have been made twice. 11 manufacturers have signed the contract, and a total of 6.071 hectares have been sold by the end of

2016, which accounts for 7.1% of the land available for industrial use (85.48 hectares). Another 5 manufacturers have applied for the purchase of new land and 2 manufacturers have applied for the purchase of additional land, involving a total of 3.712 hectares; the applications are under review. Upon completion of the development, the Park is expected to be able to generate an output value of \$40 billion, and create 10,000 direct job opportunities. It will also stimulate consumer demand and attract related businesses to the Park, contributing to the local economic growth and tax revenue.

B. Renwu Industrial Park

Tapping into the construction of National Highway No. 7 and based on the provisions of the Statute for Industrial Innovation, the development of Renwu Industrial Park is planned to be located at the periphery of the Renwu Interchange on National Highway No. 10. A contract was signed with Sinotech Engineering Consultants on April 18, 2016 for the Technical Service Outsourcing Project for the Application for the Establishment of the Renwu Industrial Park, Kaohsiung City. The project planning and preparation for application work are currently underway. The area involved in the project totals 74 hectares, and approval for the project is expected in 2018.

3. Commercial service and assistance

- (1) E-registration of Commerce and Industry:
For speeding up to upgrade the quality of public services, establishing a better

system and standards of Commerce and Industry administrative registration through promoting Commerce and Industry E-registration around entire country, building a national wide and standardized database of Commerce and Industry administrative registration, and formulating a simple and direct pattern to provide services for people by Internet-based work.

- (2) The Electronic Game Arcade (Amusement arcade), Particular Industries (karaoke, pubs, bars, ballrooms, discotheques, saunas, particular kind coffee/tea shops, etc.), Night Clubs, and Computer Recreational Activities are the Industries which are required to be particularly recorded and administrated. Especially for the suspected sex offensive places that are reported by citizens or seized by the police, or the people who were brought to justice by the Urban Development Bureau for violating the Urban Planning Law.
- (3) In accordance with abiding by the "Regulations on Self-management of Specific Industries in Kaohsiung City," "Regulations on Self-management of Electronic Game Arcade (Amusement arcade)," and "Compulsory insurance for public accident liability for Business Premise," enhancing the administration of management and enforcing the companies to have insurance for public accident liability for their business premises are necessary.

4. Promoting modernization of businesses

- (1) Promote shopping street districts' popularity with marketing activities to highlight the characteristics of shopping street districts: In 2016, subsidies totaling NT\$3 million was budgeted to encourage self-initiated

proposals from shopping street district organizations. By highlighting local feature shops, activities corresponding to the local culture and business characteristics can be held. Eight sessions of such marketing activities were held, including those held by Shinkuchan, Sanfong Central Street, Houyi, Nanhua, Singjhong Night Market, Jiasian, and Kaohsiung Tourism Association, etc.. On the Dragon Boat Festival holiday, Sanfong Jhong Street was blocked for the Dragon Boat Celebration of Making Sticky Rice Balls; on Mother's Day, Guanghua Night Market was blocked for the Cozy May Featuring Guanghua Feasts to market the local characteristics and attract visitors, boost consumer spending, and liven up the shopping area.

- (2) Boost competitiveness by introducing mobile and technology-based services: Construct new experiences of integrated virtual-physical technology service and create a friendly environment with the help of new technologies. The overall service quality of the assisted shops and application domains is enhanced, new attractions and business opportunities are developed, shops' brand names are re-made or reinforced, and business competitiveness is enhanced. The technology service was introduced for the DaGoShopping event in 2016. Kaohsiung's dining, accommodation, shopping, tour, and travel information has been consolidated across different platforms, so that consumers may get a good grasp of various real-time information via their smartphones. The initiative is expected to lead Kaohsiung businesses in the experience of technology services and towards the goal of developing smart shopping street districts.
5. *Develop the MICE industry and build up the brand of a MICE city*
- (1) The "Convention and Exhibition Promotion Office, Kaohsiung City Government" is established and a hotline is set up to provide one-stop services of professional assistance and consultation for MICE. The city proactively took part in promotional events expecting more mega conventions and exhibitions held in Kaohsiung.
 - (2) Formulate the "MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibitions) Incentive Guidelines" in order to attract more international mega conventions (exhibitions) to the City, and increase international popularity of the City as well. By the end of December 2016, 31 activities were approved for rewards amounting to \$5.1 million.
 - (3) The city integrated domestic MICE resources and established Kaohsiung MICE Alliance in 2015 inviting elites from both public and private sectors, and academics (e.g., convention and exhibition organizers, convention and exhibition venue operators, hotel industry, tourism industry, societies and associations, academic institutions, MICE peripheral organizations) to join. Besides, cross-regional hoteliers in Tainan, Pingtung, and Penghu were also cordially invited to join the alliance, in order to consolidate the MICE tourism resources of southern Taiwan. By January 2016, the number of members has reached 155.
 - (4) In 2016, there were 55 mega exhibitions and 59 international conferences held in the city, such as Fastener Show, Taiwan International Boat Show, Kaohsiung International Maritime & Defence Expo,

Taiwan International Fruit & Vegetable Show, Fisheries & Seafood Show, the Junior Chamber International ASPAC Conference, the APASL Symposium on Hepatitis C, Otolaryngological Society Conference, the 3GPP Standard Conference and 5G Technology Workshop, the ANFA Nonwovens Conference, and the CASC Conference 2016, etc. We encourage exhibitions of the city's key industries to be held Kaohsiung including exhibitions 2016 Kaohsiung International Maritime & Defence Expo, the Taiwan International Fruit & Vegetable Show, and 2017 PLASCOM Taiwan. It not only shows the City's soft power, but also proves that the City a great destination for MICE in the Asia Pacific region. This will accelerate City for transforming from a logistics-based harbor city to service sector base metropolis.

(5) The 2016 Harbor Cities Forum was initiated

by the Kaohsiung City Government. 4,000 attendees from 49 cities and 25 countries were invited to the forum. The Forum was certified the Green MICE Event by Bureau of Foreign Trade, MOEA. Moreover, according to the government's New Southbound Policy, Kaohsiung will be the base for connecting Southeast Asia and Taiwan. Thus, the forum was striving for more southeastern cities representatives' participation. Through the experience-sharing among the harbor cities, brand-new ideas about the development of harbor cities were brought up through brainstorming, and a collaborative consensus among the harbor cities around the world was achieved. Kaohsiung is equipped with excellent conditions as the base for the new southbound policy. It is expected that the central government will consider Kaohsiung as the main base for new southbound policy.



2016 Global Harbor Cities Forum

Utilities

1. Supervise and improve utility services

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

To enhance the pipeline's function of supplying water, the Taiwan Water Corporation is urged and supervised to continue replacing old and leaking pipelines. In 2016, 74,594m of old and leaking pipelines were replaced in the Kaohsiung City, costing \$427.55 million.

- (2) Water pipeline extension project

Help citizens who do not have access to tap water in the Kaohsiung City apply to Taiwan Water Corporation for the water. 28 water pipeline extension projects were approved to be subsidized by the Water Resources Agency of the MOEA in 2015 and 2016 (at an amount of NT\$136,482,800). Among these, 18 projects have been completed, inspected, and accepted, while the other projects are under inspection for acceptance now. The second phase funding request has been made to the Water Resources Agency based on the Taiwan Water Corporation's report that over 90% of the work has been done.

- (3) Oil management and natural gas businesses
 - A. Review applications of establishment, registration and change for the 280 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 66 petroleum stations in 2016. Three inspections on oil storage facilities of the

petroleum industry were completed in 2015, and operators were advised to make improvements based on the inspection results.

- B. 7 violations of Petroleum Administration Act were tracked down in 2016, and penalties amounting to NT\$7 million were levied. One of the cases involving a \$1 million fine was revoked; \$1 million was paid in another case. For the remaining cases, either the fine was called up or mandatory execution was enacted.

- C. 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, in 2016, the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, provided price subsidies of NT\$613.9million and NT\$421.7million in actual support for barreled gas for household users in 3 mountain districts in Kaohsiung: Maolin, Taoyuan, and Namasia.

- D. Liquefied petroleum gas retail industry management

According to the Regulations for Managing Supply and Marketing of Liquefied Petroleum Distribution, Repackaging and Retailing Industries, 227 sessions of bottled gas business inspection and safety promotion were conducted from January 1 to December 31, 2016. A total of 579 bottled gas businesses were inspected, and 540

businesses passed and 39 failed, representing a passing rate of 93.264%. Businesses that failed the inspection are included in the list of priority targets of joint inspection.

E. Natural gas enterprise management

With an aim of protecting the safety of natural gas users, regular civil user inspections and industrial user inspections are carried out every year (once in two years for general household users, and

once a year for industrial users and commercial users) by the following three companies: Hsin Kao Gas Co., Ltd, Nan Jehn Gas Co., Ltd., and ShinHsiung Natural Gas Co., Ltd in accordance with the Natural Gas Enterprise Act. The number of public natural gas users and the number of regular inspections per year are listed below:

Unit: (household/user)

Type \ Company name	Hsin Kao Gas Co., Ltd	Nan Jehn Gas Co., Ltd	ShinHsiung Natural Gas Co., Ltd	total
Private households	189,820	9,737	72,990	272,547
Industrial users	16	53	454	523
Total users	189,836	9,790	73,444	273,070

(4) Sand and gravel excavation

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

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

with the Remaining Holes” is established to improve the effect of execution.

B. Illegal sand and gravel excavation and dealing with the remaining holes

A total of 59 holes that were left unfilled after illegal sand and gravel excavation have been identified in the Kaohsiung City since the city-county merger in 2011. To work with the central government’s schedule, objective, and policy of the Program for Clamping Down on Illegal Sand and Gravel Excavation and Dealing with the Remaining Holes, applications were made to the MOEA by 2016 for 17 holes to be removed from the responsibility of the central administration and taken back by the local administration. Central

departments including the MOEA reviewed the applications and agreed on December 22, 2016. The remaining 18 holes have not been removed by the central administration yet. The Kaohsiung City Government will continue to work

with the MOEA policy and measures for removing the holes from the responsibility of the central administration, and placed under self-administration of the Kaohsiung City Government according to the relevant laws and regulations.

2. *Utility installation business registration and management*

Table 3-4 2016 Electricity, Gas Fuel Pipeline and Water Supply Business Registration and Management

Electricity Equipment Installation Business Registration and Management	907 Companies
Electrical Inspection and Maintenance Business Registration and Management	38 Companies
Public Natural Gas Pipeline Installation Business Registration and Management	20 Companies
Registration and Management of Full-time Electrical Technicians Hired by Specific Locations	8,766 Locations
Tap Water Pipeline Installation Business Registration and Management	459 Companies

3. *Promote energy conservation*

(1) A budget of \$71.58 million was requested from the MOEA under the Smart Energy Saving Project to work on the sampled inspection and assistance for 20 categories of specific energy users on their compliance with energy regulations, organizing power saving competition, subsidizing LED lighting installations in the basements of apartment buildings, and organizing 15 sessions of power saving publicity. In addition, some businesses in the service industry were given guidance on power saving technology, and assisted in introducing the ESCO mechanism.

(2) Professional services for Power Saving Strategies Building, Promotion and Demonstration Project of Kaohsiung City were outsourced at a cost of \$2,972,800. The aim is to study and draft the strategies for promoting the (Draft) Self-governance Articles for Energy Affairs of Kaohsiung City Government, work out the power-saving blueprint and objectives planning. The project will also involve 13 sessions of power usage surveys and power saving guidance, 3 sessions of power saving training for civil servants, 5 sessions of power saving volunteers' training, and 6 sessions of community power saving

promotion.

- (3) The service procurement for 2016 Kaohsiung City's Power Saving in Summer Months inter-city/county competition was conducted at a cost of \$858,800. Field visits to the business premises of 20 categories of specific energy users were made to ensure indoor air-conditioning did not go below 26 degrees and there were no leakages of conditioned air; 300 businesses were sampled for inspection. Moreover, a power saving demonstration, forum or seminar was conducted twice for the power saving benchmark services and agricultural industries.

4. Promote green energy industry

To get rid of Kaohsiung's long-standing stereotype of being a highly polluted heavy industry base and increase job opportunities in Kaohsiung, Kaohsiung is committed to developing a green economy, working towards a green and sustainable city development, and becoming a national stronghold for the solar photovoltaic application industry. The following measures have been adopted to actively promote green industries:

- (1) Solar photovoltaic promotion program

Starting from August 2014, the MOEA has designated local governments to process applications for consent documents for installing rooftop solar photovoltaic power equipment with a capacity below 30 KW, equipment registration and other related affairs. The power level of equipment to be inspected was raised to 50 KW in 2015, and further increased to 100 KW in 2016. In 2016, 536 consent documents were given for solar photovoltaic equipment, involving a total equipment capacity of 12,281.335

KW. The Kaohsiung City has given consent to a cumulative total of 1,259 applications, and the citywide equipment capacity totals 19,833.711 KW.

- (2) Promote green loans

Financing is provided for energy service providers registered in Kaohsiung and private solar photovoltaic equipment. As of the end of 2016, 45 cases in the third category were reviewed and approved with financing of NT\$138.97 million and 232 cases in the fourth category were reviewed and approved with financing of NT\$16.78 million. Total financing reached NT\$245.75 million.

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

- A. Income from power sale for Cihou Tourist Market and Wumiao Market

A solar photovoltaic power generation system was installed on the rooftop of the Cihou Tourist Market, with an equipment capacity of 77.28 KW. It generated a power sale income of \$384,990 in 2016. The rooftop solar photovoltaic equipment of the Wumiao Market has an equipment capacity of 9.75 KW, generating a power sale income of \$77,642 in 2016.

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

In 2016, income from manufacturers leasing public buildings which paid the administrative sanction (rebate) for tendering-exempt establishment of solar photovoltaic power generation system

totaled NT\$2.5million. This amount was used as the credit guarantee fund for Class 4 loans under the Kaohsiung city government's small and medium enterprise loans and strategic loans scheme. In addition, rooftop solar photovoltaic facilities installed on residential buildings are included in the target for tendering exemption from 2016 onward in accordance with the Guidelines for Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation Facilities Tendering of MOEA.

5. Management of Existing Industrial Pipelines

- (1) The Economic Development Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government held 17 sessions of Existing Industrial Pipelines Maintenance and Management, Self-inspection, and Disaster Prevention and Rescue Check events in 2016; 2 sessions of group training on industrial pipelines and mobilization lecture and 6 sessions of site inspection and drilling for contingency plans were held in January; the Second International Forum on Industrial Pipeline Management was held on April 8; and 1 simulation exercise and testing activity on industrial pipelines was held on June 3. Pursuant to Article 5 of the Self-governance Articles for Management of Existing Industrial Pipelines of Kaohsiung City, the 14 enterprises with
- existing industrial pipelines all submitted their annual pipeline maintenance and operation plans before the deadline on October 30, 2016, and the Kaohsiung City Government has finished reviewing the plans and kept them on file. There are currently 75 existing industrial pipelines involved in the submitted plans that require inspection, with a total length of 955 km. This figure represents a decrease of 14 pipelines and a reduction in length of 34 km compared to the time before the explosion.
- (2) The existing industrial pipelines still in use in the Kaohsiung City belong to 14 existing industrial pipeline owners. Apart from LCY Chemical Corp., Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation, and Formosa Plastics Corporation that are originally registered in the Kaohsiung City, the other 11 existing industrial pipeline owners, namely Chang Chun Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Dairen Chemical Corp., Asia Polymer Corporation, TSRC Corporation, China Petrochemical Development Corporation, TASCOC Group, Taiwan VCM Corporation, USI Corporation, Ho Tung Chemical Corp., China Man-Made Fiber Corporation, and CPC Corporation, Taiwan, re-domiciled to Kaohsiung by September 7, 2016. This represents a great step forwards for realizing fair housing in Kaohsiung City.

III. Transportation

Business Implementation Overview

1. Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit System Project

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

The permanent Kaohsiung Main Station, R11, was planned to be built on the same site as and directly below the Taiwan Railway Kaohsiung Station. The Railway Reconstruction Bureau (RRB), Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC), was commissioned to build the station's main structure, while finishing works, plumbing, HVAC, electrical and mechanical systems were carried out in two phases, in accordance with the construction and operation contract entered into by the Kaohsiung City Government and KRTC. Phase 1 of the

permanent R11 Station construction, which aimed to transition the operation onto permanent tracks, has been completed; Phase 2 was handed over to KRTC in July 2016 for them to enter work sites and begin constructions. Due to the delay of the Kaohsiung Railway Underground Project, the scheduling for the permanent R11 Station will be adjusted accordingly. Once this station is open to traffic, people will be able to transfer from and onto Taiwan Railway, which in turn extends the service network, increases KMRT's passenger volume, and fulfills its purpose as a Metropolitan transportation hub.

KRTC was awarded development rights to various lands associated with the project for their investment and involvement, in return, the Kaohsiung City Government reserves the right to collect rental income from these developments. As of the end of 2016, sites that have been developed and are in operation include the Herchun Hospital by the North Maintenance Depot, a women's & children's hospital located on Base No. 169 of the R13 Station, as well as a maternity recovery center on Land No. 1431 and a women's & children's hospital on Land No. 1535, both on Sinjhuang Section No. 13 of Zuoying District. Additionally, a large kid-friendly amusement park located by the South Depot called Taroko Park, a chain supermarket on Base Q14-1 and some other commercial developments in Zone C-1 of the Dalio Depot were also completed.

2. The Kaohsiung Circular Light Rail Transit System Project

This project was directly administered by

the Kaohsiung City Government. The total length of the route is 22.1 km, with 37 stations and one maintenance depot. The project was divided into two phases in coordination with the progress of the Kaohsiung Railway Underground Project.

The section planned for the first phase, C1 to C14, connects the Cianjhen Light Rail Maintenance Depot and the O1 Sizihwan Station, covering a distance of 8.7 km, while crossing two bridges. Section C1 to C4 was open to traffic in October 2015; its operation was extended to C8 in July 2016. Section C8 to C10 and the Love River viaduct was also near completion. Section C12 to C14 is currently under construction for structural works. In coordination with the progress of civil engineering works, installations and testings related to E/M systems, including electrification, signaling system, communications, automated fare collection system, and maintenance facilities, were continually being conducted.

The section planned for Phase 2, C14 to C37, is 13.4 km in length. It starts from the west of the Harbor Railway Line, extends northward to Meishuguan Road, through Dashun 1st, 2nd and

3rd Road, connects with the railway line corridor by Kaisyuan 2nd Road, and finally comes back to the light rail maintenance depot. This contract was awarded to China Steel Corporation and signed on September 9, 2016. Notice to Proceed (NTP) was issued on October 11, 2016, which marked the beginning of design works.



The Contract Signing Ceremony for Phase 2 of the Light Rail Construction



Figure 3-1 Revised Route Map for the Kaohsiung Light Rail Construction

3. The Long-Term Plan for the KMRT Network

To support future developments in the Kaohsiung metropolitan area, expansions to the MRT network are continuously being planned. Studies for the Gangshan-Lujhu Extension and the Urban Extended Circular Line have been initiated by following the MOTC's "Guidelines for Application and Review of Plans for Mass Rapid Transit System Construction Projects and Development of Adjacent Land." The comprehensive planning report for the first phase of the Gangshan-Lujhu Extension was approved by the Executive Yuan on December 27, 2016. The feasibility study for the second phase of the Gangshan-Lujhu Extension also passed the review by National Development Council on December 28, 2016, and was approved for the comprehensive study process. Furthermore, the feasibility study for the Urban Extended Circular Line was submitted to the MOTC for review on September 2, 2016, and is now under amendment subject to the opinions of MOTC's review committee.

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\$71.582 billion, NT\$ 10.662billion and NT\$ 17.625 billion respectively. With the total budget of NT\$

99.869billion(include Kaohsiung Project), the project is a major transportation construction project of Kaohsiung City. The underground railway starts from the north on Dajhong 2nd Road, around New Zuoying Station and ends at the south to west on Dajhih Overpass, Fongshan District, with a total length of 15.37 kilometers. Along the railway, there will be ten underground commuter stations, including Zuoying (Old City) Station, Neiwei Station, Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts Station, Gushan Station, Sankuaicuo Station, Kaohsiung Station, Minzu Station, National Science and Technology Museum Station, Jhengyi Station, and Fongshan Station. Among them, Kaohsiung Station will be constructed as the image and the transportation hub of Kaohsiung City. Once the Kaohsiung underground railway is completed, the surface above the railway tracks will be reconstructed as a greenway to provide the citizens with a new landscape. It can also eliminate the distance between the railway tracks, making it possible for a seamless city. By the underground project of the railway, all transportations of the Greater Kaohsiung can be connected. With the comprehensive bicycle and road networks of the city, Red and Orange Lines of the KMTR, and the Circular Light Rail, the project can promote the urban development along the railway and accelerate the development of commerce, recreation and tourism, making Kaohsiung City a city of water and green environment that is comfortable to live in.

2. Zuoying Mingtan Road Construction Project

The section stretching from Lane 110, Mingtan Road westbound to Zouyingsia Road is roughly 178 m long and 30 m wide. This project

focused on widening the section by 5 m on the north and south ends. It was completed on February 26, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$208million.

3. Widening three bridges on Shueiguan Road in Niaosong and Wacuo Street in Dashu

This section stretching from Shueiguan Road in Niaosong southbound past the junction with Shennong Road to Wacuo Road in Dashu is roughly 7 km long. It is roughly 8 m wide and facilitates bi-directional traffic. However, the three bridges that cross the Caogong Canal in this section are only 3.5 m wide. The project focused on widening the three bridges to 8 m. It was completed on May 15, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$55 million.

4. Construction of a scenic bicycle and pedestrian bridge connecting the Fo Guang Shan Buddha Museum in Dashu and Provincial Highway No. 29

This project focused on constructing a scenic bicycle and pedestrian bridge to connect Fo Guang Shan Buddha Museum in Dashu and Provincial Highway No. 29. The bridge is roughly 200 m long and 4 m wide and crosses over Tongling Ditch and Provincial Highway No. 29. It was completed on June 30, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$100 million.

5. Construction Project on Lane 9, Jhongjheng Road in Mitou

The section from Jhongjheng West Road eastbound to Jhongjheng Road is 8 m wide and 190 m long according to the urban plan. However, Lane 9, Jhongjheng Road is a narrow lane with only 1-2 m of space at the entrance/exit to Jhongjheng West Road. Vehicles

are unable to pass through the lane, which significantly obstructs traffic. This project commenced on May 19, 2016 and was completed on December 5, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$46,656,000.

6. Widening of County Highway No. 186 near the Gangshan Interchange

The County Highway No. 186 near the Gangshan Interchange exhibits the most chaotic and congested traffic conditions in Gangshan District. This project focused on widening the 454-m-long highway to 30-57 m in width according to the urban plan. It commenced on March 1, 2016 and was completed on February 10, 2017 with a total budget of NT \$50 million.

7. Widening Beishan 2nd Road in Shanwei, Linyuan

This project focused on widening the section stretching from Jhongyun Bridge eastbound to Boundary Pile C2648 to 15 m according to the urban plan. The section is now 425 m long and 15 m wide. The project was completed on July 12, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$223 million.

8. Agongdian River Jhongjhuang Embankment Culvert Bridge Construction Project

The original 4.5-m-wide bridge stretching 10 m was demolished and replaced by a 8-m-wide culvert bridge stretching 45 m. The project commenced on March 28, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$74.7million. The bridge was launched in January 2017.

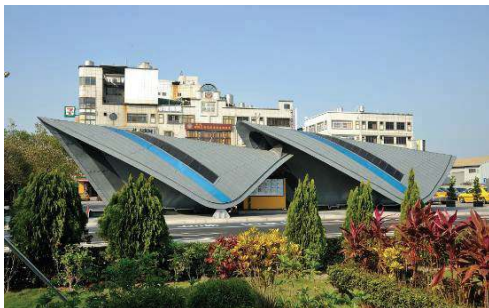
Traffic Regulation – Facilities and Highway Monitoring

1. Transportation Planning

(1) The Greater Kaohsiung area includes a vast hinterland with a northeast-southwest trend. With the aim of building a 30-minute living circle, the Transportation Bureau of the Kaohsiung City Government is planning to connect public transportation systems with transfer centers (such as Cishan, Gangshan, Siaogang and Fongshan Transfer Stations, Kaohsiung Railway Transfer Station, and THSR Zuoying Transfer Station) through the establishment of district transfer centers.



Cishan Transfer Station



Gangshan Transfer Station



Fongshan Transfer Station



Siaogang Transfer Station

(2) Underground Railway Project

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

(3) Light Rail Transport Integration Team

In consideration of the roads, traffic signs, traffic control mechanisms along the light rail route as well as to seamlessly integrate the surrounding major public construction and development projects, such as the Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, Kaohsiung Port Terminal, Maritime Cultural & Popular Music Center and the Underground Railway Project, and thus to successfully submit the plan for review by the Road Traffic Safety Committee, the Transportation Bureau invited experts, scholars and the related bureaus and departments of the City Government to form a Light Rail Transport Integration Team to serve as a discussion platform on integrated light rail transport issues. Regarding the first phase of the construction, the Team has held 13 meetings to discuss the traffic control, traffic signs planning and other topics concerning the rail routes during the construction period. Planning for future pedestrian and bicycle paths will continue to be conducted by the Mass Rapid Transit Bureau of the City in order to proceed with the phase two construction.

(4) Kaohsiung Section Project of Highway No.

7

The length of the entire Highway No. 7 is around 23 kilometers. There are 9 interchanges or ramps to be established along the highway, namely Nansingduan, Linyuan Interchange, Linhai Interchange, Dapingding Interchange, Siaogang Interchange, Daliao System Interchange, Fongliao Interchange, Niaosong Interchange and Renwu System Interchange, with total expenses amounting

to around NT\$61.55 billion. It is expected to increase the road capacity of Kaohsiung City's north-south transportation corridor and improve transportation for people in the townships along the Highway, thus attracting companies to move into the surrounding area and promote the development of industries. The Transportation Bureau and the related departments of the Kaohsiung City Government will stick to the goals of reducing the impact on living environments and ecological environments of communities as well as the factory operations of industrial districts, and will keep on promoting the plans together with the Taiwan Area National Expressway Engineering Bureau.

(5) Road intersection (section) facility optimization project

A. To improve road traffic safety in the City and reduce traffic accidents, the Kaohsiung City Police Department carries out joint inspections and improvements with relevant agencies immediately after the occurrence of A1-type fatal accidents to help prevent such accidents in the future. The Police Department also reports the status of improvements to the Road Traffic Safety Committee of the City.

B. Since A2-type injury-causing accidents are potential factors that induce A1-type fatal accidents, the Transportation Bureau analyzes the causes of A2-type accidents as well as the types of vehicles and ages of people involved, and proposes improvement strategies in regard to the following five dimensions: engineering, law enforcement, education,

propaganda and supervision at the monthly meetings of the Road Traffic Safety Committee.

- C. In 2016, the Chinese Institute of Transportation was commissioned to carry out the 2016 Outsourced Research Project on Improving Accident-Prone Intersections in Kaohsiung City. The improvement strategies for 25 intersections, including the intersections of Jiangong Road/Jiansing Road and of Mingren Road/Mingcheng 1st Road in Sanmin District, the intersection of Houchang Road/Lane 142, Houchang Road in Nanzih District, and the intersections of Jingwu Road/Fongsong Road and of Guopi Road/Fongding Road in Fongshan District, have been formulated. Moreover, a special project has been initiated to carry out improvements in 2017 and to review the improvement results in 2018.
- D. According to the statistics, A1-type traffic accidents caused 164 deaths between January and December in 2016 in the City, a decrease by 11 (-6.3%) compared to the 175 deaths during the corresponding period of 2015. Remarkable results were shown on preventing such accidents.
- (6) Promotion for the establishment of accessible taxi and tourist taxi teams
- A. Currently 93 accessible taxis are operating and offering services in this city. To further serve disabled passengers, the Transportation Bureau has offered an additional subsidy of NT\$18 for each section of a ride since January 1, 2016. As a result, the number

of swipes with iPASS for the disabled increased fivefold, disabled passengers took these taxis at least 4,000 times per month, and the percentage of disabled passengers out of all passengers carried was 60%, which is the highest in Taiwan. Moreover, the Transportation Bureau has worked with the Eden Social Welfare Foundation and 5 accessible taxi fleets to set up a referral platform. In the future, in accordance with the 10-Year Long-Term Care 2.0 Plan, the Transportation Bureau will enhance its services in the remote areas and outskirts and offer the disabled comprehensive transit services.

- B. In February 2013, the City officially formed tourist taxi fleets to enhance the taxi service quality. 1,181 tourist taxi drivers were trained as of 2016. 100 copies of learning materials in English, Japanese, and Korean were prepared to help tourists develop a thorough and in-depth understanding of the local customs and cultural landscapes of Kaohsiung City. In 2016, 13 international cruises berthed at the Port of Kaohsiung and large cruises made nearly 300 trips, which became the sources of half-day income and efficiently increased the income of the taxi business in the City.
- (7) Promotion of the Taxi Demand Responsive Transit Service Plan and Taxi Sharing Plan
- A. The City initiated the very first Taxi Demand Responsive Transit Service, which uses taxis to replace buses. In 2016, the Dahu, Yong'an, Dashu, Daliao, and Yanchao routes were launched to create a variety of qualitative and

quantitative benefits (large increase in the number of passengers and 25% reduction of the budget). Moreover, three major principles (appointment-based, user-pay, and subsidization based on actual expenses) were proposed to innovate the medical care program in Yanchao District. More than 100 passengers were served between August 29, 2016, the day when the service was launched, and the end of the year. The appointment-based system and customized service not only satisfied the transit needs of village residents, but also efficiently controlled the taxi runs and reduced the budget by almost 50%.

- B. The plan was acknowledged by Fan Chih-Ku, Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, during his inspection visit on October 2, 2015, and won the 2015 Outstanding Public Transportation Project Award given by the Chinese Institute of Transportation. Ho Chen Tan, Minister of Transportation and Communications, also paid a visit and gave his praise on July 25, 2016. In the same year, the plan won the 8th Age-Friendly and Healthy Cities Award given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- C. The City planned and initiated the Taxi Sharing Plan in 2015. As of the end of 2016, more than 20,000 taxis had been dispatched, carrying nearly 70,000 passengers. The plan was expected to save passengers' money, increase the taxi drivers' income, and promote local tourism. In 2016, the innovative campus

taxi sharing service plan was launched. Cheng Shiu University, Shu-Te University, and Fooyin University were among the first to implement the plan. In the future, the service will continue to be extended to National Kaohsiung Normal University and National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences.

- (8) Operation of Taiwan's very first diverse taxis

A. To enhance the passenger service quality, four business operators were selected on November 30, 2016 to provide the service for the first time in Taiwan. In the future, the operational scale may expand to 500 vehicles.

B. Taiwan's very first diverse taxis started operations on December 29, 2016 in the City. For its operational model, an appointment app is used and different classes of vehicles are offered to satisfy the diverse needs of passengers and provide transportation services that feature intelligent, customized, sophisticated, safe, and other diverse qualities.

2. Roads and Bridges

70 new road and bridge construction projects were outsourced in 2016, including the widening project of Kaohsiung Country Road No. 138 in Tianliao. 39 of the projects have been completed, and the remaining 31 projects are underway and being actively implemented.

3. Planning and Management of Parking Lots

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

In order to solve citizens' parking

problem, the Bureau has embraced and implemented the concept of "primary off-road parking with roadside parking as a supplement". In 2016, 11 off-road public parking lots were built adding 910 for small vehicles, 376 for motorcycles and 29 for bicycles. Furthermore, 2 public parking lots (Gangshan Parking Tower and Bade Parking Lot) were renovated to provide a more favorable parking environment and to effectively accommodate local parking demands.



Benhe Second Public Parking Lot



Beichang Road Public Parking Lot

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

To improve parking conditions, the government has accepted the private

sector's applications and provided guidance for constructing off-road public parking lots. In 2016, it approved 111 private parking lot applications, offering an additional 178 parking places for large-size vehicles; 10,047 parking places for small vehicles and 4,400 parking places for motorcycles.



Rih Yue Ting's Meishu E. Second Parking Lot in Gushan District



The underground parking lot of Foxconn's Software R&D Building at Kaohsiung Software Technology Park in Cianjhen District

(3) Installing bicycle stands

A. In 2016, the City installed 258 additional bicycle stands at various suitable locations, such as organizations, schools, parks, public transit stations, scenic

spots and bicycle lanes, accumulating a total of 31,520 bicycle stands in the City. The City periodically moves the bicycle stands with low usage rates to places that have high demands. 61 bicycle stands were relocated to effectively utilize the City's resources.

B. The City has cooperated with the Environmental Protection Bureau to remove discarded bicycles that are ready to be scrapped. A total of 1,348 bicycles were removed. The City has also requested the Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation to inspect the bicycle stands around its stations.



Bicycle stands beside Wumiao Parking Tower in Lingya District



Bicycle stands at No. 101, Minsheng 1st Rd., Sinsing District

(4) As of the end of December 2016, there were 46,853 parking spaces for cars and 56,466 parking spaces for motorcycles on the roadside; and 14,564 parking spaces for cars and 4,303 parking spaces for motorcycles on off-road parking lots to accommodate public demand.

(5) To meet the trend of e-government and to innovate the government's administration, roadside parking fee payment notices are all generated by PDA.

(6) The public can pay and enquire about their parking fees at convenience stores even if the notices have been lost, damaged or are unscannable. In 2016, the fees collected by convenience stores on behalf of the Transportation Bureau amounted to NT\$417,940,524.

(7) The public parking lots are self-financed and managed. Both their income and expenditures are incorporated into a fund. In 2016, the surplus was NT\$382,641,429.

4. Improvement and Management of Road Traffic Facilities

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

A. Signals

In 2016, 24 traffic signs were installed; traffic light countdown timers were installed at 4 locations; pedestrian signals were installed at 23 locations and underground traffic signal conduit lines were installed at 36 intersections. As of the end of 2016, 5,049 intersections had traffic signals.

B. Signs

In 2016 an additional 3,667 traffic

regulation and warning signs were installed (replaced) at the City's major intersections and 1,596 reflectors were added.

C. Marking lines

In 2016, 158,105 square meters of hot-mix reflective road surface markings were applied on roads and 777,734 square meters of regular road surface markings were applied.



The newly installed pedestrian signal at the intersection of Wufu Road and Yingsyong Road in Cianjin District



The solar-powered stop sign for all driving directions at the intersection of Jiasing Street and Benchang Lane, Cinghua Street in Niaosong District



The markings of road names and directional indications on Zhongjheng 1st Road (Jianjyun Road - Chengcing Road) in Lingya District



The stop line and "stop" character at the intersection of Fuguo Road and Jiacing Street in Gushan District

(2) Innovative traffic facilities

A. Marked sidewalks

Marked sidewalks were installed by combining the bright green pavement with the markings "pedestrians only", to clearly indicate the pedestrian routes and divide the space for pedestrians from that for vehicle traffic. These sidewalks have not only efficiently enhanced pedestrian safety, but also helped drivers better identify the pedestrian safety zones and slow down, thereby improving traffic safety. In 2016,

marked sidewalks were installed around Cijin Elementary School in Cijin District and 15 other locations.



The intersection of Jhengsin Street and Liwun Road in Zuoying District



Binhai 1st Road in Gushan District

B. Solar-powered flashing beacons

The purpose of solar-powered flashing beacons is similar to that of the special flashing beacons stipulated in Article 211 of the Regulations for Road Traffic Signs, Markings, and Signals. However, the installation of solar-powered flashing beacons is easier and costs less than that of traditional flashing beacons. In 2016, solar-powered flashing beacons were installed at the intersection of Sinjhuang

Road and Sinyuan Street in Renwu District and five other intersections.



The second intersection on Provincial Highway No. 19A towards Guangde Temple in Alian District



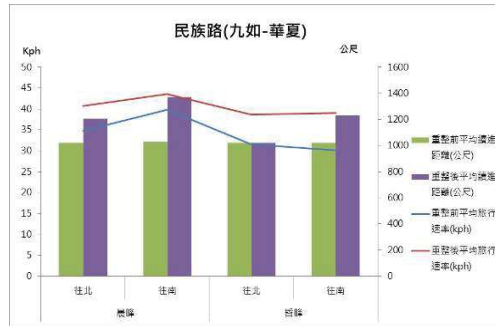
The intersection of Sinjhuang Road and Sinyuan Street in Renwu District

(3) Traffic Management System Establishment Plan

A. The priority signals at the light rail crossings will hinder the interlinking of the signals on the roads perpendicular to the light rail. To mitigate the subsequent problem of traffic congestion on the perpendicular roads, signal control strategies for the road network surrounding the light rail crossings and adjacent intersections have been drafted, and dynamic control has been

implemented, thereby effectively boosting the efficiency of road operations, enhancing traffic safety, and reducing the impact of the light rail operations on traffic. After the implementation, the service level reached Level B or higher at the adjacent intersections, and increased from Level E to Level C at the crossings.

- B. Optimal intersection signal timing has been designed, as planned, for the seven road sections: Minzu Road, Zihyou Road, Dajhong Road, Dashun Road, Jiuru Road, Cijin Road, and Gangshan Road. For the intersections where the travel speeds during rush hours were lower, the overall cycle in seconds was adjusted to reduce vehicle traffic delays. After the adjustments, the performance in all of the road sections was significantly improved, with a 12.1% increase in the average travel speed, a 16.5% increase in the average progressive distance, and a 15.5% decrease in the average delay.



The comparison of performance before and after timing adjustments

Traffic Installations Improvement and Management

The total area of roads and bridges built in 2016 is 35,191 square meters, and the total length is 3,545 meters (see Table 3-5).



The intersections under dynamic signal control for the first phase light rail project

Table 3-5 Statistics of Traffic Installations and Road Construction Projects in Kaohsiung City

Year	Newly Built Roads and Bridges	
	Total Area (m ²)	Total Length (m)
2001	36,826	3,750
2002	234,183	11,105
2003	192,119	8,805
2004	192,217	6,773
2005	49,202	3,687
2006	78,832	8,173
2007	156,004	3,940
2008	34,190	1,695
2009	43,141	2,916
2010 (city-county consolidation)	223,986	13,470
2011	70,848	7,162
2012	159,935	9,167
2013	204,643	20,463
2014	151,902	11,290
2015	214,972	13,783
2016	35,191	3,545

Source: Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

5. Management of Automobiles and Motorcycles

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)
2007	1,520,555	428,949	-0.76%	0.28	1,172,685	1.07%	0.77
2008	1,525,642	425,214	-0.87%	0.28	1,202,501	2.54%	0.79
2009	1,527,914	424,052	-0.27%	0.28	1,207,026	0.38%	0.79
2010	2,773,483	798,060	*	3.48	2,259,019	*	1.23
2011	2,774,470	815,669	2.21%	3.40	2,304,532	2.01%	1.20
2012	2,778,659	849,693	4.17%	3.27	2,282,969	-0.94%	1.21
2013	2,779,877	864,707	1.77%	3.21	2,091,326	-8.39%	1.33
2014	2,778,992	862,120	-0.30%	3.22	2,010,222	3.88%	1.38
2015	2,778,918	898,829	4.26%	3.09	1,996,809	-0.67%	1.39
2016	2,779,371	908,475	1.07%	3.06	1,990,803	-0.30%	1.40

* 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

As of the end of 2016 there were 908,475 automobiles and 1,990,803 motorcycles registered in Kaohsiung City, and the total number is 2,899,278 motor vehicles.

Table 3-7 Automobiles and Motorcycles Registered in Kaohsiung City

Year	Automobiles	Motorcycles	Automobile Driver	Motorcycle Driver
2004	408,564	1,089,604	754,220	851,411
2005	426,117	1,128,640	772,718	869,162
2006	432,249	1,160,260	767,968	867,472
2007	428,949	1,172,685	782,761	884,785
2008	425,214	1,202,501	796,452	902,948
2009	424,052	1,207,026	811,535	921,193
2010	803,840	2,259,019	1,450,871	1,671,798
2011	815,669	2,304,532	1,529,353	1,743,008
2012	849,693	2,282,969	1,558,144	1,773,560
2013	864,707	2,091,326	1,464,341	1,663,793
2014	862,120	2,010,222	1,578,719	1,806,848
2015	898,829	1,996,809	1,605,022	1,832,143
2016	908,475	1,990,803	1,635,684	1,854,120

* 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 motocyclists

A. For drivers :

(A) Written examination : 26,221 person/times attended, and 22,188 person/times passed

(B) Road examination : 26,973 person/times attended, and 20,753 person/times passed

B. For motocyclists :

(A) Written examination : 24,829 person/times attended, and 17,474 person/times passed

(B) Road examination : 31,342 person/times attended, and 24,789 person/times passed

(2) Cooperate with other official groups and utilize the “Remote Area touring Services”, Kaohsiung City Motor Vehicles Office holds motorcycle license test counselings for new immigrants irregularly. In order to help new immigrants to attend the motorcycle license test successfully, the designated person explains test process and skills before license test. In 2016, together with “Alian District Office” “Neimen District Office” “Yanchao District Office” “Liouguei District Office” “Cieding

District Office” and “Second Kaohsiung City Service Center of National Immigration Agency”, Kaohsiung City Motor Vehicles Office held 9 sessions of motorcycle license test counseling and helped 54 new immigrants.

- (3) For serving citizens from remote area , there were 12 sessions of “Driving License Test Services” held in 2016. The services benefited about 1,871 citizens.
- (4) 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 and universities in Kaohsiung. There were 130 sessions held in 2016 and 21,235 citizens and students participated in.
- (5) To strengthen safety concepts of motorcycle riding at night for people and young students, “Safety defensive driving training camp” is originally held by Kaohsiung City Motor Vehicles Office. Cooperates with “Kwang Yang Motor Co. LTD.” and other private groups, the camp provides solutions for the main factors of traffic accidents and teaches citizens the basic techniques in road driving. There were 2 sessions of the “Safety defensive driving training camp” held in 2016 , and 650 citizens participated in.
- (6) Vehicle license plates were auctioned to the public using the common bidding method

on private auction sites. The public can go online and bid for their selected plate number at home. The open auction of private vehicle license plates in 2016 auctioned off a total of 818 plates with bidding amount totaling NT\$5,613,000.

7. Public Buses

- (1) Strengthened supervision of city bus management

A. Sustainable bus management plan

To accommodate the privatization of city buses and to enhance the City's bus service standards, the City has implemented a "City Bus Transport Volume Boosting Project" since 2014. Through the strategies of optimized bus routes network design, the delegation of bus services and Bus E-take, the project aims to elevate the competitiveness and operational performance of the City's bus system and increase the public's interest in using public transportation. During the implementation of the plan in 2015, the goal of a 20% growth over 2013's bus passenger volume was achieved. To keep the public motivated to take the city buses and provide more incentives to encourage the public to use public transportation, the City launched various e-ticket discount programs in 2016. Throughout 2016, the passenger volume of the public transportation system was 352,900 passengers per day on average, representing a 2% increase compared to the same period in 2015.

- (A) Offering intercity bus fare promotion:

Ever since the merger of Kaohsiung City and County, people

living in remote areas have been complaining about the inconsistency of bus fares between the intercity buses and the city buses. To make the fares of city buses more equal, starting on January 1, 2015, a NT\$12 discount is given when a passenger pays with an iPass on an intercity bus, and the maximum bus fare paid when using an iPass was set at NT\$60 .

- (B) Pay 2 transactions on the same day for free city bus rides promotion:

Starting in March 2015, when a passenger pays with an iPass (including general cards, student cards; not including welfare cards, citizen cards, affinity cards, and monthly passes issued outside of the city and Kaohsiung City welfare cards) on a city bus, if the card is used to pay for 2 city bus fares on the same day, the passenger can enjoy unlimited free rides with city buses on the same day (not including express, cultural, tourism, and medical treatment bus routes or bus routes that are charged by distance, and this promotion is not applicable when the iPass deposit amount is negative).

- (C) A two-way transfer promotion for the KMRT and city buses

Starting in March 2015, when a passenger pays with an iPass (either with a general card or student card) and makes a transfer from a city bus to the KMRT (or the KMRT to a city bus) within 2 hours, he or she can enjoy a half price city bus (or

KMRT) fare discount of NT\$6 or NT\$5.

- (D) Voluntary extension of main line bus service hours

Due to a continued decline in global oil prices, the diesel fuel price in Taiwan has been lowered, and the bus operating costs have dropped accordingly. To offer more convenient public transportation to citizens and achieve the goal of passenger volume increase, a pilot project for voluntary shortening of intervals between buses was launched, and bus operators were asked to promote the routes included in the voluntary service hours extension program to the surrounding schools with the aim of increasing transportation volume.

- (E) Kaohsiung bus riding classes for beginners

The Division and bus operators took the initiative in conducting on-site interviews and panel discussions at major hospitals, building management committees, and schools. More than 100 on-site visits and presentations on bus services were given, during which such information as Kaohsiung City bus fare discount programs, bus routes, and major stations as well as an introduction to how to access the real-time bus information through the Kaohsiung iBus App were delivered. The objective is to help citizens understand information on the buses in their vicinity and make riding buses more convenient.

B. Promoting convenient Kaohsiung city buses

(A) Cultural bus

To provide citizens and tourists with easy access to the cultural tourist activities in the City, the “Cultural Bus Pass” discount program has been promoted. The public can get on any of the following five cultural buses with the pass: the Hamasen Cultural Bus, Zuoying Cultural Bus, Fongshan Cultural Bus, Hongmaogang Cultural Bus, and Taiwan Tourist Shuttle – Dashu Route. The pass also allows free transfers to city buses.

(B) Tourism marketing packages

The packages cover the popular tourist attractions in Kaohsiung City, including the British Consulate at Takow, Hongmaogang Cultural Park, exhibitions at the Pier-2 Art Center, Fongyi Academy, and Shoushan Zoo, as well as the solar-powered Love Boat ticket, the amphibious vehicle ticket, and Cultural Bus Pass. After requesting a date stamp and a “free transfer” stamp to be affixed to their admission tickets at the box office, the public can enjoy free and unlimited transfers to city buses (excluding highway buses, medical buses, and expresses) on the same day by presenting the admission tickets.

(C) Asia New Bay Area Double-Decker Sightseeing Bus

It is the first open-top double-

decker sightseeing bus in Taiwan, as well as the first vehicle in Taiwan that meets the Euro 6 emissions standards. In Taiwan’s history of transportation, the bus represents unprecedented challenges in regard to both the vehicle body construction and regulations. With the assistance from the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, the Transportation Bureau and Kaohsiung Bus Transportation Co. worked together to overcome numerous challenges. The bus was officially launched on November 29, 2016. The bus connects Taiwan’s one and only light rail system, and it has become a new star in Taiwan’s transportation, stimulating the economic and tourism development in the Asia New Bay Area. When taking the bus, one can see the major constructions and famous tourist spots in Kaohsiung, such as the Kaohsiung Main Public Library, Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, the Software Technology Park, Holy Rosary Cathedral Basilica, the ocean view of Sizihwan Bay, the British Consulate at Takow, and the Pier-2 Art Center.

C. Bus on the Campus

Shuttle services are provided at Shu-Zen Junior College of Medicine and Management, Shih Chien University, Shu-Te University, National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences, National Kaohsiung Normal University, I-Shou University, Cheng Shiu University, National Sun Yat-sen

University, and Fooyin University. The number of students using the services at these nine schools is the highest in Taiwan. Recognition was given by the central government, and the results have prompted other cities and counties to emulate the service.

D. Promoting a barrier-free transportation environment

(A) To enhance bus service quality and build a barrier-free and friendly transportation environment, 323 low-floor and wheelchair-accessible large and medium-sized buses have been operating on the routes that connect hospitals and special education schools for the physically and mentally disabled.

(B) Through active purchase and donation of Rehab Buses from all sectors, the Rehab Bus fleet of the City now consists of 145 vehicles, offering highly mobile and convenient transportation services to the physically and mentally disabled. Throughout 2016, the Rehab Bus fleet offered transportation services 319,942 times, representing a 10% growth compared to the same period in 2015.

E. Reducing the age of the vehicles to improve road safety

Currently the City has 975 buses, including 25 electric low-floor buses, 224 low-floor buses, 423 general large buses, 227 medium-sized buses, 59 wheelchair-accessible large buses, 15 wheelchair-accessible medium-sized buses, and 2 double-decker buses, with an average bus age of 4.94 years.

(2) Improving bus waiting environments

A. In 2016, 50 newly built bus-waiting booths were installed, and 150 bus stop plates were installed. Presently, there are 764 bus-waiting booths, 977 vertical bus stop plates and 1332 rotary bus stop plates in the City.

B. The bus waiting environment was improved at the following locations: Wujia 1st Road, Jhonghua Road, Mincyuan Road, Sihwei Road, Cingnian Road, sections of Minzu Road (between Jhongjheng Road and Huasia Road, north of Chong-ai Road), Demin Road (between Lanchang Road and Gaonan Highway), and Gaonan Highway (north of Bade Road). In 2016, bus waiting environment improvement projects continued to be carried out at 9 locations, including Sihwei 2nd Road, Sinjhuang 1st Road, Singuang Road, Jhonghua 4th Road, and Jhonghua 5th Road.

C. To work around conditions such as side ditches next to sidewalks or land limitations where bus-waiting booths could not be constructed, 29 innovative, cantilever style bus-waiting shelters were erected to achieve the goal of improving bus-waiting environments.



A bus waiting booth



A cantilever style bus waiting shelter

8. Watercraft

- (1) Taiwan's only amphibious sightseeing vehicle

Since July 2016, the operation of the amphibious sightseeing vehicle, based at C5 Warehouse of the Pier-2 Art Center, has been outsourced to Great City Life Bus Co. From August 2016 to January 2017, the number of passengers served was 4,512.



The redecorated Duck Boat travels up Love River

- (2) "Harbor Cruise, Maritime Feast"

The cruise took passengers around the Port of Kaohsiung to enjoy the romantic scenery of sunsets and night views. It served 16,958 passengers in 2016.



The most unique harbor dining cruise in Taiwan is full of surprises and joy

- (3) Resumption of operations of the route "Singuang Ferry Wharf – Cijin Ferry Station"

The route resumed on a pilot basis on October 8, 2016, and resumed officially on November 18. Ferries are operated on weekends and national holidays. It served 4,545 passengers in 2016.



The route "Singuang Ferry Wharf – Cijin Ferry Station" was resumed

- (4) Operational reform

A. Continuing to enhance the management of the flow of people embarking on ferries.

(A) A dedicated lane for Cijin residents was set up, and additional staff

members were deployed during the rush hours to enhance management and reduce ferry waiting time.

(B) Pedestrian traffic and vehicle traffic are separated on general holidays, and gas-powered scooters of general tourists are banned on ferries during multi-day holidays.

B. The operation and management of the solar-powered Love Boats have been outsourced to Dapeng Bay Yachts Co., Ltd. since June 1, 2016. A royalty of NT\$15 million is collected each year.

C. For the ferry replacement plan in 2016, a new ferry was built to enhance the ferry service quality and ensure the safety of passengers.

Road safety

1. Traffic accident prevention:

(1) In 2016, there were 160 cases of A1 traffic accidents, 164 fatalities, and 66 injuries. When comparing the above with 2015 data (173 cases of A1 traffic accidents, 175 fatalities, and 70 injuries), there were 13 fewer cases in A1 traffic accidents, 11 fewer cases in fatalities, and 4 fewer cases in injuries.



Traffic accident handling

(2) The Elderly People Road Safety and Assistance project was implemented. When comparing the cases of death of senior people in traffic accidents between 2015 and 2016, there was a decrease of 14.3% (nine people; from 63 people in 2015 to 54 people in 2016).



Poster of the Elderly People Traffic Safety Project

(3) A traffic message channel (TMC) system was established to connect the Traffic Incident e-System to the Traffic Condition Center of Institute of Transportation, MOTC. It enables information on non traffic incidents, traffic congestion, traffic control and road condition to be instantly transmitted to the Traffic Condition Center of Institute of Transportation, MOTC, which can then update the public with traffic conditions through broadcasting media so people can avoid sections with heavy traffic or choose an alternative road or transportation. This measure not only alleviates traffic congestion caused by traffic accidents but also reduces multiple-vehicle collisions, which may aggravate traffic congestion.

([http://demos.kmph.gov.tw/\(S\(vjevscvbiaz1lrz0i0nos3we\)\)/TmcQuery_Web.aspx](http://demos.kmph.gov.tw/(S(vjevscvbiaz1lrz0i0nos3we))/TmcQuery_Web.aspx))

(4) Traffic accident visualization by spot diagrams: Plotting traffic accidents on spot diagrams allows accident-related data and information to be visually and clearly displayed and be more readily available. Spot diagrams also include all accidents that happened around the neighboring areas. This spatial presentation of data enables users to see links between space, road construction works, and traffic accidents, which is useful for government agencies involved in construction, law enforcement, education, and policy dissemination.

(<http://www.kppgis.tw/Default.aspx>)

2. Strict law enforcement:

(1) Heavy penalties for serious traffic rule violations: After implementing the Road Safety and Law Enforcement Project, there were 230,173 cases in 2016 of violation of eight major traffic rules such as running a red light. When comparing 2016 data with the 261,401 cases in 2015, there was a reduction of 31,228 cases. More specifically, there were 11,878 cases in 2016 of drinking and driving, which was 2,009 cases fewer than the 13,887 cases in 2015. For running a red light, there were 121,974 cases (making a right turn at a red light excluded), which was 18,390 cases fewer than the 140,364 cases in 2015. For serious speeding (exceeding the limit of 40 Km/h), there were 3,380 cases in 2016, which was 130 cases fewer than then the 3,510 cases in 2015. For driving on the wrong side of the road, there were 10,524 cases in 2016, which was 852 cases more than the 9,672 cases in 2015. In 2016, there were 20,145 cases of making a turn that violates the traffic rules, which was 10,474 cases fewer than the 30,619 cases in 2015.

For driving zig-zagged or aggressive overtaking, there were 860 cases in 2016, which was an increase of 221 cases compared to the 639 cases in 2015. For motor scooters using non-motor scooter lanes, there were 5,842 cases in 2016, which an increase of 1,470 from 2015 to 2016. For motor scooters failing to follow the mandatory hook turn when making a left turn, there were 55,570 cases, which was a reduction of 2,768 cases compared to the 58,338 cases in 2015.



Poster of the Elderly People Traffic Safety Project

- (2) Enforcing the law against gravel truck traffic violations: At least three gravel truck law enforcing actions were scheduled every month, and police officers from all precincts collaborated in this project to reduce serious traffic accidents. In 2016, the police enforced the law against a total of 15,506 cases of gravel truck traffic violations, and when comparing the above figure with the 19,653 cases in 2015, there was a reduction of 4,147 cases.
- (3) Stopping and preventing dangerous driving: Kaohsiung City, Tainan City, and Pingtung County police force all collaborated in stopping and preventing dangerous driving, especially motorcycle gang racing across

cities. In 2016, 113 dangerous driver stopping and preventing actions were implemented with a total of 57,859 police officers. During these actions, 115 people were arrested because of offenses against public safety and 903 cases were reported for violating Article 43 of Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act. The police also continued their investigation on leaders of or anyone behind these motorcycle gangs to bring them to justice.

- (4) The “Safe Ride Project” was implemented against taxi businesses violating professional taxi driving license and business registration related rules. In 2016, there were 1,136 cases where the police enforced the law, 157 cases fewer when comparing with the 1,293 cases in 2015.



Implementation of the Safe Ride Project

3. Promoting traffic safety

- (1) During the rush hours at major traffic junctions in Kaohsiung City (109 junctions on weekdays and 68 junctions on weekends), police were dispatched to direct and channel the traffic to alleviate traffic congestion and keep the traffic flowing smoothly. The police have also been sternly enforcing the law against drinking and driving, speeding, running a red light, and other behaviors breaching traffic regulations and posing a threat to road safety.
- (2) Overall traffic conditions in 2016: The forecasted major traffic congestion sections around the city’s main scenic sites are the Cijin area (Qijin 1st Rd., Cijin 2nd Rd., and the cross-harbour tunnel), Meinong area (the end of State Highway No. 10 and around Jhongsing Road of Tai No. 28 Lane), E-Da World and the neighboring area (Syuefu Road, Yida 2nd Rd., and Shueiguan Rd.), Shoushan area (Gushan Rd., and Singlong Rd.), Hamasen/Sizihwan Bay area (Linhai 1st and 2nd Rd.), Cishan area (Jhonghua Rd. and Cishan old streets), Pier-2 Art District (Dayong Rd., Gongyuan Rd. and Cisian Rd.), Chengcing Lake (Dabi Rd. and Chengcing Rd.), and Ciaotou Sugar Factory (Tangchang Rd.). Traffic control plans were drawn ahead of the Chinese New Year according to the above information, and the police and the volunteer traffic police were dispatched for traffic control. Because of the plans, there was no major traffic congestion during the Chinese New Year, except some partial congestion at freeway interchanges on the second and third days of the Chinese New Year. Kaohsiung City Police Department will coordinate with the National Freeway Bureau to improve traffic control measures. Taken together, Kaohsiung City’s overall traffic condition in 2016 was better and less congested than in 2015.
- (3) To reduce traffic accidents, to protect the safety and property of people, and to implement the updated Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act, the authority

(2) Participating in domestic and international travel fairs and tourism promotion activities

A. Participation in international travel fairs and tourism promotion activities: Travelled to Tokyo, Osaka, Kumamoto (Japan), Seoul, Busan (Korea), Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam), Bangkok (Thailand), Hong Kong, Nanning City of Guangxi Province, and Tangshan City of Hebei Province (China), totaling 12 cities, to promote themed tours of Kaohsiung City and the “Kaohsiung, Pingtung, Penghu Fun Card”.



Malaysia-Kaohsiung tourism workshop

B. Participation in domestic travel fairs: Participated in the Kaohsiung International Travel Fair in May 2016 and held 2 Kaohsiung travel master talks, attracting 406 participants. Attended the Autumn Taitung International Travel Fair, ITF Taipei International Travel Fair, and Winter Kaohsiung International Travel Fair in November; and TTF Greater Tainan International Travel Fair in December. In collaboration with Kaohsiung’s tourism operators participating in the

travel fairs, the Bureau put greater effort in marketing and promoting the City’s tourism resources.

(3) International cruise promotion

In 2016 a total of 13 cruises entered the Harbor. The total amount of people entering and leaving the Harbor was 43,048.

(4) Guided tour information system service

A. Used the Kaohsiung Travel website to promote the Greater Kaohsiung’s social, historical, artistic, fine food, and cultural events and provide the latest information to domestic and international tourists.

B. Actively managed the Kaohsiung Travel website, Facebook page and other social networking websites, giving instant updates on tours that explore Kaohsiung’s characteristics. Currently, there are about 360,000 fans on our fan page.

(5) Producing tourism publications and promotional items

A. Worked with the Kaohsiung Tourism Association to issue the “Kaohsiung GO Tourist Passport”, publishing special advertisements for independent travel packages in 2016, suggesting itineraries in the city and providing information for special activities. Promotions with various stores were coordinated. 100,000 copies were published with each issue.

B. Produced Kaohsiung tourism pamphlets, which target individual visitors to help them travel around Kaohsiung. The travel map mainly focuses on MRT and LRT in the downtown of Kaohsiung

City. Besides, other suburban attractions are introduced with text descriptions. The pamphlets are given away at international and domestic travel fairs and promotional activities and available at all tourist service centers, travel hubs, etc.

- (6) Subsidies for attracting or soliciting international tourists

The City's Tourism Bureau drafted the "Kaohsiung City Tourism Promotion Subsidy Regulations". A total of 30 programs were approved in 2016.

- (7) Improving supporting measures and marketing of the individual visit scheme for China visitors

A. Printed Kaohsiung individual visit booklets in 5 languages including traditional Chinese, simplified Chinese, English, Japanese, and Korean.

B. The Bureau planned to participate in large-scale international travel trade fairs in China in 2016, for promotion of themed tours and individual visit packages for mainland China travel fairs. The bargain travel package, including "Kaohsiung, Pingtung, Penghu Fun Card", travel visa, one night accommodation each in Taipei and Kaohsiung, one-day pass for Kaohsiung MRT, and Gondola river cruise, was offered to increase the percentage of individual visitors.

C. Offered the "2788 individual visit" product by integrating the Tourism Bureau's fun card and the airlines' and travel agencies' packages, striving to entice China visitors into entering and exiting Taiwan through the southern

hubs with the mini-three-links policy, so as to increase the percentage of China individual visitors to Kaohsiung.

2. Tourism Industry

- (1) Guidance for and Management of the Tourism Industry

A. Guidance on the management of hotel businesses

The Bureau inspected the operational status of 449 legal hotels, 26 illegal hotels, and 92 day-rental houses in 2016, totaling 567 premises.

B. Guidance on the administration of B&Bs

C. The Bureau conducted inspections on the operational status of 60 legally operating B&Bs and 2 illegal B&Bs in 2016, totaling 62 premises.

D. Supervision and management of the operations of lodging industry in the City are practically implemented to ensure quality and safe lodging service for tourists. The City won the first award of outstanding performance in the municipality group of the "2016 Good Urban Accommodation – County/City Government Administration Performance Evaluation" held by the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications.



2016 Good Urban Accommodation – County/City Government Administration Performance Evaluation

E. Guidance on the legalization of hot spring facilities

14 proprietors were assisted with the joint review process, and 13 proprietors were granted permission for development. Land re-classification is in process for the proprietors. Upon completion of the process and acquisition of the hotel industry registration permits from the City Government, they may legally operate. The Hot Spring Area Administration Program of Kaohsiung City was promulgated for implementation on September 8, 2016.

(2) “Muslim-friendly Restaurants/Hotels Certification Guidance Briefing of Kaohsiung City”

In response to the new Go-South Policy, effort is made to open up the market of Muslim visitors. The City’s Tourism Bureau held the “Muslim-friendly Restaurants/Hotels Certification Guidance Briefing” on August 26, 2016, attracting more than 200 participants. To date, Ambassador Hotel Kaohsiung, Chateau de

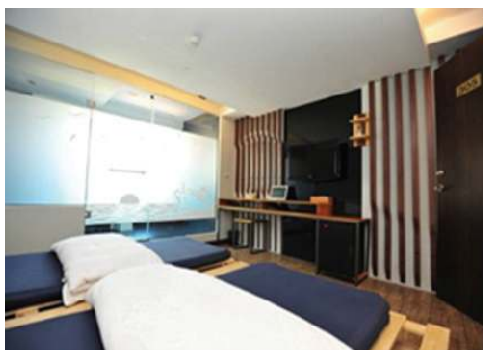
Chine, and 85 Sky Tower Hotel have passed the certification, and assistance has been given to other applicants with a desire to get the certificate.

(3) “Kaohsiung Tourism Development Seminar”

To develop diversified tourism markets, the “Kaohsiung Tourism Development Seminar” was held on October 13, 2016, with more than 190 participants from the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications as well as the tourism-related associations and societies, operators, and scholars in the City to share their ideas of regional integration and marketing for tourism.

(4) 2016 Plan for Guiding Hotels and Increasing the Quality of B&Bs

Organized the “2016 Kaohsiung Hotel or B&B Creative Rooms Competition” and invited university teachers and students to exert their creative power and develop hotel rooms with local characteristics.



Remaking the hotel rooms

(5) Revitalizing public-owned land in order to increase tourism resources

A. Cijin Beach Resort Development Case

Revitalized the land of Cijin District Office and the old site of Cijin Hospital. Collaborated with the National Property Administration in development and invited investment in the construction of high-quality resorts and recreational facilities to attract more tourists.

B. Lotus Pond Resort Development Case

The old site of the Zuoying Junior High school, with its unique location near the riverbank, was chosen for the revitalization of city assets. The site will mainly be developed for the operation of hotels. In the future, various related industries will be introduced, including event venues, restaurants, and commercial options.

3. Tourism Development

(1) 2016 Kaohsiung Lantern Festival



2016 Ten Thousand People Lamp Parade at the Kaohsiung Lantern Festival

The Kaohsiung Lantern Festival is held along the Love River. It is an important landmark tourism festival event for the City. The “Ten Thousand People Lamp Parade” attracted tourists and citizens to join the event. The Love River lantern area attracted a total of 2,444,000 tourists, bringing an estimated economic output of NT\$ 2,857 million for the relevant industries.

(2) 2016 Neimen Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array Activities



Champion of the Creative Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array – National University of Tainan

The 2016 Neimen Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array Activities took place in Shunsian Temple in Neimen District. The “Song-Jiang Battle Array Run – Kaohsiung Road Running” event was widely acclaimed. Around 192,000 people were attracted to the event, creating a tourism output of around NT\$190,000,000 by boosting the catering, transportation, and souvenir businesses around the event area.

(3) 2016 Cijin Black Sand Play and Arts Festival

Together with the “Summer Solstice 235” event held by the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, a series of activities

around the theme of beach were launched starting from July 2, such as the nighttime sand sculpture and lighting show on holidays, large air-cushion water facilities, free Kaohsiung memory-recalling artistic package tour, and related peripheral activities. Over a million visitors were attracted to the festival.

(4) 2016 Tianliao Fantasy Moon World Activities

The theme activities of Tianliao Moon World, featuring the theme installations of a 3-meter “Moon Goddess” and the magic light lake-side trail, attracted about 65,000 visitors.

(5) Promoting post-explosion travel and tourism activities in the neighboring area

The “Implementation Program of Rewarding Travel Industry for Promoting Tourism of Kaohsiung City” was launched in 2016, bringing in about 12,341 visitors to the sightseeing and tourist attractions after the explosion. Total reward amount applied was \$2 million, and a tourism output of more than \$37 million was created.

(6) Tours and promotional activities

A. “2016 Welcome to Kaohsiung Summer Mini Tour” summer camp activities

Seven themed summer camp activities were organized in Zihguan, Zuoying, Hunei, Dashe, and Love River areas, offering summer vacation choices for young students.

B. “2016 Cycling in the Wind Kaohsiung” bike tours

Ten sessions of bike tour activities were offered on 6 cycling routes featuring mountains, the sea, rivers,

urban and rural landscape respectively. 330 participants joined the activities. Moreover, a “Cycling in the Wind Kaohsiung – maps of 9 major cycling routes” booklet was compiled and printed to introduce the cycling routes in the City.

C. Kaohsiung Four Seasons Travel Package Tours

Package tours to the tourist attractions in various districts were organized. By the end of December, 133 tours were organized with the participation of 4600 visitors.

D. “Come Travel! The Charming Kaohsiung”

Regional in-depth experiential tours were launched, with 2 sessions of activities attracting around 4800 visitors. Booklets were compiled to introduce the local attractions and tours in Linyuan District and Daliao District.

E. “Christmas Lights Festival at Hamasen”

Decorative lighting was set up along Binhai 1st and 2nd Roads, and at Hamasen Pier 1 Scenic Bridge and Gushan Ferry Pier in Gushan District. A lively and cozy festive atmosphere was created together with the “2017 EcoMobility World Festival” element.

F. South Cross-Island Highway Marathon

Starting at Baolai Elementary School, the marathon attracted an estimate of 5000 runners to Baolai, making hotels and B&Bs in Baolai, Cishan, Meinong, etc. fully booked.

4. Tourism Projects

(1) Jinshih Lake Scenic Area

For the two-phase project, a subsidy of NT\$7.7 million was received from the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior, in addition to the City Government's budget of NT\$58 million (totaling NT\$65.7 million). The project included the environmental and landscape reconstruction for the Jinshih Lakeside Pedestrian Sidewalk and the South Area Park, as well as renovation of the Butterfly Garden 1st and 2nd houses and the Butterfly Park at the front yard. The project has won the "Chinese Golden Stone Award".

(2) Cijin Scenic Area

For the two-phase project, a subsidy of NT\$34.32 million was received from the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, together with the self-finance fund of NT\$3.8 million and the City Government's budget of NT\$22.88 million. A total funding of NT\$61 million was available for the construction of the youth camping areas and vehicle camping area, landscape improvement of facilities around the Cijin Shell Museum, construction of the walking trail system outside the Cijin Beach at the intersection with the land, in order to improve the quality of the recreational space at Cijin Scenic Area.

(3) Lotus Pond Scenic Area

For the two-phase project, subsidies of NT\$9,994,600 and NT\$8.1 million were received from the Construction and Planning Agency and the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and

Communications, respectively, together with the self-finance fund of NT\$1.5 million and the City Government's budget of NT\$8,385,400. A total funding of NT\$27.98 million was available for the renovation of the pedestrian path to the north of Lotus Pond and the children park facilities, construction of a new toilet at Siaogueishan, renovation of the public toilet at the boat house wharf, addition of floating stages at Jiuo Cheng Primary School Station and Confucius Temple Station, in order to improve the service facilities of Lotus Pond Scenic Area.

(4) Shoushan Scenic Area

The City Government set aside a budget of NT\$ 41.8 million to work on the improvement of the animal medical room, care-givers' lounge area, old animal and beast houses and display ranges, improvement of the public toilets in the zoo, isolation of the black bear areas, installation of sunshade net at the pygmy hippopotamus house, post-disaster repair of display facilities in the zoo, renewal of sewage pipelines and sewage treatment station equipment, and repair of the damaged fences in the zoo.



Shoushan Scenic Area

(5) Siaogangshan Scenic Area

For the three-phase project, a subsidy of NT\$68.13 million was received from the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, together with the self-finance fund of NT\$10.95 million and the City Government's budget of NT\$49.22 million. A total funding of \$128.3 million was available for the skywalk trail of Eye of Gangshan Park, improvement of the environment surrounding the Park, and improvement of the overall environment surrounding Siaogangshan.

(6) Moon World Scenic Area

For the four-phase project, a subsidy of NT\$5 million was received from the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, together with the City Government's budget of NT\$14 million and disaster provision of NT\$13 million, and the central government's disaster provision of NT\$ 20.23 million. A total funding of NT\$38.23 million was available for building a multi-functional recreation center at Wushanding Mud Volcano in Yanchao District (which won the outstanding award of "FIABCI-Taiwan Real Estate Excellence Awards"), and for renovation and improvement of service facilities at the Moon World Scenic Area.



Moon World Scenic Area

(7) Sizihwan Scenic Area

For the two-phase project, a subsidy of NT\$9.5 million was received from the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, together with the self-finance fund of NT\$1 million and the City Government's budget of NT\$7.6 million. A total funding of NT\$20 million was available for the construction of a new visitor service center at Shaochuantou Park and improvement of the surrounding environment and routes.

(8) Chengcing Lake Scenic Area

For the two-phase project, a supporting fund of NT\$30 million and a subsidy of NT\$4.845 million were received from the Equalization of Land Rights Fund and the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, respectively, together with the self-finance fund of \$425,000 and the City Government's budget of NT\$3.23 million. A total funding of NT\$38.5 million was available for rebuilding the Tamsui House into a visitor center, dismantlement of the old toilet and construction of a new toilet at the Chengcing Lake main entrance, and landscaping of the surroundings (and the Cultural and Historical Museum).

(9) Other Tourist Constructions

A. For the hot spring resource exploration project in Liouguei District, a subsidy of NT\$10 million from the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications plus a budget of NT\$10 million from the City Government made up a total funding of NT\$20 million. It was used for geophysical exploration in Baolai hot

spring region and digging hot spring wells.

- B. For the flower appreciation environment making project in Baolai, a subsidy of NT\$17.1 million from the Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, together with the self-finance fund of NT\$1.5 million and the City Government's budget of NT\$11.4 million made up a total funding of NT\$30 million. It was used for planting flowering trees on the tableland behind Baolai Junior High School.

5. Scenic Area Maintenance and Management

(1) Lotus Pond Scenic Area

A. Lotus Wake Park

Organized winter and summer camps as well as international competitions, and encouraged the public to partake in water sports, allowing them to easily experience waterskiing under the guidance of experienced coaches.

B. Lotus Pond Water Caltrop Harvesting Activity

By coordinating with travel agencies, tours with professional guides were organized for touring around Confucius Temple, the Spring & Autumn Pagodas, Dragon Tiger Tower, and other attractions. An activity that allows visitors to experience water caltrop harvesting was also arranged. In addition, the tours were combined with the Kaohsiung Fun Card clustered shopping area activity.

C. Lotus Pond Low-Carbon Motorboat Tour

Themed around "Lotus Pond Water Music Box", the guided tour introduced the history and culture of Lotus Pond, coupled with beautiful singing and melodious music. The tour combined cultural landscape with musical feast, offering diverse sensory experiences for visitors.

D. Lotus Pond Visitor Souvenir Center

The original Lotus Pond Visitor Souvenir Center was renovated, providing specialties and souvenirs full of local charm. Lively meal carts vending light meals and drinks were established in the outdoor areas, providing foods for tourists in various ways.

E. Water Blob Activity

The water blob activity was first introduced to the southern Taiwan in July 2016, attracting local and international visitors, as well as coverage by a number of TV travel programs. The activity became a good publicity of the City's tourist attractions.

(2) Jinshih Lake Scenic Area

Jinshih Lake Butterfly Park is Taiwan's largest netted-enclosure butterfly park, nurturing and displaying about thirty species of butterfly as well as nectar plants and herbivores. The site is staffed by volunteers who offer guided tours and give detailed explanations. Winter and summer camps are scheduled irregularly, making it a famous fieldtrip destination for kindergartens, elementary schools, and junior high schools. To provide a better

recreational environment for visitors, the park was temporarily closed for renovation starting from October 17, 2016.

(3) Cijin Seaside Park

Displaying close to 2,000 shells including the rare “Five King Cowry”, Bivalvias, the Cijin Shell Museum has one of the biggest collections in Asia. The site has volunteer teams giving tours and explanations for tourists, successfully enlivening tourism in Cijin.



Cijin Shell Museum provides guided tours for children's fieldtrips

(4) Love River

A. Love River Gondola Tour

Contractors were invited to operate the romantic Gondola tour on Love River, giving multiple vehicle options for touring around Love River. Moreover, a discounted package was designed in cooperation with surrounding businesses to attract more citizens to experience the Love River tour.



Visitors on a Gondola appreciating the nighttime scenery of Love River

B. Water area experience activity

The “2016 Kaohsiung Water Recreational Activities” were organized at Love River, Lotus Pond, and Jinshih Lake, which included diverse water recreational activities such as canoes and stand up paddling (SUP). Besides, the unique nighttime paddling experience – “Moonlight Boating” – was first launched at Lotus Pond, which drove a craze for water sport experiences, successfully promoting the water recreational activities and the water-friendly environment.

(5) Niaosong Wetland

The wetland was undertaken by Kaohsiung Wild Bird Society under the City Government's subsidy. Apart from the regular management and maintenance of the wetland park, the Society was also dedicated to ecological restoration and promotion of environmental education, offering free guided tours. The wetland obtained the award of excellence under the “2015 Evaluation of National Wetlands of Importance Conservation Action Plan” held by the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior in 2016.

6. Operations and Management of Shoushan Zoo

- (1) Continued planning for marketing activities to boost the number of visitors

The number of visitors in 2016 was 678,121. The Tourism Bureau will continue to plan marketing and promotional activities and improve recreational facilities, so as to boost the number of visitors.

- (2) Animal adoption program

By the end of 2016, a total of 1,176 citizens and 16 corporations took part in the animal adoption program. Captive animal management, medical care, animal living environment improvements, and group management technology were strengthened through participating in animal adoption activities. The City effectively strengthened the delivery of animal conservation information and promoted organism diversity, species habitats, and other animal care concepts.

- (3) Overnight camping activities

To promote ecological education and to provide healthy recreational activities for children during the summer vacation, the Tourism Bureau hosted the overnight camping activities for elementary students in 2016. The activities of the camp emphasized the observation and description of animals. The activities were designed to develop children's observational and learning skills, cultivate their expression skills, and emphasize the importance of ecological conservation.

- (4) Zoo hours extended into the evening

In July and August, the zoo was open for evening visiting services every Saturday

and Sunday. The zoo's opening hours were extended to 8:00 pm, with various nighttime performances and activities being planned and conducted.



Opening performance for nighttime Shoushan Zoo during summer vacation

- (5) Campus ecological education and itinerant promotion in remote districts

In 2016, the zoo staff stepped into various elementary schools in the City for promotional activities. Elementary students gained a deeper understanding of the animal conservation concepts and a brand-new feeling and experience of Shoushan Zoo through lively and interesting interactions. In addition, a mobile zoo was planned to bring the zoo to remote districts. The Shoushan Zoo service team introduced animals to school children in a fun and educational way. The animal conservation concepts were rooted everywhere through the experiential and interesting interactive learning, together with observation of the actual animals and the professional and vivid explanations.



Itinerant promotion of Shoushan Zoo's campus ecological education

(6) Strengthened exchanges and cooperation with international and domestic zoos

The Tourism Bureau's zoo actively conducted exchanges with other international and domestic zoos, collaborated in knowledge sharing and research on the wildlife conservation, medical technology, and zoo education to achieve the zoo's aim for sustainable operations.

(二) *Monuments and historic buildings to maintain*

1. *Accreditation of Cultural Assets*

After seven sessions of the evaluation meeting on Kaohsiung City's ancient monuments and historic buildings in 2016, the "Street House at the original 2nd street of Yanchengting on Daren Road, Kaohsiung City" has been announced as a City Level Ancient Monument, and the "Office of the Fongshan Tropical Horticultural Experiment Branch, Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute under the former Taiwan Governor-General's Office", the "Official

Dormitory of the Kaohsiung Port Branch Office, Transportation Administration under the former Taiwan Governor-General's Office", the "Japanese-style Street House at Horiecho", "Nanzih Chapel of the Presbyterian Church in Taiwan", and the "Red-Brick Street House at the 1st street of Shinbinting" have been designated as Historic Buildings. Presently, Kaohsiung City possesses a total of 107 cultural assets: 50 ancient monuments (of which 6 are at the national level), 48 historic buildings, 5 archaeological sites (of which 2 are at the national level), and 4 cultural landscapes.

2. *Investigation and Research on Cultural Assets*

In 2016, the following projects were completed: the Emergency Protection and Clean-up Project for the National Ancient Monument of the Old Fongshan City West Gate Site; the Investigation, Research, Restoration, and Reutilization Project for the National Ancient Monument of the Former Japanese Navy Fongshan Communication Center (Formerly the Mingde Navy Discipline Center) Entire Buildings and Groundwork; the Investigation, Research, Restoration, and Reutilization Project for the City-level Ancient Monument and Historic Building of the Former Japanese Naval Aviation Dormitory (Lecyun Village) at Gangshan; the Restoration and Reutilization Project for the City-level Ancient Monument of Chen Jhong-He Cemetery; the Investigation, Research, and Restoration Project for the Structure of the National Ancient Monument of Old Fongshan City West Gate and North Gate Historical Remains; the Investigation, Research, Restoration, and Reutilization Project for the

Historic Building of the “Meinong Nanlong Emperor Shenlong Taoist Temple”; the Cultural Asset Value Survey and Evaluation Project for Kaohsiung Airport and the National Wanshan Petroglyphs Archaeological Site Preservation and Maintenance Project.

3. Cultural Assets Restoration Projects

The city has been actively preserving its various cultural assets, and the following projects have been completed: the Planning and Design for the Restoration Project of the Historic Building of the Sanhe Bricks Kiln in Dashu; the Planning and Design for the Restoration Project of the City-level Ancient Monument of Tianhou Temple at Cihou; the Planning and Design for the Restoration Project of the Historic Building of the Siaoyao Villa; the Restoration Project of the Cultural Landscape Zuoying Navy Veteran’s Village, No. 2 and No. 3 Mingde New Residential Quarter; the Commissioned Planning and Design for the Refurbishment and Construction of the Hamasen Trade Tower in Gushan District; the Emergency Bracing Reinforcement Project for the City-level Ancient Monument of the Former Gushan Elementary School and the Partial Restoration Project of the National Ancient Monument of the Red Brick Office in Jhongdu.

4. Supervision and Guidance of Outsourcing Operation of Cultural Assets

(1) Former British Consulate at Dagou Cultural Park

Guided tours, food and beverages, and sales of cultural creative commodities are

offered in the Park. The “Hamasen Mobile Exhibition and Performance Program” has also been launched in collaboration with Shu-Te University. The Park attracted a total of 904,358 visitors in 2016.

(2) Fongyi Academy

The Academy offers diverse services such as historical cultural exhibitions, the Wunchang Shrine worshipping ceremony and operation, tea tasting and other cultural and recreational activities, as well as a brush calligraphy academy and a tiliary academy. It attracted a total of 163,717 visitors in 2016.

(3) Former Cishan Railway Station and Cishan Living Cultural Park (Former Gushan Elementary School)

The “Sugar Railway Story House” theme exhibition was held at the Cishan Railway Station. It was unveiled on April 1, 2016, and attracted 42,143 visitors in 2016. The cultural assets of the Cishan Living Cultural Park (Former Gushan Elementary School) suffered structural damage due to the Meinong Earthquake, and hence was closed on March 1, 2016 out of public safety considerations and the need to conduct maintenance on the cultural assets. A subsidy from the central government has been obtained for the emergency bracing reinforcement project.

(4) Wude Martial Arts Center

The Wude Martial Arts Center is the first historic site in Taiwan that is being restored and reutilized for its original function. The Bureau of Cultural Affairs reassumed management of the Center on March 1, 2016. The Center is also cooperating with the Kendo Promotion Association to continue organizing

relevant cultural exhibitions and performances, and provide visitors with an opportunity to experience authentic Budō culture. The Center attracted 29,845 visitors in 2016.

(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 and guided tours are provided. A total of 21,733 visitors were attracted in 2016.

(6) Former Dinglinzhibian Police Station

The space in the Station is now a history classroom exhibiting the cultural history, industries, and life in Linyuan District. A total of 11,661 visitors were attracted in 2016.

(7) Kaohsiung Harbor Train Station – Takao Railway Museum

Presently, the Museum holds collections of related literature on railroads, stations, platforms, and rail tracks from the former Kaohsiung Port Station, including two of the most representative models of antique steam trains from the Japanese colonial period, CT251 and DT609, and six of Taiwan Railways' most historically valuable passenger and freight trains, Limited Express Train SP32426, Baggage Car BK32952, Flat Car EF19, Caboose CK2109, Gondola Car G20060, and Container Freight Car F20106, in addition to two retired locomotives and one hopper car from Taiwan Power Company. They are displayed in the

outdoor area. These collections have contributed to the success of Hamasen Railway Cultural Park. In 2016, a total of 354,337 people visited the site.

5. Marketing and Promotion of Cultural Assets

(1) Publish The Story of the Takow Foreign Cemetery, Riding on the Sugar Railway Train! , Mum, I Want Stay in the Veteran's Villages

(2) Offering “Hamasen, Old City, and Fongshan Cultural Buses”

The bus routes connect the city's prominent historic sites and cultural centers. With guided commentary provided on the buses, passengers can learn about the multi-cultural aspects of the city. Since the launch of the service, it has attracted people from all over Taiwan. As of 2015, a total of 388,952 passengers have ridden on these buses. Since the launch of the service, it has attracted people from all over Taiwan. As of 2015, a total of 388,952 passengers have ridden on these buses.

(3) The 2016 Kaohsiung City Veteran's Village Festival

The 2016 Kaohsiung City Veteran's Village Festival was held on October 29-30, 2016 at the Former Mingde Navy Discipline Center in Fongshan. The theme for this year's festival is “Hi, Friends outside the Bamboo Fence”, and has attracted a total of 2,200 visitors.

6. Preserving Intangible Cultural Assets

Table 3-8 List of 2016 Traditional Arts in Kaohsiung City

Item Number	Title	Preserver/Group	Published Date
1	Ba Jia Jiang (The Eight Generals of the Wufu Emperor)	Gushan Diyue Palace Jisheng Temple	2016/01/05

Table 3-9 List of 2016 Folk Culture Events and Related Cultural Relics in Kaohsiung city

Item Number	Title	Preserver/Group	Published Date
1	Tribute to the Zih-Jih(Ash of Paper with Words on Them) Ceremony in Meinong Guangshan Temple	Meinong Guangshan Temple	2016/10/12
2	Hla'alua (Miatungusu)	Hla'alua Cultural and Educational Association	2016/10/12
3	The Ceremony of Worshipping Rivers and Paying Respect to the Tombs of Wandering Souls at Sinwei Cyuanshan Temple	Sinwei Cyuanshan Temple	2016/10/12

Table 3-10 2016 List of Relics in Kaohsiung City

Item Number	Item	Preserving Organization	Published Date
1	Restored Cing Dynasty Nanzihkeng Bridge Tablets	Kaohsiung Museum of History	2016/10/28
2	Model Bomb at the Front of the Former Takao Shrine	Kaohsiung Museum of History	2016/10/28
3	Niouchouzih Culture Patu Stoneware	Kaohsiung Museum of History	2016/10/28

V. Agricultural and Fishery Development

Agricultural Development

There are 47,361 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\$ 23.811 billion, a total of 66,020 farm households, and a farmer population of 239,513. 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\$9.43 billion: NT\$4.08 billion from pork, NT\$4.1 billion from poultry, NT\$530 million from cow's milk, and NT\$710 million from other animals and related products. In addition, there are a total of 1,266 livestock farms and feedlots in the area, farming 292,000 hogs, 6,134 dairy cattle, 1,155 beef cattle, 18,698 goats, 1,270 deer, 5,520,000 chickens, 210,000 ducks, and 50,000 geese.

1. Rural Development

(1) Promotion of Rural Regeneration and Leisure Agriculture

- A. Approved the rural regeneration programs for the Chongde Neighborhood in Tianliao District and Baolai

Neighborhood in Liouguei District in 2016 and received NT\$182,440,000 for the establishment of basic rural infrastructure and the organization of promotional activities for local industries.

- B. Administrated the construction of landscape axes in the rural regeneration areas of Neimen District and Dashu District.
- C. Administrated industry counseling in the rural regeneration areas of Taoyuan District and Jiasian District.
- D. Counseled nine neighborhoods including the Tangchang Neighborhood in Cishan District in administrating vitalization action plans to improve crude neighborhood spaces.
- E. Won the Innovation Award at the 9th Taiwan Healthy and Age-Friendly City Awards for "Happy Farmer – Traditional Rural Regions Are Attractive (Profitable)."
- F. Evaluated and counseled leisure agricultural regions in Jhulin District, Neimen District, Mingsheng District, Dashu District, and Namasia District and promoted the ranking of the leisure agricultural regions in Neimen District and Jhulin District by one level.
- G. Counseled Junjihgu Recreational Farm and Shengtai Organic Recreational Farm in renewing their registration certificates.
- (2) Maintenance and Improvement of Rural Roads

In 2016, the budget for farm road

maintenance projects was NT\$53 million, and the following cases were executed: 78 cases of repairs of farm road, and sporadic repairs of farm roads around each district offices.



Farm Road of Wenwu Village in Liouguei District

2. Farmer Services

- (1) Incubating young farmers to enhance soft power in agriculture

Administered the 3rd Southern Forum on 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 and send leading farmers overseas on agricultural exchange programs. Innovative ideas concerning innovation were produced through the exchange between farmers and different industry, government, and academic sectors, creating new opportunities and unlimited possibilities for the six-tier development plan.



3rd Southern Forum on Agriculture

- (2) Providing guidance to farmers' organizations to ensure farmers' rights

Guidance was provided to 27 farmers' associations, 108 agricultural cooperatives, and 430 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 2016 budget included a total of NT\$1,380,736,000 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,” “Evaluation Standards and Eligibility Examination Regarding People Actually Involved in Farming Applying for Farmer Health Insurance,” 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; 29,905 tons of fruits and 10,566 tons of vegetables were supplied during the year.
- (2) Organized the 2016 “Evaluation of Domestically Produced Longan Honey in Kaohsiung,” awarding 37 members of the agricultural production and marketing groups from 7 districts, specifically, Gangshan, Alian, Tianliao, Ciaotou, Dashu, Neimen, and Shanlin Districts. In addition, 15,444 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 Longyan Honey Cultural Festival” was also held to market-related honey products.
- (3) Marketing of specialty agricultural products in the metropolitan area
 - A. Kaohsiung Products Stores were opened at Lotus Pond, the Kaohsiung Post Office and the branch store in Taichung, aiming to implement an exquisite and professional branding model in the marketing of agricultural and fishery products of the City.
 - B. On October 15, the City and the Indigenous Affairs Commission cooperated to organize the “Kaohsiung Simple Travel - A Thousand People Wash Aiyu” event, which was held at the Flower Sea Plaza in Yuanshan Plaza, Taipei Expo Park. Agriculture products were presented and sold at the event.
- (4) Promoting local ingredients and healthy organic agriculture in Kaohsiung
 - A. Established the “Kaohsiung Local Ingredients Information Website.” This website provides food safety information to the public, including traceability services for agri-food, livestock, and organic agricultural products. The website also displays local products on a map, introducing the importance of labeling and inspection procedures, which can be accessed by school nutritionists, teachers, and students.
 - B. 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. In 2016, a total of 46 restaurants were approved as green-friendly restaurants.



2016 Grand Dagangshan Longyan Honey Festival

(5) International marketing

- A. Provided guidance on the export of a total of 3,792 tons of fruits, including 1,382 tons of guavas, as the largest among all fruit exports, as well as 626 tons of bananas, 75 tons of lychees, 1,083 tons of pineapples, 85 tons of dates, 351 tons of wax apples, 46 tons of dragon fruits, and 24 tons of other fruits; these fruits were primarily exported to Japan, mainland China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Canada, and the Middle East.
- B. Provided guidance on the export of a total of 2,500,000 flamingo flowers to Japan, mainland China, and Hong Kong.
- C. Participated in “FOODEX JAPAN 2016” to market agricultural products specific to the City; the exhibitors subsequently brokered purchase orders worth NT\$80 million.
- D. Participated in “FHC SINGAPORE 2016” to market agricultural products specific to the City; the exhibitors subsequently brokered purchase orders worth NT\$40 million.
- E. Participated in “FHC CHINA 2016” in Shanghai to market agricultural products specific to the City; the exhibitors subsequently brokered purchase orders worth NT\$60 million.
- F. Visited Dubai and Bahrain in February to hold the Kaohsiung Agriculture Product Marketing Event. This was the first time the Agricultural Bureau visited a Middle Eastern market. Products were marketed to the supermarkets of Bahrain and Dubai.
- G. Went to Canada to market agricultural products between July 29 and August 7.

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.

- H. Participated in the Kaohsiung-Busan 50th Sister City Anniversary in Busan between October 30 and November 2, sharing urban development experiences and prospects with professionals in different industries in Busan. In addition, the “Kaohsiung-Busan Fifty Plus – Promotion Event for Agriculture and Fishing, Tourism, Products, and MICE” was held on November 1 to promote the culture, products, tourism, and MICE industries of Kaohsiung City.

(6) International food shows

- A. Participated in “Food Taipei 2016” to market agricultural products specific to the City. The exhibitors acquired more than NT\$18.05 million of sales proceeds during the event.



2016 Kaohsiung Food Show

B. Participated in the “2016 Kaohsiung Food Show.” The exhibitors acquired more than NT\$15.07 million of sales proceeds during the event.

4. Wholesale Markets

- (1) Provided guidance to wholesale markets of fruits, vegetables and flowers to achieve an annual transaction volume in 2016 of 247,137 tons of vegetables and fruits, including 151,740 tons of vegetables and 95,396 tons of fruits, as well as 9,514,293 bouquets of cut flowers and 1,185,761 pots of flowers.
- (2) Provided guidance to wholesale markets of livestock and poultry to achieve an annual transaction volume in 2016 of 1,002,502 hogs, 10,180,467 chickens, 2,365,825 ducks, and 391,543 geese. The total numbers of hogs, cattle, and goats butchered were 728,577, 4,120, and 584, respectively.
- (3) Supervised wholesale markets to reinforce the examination of “pesticide residues in fruits and vegetables” and completed 31,863 cases of inspection; non-complying suppliers of fruits and vegetables were continuously monitored.
- (4) Administrated the “rolling warehouse” measure in cooperation with the Agriculture and Food Agency, and counseled the Zihguan Farmers’ Association in the procurement of roughly 150 tons of cabbage and 19 tons of Chinese cabbage, which shall be released onto the market to stabilize prices.
- (5) Actively promoted the expansion of the Sanmin Fruit and Vegetable Wholesale Market and the relocation of the Sanmin Meat Wholesale Market to alleviate

congestion and enhance the quality of the living environment; assisted in the closure of the Gangshan Fruit and Vegetable Wholesale Market.

- (6) Contested for additional funding for the improvement of hardware/software and environmental facilities of wholesale markets. In 2016, funds were allocated for the renewal of electrical equipment in the Fengshan Fruit and Vegetable Wholesale Market, as well as the wastewater treatment facilities in the Gangshan Meat Market, Kaohsiung Meat Market, Fongshan Poultry Wholesale Market, Fongshan Meat Wholesale Market Cishan Branch, and Tzikuan Farmers’ Association Poultry Wholesale Market; continued to reinforce the business environments and facilities and improve trading systems and management of the fruit and vegetable and meat companies in Kaohsiung City.



Mayor visits a wholesale market

5. Agricultural Production

- (1) Activated agricultural lands to enhance land utilization: With the “Adjusting Farming System and Revitalizing Farm Land Project,” the fallow area in Kaohsiung in 2016 reached 2,820

hectares, which was a 16% (3.88 hectares) increase over the previous year. The second phase of the project is to plant 15 hectares of flowers in the Ciaotou District. In addition, 70 hectares of flowers were planted in Meinong District, Shanlin District, and Liouguei District during the Chinese New Year holiday, successfully attracting tourists and increasing the revenues of local leisure industries and agricultural products.



Winter Flowers in Shanlin District

- (2) Reinforced field production sample testing in farms to realize source management: Follow-ups and spot-checks of certified organic farmers were reinforced, completing 34 cases of field sampling for organic agricultural produce in 2016. 31 cases of field sampling for heavy metals in agricultural produce were conducted and all of the samples passed the inspections. These field samplings were conducted to ensure the safety of agricultural produce and to effectively implement agricultural production source management.
- (3) Protected high-quality farmland resources and established Special Agriculture Enterprise District: Counseled the Meinong Farmers' Association to transform an area of 1,400 hectares into a grain and vegetable agriculture zone and Yanchao Farmers' Association to transform 103 hectares into a date and guava agriculture zone. The Special Agriculture Enterprise District can serve as the safe production headquarters for core industries, and it can expand the scope of operations, adjust labor structures, integrate different creative industries, and create added value from brand marketing.
- (4) Promoted local high-quality rice to develop the marketing of quality rice: Assisted farmers in Daliao District in participating in the "2016 National Championship for the Place of Origin of Celebrated Rice." Kaohsiung No. 147 won first place in the aromatic rice category, and Kaohsiung No. 145 won first place in the non-aromatic category. A total of 180 hectares was provided for contract rice production and marketing in Meinong District to promote the incomes of farmers in the professional area.
- (5) Continuous updating with investigations, reports, and relief aid for natural disasters to reduce farm losses: Arranged cash relief for the agricultural disasters in 2016, including the continuous heavy rainfall and cold front in January, delayed rain damage between January and March, delayed rain damage between March and April, Typhoon Nepartak, Typhoon Megi, and wind and rain damage in September. A total of 24,425 farm claims were approved and subsidized, provisioning NT\$765,690,000 for 12,883 hectares.
- (6) Conducted agri-food investigations to establish complete agricultural production data: We conducted a 3-phase investigation

throughout the year, assessing 4,360 items pertaining to the acreage and yield of crops and 359 items pertaining to crop production predictions. The City was ranked third by the Council of Agriculture for achievement in a report of municipalities and counties/cities in 2015.

(7) Integrated Agricultural Land Use Management:

- A. Review and approval for the establishment of agricultural facilities on agricultural lands: 229 cases in 2016.
- B. Review and approval for changes in farmland use: 77 cases in 2016.
- C. Review of eligibility for farmhouse construction on farmlands: 20 cases in 2016.
- D. Auditing of estate tax exemptions and 5-year gift tax exemptions for maintenance of farmland use: 100 cases in 2016.
- E. Penalizing the illegal use of farmlands for non-farming purposes: 340 cases in 2016.
- F. Review and approval of land use certificates for farmlands: 2,559 cases in 2016.

Maritime Development

1. Fishery Construction and Renovation

16 fishing ports in this municipality include Cianjhen, Gushan, Cihou, Cijin, Jhongjhou, Shangjhuli, Linhaisincun at Siaogang, Fongbitou, Baishalun, Singda, Yongsin, Mituo, Kezailiao, Gangpu, Jhongyun and Shanwei. In response to the landscape re-design and the old facility upgrades of

fishing ports, in 2016 we continued to implement the construction and maintenance of fishing port facilities, the harbor dredging in addition to the beautifying projects of landscaping and greening, which amount to 32 projects. The total expenditure of these projects is NTD 648.46 million, of which NTD 334.06 million comes from the central government's commissioned grant, while the rest of NTD 314.4 million is from the city government fundraising. These projects are summarized as follows:

- (1) The commissioned planning and design services of the new fish market construction in Gangshan.
- (2) The east-west drainage works of fish-farm concentration areas in Mituo
- (3) The drainage improvement works of fish farms in Singang (Jiougangkuo Section 6-1)
- (4) The drainage improvement works of fish farms in Singang (Jiougangkou Section 31)
- (5) The project of improving facilities of Mituo fishing port
- (6) The revetment renovation project of the west bank of Jhongyun fishing port
- (7) The project of improving the surrounding landscape of the Coastal Light Corridor in Nanliao fishing port
- (8) The project of extending the awnings for unloading catches in Cianjhen fishing port
- (9) The project of improving the pier of the fish market in Kezailiao fishing port
- (10) The project of improving the infrastructure facilities of the coastal and offshore wharfs in Singda fishing port
- (11) The project of constructing the sewage treatment plant for the fish market in Jhongyun fishing port

- (12) The project of farm roads for the declared aquaculture areas in Yong'an District
- (13) The project of dredging the channels of Shanwei fishing port
- (14) The project of constructing the center for directly selling fish in Kezailiao
- (15) The planning project of discharging lukewarm water to help get through the winter by Singda Power Plant for the aquaculture fishery production areas in Yong'an
- (16) The project of dredging the drainage ways in the aquaculture areas in Kaohsiung City
- (17) The project of leaking repair of the cold storage and ice making plant in Linhaisincun, Siaogang
- (18) The project of repairing the refueling dock in Singda fishing port
- (19) The project of improving the lighting equipment in Mituo fishing port
- (20) The project of improving the drainage works of fish farms in the aquaculture fishery production areas in Yong'an (Wu-shu-lin Section 677)
- (21) The project of improving the drainage works of fish farms in the aquaculture fishery production areas in Yong'an (Wu-shu-lin Section 604)
- (22) The project of dredging in Cianjhen fishing port
- (23) The east-west drainage works of aquaculture fish farm concentration areas in Mi-tuo
- (24) The project of improving soil ditches of fish farms in the aquaculture fishery production areas in Yonghua (Jiu-gang-kuo Section 16-9)
- (25) The project of improving soil ditches of fish farms in the aquaculture fishery production areas in Yonghua (Fusing Section 369)
- (26) The project of the breakwater extension along the east bank of Jhongyun fishing port
- (27) The project of replacing the marine fenders along the west bank of Cianjhen fishing port
- (28) The dredging project in Fongbitou fishing port
- (29) The renovation project for the earthquake-damaged land in Singda fish market office area
- (30) The second phase project of improving the surrounding areas near Coastal Light Corridor in Nan-liao fishing port
- (31) The purchase of the mobile water pumping machine for the aquaculture fishery production areas in Yonghua, Yong'an and Singang in Kaohsiung City
- (32) The expansion project for the liquefied natural gas LNG seawater pipeline (Shiban Road)

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 counties
- (2) Establishing the Kaohsiung City Joint Protection and Prevention System for Marine Pollution Prevention to reinforce communication among agencies in charge of marine pollution prevention; agencies concerned would be responsible for auditing marine pollution in their own jurisdictions and combining resources from the private sectors to improve the

effects of marine pollution prevention.

- (3) Publishing the journal of Marine Kaohsiung
- (4) Carrying out marine environment monitoring, sampling and inspection programs at 36 monitoring spots over four quarters year round; carrying out inspections regarding marine hydrology, sea water quality, bottom materials and marine ecology, respectively, on a quarterly basis.
- (5) We have counselled many non-governmental organizations to cast the young fish fry such as those of yellow-finned sea bream, silver sea bream, mullet, snubnose pompano, silver-striped snapper, barramundi perch and black sea bream and so on, which amount to more than 1.3 million pieces.
- (6) Organizing one marine pollution response drill and one training session for pollution control equipment with marine pollution prevention teams of the City; organizing three coastal clean-up activities with public participation
- (7) Organizing 30 sessions of marine environmental education on campus to help school-age children in the city to understand the importance of marine ecology and resource conservation
- (8) Organizing one drill to simulate the operation and mobilization of the Kaohsiung City Tsunami Response Center.

3. Adding value to the fishing industry and reinforcing marketing and promotion

- (1) Conducting evaluation of the 2016 fishery production and marketing groups

There were twenty one fishery production and marketing groups in Kaohsiung. In compliance with the

Regulations Governing Establishment of and Guidance to Agricultural Production and Marketing Groups, the Marine Bureau and the Fisheries Research Institute of the Council of Agriculture carried out and completed the assessment of the groups from June 7th, June 14th and June 16th. The operation of each group all fits in with the standard.

- (2) Implementation of the “Kaohsiung Aquatic Products Certification Initiative”

By the end of 2016, an additional 14 aquaculture farmers had obtained certification (twenty one aquaculture products have certification marks). Aquatic processing plants which had obtained certification increased by two marks (2 aquaculture products have certification marks). In total, there were 26 aquaculture farmers who had certification marks (45 aquaculture products have certification marks), and 11 aquatic processing plants that had certification marks (34 products have certification marks) by the end of 2016. Those involved in the industry are subject to random inspections and the continued monitoring of health and safety practices in order to enhance industry standards.

- (3) Implementation of the “Monitor Origins of Unlisted Aquatic Products Initiative”

A. To ensure the quality and increase competitiveness of aquatic products, the city government worked with the central government to monitor the origins of unlisted aquatic products. The inspection items of the plan included: drug residues, heavy metals and pesticides.

B. There were 300 products to be inspected in 2016. The total inspected numbers is

- 300 products. The samples were submitted to inspection units designated by the Fisheries Agency.
- (4) Execute "Plan of High-Quality Aquatic Products and Organic Certification Inspection "
- A. On May 24th and September 20th in 2016, together with Taiwan Aquaculture Development Foundation, we inspected the excellent aquatic products and organic aquatic products (algae) sold by stores and shops in this city.
- B. In the year 2016, the numbers of cases applying for quality testing and inspection of certified marking are as follows: for inspection of Taiwan Excellent Aquatic Products certified marking 13 cases, for testing of Production and Marketing Resume of Aquatic Products 3 cases, for inspection of certified marking 14 cases, for Organic Aquatic Products (algae), pesticide residue testing 1 case, pre-existing salt Pheophorbide testing 1 case, inspection of certified marking 4 cases.
- (5) For "The Reinforcement of Traceability of Aquatic Products for Safety Management and Promotional Campaign Planning"
- A. On September 20th and December 6th, 2016, with Taiwan Aquaculture Development Foundation, we went to Tai-lyu (MLD, Metropolitan Living Development) and Zihguan District Fishermen's Association to implement the inspection of the traceability of products. The fishery products sampled for inspection amounted to 10 which included products of Yong'an District Fishermen's Association, Fei-yang Aquatic Products and Zihguan District Fishermen's Association. Those ten samples were sent to National Animal Industry Foundation for tests, the results of which barely met the requirements.
- B. On December 8th, and 13th, 2016, the workshop for the year 2016 to promote and demonstrate the traceability of aquatic products was held at the Yong'an District Fishermen's Association and Mituo District Fishermen's Association, in order to boost promotion of the traceability of aquatic products (the number of participants totaled 68).
- (6) Coordinating with central government and implementing the 2016 plan which is to sample and examine aquatic feeds. The plan should base on the "Feed Control Act" to sample and examine the imported and domestic fish, shrimp and other aquatic feeds from the city. In 2016, a total of inspection items are 99: They included 42 products for general ingredient inspection, 42 products for drug residue inspection, two product for Melamine inspection, four products for lean meat powder inspection, one for pesticide inspection and eight products for heavy metals inspection.
- (7) Promotion and marketing of the aquatic product industry
- A. 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 2016 in Seafood Expo North America, Seafood Expo Global, Food Taipei, Kaohsiung Food Show and Taiwan International Fisheries & Seafood show. During the expos, the Association demonstrated and provided free samples of grouper products produced in Kaohsiung, with certification marks. The products included tuna, Pacific saury, squid, grouper, milkfish and Taiwan Tilapia, including whole Tilapia, fillets and chunks. The products were well-received in the expos and helped to increase the international visibility of groupers produced in Kaohsiung.

B. Organizing the Kaohsiung Seafood Zone in 2016 Kaohsiung Food Show

The city government worked with the Taiwan External Trade Development Council (TAITRA) and organized the 2015 Kaohsiung Food Show in the Kaohsiung Exhibition Center from November 5th to the 8th. Eleven aquaculture companies based in Kaohsiung were invited to set up the “Kaohsiung Seafood Zone” in the show to demonstrate the five treasures of Kaohsiung: tuna, squid, Pacific saury, grouper and milkfish, as well as other characteristic aquatic products. In so doing, the companies tried to create the image of quality aquatic products in Kaohsiung with a common brand, increase opportunities and benefits for Kaohsiung’s aquatic products, ensure sustainability of the fishing industry, extend opportunities in international

marketing and create more economic values for the industry.



2016 Kaohsiung Food Show

(8) Assisting districts in Kaohsiung to organize marine cultural activities

A. To promote Kaohsiung Seafood Delicacy, while developing the One-Feature of One Local Area, the Marine Bureau has continuously guided and advised Singda fishing port and the Fishermen's Association of Yong'an District, Mituo District, Ziguan District to implement the activities about marine cultural festivals.

B. For the integrated marketing in the year of 2016, the Marine Bureau invited the Civil Affairs Bureau, all the District Offices together with Fishermen's Associations for a meeting to discuss the cooperation matters related to how to jointly implement the activities about marine cultural festivals. Among all, Mituo and Cieding District Offices both cooperated with their respective local fishermen's association to hold their festive events, which effectively integrated the local resources as well as jointly marketed the local industries.

(9) Assisting production and marketing

groups to adopt entrepreneurial management and win awards

A. To enhance the guidance of production and marketing groups that adopted entrepreneurial management and effectively improved production and competitiveness with innovative management, so that they can serve as models. The Marine Bureau guided and assisted production and marketing groups from each region to participate in the annual evaluation and selection of outstanding production and marketing groups held by the Fisheries Agency/Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan (COA, EY).

B. In the competition for "Excellent Fishery Production and Marketing Group Award", among the 270 fishery production and marketing groups nationwide, the 12th group of the grouper production and marketing groups of Yong'an District, stood out best and was selected the national best six. Such performance is eye-opening.



12th grouper production and marketing group from Yong'an District

(10) Organizing the annual performance evaluation of fishermen's associations

Article II of the Regulations for the Performance Evaluation of Fishermen's Associations stipulates that the competent authorities shall convene organizations concerned every year before June 30th, as well as supervising fishermen's associations for the annual grade-based performance evaluation of the associations' operation and finances. In accordance with the Regulations, the Marine Bureau, the Finance Bureau, and fishermen's associations nationwide conducted the evaluation from May 16th to the 19st 2016. Among them, seven associations received scores ranging from 80.4 to 94.5. Six of them received grade A+ scores while one received a grade A score.

(11) Relocation of Gangshan Fish Market

A. In order to solve some problems like insufficient space in Gangshan Fish Market, traffic disorder near Jiasin W. Rd Gangshan District, lack of environmental hygiene and noise pollution, the Marine Bureau of Kaohsiung proposed to relocate Gangshan Fish Market to Section 2110-2, Tuozih, Gangshan District

B. The relocation work of the fish market in Gangshan includes 3 parts: land expropriation, building design and building construction. As for the parts of land expropriation and building design, the relevant operation had been completed in 2016. The construction of the building is scheduled to be completed in 2018. The whole project is moving smoothly based upon the planned schedule. It is expected to have completed the

relocation and construction of Gangshan fish market by the end of 2018.

- (12) 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 2016. The celebrations also included award ceremonies to honor the year's outstanding fishermen, elected personnel, employees and wholesalers for their contributions and achievements.

- (13) To develop "Kaohsiung Seafood Delicacy" fishery products and expand the distribution channels:

A. The Distribution Channels of Department Stores:

(A) Cooperating with Far Eastern Department Store, during its Mid-Year Celebration, the Marine Bureau launched the "Marine Xin World" series of activities, which made "Kaohsiung Seafood Delicacy" and "Kaohsiung Five Treasures" deeply rooted into the consumers' awareness. In addition, the Marine Bureau introduced this department store to cooperate with the Fishermen's Associations of Yong'an District, Siaogang District, and Mituo District of this city. To promote the superior-quality aquatic products of Kaohsiung, the Marine Bureau also recommended the products of fishermen's associations

to be listed on the department store's website for sale. The Marine Bureau held "Kaohsiung Delicious Seafood Delicacy Festival" activities, inviting 12 seafood delicacy business to sell high-quality fishery products. Through diversified marketing distribution channels, "Kaohsiung Seafood Delicacy" and "Kaohsiung Five Treasures" are successfully marketed.

- (B) The Marine Bureau held the "Kaohsiung Seafood Delicacy 'Xian' Fresh Cuisine" exhibition and trade show at Hanshin Arena Shopping Plaza, in which the 11 fishery producers of superior quality, including representatives from fishermen's associations of all the districts and seafood delicacy stores were organized to sell the good-quality aquatic products of this municipality by way of diversified channels.

B. To Develop the Distribution Channels Through Retail Supermarkets

(A) To expand the diversified distribution channels for the aquatic products in this municipality, since August 2016 in cooperation with Tai-lyu MLD (Metropolitan Living Development), a local supermarket of superior quality, we have set up a shopping-friendly environment and initiated an omni-type sales pattern. "Kaohsiung Seafood Delicacy Special Area" was set up to sell fresh live fish, vacuum

packaged frozen products, instant aquatic products and fishery snack foods. These aquatic products of superior quality with clear description are organized by this municipality through integrated marketing for consumers to shop at ease. These activities not only make the general people know more about the aquatic products of this municipality, but also promote the brand recognition and competitiveness of "Kaohsiung Seafood Delicacy"; on top of that, on-site seafood cooking activities are held from time to time to promote the awareness of the nutritional value of seafood and simple cooking.

4. Marine industry and waterfront tourism:

(1) Organizing water activities

To promote Kaohsiung's recreational water activities we applied for the grant from the Sports Administration, Ministry of Education to hold "Exercise I Taiwan Plan 2016". On September 24th- 25th and October 1st - 2nd, at Singda fishing port "Singda Without Limits, Great Fun on Waters" took place. The recreational activities on waters included canoeing for single person and for two people, vertical paddle SUP, lifeboat IRB experience and other water sports. Activities on land consisted of street surfing (Land SUP), driftwood DIY, and fun games such as extreme jigsaw puzzle, "You Guess What Marine Creature", "Pokemon For You", and so on. The 4-day events attracted a

total of 1,162 participants.

(2) Promoting the establishment of the cruise home port

A. In 2016, there were 12 cruises to Kaohsiung, which brought in a record-breaking number of 35,000 cruise-passenger visits.

B. Improving the service quality of the customs clearance procedure for the passengers of the cruise ship

We cooperated with Wenzao Ursuline University of Languages to implement the "2016 Service Plan for Kaohsiung Harbor Cruise Passengers", which provided cruise passengers with city maps of various excursions on shore. In addition, student volunteers with foreign language proficiency were sent to serve at the Pier Number 9 and assist the international cruise tourists to enjoy the on-shore sightseeing and the maritime charms of this municipality.

C. To Hold the Forum for Global Harbor Cities

To promote the cruise industry in Kaohsiung, the "Forum for Global Harbor Cities 2016" was held from September 6th to 8th, 2016, during which the issues on development of the cruise industry were discussed. In addition, on June 15th to 25th our officers were sent to UK for marketing and promotion of this forum.

D. In order to promote Marine Tourist Industry in Kaohsiung, we applied for the grant from National Development Council for the "Development Plan to Upgrade the Marine Tourist Industry in

Kaohsiung", focusing to coordinate regions such as "Asian New Bay Area", "Cianjhen" and "Cijin" into a tourist paradise with maritime themed, and cruise passenger-friendly environment.

(3) Promote the blue highway

To provide more opportunities for the public to experience marine leisure activities, the Marine Bureau launched the Blue Highway ferry route. The Blue Highway had a total of 52 scheduled ferry transports and attracted 4,223 passengers in 2016.

(4) Developing the yacht industry and promoting the City's recreational yachting activities

A. Faced with increasingly frequent demand for yacht berths the Marine Bureau has requested the Port of Kaohsiung, Taiwan International Ports Corporation by letter to consider building a yacht marina at the Number 3 Boat Basin in Kaohsiung port, aiming to promote the development of the yachts in this municipality and create the economic benefits in the port area. The Port of Kaohsiung has replied by letter that the "Overall Plan for Redevelopment of the Old Area in Kaohsiung Port" which was completed in 2011 had already arranged Number 1-22 piers to be utilized for purposes such as water-affinity, yachts and recreational activities. However, the process to redevelop the old port area needs to consider the completion of the second-phase construction of Intercontinental

Container Center. Only when the functions of the port-area piers are adjusted can the project be thus implemented. The idea of developing part of the Number 3 Boat Basin in Kaohsiung Port to be yacht marinas has been incorporated into the mid-term and long-term planning of Kaohsiung Port Marina development. In addition, the waters surrounded by Maritime Cultural & Popular Music Center (Deng 1, Deng 2, Pier Number 11-15 or the so-called Bay of the Love River) will also be considered for development of Kaohsiung Port Marina in the future.

B. We will continue to host the International Boat Show. The 2016 Taiwan International Boat Show (the second time) exhibited on March 10th to 13th, 2016 was a success. The show featured luxurious yachts, and accessories from associated industries, including metal parts, luxuries and professional services. There is a total of 166 firms, with 1,005 exhibition booths, including 29 domestic yacht manufacturers, displaying 64 yachts. Statistics revealed that, during The 2016 Taiwan International Boat Show, 35 boats sold in total, with 1,973 of foreign purchases, 70,000 domestic attendee, 444 media exposure, including 85 newspaper articles, 78 TV reports, 281 network messages. The next "2018 Taiwan International Boat Show" is expected to be held in March, 2018. Continuously promoting

this boat show will effectively market the yacht industry in Taiwan, and push forward all the related industries and tourism.

C. Kaohsiung marine bureau facilitate the business partnership of Horizon Yacht Development Company Ltd, with Port of Kaohsiung. By renting and transforming the harbor water at Pier Number 22 into Horizon City Marina with 18 yacht berths, Horizon Yacht Development Company establishes the Argo Yacht Club. Being Taiwan's only professional yacht club in Kaohsiung, Argo Yacht Club seeks to promote yachting recreational business. To expand the yacht marinas in Kaohsiung, the Marine Bureau coordinated with the Taiwan International Ports Corporation to release the south waters of the water-filling Pier Number 22 to the investors to build yacht marinas. Kha Shing Enterprise Co. Ltd. & Monte Fino Yachts has rented this place and is constructing the yacht marina. The Marine Bureau also assisted them to apply for the connection work of electrical wiring and water pipelines.

5. Fisherman services

- (1) Measures were taken, such as recycling 4 old fishing vessels, and rewarding 1210 vessels for no-fishing days, along with advocating eco-friendliness.
- (2) Joining events held by international fishing organizations to facilitate information exchanges and cooperation,

and to safeguard the fishing rights of fishermen

- (3) Coordinating with the central government to promote responsible fisheries in an attempt to prevent fishing boat detention and thereby strengthen the safety of fishing activities
- (4) 476 Fuel Allocation Handbooks for Fishing Boats were issued.
- (5) 754 fishery licenses were issued.
- (6) To ease the burden of fishermen, half of the regular maintenance costs for 348 fishing vessels was subsidized, amounting to 197,400 NTD
- (7) In keeping with the policy of lower oil prices for powered fishing vessels, fishing vessels smaller than 100GT or fishing rafts longer than 12 meters were assisted in being equipped with the Voyage Data Recorder (VDR), which can record the working hours of fishing vessels, thereby helping safeguard the rights for oil prices.
- (8) Implementing the insurance and subsidies for powered fishing vessels

In accordance with the “Provisional Regulations for the Insurance Subsidy of Kaohsiung City’s Powered Fishing Vessels”, those smaller than 100GT and registered as the City’s fishing vessels were insured. A total of 204 vessel-times were insured from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st 2016, with an insurance premium subsidy of 5,359,045 NTD.

- (9) Granting fishing accident relief

The fishing accident relief and subsidies were provided pursuant to the “Kaohsiung City Local Ordinance of Fishing Accidents Relief.” From Jan.1st to Dec. 31st 2016, a total of fourteen deaths, one missing fishermen and three sunken

fishing vessels were eligible for the ordinance, with a subsidy of 8.525 million NTD altogether.

- (10) Assisting fishermen's associations in granting the welfare allowance for elderly farmers.

In accordance with the "Provisional Act Governing the Welfare Allowance for Elderly Farmers", fishermen's associations were assisted in granting the welfare allowance. A total of NTD 192,760,000 was granted in 2015.

- (11) Implementing the "2016 Fishery Information and Statistics System Improvement Project" in compliance with the policy of the Fisheries Agency

The Marine Bureau assisted the Fisheries Agency to conduct the 2016 fishery statistics investigation and the compilation of relevant data on the Taiwan Region of Kaohsiung City for the Fisheries Statistical Yearbook Taiwan.

- (12) A total of 363 distant-water fishing vessels applied for the permission of mainland Chinese crews to enter and exit Taiwan's fishing zones; 575 people were permitted.
- (13) A total of 416 distant-water fishing vessels applied for approval of employing international crews; 3333 people of international crews were employed.

Market Planning and Street Vendor Management

1. Market guidance and management

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

A. Public retail market renovation plan

(with a timetable by district and year)

In 2016, repair works were carried out in 11 markets, namely Lingya 1st, Jhonghua, Yancheng Template, Lindeguan, Sinsing 2nd, Hello, Komou, Cieding, Cijin, Cihou Dried Seafood, and Jioucyutang markets, expecting to improve the public retail market's overall image and hence market operations by creating a clean, bright and comfortable shopping environment.

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

In 2016, repair works were completed in 4 markets, namely Fudong, Sanhe, Bo-ai, and Fongshan Zihyou 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 2016, the Kaohsiung city government conducted sanitation supervision 11,660 times and disinfection 86 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) 2016 Star-Graded Outstanding Markets and Lohas Vendors

A. Outstanding markets: 9 markets were awarded.

Longhua Market, Sanmin 1st Market, and Liouhe Night Market were granted 3-Star Awards; Cihou Dried Seafood Market, Singda Harbor Tourist Fish Market's vendors gathering site in

Cieding, and Gangshan 2nd Market won two stars; and Zihguan 1st Market, Guomin Market in Lingya, and Alian 1st Market each won one star.

B. Lohas Vendors: 55 vendors were awarded.

Chengyu Ginseng and Herbs at Guomin Market and Guomin Fish Balls at Guomin Market each won four stars. The Luho Jhu Jhu Zih Souvenir Store at Liouhe Tourist Night Market, Donggang Kun Sashimi at Wumiao Market, Shihguojhanfu Ribs Noodle at Kaisyuan Tourist Night Market, Yongweising Foods at Ciaotou Market, Yi Mullet Roe at Singda Harbor Tourist Fish Market's vendors gathering site, and Chen Squid at Singda Harbor Tourist Fish Market's vendors gathering site each won three stars. Dajhong Dumplings at Sanmin 1st Market, Jhou's Iced Drinks at Sanmin Street vendors gathering site, Donggang Shangcing Fish Soup at Wunsian Market in Gangshan, Chuan Fa Butcher Store at Wunsian Market in Gangshan, Four Season Fruits and Vegetables at Wunsian Market in Gangshan, Sinya Healthy Light Diet at Wumiao Market, Mother Jiang's Kitchen at Wumiao Market, Jiyuanpu Healthy Vegetables at Ziguan 1st Market, Si Siang Fang Veggie Foods at Cihou Dried Seafood Market, Youpinwei Seafood at Cihou Dried Seafood Market, Wusyong Seafood Stand at Ciaotou Market, Wu Fresh Seafood at Singda Harbor Tourist Fish Market's vendors gathering site, Jindiao Snapper's Skin at Singda Harbor Tourist Fish Market's vendors gathering site, and Sisters Lin's Fish

Balls at Singda Harbor Tourist Fish Market's vendors gathering site each won two stars. Jhongshan Native Chicken at Sanmin 1st Market, Yang's Chihshan Rice Cake at Sanmin 1st Market, A-Lan Black Pork at Sanmin 1st Market, A-Jhih Tea and Drinks at Sanmin Street vendors gathering site, Feilong Fountain Duck at Wunsian Market in Gangshan, Wong Ji Black Pork at Wunsian Market in Gangshan, A-Siou Milkfish Maw Congee at Wunsian Market in Gangshan, Baishan Veggie Foods at Wunsian Market in Gangshan, Jiangshan Penghu Seafood at Wunsian Market in Gangshan, Mei Jhih Seafood at Wunsian Market in Gangshan, Doudounong Soybean Milk at Wumiao Market, Cai Ji Buns and Mantou Store at Wumiao Market, Brother Yao Crispy Roasted Duck at Wumiao Market, Yujhanwei Fresh Fish at Alian 1st Market, Boneless Maw at Alian 1st Market, Electrocuted Fresh Pork at Alian 1st Market, Breakfast Store at Alian 1st Market, Ciaoli Workshop at Guomin Market, Siaomei Accessories Store at Ziguan 1st Market, A-Sheng Fresh Seafood at Kaisyuan Tourist Night Market, Jhadan Siazih Scallion Pancake at Kaisyuan Tourist Night Market, Mingcheng Ocean Snack Food at Cihou Dried Seafood Market, The Unexpected Store at Cihou Dried Seafood Market, Old Tai Chen Meat Bun at Ciaotou Market, Guojhong Fish Balls at Ciaotou Market, Yusia Grocery Store at Ciaotou Market, Dafar Seafood at Singda Harbor Tourist Fish Market's vendors gathering site, Sister Giant

River Shrimp at Singda Harbor Tourist Fish Market's vendors gathering site, Siaoling Fresh Seafood at Singda Harbor Tourist Fish Market's vendors gathering site, Siaojuhujiao Dumplings at Longhua Market, Jhuan-11 Pan-fried Buns at Longhua Market, Li Sushi at Longhua Market, Ahongbing Ice Dessert at Longhua Market each won one star.

(4) 2016 Market Land Activation, Investment:

- A. 38 Cases of Market Land Rentals in Bay City: The land rented out through bidding as temporary parking lots from July 25, 2014 to July 24, 2016, and rent received totaled NT\$8,378,280. The land was rented out to a private operator through a bidding process and is to be used as parking lots from July 25, 2016 to July 24, 2019 on a 3-year lease at a total rent of \$18,828,000. It is expected to meet the parking demands and promote overall public interest.
- B. Dingjhong Public Supermarket Rental Project: From March 28, 2015 to March 27, 2018, this location is rented to a private business to operate a supermarket for a 3-year term. The rent totaled \$7.1 million for 3 years.
- C. The land at No. 56 of Sanjia Section of Fongshan was leased to a private business on October 15, 2015, for a term of 9 years and 10 months, at a rent of \$1,559,792.

2. Vendor management and planning

- (1) 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.

- (2) The 2016 vendors gathering site evaluation subsidy program was conducted for the repair works of Cianjhen Gas Station vendors gathering site, Liouhe 2nd Road vendors gathering site, and Sanmin Street vendors gathering site in the Kaohsiung City, in order to provide a safer and more comfortable shopping environment for consumers.

Ecological Conservation for Animal Husbandry

1. Livestock Management

- (1) Registration and management of livestock farms:

We assisted 1,266 livestock farms and stockbreeding farms in completing their registrations.

- (2) Guidance and management of livestock and poultry slaughterhouses:

A. Investigated a total of 156 places suspected of illegal slaughtering. The City jointly reported 4 illegal poultry slaughterhouses with the Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine, the Council of Agriculture.

B. 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:

- A. Assisted animal farms in Kaohsiung in obtaining the TAP certificates for poultry or livestock, effectively promoting the quality and image of animal husbandry in Kaohsiung.
 - B. Assisted various farmers' associations in applying for accidental death insurance for pig livestock, in which the claims operation A group of the municipal and city/county governments was ranked first.
 - C. A total of 37 dairy cows were honored as outstanding dairy cows.
 - D. The City participated in an antler weighing competition, in which 16 deer received awards.
- (4) Pollution prevention in ranches:

The City held a total of 62 sessions on reducing odor and improving the operation of wastewater processing facilities in ranches.

- (5) The promotion of and assistance on livestock products:

A. 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."

B. 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) Arranged the Kaohsiung-Preferred Traceable Meats and Egg Products Cooking Contest.

(C) The City arranged a total of 35 promotions, sales, demonstrations of high-quality livestock and poultry products, and DIY events to promote visibility.



Arranged the Kaohsiung-Preferred Traceable Meats and Egg Products Cooking Contest

2. Control of Plant Diseases and Ecological Conservation

- (1) Establishment of a crop disease control network:

A. Implemented rice pest control, integrative disease control and monitoring measures on pests of important fruit trees and vegetables, and the joint prevention of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (oriental fruit flies).

B. Promotion of technical service groups for cucumbers: Assisted farmers in improving their technical skills in field planting management to reduce the occurrence of pest infestation and increase production capacity and output value; this reduced the use of pesticides

and fertilizers and saved production costs.

- (2) Promotion of healthy and safe agriculture
- A. Co-administrated the “Safe and Delicious Produce From the Field to the Table” with the Marine Bureau and participated in the 2015 Pilot Project on Rewarding Local Governments for Improving Food Safety Management (Outstanding Role Model for Improving Food Safety Performance - Source, Production, and Distribution) organized by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, winning the distinguished honors award.
- B. The City assisted 179 production and marketing teams in obtaining the GAP certifications, and 782 farms were examined for TAP compliance.
- C. Counseled Alian Farmers’ Association in attaining GLOBAL G.A.P 5.0 certification.



Alian Farmers’ Association GLOBAL G.A.P.
Certification Ceremony

- D. Administrated the management and education of pesticide providers, tested the quality of pesticides in the market, clamped down on the use of banned, counterfeit, and low-quality pesticides.

E. The City conducted sampling tests for pesticide residues at 1,655 farms and educated farmers in the safe use of pesticide.

- (3) Ecological maintenance and management
- A. Sustainable utilization and promotion of biodiversity
- (A) The City organized 3 large conservation advocacy activities and 4 sessions of lectures.
- (B) The City protected, patrolled, and managed the valley habitat for purple butterflies.
- (C) The City organized the “Investigation on the Black-Faced Spoonbill and the Transitory Birds of Prey on the Hills of Fongshan,” “Survey and Removal of Foreign Bird Species Such as *Geopelia striata*,” the “Investigation and Removal of Foreign Amphibians,” the “Investigation and Removal of Iguanas,” and the “Removal and Advocacy of *Mikania micrantha*.”
- B. 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) 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.
- C. Protection of protected wildlife
- (A) Conducted wildlife conservation

- checks and bans, wildlife rescue and accommodation, and hazard management.
- (B) Conducted management of human-monkey relationships in Chaishan and the investigation of the characteristics of spatial distribution and management plans of nuisance snakes in the metropolitan area of Kaohsiung.
- (C) Exercised management over the breeding of protected species and the production of related goods by inspecting, reporting, and making adjustments.
- (4) Conservation of precious trees and incentives and guidance for reforestation
- A. Conducted maintenance for the 605 controlled memorable trees in the City.
- B. Promoted 249.32 hectares of reforestation through public effort and encouraged and guided the reforestation of 62.39 hectares of lands and 24.09 hectares of flat ground.
- (5) Deepwater nurseries and tree-planting activities
- A. Arranged the cultivating and tending of seedlings, environmental maintenance, and seedling distribution activities in deepwater nurseries.
- B. Arranged 1 tree-planting activity and 20 educational tours, and also distributed 24,200 seedlings.

3. Animal Protections and Animal Disease Control

- (1) Capture and management of stray dogs:
- A. Received 6,555 reports of found stray dogs, captured 1,173 dogs, and 2,007

dogs were abandoned or found by the people, translating to a total of 3,180 stray dogs and 2,248 stray cats for an adoption rate of 70.69%.

- B. Conducted the sterilization of 8,274 dogs and cats by providing free mobile sterilization services, sterilizing dogs and cats in public shelters, and providing subsidies to individuals and animal protection groups.
- C. Hosted or co-hosted with non-profit organizations 252 educational events on animal protection, which were attended by 49,715 people.
- D. Implemented the Taiwan Campus Dog Evaluation and received distinguished honors in 2016.
- E. Finished the Yanchao Animal Shelter in May 2016. It is the first animal shelter in Taiwan to prioritize humane animal rescue. The shelter started operations in July 2016, significantly improving animal welfare and adoption rate. The shelter further won an award of distinction in the Construction Category at the Taiwan Real Estate Excellence Awards in 2016.



The Kaohsiung City Yanchao Animal Shelter

(2) Animal protection inspections:

Executed 1,325 cases of inspection, prohibition, and response to public reporting and issued 21 administrative injunctions to cases related to dog abandonments, placement of animal traps, and pet registration.

(3) Pet registration and management:

A. A total of 20,334 pets were newly registered.

B. Received 38 license applications from specific pet-related businesses, granted 229 effective licenses to legitimate business operators, and inspected 2,136 pet businesses.

(4) Control of animal diseases:

A. Conducted examination, identification, treatment, and disease control counseling for animal diseases:

(A) Examined and treated 4,415 aquaculture and livestock farms.

(B) Ranked first place in the 2nd National Animal Disease Treatment Report in 2016.

B. 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 452,000 hogs and 22,000 even-toed ungulates in small-scale animal farms.

C. Elimination of tuberculosis and brucellosis:

Eliminated tuberculosis and brucellosis illnesses, which is common in humans and animals. A total of 10,747 heads of cattle, sheep, and deer were tested for tuberculosis, and 2,553 heads

of cattle and sheep were tested for brucellosis. All results were negative

D. Established alert mechanisms for animal diseases and conducted 10,172 cases of sampling, testing, and monitoring of serum antibodies for swine fever, foot-and-mouth disease, and avian influenza.



Veterinarian working at a disease screening station for aquatic animals

E. Prevention and control of rabies:

Continued the emergency vaccination tours around districts with confirmed ferret-badger rabies cases in 2013 to establish a rabies prevention defense line constituting mountainous areas and coastlines, improve overall immunity, reinforce monitoring efforts, and promote epidemic prevention advocacy and education. In 2016, 73,286 dogs and cats were vaccinated, 493 imported dogs and cats were tracked and quarantined, and 168 rabies prevention promotion events were held.

F. 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 four educational events on animal medicines and government policies, and conducted three factory inspections for GMP compliance.

G. Monitored drug residues in raw animal products and guided improvements, a total of 287 feed, dairy, meat, and egg samples were inspected. Additionally, 20 administrative injunctions were issued.

VI. Urban Development

General planning affairs

1. Promoting state and public land development in the Asia's New Bay Area

The completion of five major construction projects has successfully created a harbor city brand in the Asia's New Bay Area. The Kaohsiung City Government (KCG) has actuated the second phase of development, urging the Transportation Bureau to complete the second phase land reclamation construction project as soon as possible and the Ministry of Economic Affairs to supervise public and private vendors to relocate their oil tanks on either side of the Cianjhen River before the deadline of December 2021 as scheduled by the Executive Yuan. The KCG also collaborated with Taiwan Power Company in establishing an integrated investment platform, reviewed the construction plans for Designated Commercial and Trade District 3 (DCTD3), and attracted the investment of foreign and domestic investors and emerging industries. The KCG also plans to collaborate with Taiwan International Ports Corporation in establishing the Port of Kaohsiung Land Development

Company in early 2017. Through this company, the KCG aims to accelerate the transition and development of old port areas.

2. Initiating the relocation project for Arsenal 205

Following 16 years of effort, the pre-project plan for the relocation of the Ministry of Defense Arsenal 205 was approved in January 2015 and the construction requirement plan was approved in November of the same year. The relocation of Arsenal 205 will be initiated based on “construct-before-demolition” and “entrusted construction.” Construction land shall be expropriated in segments. The signing of a letter of intent for ministry-city collaboration was witnessed by Executive Yuan Premier Lin Chuan on August 5, 2016. Relocation is expected to be completed in 2023.

3. Revitalization of Jinma Hotel in Gushan

Jinma Hotel occupies a land area of around 3055 m². The hotel has been idle for several years after the relocation of the Railway Construction Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications. The KCG has collaborated with the National Property Administration,

Taiwan Railways Administration, and the Armaments Bureau to revitalize Jinma Hotel since March 2015. An agreement was finally signed between the KCG and the National Property Administration on October 13, 2016 and a formal request for tender was announced on November 15, 2016. The construction plans submitted by bidders were reviewed and a suitable vendor was nominated on December 23, 2016. Bidding was concluded on January 20, 2017.

4. Revitalization the Jioucyutang Railway Staff Dormitories in Dashu

To consolidate, revitalize, and utilize the cultural resources and natural landscapes in Jioucyutang, Dashu District, create a new space and atmosphere, and establish a landmark in Kaohsiung City, the KCG plans to bring in the ceramic, agricultural, paper, and other local industries in order to combine the cultural and historical resources in Dashu and create an overall development belt. Consensus for joint development of the dormitories was achieved when a delegation from the KCG visited the Taiwan Railways Administration in November 2016. The next steps include project formulation (design and planning) and announcing a request for tender.

Regional development and review affairs

1. The review operations of the Urban Planning Commission, Kaohsiung City Government

The Kaohsiung Urban Planning Commission held 37 meetings (8 general meetings and 29 task force meetings) in 2016. It completed discussions on a total of 42 cases

concerning industrial development, transportation construction improvement, flood control, social welfare, and local development. Key cases passed in the meetings include:

- (1) Promoting industrial development, attracting investor development, and reviewing and approving redevelopment projects, including the former Kaohsiung City Committee, Sanming Golden Lion Lake Station and Jianjyun Station, Elementary School-Designated Land No. 61, urban renewal surrounding the MRT Fongshan Junior High School Station, phase one construction of the Kaohsiung Multifunctional Commerce and Trade Park, and multi-storey off street parking lot of Aozihdi.
- (2) Improving transportation facilities, promoting local prosperity, and reviewing and approving redevelopment projects, including phase one of the MRT line from Gangshan Station to Lujhu.
- (3) Improving flood control capacity, ensuring public and property safety, and reviewing and approving redevelopment projects, including the Cieding Coastal Protection Improvement Project, Lingyuan Sewage Improvement Project (Upstream), and Houjing Zhuzimen Improvement Project
- (4) Establishing a comprehensive social welfare service network, creating a high-quality social welfare environment, and reviewing and approving relevant projects, including the establishment of a day care center in Zihguan Community Center for Senior Citizens and Children, establishment of a senior citizens' service center and childcare resource center in Zouying Fuming Supermarket, establishment of an early intervention center in Fongshan Zhongxiao

Elementary School, and establishment of a day care center in Gushan Guyan Elementary School.

- (5) Promoting local redevelopment, referencing public opinions, and reviewing and approving overall review projects, including the overall review of Sanming, Cishan, and Dahu Districts, overall review of the public housing land in Fongshan, Cieding, and former Kaohsiung City region, and plan reformulation for Alian and Yanchao

2. Review of non-urban land development

KCG's dedicated review teams for the zoning and alteration of non-urban land held 5 meetings in 2016. Key projects discussed in the meetings included:

- (1) The Guanyin Memorial Park Expansion (incl., Cremation and Storage Facilities) and Funeral Facilities Development Project
- (2) Daning Company Secondary Waste Disposal Plant Development Project
- (3) Designating various zones for the non-urban land of Kaohsiung City and formulating various usage projects (Phase 1)
- (4) Yuyang Aerospace Science and Technology Industrial Park Development Project
- (5) Specific areas in Kaohsiung City were changed from Specific Agricultural Areas to General Agricultural Areas

Urban planning affairs

1. Revised Fongshan Military Dependent Village Land Redevelopment Project

The KCG aims to obtain the land and public facilities required for the vitalization

and consolidation of military dependent village land through land donation and re-planning. The Fongshan Military Dependent Village Redevelopment Project was announced on January 11, 2016. It involves the redevelopment of 28 hectares of land.

2. Fongbitou (Zhongkenmen) Archaeological Site Land Redevelopment Project

Fongbitou Archaeological Site is classified as a national archaeological site. The KCG plans to preserve the originality and completeness of the archaeological site while converting the site into a conservation zone. The Fongbitou (Zhongkenmen) Archaeological Site Land Redevelopment Project was announced on March 2, 2016. It involves the redevelopment of 10 hectares of land.

3. Supplementary Land Redevelopment Project for the Jhihyuan Road Widening Construction Project (Phase 1)

The KCG plans to allocate a portion of agricultural land in the Gangshan District for road use. The Jhihyuan Road Widening Construction (Phase 1) Land Redevelopment Project aims to connect the recently completed Aviation Education Exhibition Hall to surrounding road systems to satisfy the transportation demands of local residents. The project was announced and implemented on April 8, 2016.

4. Revised Elementary School-Designated Land No. 26 Land Redevelopment Project and Elementary School-Designated Land No. 61 Land Redevelopment Project

To create a public transportation system that supports the construction of the Kaohsiung MRT circular line, the KCG plans to allocate 0.7 hectares of land from Elementary School-Designated Land No. 26 for road use. The Elementary School-Designated Land No. 26 Land Redevelopment Project was announced and implemented on February 18, 2016. To raise funds for MRT land development, the KCG also plans to allocate 1.5 hectares of land from the Elementary School-Designated Land No. 61 for commercial use. The Elementary School-Designated Land No. 61 Land Redevelopment Project was announced and implemented on April 28, 2016.

5. Fongshan Urban Planning Overall Review Project

The KCG aims to address population growth in the Fongshan District, promote effective land utilization, and develop an eco-friendly city by revitalizing 4 hectares of idle public land and converting the 25-hectare national archaeological site Former Japanese Navy Fongshan Communication Center into a conservation zone. The Fongshan Urban Planning Overall Review Project shall be implemented in phases to protect public interests. The first phase of this project was announced and implemented on May 6, 2016

6. Cianjin Station (O4) Peripheral Land Redevelopment Project

To raise funds for MRT land development, promote overall business development, and increase development earnings, the KCG plans to allocate 0.13 hectares of transportation and city-controlled land surrounding the O4 station for

commercial use and create a Type-5 commercial zone. The Cianjin Station (O4) Peripheral Land Redevelopment Project was announced and implemented on May 10, 2016.

7. Chengcing Lake Dedicated Land Development Project

To promote tourism development and revitalize urban land, the KCG plans to review the urban development projects concerning dedicated land to elevate the value of public assets and develop a holiday park that benefits people of all ages. This Chengcing Lake Dedicated Land Development Project was announced and implemented on November 24, 2016. It involves the redevelopment of 17 hectares of land.



The Chengcing Lake Dedicated Land

8. Supplementary Land Redevelopment Project for the Cieding Coastal Protection Improvement Project

The KCG proposed the Supplementary Land Redevelopment Project for the Cieding Coastal Protection Improvement Project to supplement the Cieding Coastal Protection Improvement Project by designating land for embankments, thereby reinforcing the

protection afforded to the natural coastal regions. This project was announced and implemented on December 19, 2016.



Qieding Coastline

9. *Siaogang Shaokang Military Barracks Land Redevelopment Project*

To revitalize idle land, create a better city landscape, and ensure environment quality and land utilization performance, the KCG plans to establish large parks and provide residents with multifunctional recreational and activity spaces. The Siaogang Shaokang Military Barracks Land Redevelopment Project was approved by the Ministry of the Interior on July 12, 2016. It involves the redevelopment of 23 hectares of land.



Siaogang Shaokang Military Barracks

10. *Wanzihnei Government agency 4 and Government agency 17 Land Redevelopment Project*

The KCG plans to convert Wanzihnei Government agency 4 and Government agency 17 into residential and commercial land to facilitate the adjustment of bus routes and bus dispatch stations, revitalize public land, and create regional development opportunities. The Wanzihnei Government agency 4 and Government agency 17 Land Redevelopment Project was approved by the Ministry of the Interior on December 13, 2016.



Government agency 17 (Jienjun Station)

11. *Former City Council Land Redevelopment Project*

To revitalize idle public property, promote land development around public transportation stations, and consolidate street business functions, the KCG plans to convert 1.19 hectares of administration-dedicated land to commercial land. The Former City Council Land Redevelopment Project was jointly formulated by the KCG and the National Property Administration and approved by the Ministry of the Interior on December 13, 2016.



Former City Council

12. Supplementary Land Redevelopment Project for Land Use after the Development of the Ho Fa Industrial Park

Taking into account central government policies concerning industry land use, amendment trends for compulsory idle land reclamation in the Statute for Industrial Innovation, financial pressures for industrial park development, and factors concerning relevant processes after the ratification of land sale limitations, the KCG has revised regulations concerning the handling of developed land to facilitate industrial park development and land sales. The Supplementary Land Redevelopment Project for Land Use after the Development of the Ho Fa Industrial Park was approved by the Ministry of the Interior on January 10, 2017.

13. Supplementary Land Redevelopment Project for the Kaohsiung City Hunei-Cieding Bypass Construction Project

To improve the east-west connecting transportation in Cieding and increase the convenience of traveling between the Cieding and Hunei Districts, the KCG plans

to construct the Cieding-Hunei Bypass and change current road use, specifically, connecting the eastbound section of Jyuguang Road in Cieding District with Hujhong Road in Hunei District and connecting the road between Hunei Taiye and Gueiren Lioujia with HSR Tainan Station. The Supplementary Land Redevelopment Project for the Kaohsiung City Hunei-Cieding Bypass Construction Project is currently under review by the Ministry of the Interior.

14. East Dapingding Urban Planning Overall Review Project

The scope of the East Dapingding Urban Planning Overall Review Project includes the Linyuan and Daliao Districts (6,000 hectares). Items of review cover the redevelopment of land retained for 57 public facilities (incl., school-dedicated land, marketplaces, car parks, and government agencies). In addition, the project also focuses on river areas, Zhongyun, and the Shanwei Fishing Area to facilitate the implementation of the Linyuan and Fongshan Water Remediation Project. The first phase of this project was approved by the Ministry of the Interior on January 10, 2017. The second phase was approved by the Kaohsiung City Urban Planning Commission on December 30, 2016.

15. Dapingding Urban Planning Overall Review Project

The scope of the Dapingding Urban Planning Overall Review Project includes the Siaogang, Fongshan, Linyuan, and Daliao Districts (2,124 hectares). Items of review cover the merging of the former

Kaohsiung City into Taiwan, proportionally cut public facilities expenses, modify land development approaches, reduce minimum development requirements, and formulate staged development project. This project is currently under review by the Ministry of the Interior.

Urban design affairs

1. Review of urban design for Kaohsiung City and the Land Development Authorization Review Committee

The Kaohsiung City Committee held 32 meetings (14 general meetings and 18 task force meetings) in 2016, completing 139 review cases and 50 architect-validation cases. These cases included the Kaohsiung City Railway Underground Project – Kaohsiung Station Underground Construction Project, Kaohsiung Public Library Cultural and Creative Center New Construction Project, and private real estate development.

2. Coastal Revitalization Project – Revitalizing Hamaxing Gangbing Street

In support of the Ministry of Culture’s Historical Site Renovation Project, the KCG proposed the Coastal Revitalization Project – Revitalizing Hamasen Gangbing Street, focusing on renovating Hamasen, an old section of the city. The project was approved NT \$261.55 million over four years by the Ministry of Culture to revitalize Hamasen and its historical sites. This project is an eight-year project (2016-2024) that centers on renovating Hamasen’s natural mountains, port, railway, and neighborhoods to reproduce the glamor of its historical heritage.

Community development affairs

1. Community development plans for a clean home

Based on the results obtained over the previous five years, the KCG continues to promote the community development plans for a clean home to create clean, green community environments. The KCG subsidizes communities for planting vegetation, greenficiation, and incorporating local features in order to maintain and greenify the community. An additional 36 communities have been included in the project in 2016. Dingsin Community in Lujhu District, Dakeng Community in Dashu District, and Silin Community in Ciaotou District received awards at the 22nd Yuan Ye Awards due to their development work.



Community Development Plan for a Clean Home

2. Renovating old buildings in traditional neighborhoods

To revitalize the traditional streetscapes of Kaohsiung City, preserve the history of the city, actuate the development of traditional neighborhoods, and attract young investors to invest in traditional neighborhoods, the KCG

offers subsidies for the renovation, interior design, and operation of registered old buildings (40 years or older) in the Hamasen, Cihou, Gangshan Heping Old Street, and Fongshan Caogong Canal areas. Currently, eight buildings have been renovated.



Renovating Old Buildings in Traditional Neighborhoods

3. *Dashu Jioucyutang Station Surrounding Environment Improvement Project*

To improve the landscape surrounding Dashu Jioucyutang Station and improve the quality of the living environment, the KCG renovated the old Taiwan Railway dormitories into a public recreational area for local residents. The project entailed the construction of a red-brick plaza at the entrance of the station to improve the direction of travel for passengers and vehicles and the construction of a lawn and children's playground. The project also preserved three hundred-year-old Bayan trees in the local area, creating a sheltered recreational space.



Greening the Environment Surrounding Jiuqutang

4. *Community planner stationed consultation project*

The KCG plans to station community planners within communities to encourage communities to participate in the construction of public environments and formulation of proposals and provide construction consultation services. In 2016, consultation services were provided to 16 communities. In addition, space renovation projects were completed in Silin Community in Ciaotou and four other communities.



Community Planner Stationed Consultation Project

5. *Meinong Yong'an Village upwelling springs life construction plan*

The KCG plans to renovate the upwelling springs and open spaces

surrounding Meinong Elementary School. By completing this project, along with the construction of the neighboring Meinong Hakka School, the KCG plans to create an upwelling-spring cultural image in Meinong, revitalizing the idle spaces in old villages. These spaces can be used for ecological education. The project was completed in January 2016, receiving awards at the 22nd Yuan Ye Awards and 8th Taiwan Healthy City and Senior-Friendly City Awards.



Meinong Yongan Village Upwelling Springs Life Construction Plan

6. *Yanchao Hengshan Military Barracks Land Redevelopment Project*

The KCG completed the redevelopment of a 1.6-hectare parcel of land next to Miancianpu Community in Yanchao District. This land was previously used as the Hengshan Military Barracks and comprises 12 military buildings. The project consolidated the efforts of teachers and students from seven schools in Kaohsiung to promote the redevelopment of this space. Three events were held to provide building renovation activities and creative competitions revolving around creative

agriculture, community catering, and spatial planning. These events encouraged the participation and efforts of communities, school teachers, and students.



Yanchao Hengshan Military Barracks Land Redevelopment Project

Housing development affairs

1. Promoting the independent urban renewal of old communities

To encourage the application for central government urban renewal subsidization and independent urban renovation and maintenance, the KCG provided consultation services for a number of communities in 2016, such as the National Seaview Building in Lingya District, Fusing Kaohsiung Building and Isetan Garden in Sanming District, Bo'ai Community in Zouying District, and Daheng Building in Cianjin District for the application of planning and design subsidization. The Garden Lifestyle Building in Sanming District received construction subsidization. A total of 310 buildings received subsidization to repair shedding tiles. This project greatly improved public safety and living quality.

2. Renovating idle public property and converting them into public rental housing

To meet the needs of people with urgent demands for housing, the KCG introduced a plan to rent the 55-unit employee dormitories located in Wujia Community in Fongshan District. After renovation, the KCG plans to convert these dormitories into rental public housing. The first batch of rental housing (25 units) was released in June 2016 and was provided to the people of the Ljavek Tribe. Renovation for the remaining 30 units was completed in December 2016. These units are provided to single-parent families and people with special needs.

3. Providing rent and interest subsidies for underprivileged households

The KCG aims to promote an integrated housing subsidization plan (such as rent subsidies, or interest subsidization for home and renovation loans) to satisfy the housing demands of underprivileged households. The 2016 integrated housing plan aims to subsidize the rent of 9,290 households, the interest rate on home loans for 650 households, and the interest rate of renovation loans for 133 households each year, thereby satisfying the housing requirements of 10,073 underprivileged households.



Providing Rent and Interest Subsidies for Underprivileged Households

4. Construction plan for a green space in the Fongshan Cilaoye Area, Kaohsiung City

The KCG plans to improve the drainage conditions in five sections of park and green lands, demolish old facilities, reduce hard-paved surfaces, and improve landscape and greenery in the Wujia Housing Community area. A total of NT\$ 3.8 million was approved by the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior. The project was completed on April 15, 2016, increasing the green land area of the community by 0.8 hectares, thereby improving the quality of life of local residents.

5. Subsidization for the renovation of facilities in public housing complexes

This year, 16 public housing communities, including Guanghuading Public Housing, applied for subsidization to renovate public facilities, focusing on replacing fallen tiles, updating surveillance systems, and repairing roof leakages. A total of 12 applications were subsidized, which greatly improved the living quality of residents.

6. New Asia's Bay Area "KUBIC" Container Complex

As public construction projects for the New Asia Bay Area are gradually completed, interest from private investors is rising. To create a location in which the transformation of Kaohsiung City can be displayed to the public while offering future development opportunities, the KCG plans to create a container complex on the intersection of Zhonghua 5th Road and Fusing 3rd Road, which can be used as a hub for holding exhibitions and forums, serve as a creative

space, and foster innovation in young people. Currently, a total of 15 businesses has been accepted into the container complex. The opening ceremony is scheduled for March 2017.



New Asia Bay Area “KUBIC” Container Complex

Urban development affairs

1. Promoting the inter-zonal issuance of zoning permits for allocated land

The KCG has established a zoning database for the original county area and expanded its digital and automated service platform to satisfy the demand for expansion after the merging of Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County and rapidly and effectively provide zoning information and issue permits. In 2016, interzonal issuance services were provided in an additional 7 districts, including Lujhu, Cieding, Renwu, Cishan, Hunei, Zihguan, and Niaosong, for a total of 30 districts.

2. Survey, inspection, and replacement of urban planning piles to accelerate urban construction and maintain quality

To promote the smooth and rapid completion of urban construction, The KCG has arranged the survey of urban planning piles in accordance with requirements of various plans, including urban planning announcements, civil engineering, and flood control. The staking operations for 78 projects, including the Detail Plan for the East Dapingding Urban Planning Project (Ho Fa Industrial Park) which covers land use adjustments for public facilities, were completed in 2016.

Moreover, to ensure pedestrian safety, the KCG has engaged in the replacement of questionable cast iron cover piles throughout the city.

In 2016, pile inspection operations were conducted in Cishan and 7 other project areas, and pile replacement operations were conducted in Zouying and 11 other urban development regions, including Fongshan, Renwu, Daliao, Dashe, Meinong, and Chengcing Lake.

3. Qishan Sugar Factory Innovation Exhibition Park

To achieve the balanced development of Kaohsiung’s urban and rural regions, promote the development of mountain industries, and revitalize the resources of the hundred-year-old sugar factory, the KCG and Taiwan Sugar Company jointly promoted the Cishan Sugar Factory Development Project to transform the Cishan Sugar Factory into a multi-functional and self-sustaining park that focuses on handling and processing agricultural produce, manufacturing and marketing agriculture-related cultural and creative products, promoting recreation and tourism, providing cultural demonstration,

education, and experiential activities, and providing services to the nine mountain districts in Kaohsiung. This project received a planning and establishment grant of NT \$4 million from the Ministry of Economic Affairs on November 2, 2016.

4. Building and landscape reconstruction in the gas explosion area

To restore the road sections affected by the Kaohsiung gas explosion, the KCG specifically formulated this project to subsidize the renovation of old building exteriors and façade spaces, as well as incorporate green building and friendly environment design concepts. The road sections encompassed in this project include Yisin 1st Road (from Kaisyuan 3rd Road entrance to Guanghua 3rd Road entrance),

Kaisyuan 3rd Road (Yisin Road entrance to Sanduo Road entrance), Sanduo 1st Road and Sanduo 2nd Road (Kaisyuan Road entrance to Wuying Road entrance), Wucing 3rd Road (Sanduo Road entrance to Wucing 3rd Road Lane 79 entrance), and Wuling Street (Sanduo Road entrance to Wujih Road entrance). The scope of subsidization includes the renovation of building exteriors along the damaged road sections, façade spaces, and building side elevations that pose problems to the cityscape, and other items that facilitate the improvement of building elevations or landscapes. An additional 146 construction items were completed in 2016, for a cumulative total of 675. The entire project was completed on July 29, 2016.

VII. Construction

Building Management

Details regarding building permit issuance, architects, construction businesses and civil engineering contractors in 2016 are illustrated in Tables 1, 2 and 3.

1. The Issuance of Building Permits and Construction Management

(1) In 2016, a total of 2,177 construction licenses for 9,479 households, 436 demolition licenses and 433 miscellaneous licenses were issued. There were 2,177 cases of alteration of design, 2,318 usage licenses for 10,977 households, 391 usage

alteration licenses, 341 certificates of building interior decoration, 20,411 building line directions and 327 combined usage certificates of leftover land were issued.

(2) There were 6,509 cases of construction site patrol, 63 cases of construction project plan consultation, and 6,712 reports of under-construction building inspection.

(3) To ensure efficient use of earth and gravel for construction, the management of residual earth and gravel was reinforced. To prevent illegal disposal of such earth, 25 cases of the shipping of residual earth from construction sites were practically inspected in 2016, and regular inspection was carried out at

dumping site 93 times.

2. Kaohsiung LOHAS Building Project

(1) Kaohsiung LOHAS Building-related projects:

- A. Kaohsiung LOHAS Building R&D Subsidization Program: Applications in 2016 were reviewed on July 22. Five applicants were granted the subsidy, amounting to \$1 million in total.
- B. Kaohsiung LOHAS Building – Green Building Promotion Competition: 20 applications were received in 2016, and 18 of them entered the final contest after the preliminary selection on July 5, 2016. The final contest was held on July 28 and awards were presented on October 21.
- C. Kaohsiung LOHAS Building – New Building Activation Program: Weekly follow-ups on newly built Kaohsiung LOHAS Building cases were conducted, and a basic database and Kaohsiung LOHAS Building map were created. Expert seminars were held on July 22 and August 15, 2016 to study and improve the Kaohsiung LOHAS Building laws and regulations. Promotional briefings of Kaohsiung LOHAS Building benefits were held at the Kaohsiung Building Show from September 2 to 5. A MOU for experimental building – zero-carbon building cooperation was signed with Osaka Association of Architectural Firms on October 20, and the Kaohsiung City Experimental Architecture Forum was held on October 21.
- D. Kaohsiung LOHAS Building – Local Design Operation Program: Weekly follow-ups on the legal procedure consultation for existing buildings (60

cases) were conducted. By December 31, 2016, assistance concerning the legal procedures and acquisition of construction permits was given for 134 cases. In addition, a consultation counter for Kaohsiung LOHAS Building projects was established on the 1st floor of the Department of Building Affairs.

(2) Regulations Concerning Kaohsiung LOHAS Building Design and Encouragement of Feedback were promulgated and enforced on September 4, 2014, and amended on January 11 and May 26, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, the following statistics was obtained:

- A. Number of applications: Kaohsiung LOHAS Building designs that have obtained a construction permit totaled 330 cases, involving 18,406 households, and 38 of them have obtained a usage license.
- B. Balconies with a view: a total area of 118,315 square meters.
- C. Bathrooms with a universal design: a total area of 20,890 square meters.
- D. Universal common rooms and elevators: a total area of 2,222 square meters.
- E. Green energy facilities: front-of-house facilities totaled 12,115 square meters; back-of-house facilities totaled 718 square meters.

(3) Vertical Greenery Action Plan for Kaohsiung LOHAS Building:

- A. The area of legally constructed green roof has reached 180,000 square meters (equivalent to a green area of 28 standard football courts) since 2012; this can be translated to an annual reduction of 3,595 tons of CO₂ emissions (equivalent to the annual carbon uptake of 9.2 Daan Forest Parks)
- B. The eco-green roof demonstration project

of Shin Kuang Primary School's Rooftop Butterfly Garden was completed in 2016. The green area of the butterfly eco-park is 801 square meters, and solar photovoltaic facilities with a maximum of 15 Wp per hour were installed.

C. The Green Roof Subsidization Program was launched in 2016. A total of 16 public and private buildings were included in the green roof establishment project, representing an increase of 745 square meters in the rooftop green area. The amount of subsidies totaled NT\$2.87 million.

3. The promotion of Photovoltaic Smart Buildings

(1) Plans of Execution

The total number of applications in 2016 was 186, with a capacity of 1,445.525KW, capable of generating about 1,877,736 units of electrical power and reducing CO₂ emissions by 1,182,876.29kg.

(2) Promotional Events and Effects of Promotion

A. Field investigation at 158 locations in 38 districts of the City, as well as the list of willing installation participants, was completed within two months in 2016. The City's Department of Health also started the tender invitation and venue rental procedures for the roof photovoltaic firms in the latter half of 2016. The "lease" policy was adopted for 7 public health centers including Yanchao, Fongshan, Linyuan, Hunei, Alian, Meinong, and Namasia.

B. A total of 73 applications for installation of solar photovoltaic facilities in the petrochemical explosion area were

received in 2016, for which the amount of subsidy cumulated to NT\$22,069,603 (totaling 561.55 KW).

C. The Photovoltaic Smart Building Mark granting activity was held in the municipal administrative meeting on August 30, 2016.

D. The City assisted in the biggest roof photovoltaic rental case in Taiwan – Kaohsiung MRT Depot in Daliao District.

E. The City assisted in the first case of large-capacity (220 KW) solar photovoltaic facilities installation on a religious building – Guange Temple in Alian District.

F. The "Harbor City Sun-Chasing Program – Application and Promotion of Solar Photovoltaic Industry in Kaohsiung City" was held, with 3 sessions of "Solar Photovoltaic Industry Application and Solar Community Promotion Series Seminars" being delivered.

G. The annual goal achievement and declaration activity – "100 World Games Solar Photovoltaic Project" – was held at Le-Cyun Elementary School in Cianjhen District on November 24, 2016, with the installed capacity totaling 306.36 KW. The Mayor was invited to come and make a speech.

4. Beautification of private vacant lots

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 by

the Public Works Bureau, 314.13 hectares of private lots were beautified, and 10,209 tons of carbon emissions were reduced by the end of 2016.

5. Building safety inspection and declaration

The City carried out inspections on the outer wall of six-floor or higher buildings in Kaohsiung city. 7,000 cases were inspected, among which 1,064 had peeling off problems and 367 had serious problems and were put in the control list. Separate notices were sent to the management committees for them to request the inhabitants to make improvements. In the case of no management committees, the co-owners of the floors concerned were notified and requested to make improvements.

6. Earthquake resistance and related affairs

To boost the City's performance and ability in disaster rescue, the 2016 Group Training and Drill on Post-disaster Emergency Evaluation of Dangerous Buildings was held at the Fongshan Administration Center of the City Government on November 17, 2016. A total of 182 technicians and architects in the City were mobilized in the hope to reduce the loss of life and property of citizens in an earthquake.

7. Management of signboards and erected advertisements

"The 2nd Implementation Program for Renewal of Buildings, Landscape, and Signboards in the Petrochemical Explosion Area of Kaohsiung City" was processed in 2016. The program announcement was made

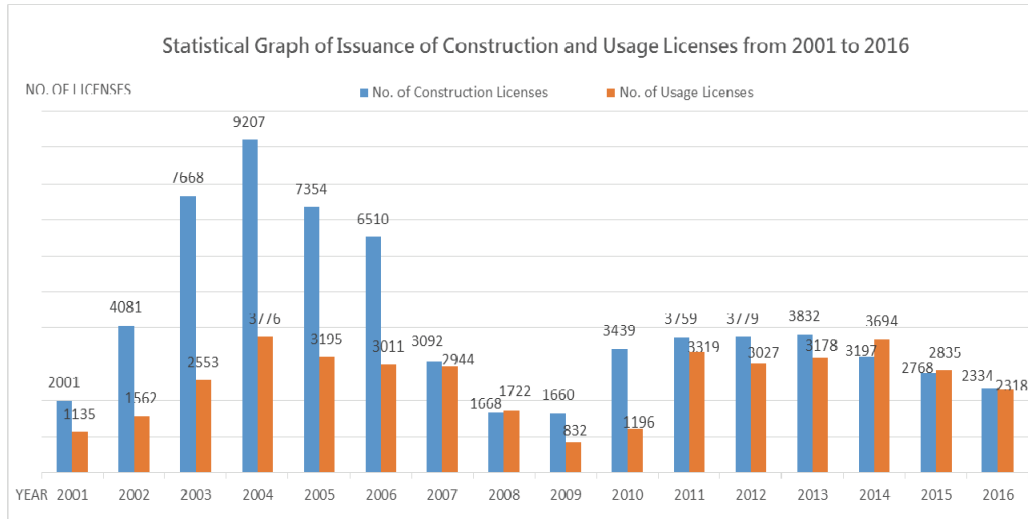
on April 18, 2016. After 6 review meetings, 150 cases were approved. Due to the augmented publicity, the number of applications exceeded expectation. In addition, some store proprietors complained to the Bureau about being ineligible for application. A revised program has been submitted to the charity fund committee for review, in order to continue assisting residents in the explosion area to apply for signboard renewal subsidy.

8. Apartment and condominium management

- (1) total of 39 review meetings were convened to review apartment and condominium certification mark applications. A total of 844 buildings have been granted certification.
- (2) Attorneys specializing in the laws governing apartments and condominiums were commissioned and a toll-free hotline was set up, to provide legal consulting services for building management committees and residents from January 2016 onwards. In addition, a service counter was established at the Department of Building Affairs to provide legal consulting services, and assist in resolving residential disputes. A total of 299 individuals were served in 2016.

9. Promotion of a barrier-free environment for public buildings

The Ministry of the Interior conducted the 2016 accessibility evaluation practice, and the result was announced recently. Kaohsiung City has been rated "outstanding" for the fifth consecutive year.



Unit: Case

Figure 3-2 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)

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 2002	241	6	4	243	241	237	4	6	6	0	4	4	0	243	239	4
December 2003	243	15	5	253	243	239	4	15	15	0	5	5	0	253	249	4
December 2004	253	12	10	255	253	249	4	12	12	0	10	9	1	255	252	3
December 2005	255	12	3	264	255	252	3	12	12	0	3	2	1	264	262	2
December 2006	264	3	1	266	264	262	2	3	3	0	1	1	0	266	264	2
December 2007	266	7	18	255	266	264	2	7	7	0	18	18	0	255	253	2
December 2008	255	3	9	249	255	253	2	3	3	0	9	9	0	249	247	2
December 2009	249	6	7	248	249	247	2	6	6	0	7	7	0	248	246	2
December 2010	248	18	9	257	248	246	2	18	18	0	9	9	0	257	255	2
December 2011	323	9	9	323	323	321	2	9	9	0	9	9	0	323	321	2
December 2012	338	15	0	338	338	336	2	15	15	0	0	0	0	338	336	2
December 2013	338	16	3	351	338	336	2	7	7	0	3	3	0	354	352	2
December 2014	351	10	0	361	351	349	2	10	10	0	0	0	0	363	361	2
December 2015	361	4	0	365	361	359	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	365	363	2
December 2016	365	15	6	374	365	363	2	20	20	0	2	2	0	381	379	2

Table 3-12 Statistics of the Registered Construction Enterprises in Kaohsiung City

(The construction industry has been divided into comprehensive construction enterprises, specialized construction enterprises, and civil engineering contractors since 2004)

Unit: Ten Thousand Dollars

Item Year	Total Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Class A Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Class B Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Class C Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Specialized Construction Enterprises		Civil Engineering Contractors	
	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization
Data in 2016	2,014	24,737,807	321	3,603,141	132	219,815	760	615,519	75	20,191,490	726	107,842
Canceled in 2016	32	11,015	-	-	1	1,000	6	1,000	1	6,000	24	3,015
Approved in 2016	40	64,590	-	-	-	-	21	9,075	5	52,500	14	3,015
Data in 2015	2,147	24,236,068	313	3,707,909	134	239,525	808	516,327	72	19,657,970	870	114,337
Canceled in 2015	31	23,260	-	-	2	2,750	9	4,520	3	13,300	17	2,690
Approved in 2015	56	39,650	-	-	-	-	26	15,730	5	20,200	25	3,720
Data in 2014	2,090	23,955,843	294	3,465,568	137	248,950	786	492,092	68	19,639,630	805	109,603
Canceled in 2014	22	17,308	0	0	0	0	9	7,500	2	6,900	11	2,908
Approved in 2014	61	43,510	0	0	0	0	33	19,250	7	21,600	21	2,660
Data in 2013	2,046	23,615,018	283	3,336,731	146	258,830	767	470,785	63	19,444,210	787	104,462
Canceled in 2013	28	23,770	2	16,000	1	1,500	6	3,700	1	500	18	2,070
Approved in 2013	72	27,505	0	0	0	0	30	16,875	1	2,500	41	8,130
Data in 2012	2,000	23,597,818	283	3,340,931	149	263,930	741	457,610	63	19,437,210	764	98,137
Canceled in 2012	26	32,630	1	10,000	1	1,500	10	7,300	2	12,500	12	1,330
Approved in 2012	66	26,870	0	0	0	0	25	15,700	4	6,700	37	4,470
Data in 2011	1,943	5,779,044	271	3,025,439	148	270,830	727	436,677	60	1,953,041	737	93,057
Canceled in 2011	24	7,900	0	0	0	0	5	3,400	2	3,000	17	1,500
Approved in 2011	68	41,129	0	0	0	0	20	7,820	5	24,330	43	8,979
Data in 2010	771	2,937,437	210	2,474,786	99	175,240	462	287,411	46	1,471,430	254	34,403
Canceled in 2010	8	3,300	0	0	0	0	8	3,300	2	5,500	5	540

Item \ Year	Total Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Class A Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Class B Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Class C Comprehensive Construction Enterprises		Specialized Construction Enterprises		Civil Engineering Contractors	
	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization	No.	Capitalization
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

Disposal of illegally constructed buildings

1. To implement six administration dimensions of Kaohsiung City Government, including “Innovative Kaohsiung”, “Cosmopolitan”, “Ecological Kaohsiung”, Economic Kaohsiung”, “Liveable Kaohsiung” and “Safe Kaohsiung”, Building Violation Enforcement

Corp. of Public Works Bureau is focused on important work items such as illegal construction and waste advertisement, large illegal advertisement (T-bars advertisements billboards) being installed at both sides of highway and illegal utilization of the arcades except carrying out the enforcement of illegal building. In line with the assessment of the Contagious Disease Evaluation Committee, the Building Violation Enforcement Corp. shall

remove waste vacant building at dengue fever hot spots and shall execute the project of difficulty area (lane and alley) to affect fire control and disaster rescue. In addition, the Building Violation Enforcement Corp. sticks to maintain city government policies, including public safety, traffic, hygiene and city

appearance with hope of increasing city image and completing the vision of making Kaohsiung become an international cosmopolitan.

2. In 2016 (from January 1 to December 31, 2016), there were 9827 illegal building removing cases (please refer to table 5 for details).

Table 3-13 Statistics on Reported and Demolished Illegally Constructed Buildings of Kaohsiung City

Number		Item	Report Number	Demolition Number	Demolition number in cooperation with other agencies of Kaohsiung City Government	Total Demolition Number
Year/Month						
2016	1		275	649	2	651
	2		206	674	1	675
	3		315	1013	0	1013
	4		218	768	4	772
	5		239	770	8	778
	6		211	728	18	746
	7		259	713	16	729
	8		317	603	12	615
	9		397	717	4	721
	10		297	790	3	793
	11		265	777	6	783
	12		214	1550	1	1551
Total			3213	9752	75	9827

Construction Projects (Construction Office)

1. Public Construction Projects

(1) Yanchao Animal Shelter

This project focused on constructing a two-storey building comprising an

overall floor area of 2969.5 m² at Shenshuei, Yanchao. The park adopts an attraction strategy to encourage public visitation and teach visitors about caring for animals, thereby creating a shelter that not only protects the welfare of animals but also serves as an education facility. The project commenced on November 26, 2014 and was completed on March 29, 2016

with a total budget of NT \$199.4 million.

(2) Kaohsiung City Fire Bureau No. 4 Emergency and Rescue Corps and Renwu Branch Construction Project

The project focused on constructing a four-storey building comprising an overall floor area of 4563.06 m² at No. 1179, 1175, and 1177, Rensin Section, Renwu. Floors 1 and 2 are used by the Kaohsiung City Fire Bureau Renwu Branch and Floors 3 and 4 are used by the Kaohsiung City Fire Bureau No. 4 Emergency and Rescue Corps and its squadrons. The project commenced on January 14, 2015 and was completed on November 22, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$ 110.97 million.

2. School Construction Projects

(1) Daliao Junior High School Construction Project

This project focused on demolishing the old Mingde Building, Jianhua Building, and Jyuguang Building and constructing a five-storey RC structure comprising an overall floor area of 6670.42 m². The project commenced on October 30, 2014 and was completed on March 15, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$145.15 million.

(2) Gushan Zhongshan and Jiouru Elementary Schools Relocation and Construction Project

This project focused on constructing a five-storey one-basement RC structure comprising an overall floor area of 20,515.68 m² complete with a drainage system, ditches, roads, and a garden. The

project commenced on August 29, 2014 and was completed on May 2, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$387.28 million.

(3) Alian Zhonglu Elementary School Construction Project

This project focused on demolishing the old school building and constructing a three-storey RC structure comprising an overall floor area of 2542.01 m². The project commenced on November 10, 2014 and was completed on May 6, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$51.46 million.

(4) Daliao Chaoliao Elementary School Construction Project

This project focused on demolishing the old school building and constructing a three-storey one-basement RC structure comprising an overall floor area of 2959.92 m². The project commenced on July 30, 2014 and was completed on July 4, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$67.41 million.

(5) Cishan Dajhou Junior High School Reconstruction Project

This project focused on demolishing three old buildings and constructing a three-storey education building comprising an overall floor area of 3864.39 m² at the original base. The project commenced on December 24, 2014 and was completed on July 13, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$77.25 million.

(6) Sanmin Dingjin Junior High School Construction Project

The first phase of this project focused on demolishing five old school buildings and constructing a four-storey one-basement school building for

educational purposes. The building has an overall floor area of 7887.48 m² and contains 37 general classrooms, 3 specialized classrooms, and several service spaces. The project commenced on November 20, 2014 and was completed on October 19, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$161.05 million.

(7) Sanmin Heti Elementary School Construction Project

This project focused on constructing an education building, administration building, library, and activity center collectively comprising a floor area of 13,962.24 m². The total budget for this project is NT \$155.06 million. Priority construction items were completed on April 16, 2015, including the east wings of the front and rear education and administration buildings and the library. Subsequent construction items, including the rear education and administration buildings, activity center, and landscape, commenced on January 2, 2015 and were completed on November 17, 2016.

(8) Linyuan Jintan Elementary School New Construction Project

This project focused on demolishing the old school building and constructing a four-storey RC structure complete with a reception office and improved entrance and surrounding landscape comprising an overall floor area of 3907.1 m². The project commenced on June 16, 2014 and was completed on November 25, 2016 with a total budget of NT \$84.11 million.

Maintenance Projects

1. 2016 Road and Sidewalk Improvement Projects

- (1) Projects include improvements on sidewalks and landscapes for Sanduo Road, Linsen Road, Chenggong Road and Huasia Road; and improvements on AC pavements in the city (Tenders 1 to 3).
- (2) Sidewalk and cycle route inspection have been carried out in Gushan, Yancheng, Sanmin, Lingya, Cianjin, Sinsing, Siaogang, Cianjhen, Cijin, Nanzih, and Zuoying Districts; and the improvement project for the maintenance of civil engineering facilities in parks was also completed.
- (3) The road inspection, pothole patching, shave and pave, and emergency repair projects have been outsourced and carried out in Renwu, Daliao, Fongshan, Gangshan, and Lujhu Districts.
- (4) The improvement projects for roads and ancillary facilities in Cishan, Neimen, Meinong, Liouguei, Taoyuan, Maolin, Shanlin, Jiasian, and Namasia Districts were completed.

2. Cycle Route Construction

To establish itself as a healthful and livable city, Kaohsiung City has promoted a bicycle-friendly environment. The city was chosen by CNN as “one of the five bicycle-friendly cities in Asia” in 2010. Kaohsiung has planned eight types of cycle route networks. These types cover popular urban locations and renowned tourist spots, which enrich the cycle route networks and establish a closer link between these networks while providing citizens with a living environment that

combines convenient transport with recreation, sports, and education.

The eight types are as follows:

- (1) The harbor type cycle route networks are divided into coastal cycle routes in northern Kaohsiung, harbor cycle routes in southern Kaohsiung, and those surrounding the ports.
- (2) The mountain- and forest-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes along the Gaoping River and the cable-stayed bridge.
- (3) The river- and lake-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes along the Love River, Er-Ren River, Agongdian River Basin, Dianbao River Basin, and Fongshan River Basin, as well as around Chengcing Lake and Jinshih Lake.
- (4) The field-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes around country fields in Ciaotou and Gangshan and those around mountain fields in Cishan and Meinong.
- (5) The metropolitan commuting-type cycle route networks are in the city center, industrial areas, and high-tech industrial parks.
- (6) The special landscape-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes in Moon World, which is famous for its badland landform, Dagangshan and Siaoangshan, and Zhongliao Mountain.
- (7) The recreational sport-type cycle route networks comprise all terrain cycle routes in Shanlin, Liouguei, and Jiasian.
- (8) The country community-type cycle route networks comprise cycle routes in Hunei, Alian, Linyuan, and Daliao Districts.

Stretching over 870 kilometers as of 2016, these networks are the most densely laid-out green road networks in the nation. They are integrated with the mass rapid transit system to improve the function of “green transportation,”

constituting an energy-saving, environmentally friendly, and healthful transportation system to build a happy city with less carbon emissions.

3. Inspection and Improvement Projects for Bridges and Tunnels

- (1) Repair and reinforcement of 309 bridges.
- (2) Visual inspections of 744 bridges as well as storm/typhoon and earthquake special inspections were commissioned to professional contractors.

4. Project for the Installation of Road and Street Signs as Well as Lane Nameplates

- (1) Installation of 4,000 bilingual road and street signs as well as lane nameplates.

5. Street Lamp Projects

- (1) Sporadic installation and improvement projects for road lamps in 35 districts, including Nanzih, 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) Nighttime lighting improvement projects for roads (streets), parks (green spaces), and bridges throughout the whole city.
- (4) Street light and utility public works improvement project for 35 districts and administrative areas (parks), including Sanmin, Gangshan, Siaoang, and Fongshan. Construction locations: Minsheng 1st Rd, Heping Rd, Guangzhou St, Linde St, Guanghua 3rd Rd, Hai'an Rd, and Miaocian Rd. A total of 153 pole

landscape street lights were installed.

- (5) Summary of the 2016 street light construction project: installed 2,092 street lights, exchanged 2,092 LED lights, and buried 4,147 m of conduits.
- (6) In 2016 the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, subsidized the mercury street light termination project. Overall, 27,500 LED street lights were exchanged in 2016.

6. Development of Parks, Green Spaces, and Children's Playgrounds

The Kaohsiung City Government has developed numerous parks and green spaces in accordance with the humanistic characteristics of the regions. Function-specific parks are therefore constructed from the perspectives of arts, ecology, and diversity. Additionally, the City Government has carried out the renovation of old and long-standing parks. These construction projects were recognized and praised by all walks of life.

(1) Cijin Seaside Park

The third phase of the renovation project cost NT 20 million. In this phase, lifeguard stations, environment around the Shell Museum, the youth camping area, the Sea Pearl Square, and the plaza at the entry of the coastal tropical plant viewing area were improved. This phase of the project was completed at March 11, 2016. The fourth phase, Cijin coastal tourism and recreation renovation project, has a budget of approximately NT 40 million. Repairs of ocean viewing platforms and lifeguard stations, planning of a coastal plant viewing area, and building of a new vehicle camping area bathroom and youth camping

area are planned for this phase. Phase four was completed at the end of 2016.

(2) Cieding Wetlands Park

This is the largest migratory bird wintering area in southern Taiwan. Early on, this was an artificial salt pan, which later grew into a salt pan Wetlands habitat. In December, 2007 the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior, designated this area as an "Important National Wetlands." The park is 157.3 hectares in area and works will be conducted in the park in three phases (A, B, and C area) in cooperation with urban planning.

A. Area A Wetlands (Gong 12) is a Singda

Port fishery designated plan area. It is located on the north side of the Cieding District No. 1-1 road and on the east side of the No. 1-4 road. This area is approximately 82 hectares and has a development cost of approximately NT 91.4 million. Area A will be developed in three phases. In 2013, the first and second phase landscape construction was implemented. Construction for the landscape and bird viewing/walking path along Number 1-1 road was completed on February 7, 2014. Works on the building of Area A information and management center began in 2014, and were completed at the end of May, 2016.

B. Area B Wetlands (Gong 4) is within the Cieding urban planning area. This area is approximately 29.3 hectares and the development cost is about NT 40 million.

C. Area C Wetlands (Gong 15) is a Singda Port fishery designated plan area. On the

north side of this area is the No. 1-1 road and on the east side of this area is the No. 1-6 road. The south side of this area is the Cieding channel and the west faces the Cilou drainage and the Cilou community. This area is about 46 hectares and the development cost is NT 23.31 million. In this part of the project, a salt pan Wetlands biological habitat for repopulating black-faced spoonbill, black-winged stilt, Kentish plover, and little ringed plover was built, significantly improving the environment of migratory bird habitat. Works for this area were completed in December, 2015.

(3) Agongdian Reservoir Surrounding Landscape Improvement Project

In order to promote the recreation quality of the Agongdian Reservoir and boost the tourism growth of the nearby area, the Maintenance Office progressively renovates the surrounding facilities year by year and phase by phase. At the first phase in 2014, 8.3 million NT dollars was put into the project to renovate the Agongdian Reservoir Cycle Path (about 8 km in length). Since 2015, the idle land on the south side of the Agongdian Reservoir (about 9.3 hectares in size, which originally belonged to the Water Resources Agency, Ministry of Economic Affairs) has gradually been developed into the Agongdian Forest Park.

A. The second phase of the development engineering of the Agongdian Forest Park is located between Gongcheng Rd. and Shueiku Rd. The area is about 3.2 hectares and the development costs approximately 33.53 million NT dollars. The project was completed on February 23, 2016. An ecological pool was constructed next to the

entrance. Furthermore, a piece of installation art, the Baxuan Frog, was placed beside the pool, symbolizing that these frogs are protecting the Agongdian Reservoir.

B. The third phase of the engineering is on the south side of Shueiku Rd. (section B) and borders the construction project of the Agongdian Forest Park (section A). The area is about 3.6 hectares and the development costs approximately 20.39 million NT dollars. The project started on November 7, 2016 and is expected to reach completion at the end of July, 2017.

(4) Neighborhood Parks

A. Mituo Park Development Project

This area is located next to Lane 150, Jhongjheng W. Road and has an area of about 1.1 hectares. This area is to be combined with the parking lot area on the south side (an area of 0.6358 hectares) and developed as a whole. The development cost is approximately NT 115.06 million and the park was completed on January 14, 2016.

B. Nanzih District Long Chang Recreation Park Development Project

This area is located at Nanzih District Long Chang Village and is approximately 0.42 hectares in size. The total development cost is NT 5.48 million and the area was completed on May 23, 2016.

C. Zuoying District Lu 2 Development Project

This green area is located between Cuihua Road, Caigong Road, and Jhancian S. Road, and is adjacent to the Banpingshan Nature Park. This area is about 0.77 hectares in size and the development cost is approximately NT 168.06 million. This area was completed on March 29, 2016.

D. Gushan District Gushan Lu 47
Development Project

This green area is located next to Land 79, Gushan 2nd Road and is approximately 0.0501 hectares in size. The total development cost is NT 1.043 million and the area was completed on July 11, 2016.

E. Cishan District Yangping 1st Road Both
Sides Green area Development Project

This area is located between Tai 28 Road (Yangping 1st Road), Tai 29 Road (Neishen Highway) and Daren Street. This area is about 0.1982 hectares in size and the development cost is approximately NT 18 million. This area was completed on June 20, 2016.

(5) Fongshan Sports Complex Overall Facilities
& Landscape Renovation Project (Fongshan
Green City Heart)

The base area of the project is approximately 11 hectares. In order to meet people's needs for an urban recreation area and enhance its interactivity with surrounding communities, the functions of ecology and disaster prevention are utilized, and "lightweight" as well as "reduction" is taken as the design goal. Tearing down the stadium stands with low usage rates, constructing grass stands, shaping a sense of translucency, examining and reorganizing the sports facilities, repairing the damaged pavements in the complex, rebuilding a space of greenness as well as good water permeability, and constructing three loop trails around the complex provide an environment with high quality for fast walking and exercising to the citizens, thus creating diverse values of park including leisure, recreation and disaster prevention. The budget of the improvement

project is approximately 98 million NT dollars. The project started on September 30, 2016 and is expected to reach completion at the end of December, 2017.

(6) Fongshan Park

Fongshan Park total about 6.6 hectares and have a total development cost of NT 52.46 million. Except for existing trees along paths and public bathrooms, all other space in the park was re-planned and adjusted. Yuanjhong Road, is used as the main movement path in the park, which extends from Fongshan Creek. This path connects to three green areas in the south and the north to form a green artery for the park area that is to be used during park activities. Thus, after development, this park can become the core of the Fongshan Creek open space and provide Kaohsiung residents with a large life and leisure area. This project began on October 1, 2015 and was completed by the end of March, 2016.

7. Maintenance of Old and Long- Standing Parks

- (1) The old and long-standing park short-term park maintenance and management scheme
 - A. Guidelines for park and green space maintenance and cleaning
 - B. Standard operating procedure for park cleaning and maintenance
 - C. Establishment of a citizen reporting system
 - D. Establishment of a supervision appraisal, reward, and punishment mechanism
 - E. Extension of park maintenance time
 - F. Education and crackdown on park rule violations

G. Assignment of tasks to people approved by the Employment Promotion Program in accordance with the short-term scheme on park maintenance and management for the sake of safe, clean, and pleasant parks

- (2) Reconstruction project was implemented for Liouhe Park in SinSing District, Wensiaojiou in Cianjhen District, Fongbitou Park in Cianjhen District, Cingnian Park in Fongshan District, Basian Park in Fongshan District, Da'an Feitsui No2 Park in Linyuan District, Heti Park in Gangshan District, Agongdian River Lane Landscape Renovation Project in Gangshan District in 2016.

8. Promoting Urban Green Landscaping

- (1) Main roads, park green areas, balanced regional development, scenic area beautification and greening

Improved main scenic roads. Implemented beautification and greening of Jhonghua 1st Road, Jhonghua 2nd Road, Jhonghua 3rd Road, Jhonghua 4th Road, Jhonghua 5th Road, Jiouru 1st Road, Jiouru 4th Road, Cuihua Road, Dajhong Road, Gaonan Road, Minzu 1st Road, Minzu 2nd Road, Boai Road, Tongmeng Road, Mingcheng Road, Jhongjheng Road, Guotai Road, Nanjing Road, Dashun Road, Chengcing Road, Sihwei Road, Mincyuan Road, Cingnian Road, Guanghua Road, Heping Road, Minsheng Road, Wufu Road, Jhongshan 3rd Road, Shihdai Blvd, Kaisyuan 4th Road, Singuang Road. The total work length exceeds 120 km and the area exceeds 60 hectares.

- (2) Open Space Greening

The 2016 Kaohsiung City Environment Greening and Improvement Plan has been proposed and applied for by various departments in the government and various district offices. A total of 33 cases have been approved and a total area of 22 hectares have been beautified. In addition, the Maintenance Office has implemented greening and beautification of Gushan Park in Cishan District, Country Road 181 in Shanlin District, World Trade Exhibition Center in Cianjhen District, along the MRT and LRT, Gong 5 in Siaogang District, Dongya South Road in Siaogang District, on the east side of Meinong Lake District, Baosing 2nd Road, Fongren Road, Nansing Road. The combined area is approximately 15 hectares. The million trees planting project: as of December, 2016, approximately 639,414 trees have been planted and 46,856 tons of carbon emission has been reduced.

9. 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 2016, a total of 170 commuting routes to schools in communities have been completed.

10. Maintenance and Repair of Public Infrastructure

(1) Road Maintenance

In 2016 (January to December), the AC repair areas totaled approximately 1,495,454 square meters and the sidewalk repair area totaled 14,210 square meters.

(2) Street Lamp Maintenance

2016 saw a total of 22 outsourced maintenance projects for traditional street lamps, 1 project for the maintenance and emergency repair of shared-pole streetlights, and 2 project for the facility maintenance and emergency repair of park lights, utility, irrigation, and fountains in the city.

(3) Park and Green Space Beautification and Street Tree Maintenance

A total of 9 planting and pruning maintenance and emergency repair

projects were conducted. A total of 14 projects for park cleaning, maintenance, and emergency repairs were conducted. A total of 4 improvement projects for park playground equipment and additional facilities were conducted. A total of 4 road landscape beautification projects were conducted throughout the city. One beautification project for vegetated walls throughout the city was conducted.

(4) Outsourcing Park Cleaning and Maintenance

Cleaning and maintenance of large parks totaled 10 projects. A total of 537 park cleaning and maintenance projects were outsourced and small neighborhood parks were entrusted to village offices in 161 cases. In addition, a total of 25 parks were voluntarily adopted and maintained by private enterprises.

VIII. Flood Control

Water Resources and Flood Control

1. Storm sewer and flood control projects

In areas prone to flooding, the Kaohsiung City Government has formulated measures to improve drainage and flood control and systematically manage rivers, drainage, and seawalls under its jurisdiction to effectively prevent floods and protect citizens from loss and damage.

To improve drainage in each district, the Kaohsiung City Government has integrated small and medium drains, continued the construction of planned storm sewers within the scope of urban planning, and is continuously improving existing drainage in flooding areas. In addition, the city is seeking funds from the central government to build flood detention pools and carry out flood control projects, while balancing ecology and demand.

In 2016, NT \$1.58 billion in funding was put into drainage flood control projects. The completion rate of the City's drainage pipelines increased to 75.95% (659 km of the planned

875 km has been completed). Nine flood detention pools with a total flood detention quantity of approximately 2.67 million tons were completed. In addition, other important drainage flood control projects such as the “Cishan District Sijhou Drainage Pump Station Project” (a newly constructed pump station at the exit end of the Sijhou drainage; this station has a maximum pumping capacity of 7.5 cubic meter/second and can ensure that the drainage behind the embankment can be drained), the “Mituo District East 3 and East 4 Pump Station Improvement and Emergency Response Project” (eliminated the existing pumps and increase total drainage capacity to 2.0 cubic meters/second), the “Renwu District Rensyong Rd. Rainwater Sewage Project” (constructed 314 meters of new rainwater drainage pipes sewage), the “Jiou Fan-Bi Drainage Upstream Improvement and Emergency Response Project” (renovated about 180 meters of the left and right bank of the Jiou Fan-Bi upstream drainage channel and the Shande Bridge; this can reduce the flooding area by approximately 2 Ha and decrease drainage overflow flood damage in the Wuhe Village region), the “Beiwu Drainage Renovation Project” (renovated 705 meters of the Beiwu drainage revetment and the Beiwu drainage flood detention pool project; area of 1.5 Ha and flood detention quantity of 28,000 tons), the “Linyuan Longtan Temple Drainage Flood Gate Project” (southern end of the pool in front of Longtan Temple, connecting with the downstream Dingcuo drainage; a new seven

meter tall sealing wall and three flood gates (1.8 meter *1.3 meter) were installed), the “Yongan Flood Detention Pool Building Project” (a 9.5 Ha flood detention pool with a flood detention quantity of approximately 170,000 cubic meters), the “Ciaotou District Sugar Trail Rainwater Drainage Pipe Project” (newly constructed 98 meters of rainwater drainage pipes and renovated approximately 31 meters of the existing channel), the “Sanmin District Benan Ecological Flood Detention Pool Project” (flood detention pool area of approximately 0.6 Ha and a flood detention quantity of 84,000 cubic meters), the “Gushan Channel Renovation Project” (can effectively decrease flooding in the areas around Gushan 3rd Rd., Hua-an St., and Yinchuan St.), the “Siaogang District Fonglin Pump Station Area Drainage Improvement Project” (expanded the drainage ditch on the west side of Fonglin Rd. to meter wide for a length of 104 meters; constructed two cross-road ditches to expand the water collection area and speed up drainage were also constructed), and the “Kaohsiung City Freeway Interchange Surrounding Area Lowering and Small Flood Detention Project” (Dingjin Interchange; lowering the greenbelt around the Dingjin Interchange to create a small flood detention pools, which can prevent flooding of Dajhong Rd. and the north-bound onramp of the Dingjin Interchange during torrential rain; the flood detention quantity is approximately 30,000 tons) were also completed.



Cishan District Sijhou Drainage Pump Station Project completed



Yong'an flood detention pools completed



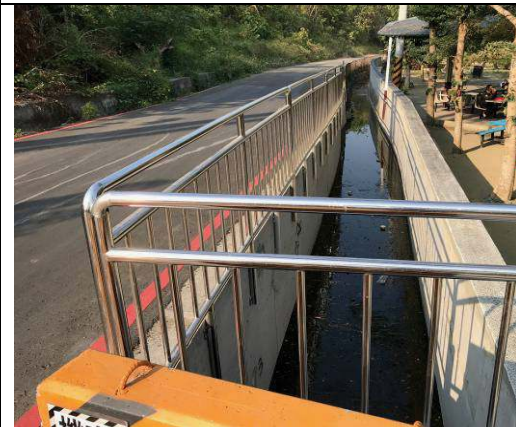
Beiwu Drainage Renovate Project



Sanmin District Benan Ecology Flood Detention Pool Project



Linyuan Longtan Temple Drainage flood gate completed



Ciaotou District Sugar Trail Rainwater Sewage Project



Lowering of the greenbelt and creating a small flood detention area near the Kaohsiung City freeway interchange ramp (Dingjin Interchange)



Jiou Fan-Bi Drainage Upstream Improvement and Emergency Response Project



Siaogang District Fonglin Pump Station Area Drainage Improvement Project

2. Sewage works

Domestic sewage treatment maintains good water quality in rivers, eliminates breeding of mosquitos that carry diseases (prevents dengue fever), and effectively improves the living

environment. Therefore, the Kaohsiung City Government views the construction of sewage systems as important and invested NT\$3.24 billion in 2016. The results are as follows:



Minsheng Channel and Rainwater Culvert Sewage Interception Project

(1)Kaohsiung City Love River tributary Minsheng Drainage rainwater covert and wastewater interception project: rubber dams were set up in the Minsheng Drainage, near Jhongshan Rd. (in the middle of the channel), as well as interception facilities along the route. This will guide sewage into the sewage system and prevent sewage from draining into the Minsheng Drainage and causing odors. The result is an improvement in the ecology of the Minsheng Drainage, which helps improve the international image of Kaohsiung and can promote tourism.

(2)Construction of sewage pipelines

A.Sewage systems under construction in Kaohsiung include the Kaohsiung sewage treatment area, Nanzih sewage treatment area (the first BOT sewage system in Taiwan), Linhai sewage treatment area, Fongshan Niaosong sewage treatment area, Dashu sewage

treatment area, the Cishan-Meinong sewage treatment area, and the Gangciao sewage treatment center. The preliminary plans for the construction of sewage systems in Renwu District, Dashe District, Daliao District, Linyuan District, Hunei District, Yanchao District, Lujhu District, and Zihguan District has been completed.

B.As of 2016, the served rate of sewage system has reached 39.11% (with the number of households served being 422,920), and 1,254.32 km of sewage pipelines had been completed.

(3) Sewage treatment plants

Currently, Kaohsiung City runs five sewage treatment plants. After meeting the quality requirements set up by the Environmental Protection Bureau, treated sewage will be discharged into rivers and the ocean, which can effectively lower river and ocean pollution. In addition to

reducing pollution, recycled water can be reused to achieve water resource reuse. The Fengshan River Sewage Treatment Plant plans to carry out the effluent recycling project. It is estimated that

25,000 m³ of recycled water will be supplied every day to the Linhai Industrial Park in 2018. Current processing plant operations are as follows:



Promoting private participation in the Kaohsiung City Fengshan River sewage treatment plant effluent recycling and reuse demonstration (construction, transfer, and BOT) project

A. Central District Sewage Treatment Plant:

Operated, maintained, and managed by Kaohsiung City Government, this primary treatment plant (with a planned daily capacity of 750,000 CMD) collects domestic sewage in Cianjin District, Sinsing District, Lingya District, Yancheng District, Cianjhen District, Gushan District, Zuoying District, Sanmin District, and Cijin District. Currently, the average daily capacity is about 733,894 CMD.

B. Fengshan River Sewage Treatment Plant:

Operated, maintained, and managed by the builder of the plant commissioned by the Kaohsiung City Government, this secondary sewage treatment plant (with a planned daily capacity of 109,600 CMD) collects domestic sewage in Fengshan District and Niaosong District, covering an area of 4,428

hectares. Currently, 19 interceptors along the banks of the Fengshan River have been launched for operation. Currently, the average daily capacity is about 90,000 CMD.

C. Nanzih Sewage Treatment Plant:

Currently operated by Green Forest Development Enterprises Co., Ltd., this BOT-based secondary sewage treatment plant (with a planned daily capacity of 75,000 CMD) collects domestic sewage in Nanzih District, military areas in Zuoying District, and the Kezailiao area, covering an area of 3,394 hectares. The Cingpu Channel Interception Station terminated interception in January 2015. Currently, the average daily capacity is about 15,000 CMD.

D. Dashu Sewage Treatment Plant:

Operated, maintained, and managed by the manufacturer commissioned by

Kaohsiung City Government, this tertiary sewage treatment plant (with a planned daily capacity of 12,000 CMD) collects domestic sewage in Dashu District and the Jioucyutang area within the scope of urban planning, covering an area of 454 hectares. Currently, the average daily capacity is about 3,000 CMD.

E. Cishan and Meinong Sewage Treatment Plant: Currently under a 3-year commission starting from May 2015, this tertiary sewage treatment plant (with a planned daily capacity of 4,000 CMD) collects domestic sewage in Cishan District and Meinong District outside the scope of urban planning, covering an area of 669 hectares. Currently, the average daily capacity is about 2,500 CMD.

(4) Maintenance of sewage systems

A. Kaohsiung City is divided into four areas for inspection, cleaning, and dredging work of sewage pipes. The total length of pipes maintained is 119,336 meters. Cleaning was conducted at 2,750 locations, manhole and well covers at 218 sites underwent

maintenance, 4,960 meters of sewage pipelines were inspected via TV, and routine cleaning was conducted in 77,386 pipe locations.

B. Since sewage systems are built stage by stage in Kaohsiung, more roads have subsided year after year due to corroded old pipelines. Accordingly, sewage pipelines that were built at an early stage are examined to determine whether they need repair or replacement. In addition, the capacity within the coverage of sewage collection, sewage pipelines and related facilities, and actual capacity are constantly reviewed to plan countermeasures beforehand and find out the consistency between the planned capacity and actual capacity, which can serve as reference for subsequent renovations. The results of the review in 2016 are as follows:

- (1) 23,115 meters of narrow sewage pipelines were examined via TV.
- (2) 2,837 meters of pipelines were renovated.
- (3) 25 manhole covers were renovated.
- (4) 60 local repairs were conducted.



Inspection and improvement of the city's sewage system

3. Waterfront projects

(1) In coordination with the renovation of this city's important rivers and streams, coastal landscape projects were also carried out. Projects completed in 2016 include the Caogong Canal Phase 6 (Anning St. to Fusing St.) Project. The cost for this project was NT \$24.47 million, and continued the work of the previous five phases. Natural stone materials were used to build a revetment and environment that is reminiscent of an older period. This has the effect of reshaping the cultural space of the area and linked the entire Caogong Canal.

(2) Maintenance: As the Water Resources Bureau has completed more projects, the maintenance of normal operations of existing facilities is also an important aspect of administration. In 2016, the Kaohsiung City Government invested NT \$44.50 million in maintenance and achieved the following results:

A. Greater Fongshan area: The green spaces at Caogong Canal, Fongshan River, Shanzihding flood detention pool, Shilong River flood detention pool, Jioufanpi Wetland Park, Gaoping River Daliao Riverside Park, and Jhongyun seawall in Linyuan District were

maintained with funds amounting to NT \$21.47 million. The areas maintained amounted to 4,702 acres.

B. Greater Cishan area: The green spaces at the Old Railroad Bridge Education Wetland Zone in Dashu District, Siejhang Bridge Nature Park in Dashu District, flood detention pools and riverbank greens in Cishan District, Jhongheng Lake Reservoir in Meinong District (waters), Jiasian Croquet Field, Wulipu flood detention pools in Jiasian District, and the greens at the east dike of Laonong River in Liouguei District were maintained with funds amounting to NTD 5.9 million. The areas maintained amounted to 73,878 acres.

C. Greater Gangshan area: The green spaces at the Cieding Marine Park, Yong'an flood detention pool, Moon World flood detention pools, Cianfengzih flood detention pool, Agongdian River riverside green spaces, Dianbao River Zone A flood detention pool, and Dianbao River Zone B flood detention pool were maintained with funds amounting to NTD 17.1 million. The areas maintained amounted to and an area of 9,803 acres.



Caogong Canal Phase 6 (Anning St. to Fuxing St.) Project



Cieding coastal park maintenance



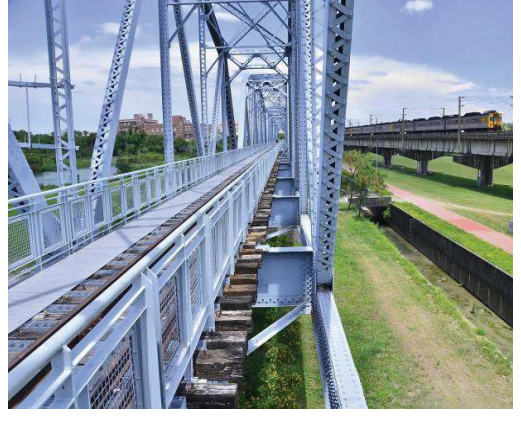
Cieding coastal park maintenance



Dianbao River Zone A flood detention pool maintenance



Dianbao River Zone B flood detention pool maintenance



Dashu old railway bridge green area maintenance (provided by the Old Railway Bridge Association)



Caogong Canal green area maintenance



Fongshan River Dadong art section green area maintenance



Agongdian River riverbank green area maintenance



Moon World flood detention pool maintenance

4. Soil and water conservation

- (1) The Kaohsiung City Government maintains the soil and water conservation of mountainsides: the total area of land in Kaohsiung is 294,626 hectares, of which the total area of mountainsides is 218,369 hectares, accounting for 74% of total land. Currently, 109 rivers are at risk for landslides in Kaohsiung. To protect people's lives and property and minimize any damage, the Kaohsiung City Government allocates funds for the mountainside management and disaster prevention project and the landslide prevention project every year.
- (2) In 2016, approximately NT \$167 million were spent on six river dredging projects. NT \$41 million in funding was used to clear 4,580 meters of river. Approximately 493,000 cubic meters of soil was removed. A total of 42 soil and water conservation projects were implemented, with an area of 10,300 square meters and at a cost of NT \$126 million.



Maolin District Musheng River revetment repair project



Wucitan Longhu Mountain Kaohsiung City DF021 potential mudslide river renovate project

5. Emergency flood control

- (1) 76 pumping stations and interception stations in total have been established in districts in Kaohsiung (including 10 flood detention pools). The capacity of the pumping stations amounts to 222.04CMS. 329 gates and 12 simple pump chambers have also been established in response to flood seasons. To improve the efficiency, mobility, and capacity of flood rescue, 2 16-inch mobile pumps, 98 12-inch mobile pumps, 3 10-inch mobile pumps, and 6 8-inch mobile pumps. In case of typhoons or torrential rains, pre-allocation of these pumps will be arranged to reduce the possible flood in low lying regions of Kaohsiung City. In addition, the Kaohsiung City Government has signed agreements with the Tainan City Government and Pingtung County Government regarding the deployment of small and medium mobile pumps to strengthen the deployment flexibility and alleviate any insufficiency of pump sets. Because the pump and interception stations were in good operation in 2016, and there were sufficient number of mobile pumps, the city successfully

endured three typhoons and torrential rain. Thus, Kaohsiung did not need to borrow medium and small mobile pumps from Tainan City and Pingtung County as per the mutual support agreement. When Typhoon Meranti hit Taiwan, we lent Pingtung County (Jiadong Township) two mobile water pumps.

- (2) Kaohsiung City is divided into three areas for dredging to provide support for every district office with an insufficient capacity for disaster prevention. The results are outstanding.
- (3) The Kaohsiung City Government has asked 11 district offices to hold 4 landslide prevention drills and 20 landslide prevention campaigns with the aim of improving landslide rescue and related agencies' ability to respond to emergencies.
- (4) The Kaohsiung City Government carries out dredging of regional drains, small and medium drains, storm sewers, roadside ditches, wild rivers, and rivers on a regular basis in response to flood control. The results in 2016 are as follows:
 - A. Dredging projects of regional drains under its jurisdiction: Every year, water resource structures are examined right after flood seasons or on a regular basis to determine whether dredging projects need to be done and whether fenders and other facilities need maintenance. The 2016 dredging cost was NT \$54 million. Overall, 60 kilometers and 78 thousand cubic meters of soil was removed from seven areas in Fengshan, 69 kilometers and 67 thousand cubic meters of soil was removed from 11 areas in Gangshan, 32 kilometers and 49 thousand cubic meters of soil was

removed from nine areas in Cishan, and 132 thousand cubic meters were removed from the Meinong Lake reservoir. In total, 161 kilometers were cleaned and 326 thousand cubic meters of soil was removed.

- B. Dredging projects of small and medium drainage systems: Funds amounting to NT\$40.3 million were used to help 27 district offices carry out dredging projects of roadside ditches and small and medium drainage systems. In addition, each district office proposed a dredging project, with total funds amounting to NT\$19.95 million. The total length of dredging projects was 93,483 m; the total dredging volume was 26,862 m³.
- C. Dredging projects of storm sewers: Each district office proposed the location and number of storm sewers to be dredged in along the length of storm sewers built by the Kaohsiung City Government, and the Water Resources Bureau carried out dredging projects with funds amounting to NT\$6.14 million. The length of examined and dredged storm sewers was 18,981 m; and the dredging volume was 3,468 m³.
- D. Dredging projects of roadside ditches: Dredging projects of roadside ditches are under the jurisdiction of Environmental Protection Bureau. The length of dredged roadside ditches was 4,219,797 m, and the dredging volume was 26,872 tons.
- E. Dredging projects of Houjin River, Love River, Cianjhen River, and No. 2 Canal: The funds amounted to NT\$20.042 million; and the dredging volume was 10,611 m³.

CHAPTER 4 : Education and Culture

- I. Educational Development
- II. School Education
- III. Social Education
- IV. Cultural and Recreational Activities
- V. Mass Communication

I. Educational Development

Educational Administration Structure and Expenditure Budget

The Education Bureau of the Kaohsiung City Government (the Bureau) comprises nine divisions and six offices: the Division of Senior High and Vocational Education, the Division of Junior High School Education, the Division of Elementary School Education, the Division of Early Childhood Education, the Division of Special Education, the Division of Social Education, the Division of

Physical and Sanitary Education, the Division of Educational Technology, the Division of Engineering Management, the Secretariat Office, the Military Education Office, the Inspector's Office, the Accounting Office, the Personnel Office, and the Civil Service Ethics Office. In addition, the Bureau governs the Department of Sports, the Municipal Social Education Center, the Municipal Family Education Center, as well as the municipal and private high schools, elementary schools and kindergartens.

Table 4-1. List of the Expenditure Budget and Increase Status of the Education Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Unit: NT\$

Academic Year	Total expenditure budget of the Kaohsiung City Government	Expenditure budget of the Education Bureau	Ratio of the budget of the Education Bureau to the total budget of City Government	Percentage of the increase of expenditure budget
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
2015	123,425,220,000	42,332,745,000	34.30	0.81
2016	120,354,493,000	42,823,593,000	35.58	1.16

Source: Comparison of 2016 Expenditure Budget Amounts among Administrations at Each Level of the Kaohsiung City Government

Expansion and Renewal of Educational Facilities

To augment teaching facilities for better learning environments in schools, the Kaohsiung City Government has budgeted for the expansion and renewal of school facilities at all levels. The budget consists of NT\$ 1,812,356,000 by the Kaohsiung City Government, and NT\$ 212,035,000 of subsidy of the central government applied for by the City Government. The expenditure items are listed as follows:

1. NT\$ 579,328,600 of expenditure budget (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for the improvement of facilities in schools at all levels (including e-teaching system, student desks and chairs, monitoring system on campus, maintenance of fire protection equipment), and school environment maintenance (including the repair or demolition of schools' exterior walls, waterproof and leakproof construction, repair of school toilets and septic tanks, renovation of windows or ceiling fans, and improvement of children's playground), so that students in Kaohsiung City can enjoy a learning-friendly environment.
2. NT\$ 1,289,633,000 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for schools at all levels to demolish and rebuild old school buildings, conduct reinforcements, and apply for licenses for unlicensed school buildings.
3. NT\$ 49,735,000 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for the renewal of facilities in computer rooms, the authorization of Windows Operating System, the purchase of anti-virus software, the development of mobile learning and coding education promotion projects, the maintenance of information technology equipment and infrastructures, and the promotion of information technology education for the elementary and junior high schools in Kaohsiung City.
4. NT\$ 50,068,000 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for the improvement of sports environments, the maintenance of courts for focused sports, and to improve the equipment and facilities in order to establish a safe and quality sports environment for students.
5. NT\$ 26,777,000 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for kindergartens to improve their infrastructures, second-hand educational toys and library facilities, promote public educational and child-care service, and to purchase books for children.
6. NT\$ 22,879,400 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the central government) is for special schools to improve and maintain their infrastructures; NT\$ 5,970,000 of budget expenditure (partially under the subsidy of the Ministry of Education) is to improve and renovate accessible facilities on campus to guarantee campus safety.

II. School Education

Higher Education

The Ministry of Education is the competent authority for higher education. However, with a high regard for the development of higher education, the Kaohsiung City Government in recent years has been striving to increase the number of universities and colleges in the City. It ranks number two in terms of the percentage of universities and colleges, and is second only to Taipei City. This helps to encourage students from southern Taiwan to study in schools nearest to them and to increase the overall educational attainments of the citizenry. As part of the exchange policy with sister cities of Kaohsiung, the Bureau has established international student scholarships to attract international students to study in universities and colleges in Kaohsiung City (students from sister cities of Kaohsiung will be given priority for admission.)

The Open University of Kaohsiung (OUK) was founded in 1997. Currently, six academic departments are involved: 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. So far accumulated from semester 105-2, the number of students has been surpassed 38,000; besides, the students with choosing courses exceed 20,000. Further, the amount of graduates achieved 6,860.

On average, the number of in-campus students is above 3,000 that includes summer

program and extension education program. Established by Kaohsiung City Government, OUK is a higher education institute with dual missions – 1) implementation of adult education, 2) actualization of life-long learning.

Its school-governance features five core concepts – “Transformation, Innovation, Diversity, Collaboration, and Service.” In addition, OUK has positioned itself as “A reality-based university dedicated to well-being and self-satisfaction” that aims to provide adults with diverse learning opportunity and satisfy citizens’ learning needs, possessing a unique learning environment with advantageous educational resources – “no entrance examination, on-job study, acceptable tuition charge, digital learning, flexible learning schedule, city learning, and life-long learning.” Studying at OUK is free from time and geographical limit, 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 the trend in society. We will persistently carry on strengthening teaching capacity to help cultivate more leaders and talents for the city development.

Senior High and Vocational High School Education

In Kaohsiung City, there are 8,355 students in 233 classes in seven national senior high schools; 23,188 students in 648 classes in 19 municipal senior high schools; 11,004 students in 287 classes in five private senior high schools; 12,353 students in 357 classes for the three programs of engineering,

business, and domestic science in five municipal vocational high schools; and 12,068 students in 320 classes for the four programs of engineering, business, domestic science, and arts in five private vocational high schools.

Senior high school education aims to nurture students with an aptitude for academic potential. Its curriculums focus on thinking and academic training, prioritize balanced regional development, and encourage schools to enhance the community-based academic learning function. Vocational high school education stresses the acquisition of practical skills and certifications. It lays equal emphasis on the learning of theories and hands-on operations to enhance students' skill sets. The key measures

1. Promote Multiple Entrance Programs for Senior High Schools

In compliance with the policy of the Twelve-year National Fundamental Education promoted by the central government, the Bureau has designed the most friendly admission system, including exam-free admission and specialized admission, based on the guidelines of multiple entrance programs for senior high schools. The aim is to encourage students' adaptive development in accordance with their aptitudes and abilities, properly guide junior high school students towards diverse learning, and implement adaptive counselling for students while they are in school.

2. Promote the Program of High Quality Senior High and Vocational High Schools

To align with the Ministry of Education's Program to Improve the Quality of Senior High and Vocational High Schools with the Help of Universities and Colleges, the Bureau has been promoting programs to increase the quality, characteristics, and diversity of schools in the City. The aim is to facilitate vertical and horizontal cooperation among schools, integrate educational

resources, and prepare students for universities and colleges. To that end, a strategic alliance platform for the sharing of educational resources among schools in Kaohsiung and Pingtung has been established for cooperation in such areas as course support, teacher learning, student quality, and on-campus service.

3. Promote Adaptive Learning in Senior High and Vocational High Schools; Homogenize Educational Resources in Communities

To extend the outcomes of the program to integrate senior high and vocational high schools into communities, the Bureau has been strengthening the vertical integration of resources and building a cooperative relationship among industries, community-based agencies, universities and colleges, and senior high and vocational high schools. By integrating educational resources in communities, promoting the sharing of resources among schools, and integrating adaptive courses in communities, the Bureau aims to guide students towards adaptive development and develop specialized education in communities to encourage students to study in community-based schools.



Students from the Special Class on Petrochemicals at Kaohsiung Municipal Renwu Senior High School attended experiment classes and activities at I-Shou University

4. Develop Basic Science Education

By implementing the experimental program to promote and guide science education in senior high schools, the Bureau aims to enhance the research abilities of students gifted in math and science, and encourage them to participate in national or international contests to improve their learning. In addition, the Bureau facilitates junior and senior high schools as well as colleges and universities to establish strategic alliances with the industries, thereby jointly developing teaching materials that can be integrated into science discovery courses at secondary schools.

5. Implement Experimental Education; Encourage Innovative Educational Philosophy

To promote innovative experimental education, the Bureau has established the “Review Committee for Non-School-Based Experimental Education,” the “Review Committee for School-Based Experimental Education,” and the “Work Promotion Team for Experimental Education for Indigenous People.” The Bureau actively constructs complete and diverse experimental education environments, and flips the education system, curriculum, and teaching methods in order to present the diversity and innovativeness of the education in Kaohsiung.

6. Promote a Reading Culture; Expand Students’ Learning Perspectives

The Bureau promotes the project “Learning Platform for Cloud Education” and manages activities such as “Cross-school Short Essay Camp,” “Toward the Books of Knowledge: The Interscholastic Reading Contest,” and “Art Camp for Secondary School Students.” The aim is to facilitate students to exchange their knowledge, increase students’ interest in reading through fun contests, and enhance senior high school students’

competencies in reading, creating, and appreciating theme-based topics.

7. Promote Industry-Academia Cooperation; Build Educational Partnership

The Bureau encourages universities of science and technology, colleges of technology, and industry to build cooperative relationships. With a flexible school system in place, the Bureau has invited companies to share their facilities and provide job opportunities or subsidies to senior high and vocational high school students of vocational-based programs. By having vocational high schools provide basic training and vocational colleges provide advanced training, the Bureau expects to nurture students with the skill sets demanded by industry, and helps them to attend to both their academic and career performance. The Bureau has also organized job-oriented courses to encourage senior high schools to cultivate talent needed by industries. By working with industry, training agencies or universities and colleges, the Bureau has developed practical skill courses to prepare students for school-to-work transition. To encourage students to study in community-based schools, the Bureau has organized specialized training programs and has worked with quality local agencies to develop specialized courses to attract students, so as to achieve the goals of helping students study and be employed locally.



Students from the Petrochemical and Science Class at Kaohsiung Municipal Lin Yuan Senior High School participated in the summer trainee program at CPC Corporation



A contract signing ceremony between Liou-Guei Senior High School and Taiwan Water Corporation (special class for industrial-academia cooperation on electro-mechanics)

The Bureau opens employment-oriented classes to encourage senior high schools to foster talents required by industries, and collaborates with industrial institutions, training institutions, or colleagues and universities to jointly plan and promote curriculum on practical skills. The Bureau encourages students to attend the nearby community-based schools and manages industry-academia classes containing the features of this city, thereby achieving the goal of helping students study and be employed locally.

8. Promote Technical Education; Enhance Career Development Education

To nurture students with an aptitude for technical potential, the Bureau has organized technical courses in junior high schools to allow students to explore their vocational interests, so that the schools can guide students to choose relevant subjects or take skill-based courses in vocational high schools to develop their own specialties. The Bureau has also been promoting career development education to help students establish career portfolios. It has also worked with companies to offer cooperative education programs to boost the effectiveness of sandwich courses.



Technical competitions for junior high schools (focusing on the theme of indoor electrical wiring pertaining to the occupational group of electrical engineering and electronics)



Technical competitions for junior high schools (focusing on the theme of napkin folding pertaining to the occupational group of catering and tourism)



Technical competitions for junior high schools (focusing on the theme of bill counting pertaining to the occupational group of business and management)



Technical competitions for junior high schools
(focusing on the theme of bakery pertaining to the occupational group of food)



The awards ceremony of the technical competitions for junior high schools

Table 4-2. Development Status of Senior High and Vocational High Schools in Kaohsiung City

Categories	Academic Year	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
	Statistics													
Municipal senior high and vocational high schools	Number of schools	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Number of students	847	809	810	814	815	810	821	932	936	934	932	932	1005
	Number of students	31,548	30,310	30,338	30,502	30,727	30,860	31,127	34,966	35,330	35,485	34,870	34,486	35,541
Private senior high and vocational high schools Governed by the Bureau	Number of schools	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Number of students	614	510	494	493	462	463	468	474	478	447	414	395	607
	Number of students	28,223	25,231	22,831	22,833	21,960	22,204	22,147	22,019	21,583	19,666	17,478	16,411	23,072

Note: Statistics of schools incorporating the division of continuing education since 2016

Source: the Education Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Junior High School Education

In Kaohsiung City, there are 1,156 students in 39 classes in three national junior high schools (all affiliated to senior high schools), 72,090 students in 2,816 classes in 89 municipal junior high schools (including ten affiliated junior high schools), and 3,672 students in 117 classes in eight private junior high schools (all affiliated with senior high schools).

Junior high school education emphasizes individualized instruction and counselling service to allow students to exert their potential and develop confidence and self-recognition. The key measures are as follows:

1. Promote Normalization of Education; Improve Teaching Effectiveness

The Bureau has been implementing computer-assisted normal class grouping of freshmen and assigning class teachers to realize the goal of normalization of education. It has also been organizing training workshops in various fields for teachers to improve their teaching effectiveness. To increase the quality of education, the Bureau has been implementing school evaluation and teacher evaluation for professional development, inspecting schools' performance in normal class grouping and normalization of education, and assisting teachers in increasing their knowledge and abilities in teaching.

2. Promote Science Education

The Bureau has been working on making teaching materials of science courses more relevant to daily life and interesting via teaching material workshops. It has been coordinating with schools to organize natural science contests, technology contests, mathematics contests, and science-related activities to help students develop interest and confidence in science. It has also been organizing

creativity contests to increase students' learning effectiveness and develop the abilities of independent thinking and problem solving.



Managed science-themed school fair at elementary and junior high schools in Kaohsiung City



Managed science-themed school fair at elementary and junior high schools in Kaohsiung City

3. Promote a Reading Culture

To improve junior high school students' reading ability, the Bureau has established an online reading evaluation platform known as Happy Read. It has selected 150 quality publications and delivered copies of them to every school to allow students in urban and remote areas to have equal access to reading and learning resources.

4. Promote Indigenous Education and Affection for Hometown

The Bureau has developed teaching materials to promote the learning of local languages to nurture students' basic listening and speaking abilities in these languages. It has established educational resource centers for Minnan language, Hakka language, indigenous language and localized education, and has been organizing activities to promote localized education. To help schools develop their own characteristics, the Bureau has been training volunteers to introduce local scenery and encouraging volunteer assistance to maintain landscapes within school districts. Various competitions and presentations for local languages have also been organized to make localized education more interesting and effective.

5. Implement Remedial Education Programs to Improve Students' Learning Effectiveness

The Bureau has been promoting remedial education programs in more schools to help low-achieving students with their academic performance, so as to improve their learning ability and ensure the quality of education. By helping improve academic achievements of disadvantaged students, the Bureau aims to realize the ideal of equality of educational opportunity and social justice.

6. Promote Works to Create a Friendly School Environment

The Bureau has been striving to promote work to create a friendly school environment by integrating teaching, student affairs, and counseling service. Measures such as cultivating teachers' counseling skills, enhancing faculty's counseling awareness and promoting restorative justice have been taken as a response to school bullying and conflicts, so as to create a school culture free of corporal punishment, refusal, and bullying.

7. Promote Psychological Counselling Service

Student counseling centers in Kaohsiung City are the first professional teacher-student counseling institutions in Taiwan. After the merger of Kaohsiung City and County, seven student counseling branches were established in Minzu Junior High School, Da-Yi Junior High School, Cianjhen Junior High School, Youth Junior High School, Da-Liao Junior High School, Shanlin Junior High School, and Lu Chu Senior High School to integrate counseling resources, actively improve counseling service, and provide locally available service for students.

8. Promote Marine Education

To raise awareness of marine education among students, teachers and parents, the Bureau has designed local marine education courses, and has been creating an environment for marine education in elementary and junior high schools. In addition, the Bureau has built a strategic alliance with universities and social educational institutions to form a supportive network for marine education, so as to help students develop a basic understanding of oceans through activities, exchanges and visits related to marine education.



Visited Japan for marine education in 2016



A launching ceremony for the 12 hand-made wooden boats



A lecture on general education curriculum given by the Education Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government in 2016



A launching ceremony for hand-made wooden boats

9. Utilize the Spare Spaces at Campuses; Actively Reutilize Campus Spaces

To actively utilize the spare spaces at campuses, the Bureau has established the first “Network for Actively Utilizing Campus Spaces in Kaohsiung City” in Taiwan. The Bureau also actively transforms school buildings into the following places to enhance the revival and reutilization of campus spaces: a nonprofit kindergarten, “International Academy in Daliao District,” “Base for Maker Teaching,” and “Learning Center for Senior Citizens.”



2016 Marine Education Carnival at Kaohsiung

Table 4-3. Development Status of Junior High Schools in Kaohsiung City

Categories	Academic Year	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
	Statistics												
Municipal junior high school	Number of schools	39	39	39	39	39	88	88	88	89	89	89	89
	Number of students	1,641	1,684	1,826	1,853	1,854	3,228	3,261	3,247	3,239	3,180	3,011	2,816
	Number of students	58,062	58,238	59,976	59,432	58,629	99,077	94,392	91,479	89,788	85,984	79,264	72,090
National and private junior high school	Number of schools	7	7	8	8	8	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
	Number of students	132	128	129	130	131	161	161	158	161	159	162	156
	Number of students	5,422	5,201	4,963	5,086	4,735	5,608	5,446	5,483	5,518	5,328	5,311	4,828

Remarks: 1. Junior high schools affiliated with senior high schools are included, but special schools are excluded.

2. Source: Education Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Elementary School Education

In Kaohsiung City, there are 180 students in 6 classes in one national elementary school, 130,572 students in 5,164 classes (excluding physical education and special classes) in 242 municipal elementary schools (excluding one affiliated elementary school), and 1,068 students in 48 classes in four private elementary schools (affiliated with private senior high schools).

Elementary schools in Kaohsiung City focus on the creation of a caring learning environment and the provision of diverse learning contents. With a variety of evaluations in place, the schools encourage teacher-parent cooperation and individualized instruction to help students develop well-rounded personalities. The key measures are as follows:

1. Promote Indigenous Education; Cultivate Local Culture

The Bureau has established a localized

education promotion committee to implement localized education programs, organized activities for Taiwan Native Language Day and International Native Language Day, and designed materials for the teaching of native languages. A variety of cultural activities have also been organized to allow students to visit local scenic spots for the purpose of developing affection for homeland and local identity awareness.



Activities for Mother Language Day in Taiwan in 2016



An opening ceremony for exhibiting the artifacts derived from the new immigrants at the activities for Mother Language Day in Taiwan in 2016

2. Help Disadvantaged Students with Their Learning; Achieve Social Fairness and Justice

The Bureau has been subsidizing such programs as after school care, clubs, learning and remedial education. It has designated educational priority areas, implemented educational counseling programs for children of new immigrants, established the Cijin District strategic alliance, promoted savings for education programs, and provided relevant service with handling fee exemption to ease the financial burden of disadvantaged students.

3. Complete Counseling Mechanism; Help Students Cultivate Healthy Personality

The Bureau has assigned both part-time and full-time counselors to elementary schools, established group supervision systems, and designed relevant enhancement courses integrated with resources of student counseling centers. Early detection and intervention can be implemented through the following three-level mechanism, thereby assisting students in adapting to school life: Prevention, Guidance, and Intervention.

4. Encourage Teachers' Professional Development

For the implementation of the teaching enhancement programs, the Bureau has been carrying out teacher evaluation for professional development, developing professional learning communities for teachers, and encouraging teachers to conduct action research and share research findings, thereby elevating teachers' competencies. The Bureau has also subsidized educational contests such as Innoschool and Greateach to facilitate the professional development of teachers.

5. Promote a Reading Culture

The Bureau has designed a comprehensive plan and index for the promotion of a reading culture. Substantial measures include establishing the online platform Love Reading, which cultivates students' interest in reading through lively, autonomous, and interactive learning modes. The Bureau has also provided enhancement workshops for teachers and volunteers, and subsidized the procurement of books and renovation of libraries, so as to create a sound reading culture.



A competition on literacy education and sports talents: to excel in literature and sports



Implementation of the project "Campus as a Book"

6. Enhance Children's Art Education; Develop Their Sense of Aesthetics and Creativity

The Bureau promotes aesthetic education and integrates corporate and private sector resources to deeply embed aesthetics into teaching materials, create aesthetic environments in campuses, and elevate faculty members' sense of aesthetics. The Bureau has been organizing activities for the Kaohsiung Children's Month, and designing courses to enhance children's art education. To reach out to the world in this regard, over the past years, the Bureau has invited both domestic and international organizations to Kaohsiung to perform in the Festival, and has worked with international curators to make the Festival a more international-oriented event with effective learning outcomes.



The 2016 Kaohsiung Children's Month



The 2016 Kaohsiung Children's Month



The 2016 Kaohsiung Children's Month



Children's art exhibitions jointly managed with overseas sister cities

Table 4-4 Development Status of Elementary Schools in Kaohsiung City

Categories	Academic Year	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
	Statistics													
Municipal elementary school	Number of schools	87	87	87	87	88	88	240	240	240	240	241	242	242
	Number of students	3,532	3,641	3,604	3,413	3,722	3,258	6,082	5,988	5,860	5,580	5,481	5,548	5,164
	Number of students	117,074	115,701	113,109	108,436	105,061	97,179	170,860	165,149	150,416	139,599	135,819	133,770	130,572
National and private elementary school	Number of schools	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
	Number of students	45	49	50	55	26	32	41	42	42	44	48	54	54
	Number of students	1,453	1,439	1,486	1,549	513	766	914	889	938	985	1,081	1,167	1,068

Remarks: 1. National elementary school refers to the elementary school division of the Affiliated Senior High School of National Kaohsiung Normal University, and private elementary school refers to elementary schools affiliated with private senior high schools (excluding international schools).

2. For the number of classes, art-talented classes, physical education classes and special classes are not counted in.

3. Source: Education Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government.

Early Childhood Education

In Kaohsiung City, there are 50,074 kindergartners in 211 municipal and elementary-school-affiliated kindergartens, and 447 private kindergartens.

The Kaohsiung City Government strives to provide a better preschool environment. In terms of quantity, the Bureau has been guiding kindergartens to undergo registration and open more classes, and it has also established non-profit kindergartens to increase children’s access to early childhood education. The Bureau has been subsidizing the procurement of educational equipment and allocating subsidies for early childhood education to alleviate parents’ financial stress. In terms of quality, the Bureau places emphasis on public security examination and guidance for kindergartens. It has also been organizing various training workshops to improve teachers’ professional abilities and quality. The key measures

are as follows:

1. Subsidize Early Childhood Education

The Bureau provides priority admission to public kindergartens for children from low and middle-income families, and children of disabled parents. It also offers such assistance programs as subsidies for four-year-old children, tuition exemption for five-year-old children, child care subsidies for low and middle-income families, and subsidies for child education and care to alleviate parents’ financial stress.

2. Improve Educational Equipment and Facilities of Kindergartens

The Bureau has been guiding kindergartens to undergo registration and open more classes to increase children’s access to early childhood education. It has also been subsidizing the improvement of educational equipment and facilities to improve the learning environment for children.

3. Provide Teaching and Administrative Guidance Service to Kindergartens

The Bureau has set up community-based early childhood education resource centers and early childhood education guidance organizations to provide counseling service to both public and private kindergartens to solve their problems in teaching. It also inspects public and private kindergartens to improve their administrative efficiency.

4. Enhance Public Security Examination of Kindergartens

The Bureau works with the Public Works Bureau, the Fire Bureau, and the Department of Health to carry out joint public security examination of kindergartens on an annual basis, so as to raise kindergartens' awareness of on-campus public security and provide children with a safe and healthy learning environment.

5. Audit and Guide Non-registered Early Childhood Educational Institutions

The Bureau audits and guides non-registered early childhood educational institutions for them to undergo registration. To protect the right of registered institutions and ensure the quality of early childhood education, the Bureau is entitled to impose consecutive fines on institutions continuing to operate without a license and force them into suspension if necessary.

6. Implement Consultation Programs in Kindergartens

To promote early childhood education professionalism and characteristics, the Bureau has been promoting consultation programs in kindergartens and designing activities regarding early childhood care to improve the service of kindergartens and realize the goal of normalization of education.

7. Increase Manpower in Public Kindergartens

To ensure children's right to a proper education and care, the Bureau has designed guidelines and a well-rounded mechanism for early childhood education and care. In compliance with Article 18 of the Early Childhood Education and Care Act, in addition to manning public kindergartens with teachers, the Bureau is striving to increase the number of contract childcare personnel, kitchen workers, staff, and nursing personnel year on year.

8. Expand the Supply of Public Education and Care

To fulfill the child care policy proposed by the President of Taiwan and provide reasonable education and care services with guaranteed quality, the Bureau coordinates with the policy executed by the Ministry of Education to actively utilize the spare spaces at elementary and junior high schools in this city within four years, so as to build public kindergartens. A total of six non-profit kindergartens have been operated in Kaohsiung City until 2016.



Kaohsiung City Mayor attended the opening ceremony for the Ke-Liao Non-profit Kindergarten



The Director General attended the opening ceremony for the Pingdeng Non-profit kindergarten

Special Education

In terms of education for disabled students, in addition to four special education schools, there are also centralized special education classes, resource rooms, and cross-categorical itinerant classes in elementary and junior high schools; early childhood special education classes and itinerant classes in municipal kindergartens; and centralized special education classes, resource rooms, and itinerant classes in senior high and vocational high schools to meet special educational needs of disabled students. In terms of gifted education, there are gifted resource rooms in elementary and junior high schools. Gifted resource rooms for such talents as music, arts and dancing have also been established in schools at all levels. The key measures are as follows:

1. Enhance Professional Organization for Special Education

The Bureau has established committees for the identification and placement of gifted and disabled students, special education consultation committees, resource centers for the gifted and talented, creativity learning centers, and special education promotion committees in schools, so as to construct

a professional special education network to serve students, teachers, and parents.

2. Zero Reject for Special Education

The Bureau has been helping schools at all levels with the identification and placement of disabled and gifted students. To extend the special education service to receivers from two-year-old preschool children to university and college students, the Bureau has established special education classes both in kindergartens and senior high and vocational high schools. It has also adjusted the structure of teaching manpower to provide professional special education service across all phases of education.

3. Promote Adaptive Learning Programs for Special Education Students

The Bureau has been implementing career transition programs for disabled students, and guidance and consultation programs for senior high and vocational high school students who receive special education, to provide them with adaptive education.

4. Protect Disabled Students' Right to Education

To protect disabled students' right to education, the Bureau has taken such measures as tuition exemption for disabled students and students of disabled parents, educational subsidies for disabled students during the phase of compulsory education, scholarship and grants for economically disadvantaged disabled students, and scholarship and grants for special education students.

5. Construct a Supportive Network for Special Education

To realize inclusive education, the Bureau has been training special education counselors for schools at all levels to help students with emotional disorders. These professional counselors are included in a supportive network to provide

consultation to parents and general education teachers.

6. Implement Regular Special Education Evaluations

The Bureau has been implementing regular special education (including gifted education) evaluations and organizing workshops to improve the quality and administrative effectiveness of special education service, protect special education students' right to education, and meet their special educational needs.

7. Continue to Promote Creativity Education

The Bureau strives to promote maker education and create a maker atmosphere in schools; in addition, it cultivates maker teachers for flipped learning and improves teachers' professional abilities in creativity education through cross-regional and strategic cooperation with universities, enterprises, and private organizations. It has organized a variety of creativity activities and contests, such as Kaohsiung Maker Wisdom Expo, maker invention contests, and intelligence contests for elementary and junior high school students, to inspire students' maker spirit and nurture makers. The aim is to create a gathering place in Kaohsiung for people wanting to start small businesses, thereby fostering international maker talents.



An opening ceremony for the establishment of FabLab-NKNU, a base located at Shengli Elementary School in Zuoying District, Kaohsiung



A mental competition held at the creative sports day for elementary and junior high schools in Kaohsiung City--preliminary competition on the field of science



An opening ceremony for the establishment of FabLab-NKNU, a base located at Wenshan Elementary School in Fengshan District, Kaohsiung

8. Continue to Promote Gender Equality Education

To promote gender mainstreaming, the Bureau has incorporated gender equality education into the Grade 1-9 Curriculum and promotes the sharing of teaching materials and methods. Gender equality education committees and reporting and management mechanisms have been established in schools at all levels to create a friendly learning environment free of gender inequality and discrimination.

Health Education

The Kaohsiung City Government strives to implement health-promoting school programs centering on health service, health education, and a healthy environment. Major work includes promoting mid-term programs of food education from 2015 to 2018, nutrition education, student physical examinations, vision care, oral hygiene and infectious disease prevention. The city government is also planning the establishment of a health-information and management system and the development of healthy campuses. The key measures are as follows:

1. Promote Mid-term Programs of Food Education from 2015 to 2018

The Bureau focuses on the topic “from food origins to dining tables” to broaden teachers’ and students’ knowledge regarding the production process of food. Plant growing and cultivating activities are promoted at campuses to enable students to learn about the close relationships among agriculture, health, and the environment, as well as to learn how to friendly treat the environment. The aim is to increase students’ and teachers’ sense of recognition for this land and local products, thereby guiding and changing students’ and teachers’ belief, attitude, and sense of value toward food safety.



Promotion of food and farming education



Promotion of food and farming education



Promotion of food and farming education

2. Extend the Scope of Physical Examinations and Follow-up Correction and Treatment

The Bureau has been implementing physical examinations for first-grade, fourth-grade, and seventh-grade (first grade in junior high schools) students. By identifying students’ growth defects and special illnesses at an early stage, the Bureau expects to help students follow, correct and treat defects and illnesses as early as possible. Special emphasis has been put on students’ oral hygiene, vision care, and healthy weight, so as to foster healthy and outgoing students.



Extensive implementation of health examination, tracking, and treatment



Extensive implementation of health examination, tracking, and treatment



Extensive implementation of health examination, tracking, and treatment

3. Enhance Infectious Disease Prevention in Schools

The Bureau has been promoting and guiding the prevention of such infectious diseases as Dengue Fever, enterovirus infections, red-eye syndrome, tuberculosis, H1N1 flu, chickenpox, parotitis, pediculosis, scarlet fever and avian flu, as well as advocating self-management of health in schools. To prevent the outbreak of Dengue Fever, it has been encouraging schools to work with communities within their school districts to remove mosquito breeding habitats, and established a comprehensive reporting and class suspension process.



Promotion of enterovirus prevention



Promotion of influenza prevention

4. Advocate Health-promoting Schools

To advocate health-promoting schools, the Bureau has been working with hospitals and communities to design a comprehensive and integrated health-promoting scheme. In addition, the Bureau is working on developing health-promoting measures featuring characteristics of Kaohsiung. Special emphasis has been put on six aspects: health policy, health service, health educational activities, physical environment of schools, social environment of schools, and school-community relations.

5. Establish Health-promoting Schools; Guard Students' Health

The Bureau and Kaohsiung Municipal Siaogang Hospital signed the Memorandum of Cooperation for Siaogang Health-Promoting School. Through the professional human power and resources from the hospital, the health mode containing weight control and diet management has been constructed. Linyuan Health-promoting School was organized in 2016, with Siaogang Health-promoting School serving as the model for building Linyuan District into a healthy and happy community, thereby improving Linyuan students' and teachers' health.

Information Technology and International Education

Since the 21st century marks the age of digital technology and globalization, the Bureau has set up strategies of core development for students of elementary and high schools in Kaohsiung City by promoting global and digital education and the concept of environmental conservation, hoping that they will become citizens with international mobility and better adaptability for the future. The key

1. Develop Educational Cloud Service

The Bureau has been maintaining the operation of the Information Education Center, and has established Security Cloud, Storage Cloud (EduCase), Mini Learning Cloud, Game-Based Learning Cloud, and City-Wide Open ID.

2. Establish "Flipped City with Code": New Prospect of CODER

The core concept of "Takao, DaCode" is to cultivate knowledge creators with 5C abilities (Communication, Collaboration, Complex Problem Solving, Critical Thinking, and Creativity) by developing the on-line and practical activity "Hour of Code", establishing regular coding education clubs in senior high and vocational high schools, junior high schools, and elementary schools, and encouraging schools or students to participate in cross-county or cross-city information strategic alliance activities.

3. Establish the Mobile Learning System for 8-year to 18-year Students

In accordance with the mobile learning program of the Ministry of Education, the Bureau has set up the mobile learning program for students from 8 to 18 years old in order to establish one of the most complete mobile learning systems in Taiwan. In elementary and junior high schools, the Bureau promotes various programs, including: Professional Learning Community of Mobile Learning, Team-based Learning, Smarter Classroom of Group Teaching in Junior High Schools, Digital Reading, and Digital Learning for the New Generation. In senior high and vocational high schools, the programs promoted by the Bureau include: Faith-Hope-Love Cyber Learning Project, Mobile Learning for Senior High and Vocational High Schools, as well as Professional Learning Community of Mobile Learning.

4. Improve Information Technology Infrastructure

The Bureau has been promoting the Information Technology Tour Service for Schools in Remote Areas, subsidizing schools to improve their information technology infrastructures and services, regularly maintaining and updating equipment and facilities of computer rooms in elementary and junior high schools, setting up wifi systems on campus, and integrating the Remote Video Conference Systems.

5. Promote the Digital Care Project

The Bureau has set up programs for its digital care project, including the establishment of the Digital Opportunity Center, E-Tutor (the first online tutoring program in southern Taiwan), MOOCs platform, Live Show Video Tutorials for Small Schools, Community-based Information Education for Parents, and Cloud Learning Project Free of Urban-Rural Divide.

6. Enhance the Technology Leadership of Principals and the Information Technology Ability of Teachers and Students

To enhance technology leadership, the Bureau has been working on programs, such as the establishment of information technology courses for principals; coding education projects, such as Information Education Program for Senior High and Vocational High Schools, Coding Competition of Senior High and Vocational High School Students, and Scratch Competition. In addition, the Bureau has created an on-line project for students as their summer and winter homework, and participated in the Taiwan and International Schools Cyberfair. Moreover, the Bureau has encouraged teachers to join the Intel Projects, Model School, and the Ministry of Education's Selection of Information Technology Innovation and Application Teams.

7. Develop International Education Courses

The Bureau has been maintaining the operation of the International Education Resource Center, which established an integrated English Village network in six elementary schools. The Bureau also introduced native-speaking teachers for the promotion of the Full-day English Experience Camp for fifth-grade students. In addition, the Bureau has implemented remote video English tutoring, developed the Fulbright English Co-Teaching Program and the School-based International Education Project for Elementary and Junior High Schools, conducted internship programs for international students in Taiwan, promoted the International School Award, and executed the International Learning Partner Program managed by the Ministry of Education.



An English summer camp for junior high school students was launched at Fongshan English Village



Foreign students came to Taiwan for educational practice



The program called International Companions for Learning was launched

8. Expand the Global Vision of the Youth

The Bureau has been holding overseas study tours, the Asian Student Exchange Program, the Asia Pacific Cities Youth Summit, the Kaohsiung Model United Nations, as well as the Family T.A.B.L.E. Summit of Young Leaders. In addition, the Bureau has also provided scholarships for international students studying in Kaohsiung City's universities / colleges and graduate institutes, promoted art exhibitions for elementary students in Kaohsiung City's sister cities, assisted international schools in their operation, and encouraged schools to sign sister school agreements to foster more exchanges.



The 2016 Family TABLE Summit of Young Leader was held for youths from Taiwan, the United States, and Canada



The 2016 Asian Student Exchange Activities

9. Mainstreaming of Environmental Education

The Kaohsiung City Government has established a comprehensive promotion and guidance team for environment education. Led by Yang Ming Elementary School, and with the cooperation of other schools where the team members belong, the team seeks to map out the environmental education development for schools in Kaohsiung City as an effort in compliance with both the Environmental Education Act of Taiwan and the requirement of mainstreaming regulated by the Aichi Biodiversity Targets in 2010. The main missions of the team include implementing the Project of Environmental Education Guidance Teams Promoted by Local Governments with Subsidies from the Ministry of Education, promoting the Kaohsiung Green-Star Awards, and conducting the Air Quality Purification Area Project, the Environmental Greening and Landscaping Execution Project and the Reconstruction Project for Sustainable Campus.

10. Actively Promote Energy Education

The Bureau has integrated its administrative and social resources to establish an energy education program in key schools in Kaohsiung City, and organized energy education events, including: the Promotion Plan of Energy Education in Elementary and Junior High Schools, the

Selection and Awarding of Excellent Schools regarding the Promotion of Energy Education, events in the national energy education week, Saving Energy in Summertime, and the Evaluation of Excellent Schools in Energy Saving, so that the students can be able to acquire more knowledge about energy.

11. Promote Education in Accordance with the New Southbound Policy; Enhance International Exchange

The Bureau enhances its exchange and connection with Southeast Asian countries through an especial focus on the following: building up language capacity, understanding culture, and fostering talents for the industry. Teaching materials are actively developed, language teachers are also fostered, and new immigrants are encouraged to participate in the project on home-returning and root-searching. To respond to the needs of the industry, the Bureau opens special classes for overseas students, encourages overseas internships during summer vacation, and encourages students from Southeast Asian countries to study in Taiwan.



Activities for International Mother Language Day



An opening ceremony for the promotional program of the New Southbound Policy was held at Fongshan Administration Center



Students from Vietnam attended the international exchange program Asia Student Exchange Program held in Kaohsiung

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, Zuosin 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 Kaohsiung Cultural Center, Gangshan Cultural Center, Gangshan, Yanchao, Ciaotou, Zihguan, Zihguan Chihdong, Mituo, Mituo Park, Yong'an, Cieding, Lujhu, Hunei, Alien, Tianliao, Jhonglun, Fongshan Second Library, Caogong Branch in Fongshan, Dashu, Dashu Second Library, Dashu Third Library, Renwu, Chengguan, Dashe, Niasong, Daliao, Linyuan, Linyuan Second Library, Cishan, Meinong, Jiasian, Neimen, Neimen Neipu, Neimen Muza, Neimen Gouping, Shanlin, Liouguei, Dadong Arts Library, Jhonghuang, Caoya, Heti Branch, there are total 58 branches within Kaohsiung Area. There are Reading Room for Children, Family Reading Area and Information Retrieval Area in each branch. In addition, some branches hold characteristic collection to meet the needs of its patrons, such as reference information for studying abroad in southern Taiwan, Law information, local literature,

visual impairment information, information for simplified Chinese, comic books, popular science books and ecological conservation are established in the library. The service covers all administrative areas in the City and provides multiple channels for the citizens to acquire information and resources.

Kaohsiung main Public Library is designed to be “a conducive reading environment amongst books and trees”, which from the inside to the outside shows minimalism style, and the suspended courtyard is designed to be amongst books and trees. The southern base about 0.66 hectares of Main Library is the second phase of building land, introducing private investment in BOT mode, creating a cultural and creative industry development field of marine Kaohsiung City, On Dec. 18, 2016, Kaohsiung Public Library held the ground-breaking ceremony of "Main Library General Hall Co-construction Exhibition Hall", providing hotel accommodation required for the surrounding industrial development and training facilities.



Kaohsiung Main Library General Hall Co-construction Exhibition Hall

From the merger of Kaohsiung City and County so far, over 5.68 million of library collections in 58 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, in 2016, the book loan amount by Kaohsiung citizen reached 11.1 million, average about 4 volumes per person, which was 4.04% higher than that in 2015. At the same time, Kaohsiung Public Library provides e-book service such as Taiwan Cloud Library @ Kaohsiung. In 2016, the platform had a collection of over 30,047 items, the number of user was 102,124 people, and the cumulative number of books was 667,336 volumes. It shows that the read rate, competitiveness and education force in Kaohsiung have been increased entirely.

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, 17 galleries, a library, and an auditorium that can accommodate up to 368 people. The museum building has a floor area of approximately 27,500 square meters. The park outside the museum occupies 40 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 goals of localization and

globalization.

In early 2004, with funding support from the Ministry of Culture, 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 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 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 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, 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.

At the end of 2014, the Kaohsiung Literature Resource Center was established, and it is located on the third floor of the museum. It purchases and collects important research documents in Taiwan and has invited Wakabayashi Masahiro, Wu Mi-cha, Jhang Shoujhen, and other important scholars in Taiwan history to donate their collections of books. The center also collects reprinted editions of "Kaohsiung Daily News", "Tainan Daily News", "Taiwan daily", "Compendium of Materials on Taiwanese History" and other documents while providing an online digital database, so that paper resources and digital data can complement each other. It aims to become a prominent research center specializing in the study of southern Taiwan.

On January 1, 2017 the center was transformed into an administrative institution—the first of its kind in Taiwan that was established by a local government. Hopefully in the future, it will find a way out of the predicament of funding and staff recruitment, bring in the spirit of enterprise management, and become an important milestone in the city's cultural administrative organization.

4. Kaohsiung Film Archive

Established on November 3, 2002, Kaohsiung Film Archive (KFA) is the first art venue that specifically promotes the film culture in southern Taiwan, and organizes film festivals, special screenings, and exhibitions of various themes to encourage the public to absorb the art of film culture. On the first floor, you can find a salon along with film related publications and a merchandise area where KFA holds exhibitions and symposiums. The second floor is equipped with a

small screening room with 35 seats and individual screening spaces of 25 seats. On the third floor, you can find the big screening room, which contains 137 seats and 2 handicapped seats. As for the outdoor area, you can find the Star Plaza, the Avenue of Stars, and Exhibiting Wall. KFA has now a collection of around 6,850 pieces of cinema relics and 6,300 volume of books in Mandarin Chinese and foreign languages. Additionally, it offers more than 20 types of journals and 7,593 films. KFA opens daily (except on Mondays), and screens films of all genres, providing an excellent venue for the public alongside the Love River.

Adult and Family Education

The key measures of adult and family education in Kaohsiung City are as follows:

1. Establish Adult Basic Education Programs to Decrease the Illiteracy Rate

The Bureau has commissioned elementary and junior high schools in Kaohsiung City to set up basic education classes for adults to decrease the illiteracy rate of the City and enhance new immigrants' listening, speaking, reading and writing abilities, so that they can adapt themselves to life in Taiwan as soon as possible.

2. Promote Lifelong Learning and Found Community Universities and Citizen School

The Bureau has not only founded the Citizen School and the Extension Education Classes of Kaohsiung Municipal Social Education Center, but also established five Community Universities in order to cultivate the residents of the City to become talents of community development and citizenry in modern society.

3. Promote Senior Education and Assist Elders in Living an Active Life

As the aging society arrives, the Bureau cooperates with civil groups and has used vacant classrooms in elementary and junior high schools in the City to establish the learning centers for senior citizens and actively expand their locations. In the learning centers, the Bureau has organized various courses and activities, including senior learning and intergenerational education, so that senior citizens can enjoy a more active and healthier life and the Long-term Care 2.0 Plan can be fulfilled.

4. Assist Short-Term After School Classes and After School Children Care Centers for Their Proper Development

The Bureau has been working on the public security management of short-term after school classes and after school children care centers in Kaohsiung City, and conducting regular workshops on elevating relevant competencies and public security. In addition, the Bureau has been promoting public security and classroom management, and providing private care centers with subsidies for disadvantaged students.

5. Hold Social Education Center; Distinguished Activities and Lectures

The Kaohsiung Municipal Social Education Center has provided various places suitable for leisure and sports activities and lifelong learning, such as auditorium, lecture hall, gymnasium, paintball field, entertainment facilities located in the basement, and classrooms for education promotion. Well-known lecturers in Taiwan are regularly invited to give marvelous lectures, which have attracted audiences of thousands and have been well acclaimed, and are regarded as the most special 6.Promote Mid-term Family Education Program from 2013 to 2017

Led by the mayor of Kaohsiung as the chairperson, the Council on Family Life Education

has integrated resources from all bureaus, divisions, schools and civil groups of the City to promote family education. The Council has also offered various courses, including parenting, filial education, gender education, marriage education, orphan education, ethics education, multicultural education, and family resource and management to improve citizens' correct understanding of marriage and family life, so that their knowledge of family development can be enhanced, and the quality of their family lives improved.



Lectures given by experts and celebrities



Lectures given by experts and celebrities

6. Assist Schools at All Levels in Organizing Family Education and Activities

The Bureau has sent members from the Family Education Counseling Team to schools to present the curriculum standard of family education to enhance teachers' knowledge of family education,

and implement the family education courses and activities in schools.



Praise of model families practicing filial piety and mercy to promote ethics education



Teachers from various schools attended training programs to enhance their competencies for family education

7. Develop and Prioritize Diverse Services for Family Education

The Bureau has organized various meetings and courses for single parent family, grandparents raising family, new immigrant family, indigenous family, disabled people, unmarried man and woman, and other families requiring high-care due to special circumstances. The aim is to teach them correct parent education and attitudes and elevate family functions, thereby achieving the purpose of prevention in the three-level mechanism.

8. Cultivate Volunteers for Family Education and Improve the Quality and Quantity of Their Service

The Bureau has arranged on-the-job training program “Activity Planning and Competency Elevation” for promoting volunteer workers in activity management, and has organized on-the-job training programs and case-study conferences to elevate the professional competencies of volunteer works offering guidance and counselling services on the following: communication and conflict resolution in marriage, report and referral of cases associated with domestic violence, drug prevention and control, AIDS prevention and control, safe and healthy Internet surfing, gender equality, and diverse culture. The hotline service for family education consultation (412-8185) is provided and family education is promoted.



Performance of action dramas with themes on family education at 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 the senior citizens. Since their establishment, the academies have gained the recognition of senior citizens. In 2016, a total of 556 courses were offered, with 23,061 students enrolled.



Senior Citizen Adult Education Program Erhu Course

Growth of Women

The Women, Children and Youth Center and the Women's Center were established by the Kaohsiung Social Affairs Bureau to provide a space dedicated to women's personal growth and career redevelopment, encouraging women to acquire new knowledge, achieve self-improvement and participate in social services and public affairs, as well as promoting gender equity. Empowerment programs for community women offered by the centers were as follows:

1. Women's Community College: a total of 295 courses were held, with 6,481 attendees.
2. Womenomics – Kaohsiung Womenomics Development Project: 50 sessions were held, with 3,019 participants.
3. Initiative to Consolidate Older Women's Power in Urban and Rural Areas: 103 sessions were held, with 2,754 participants.
4. Women's Development Program – Advancing Women's Power: 56 sessions were held, with 3,211 participants.
5. In 2016, the Social Affairs Bureau and the central government provided NT \$8,542,780 in subsidies to civil groups to organize 133 programs for women.

IV. Cultural and Recreational Activities

Recreational Sites

1. Parks, Green Spaces & Children's Playgrounds

To offer citizens recreational sites, 664 parks,

green spaces, and children's playgrounds that account for an area of 2463.0346 hectares were constructed in accordance with the Kaohsiung Urban Planning as of the end of December 2016. The distribution is shown in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5 Distribution of Parks, Green Spaces, and Children's Playgrounds Constructed in Kaohsiung City

Category Item Distribution	Park		Green Space		Children's Playground	
	Area (Hectare)	Number	Area (Hectare)	Number	Area	Number
Sanmin District	112.5116	37	4.3734	10	3.2005	13
Cianjin District	16.4500	3	0	0	0	0
Yancheng District	4.2883	3	5.2411	6	0	0
Sinsing District	2.8300	3	0	0	0	0
Lingya District	29.1694	15	9.2921	14	0.9851	7
Gushan District	1009.3437	12	3.0979	9	3.0158	12
Cianjhen District	38.9565	26	13.3533	21	4.5053	19
Zuoying District	123.2160	23	2.8627	5	1.8542	11
Cijin District	38.1492	4	4.8691	3	0.1067	1
Siaogang District	62.8880	20	8.1390	21	7.6255	37
Nanzih District	168.2691	29	147.6498	8	2.4817	14
Fongshan District	130.9856	115	9.7563	19	0	0
Niaosong District	203.7730	22	0.04	1	0	0
Renwu District	28.0211	21	1.4451	4	0	0
Dashe District	4.8729	5	0	0	0	0
Dashu District	1.7032	2	0	0	0	0
Linyuan District	13.3493	12	0.1958	3	0	0
Daliao District	8.4117	7	0.3961	1	0.4112	2
Gangshan District	35.2512	5	0	0	0.2189	1
Zihguan District	4.4390	5	0.1396	2	1.1514	4
Mituo District	1.6958	1	0	0	0	0
Hunei District	1.0738	6	0	0	0	0
Ciaotou District	8.3260	8	1.1823	3	0	0
Yanchao District	0.5653	3	0	0	0.3411	2
Alian District	0.8265	4	0	0	0	0
Yong-an District	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cieding District	138.8348	6	0.6750	2	0.6840	3
Lujhu District	3.9778	4	0	0	0	0
Cishan District	30	1	0.1903	1	0	0
Meinong District	0.4455	2	0	0	0	0
Jiasian District	0.9300	1	0	0	0	0
Total	2223.5543	405	212.8989	133	26.5814	126

Source: Maintenance Office, Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government

2. Community Centers and Venues for Senior Citizens

There are a total of 59 senior citizen activity centers in the City. To enhance the promotion of elderly welfare work, provide senior citizens with comprehensive services including leisure, entertainment, education, day care, rehabilitation and counseling, and to make advanced planning and promotion in response to the future needs of an aged society, the Senior Citizen's Service Center was established on 1 July 1997. It is the largest comprehensive service center for senior citizens in Southeast Asia, with 2 floors underground and 11 floors above ground, as well as an indoor floor area of more than 25,785 m² and an outdoor area of more than 3,636 m². The center aims to serve senior citizens aged 55 and above in the City. Currently, the center offers the following recreational and leisure services:

- (1) Recreational and leisure services: The center is equipped with various spaces, such as a karaoke room, a fitness room, a chess club, a library and audiovisual materials room, an exhibition hall, a computer lab, a performance hall, etc., to offer various leisure facilities and services. Services were provided a total of 1,345,934 times in 2016.
- (2) Senior citizens day care: The center offers social-based senior citizen day care services; 92,357 people received services in 2016.
- (3) Counseling services: Life coaching and counseling services are provided by professional social workers and volunteers; lawyers are also selected and hired to provide legal consulting services. A total of 20 people received services in 2016.
- (4) Medical and healthcare consultations: a professional nurse is assigned to the center, along with a physician, to offer healthcare consulting services. A total of 5,018 people

received services in 2016.

In addition, efforts are being made to enrich the service functions of the 58 local characteristic senior citizen activity centers (including senior pavilions and senior activity stations); these venues are used to provide convenient activities for study and recreation, health improvement, senior education and outreach tours, to provide instant welfare consultations to senior citizens and to establish community senior citizen resources and platforms for human resource recruitment. In coordination with volunteer teams from various centers, food delivery programs, visiting and caring services for seniors that live alone have also been organized. In all, services were provided a total of 1,865,613 times by the 58 centers in 2016.

The Social Affairs Bureau established 14 social welfare service centers. Professional social workers are assigned to every center to provide counseling services for protected subjects and disadvantaged families in communities; community residents, adolescents, and children are also offered places or opportunities to engage in appropriate activities after school or during their free time. Various recreational, leisure, intellectual and knowledge-related activities were held for different age groups to accommodate different needs, benefiting 305,114 people in 2016.



Community Care for Children and Adolescence with Disabilities Group Activity

The Children's Welfare Service Center of the Social Affairs Bureau was established in the City on December 1, 1989. It is equipped with various parent-child functional activity rooms. In 2016, 28 winter and summer holiday events were held, with 640 attendees; Children's Day activities attracted 3,000 attendees; 85 sessions of the Family Day series activity were held, with 6,932 attendees.

The Women, Children and Youth Center was established on September 19, 1993. It is equipped with various spaces, including a games room for children aged 0-6 years, a science games room, a parent-child co-reading room, a leisure room, a library and a reading room. In addition, the Wujia Youth Activity Center, Youth Canteen and exploration and experience camps were set up to offer leisure and children's growth activity services. A total of 414,837 people received services in 2016. Activities related to women and children, such as those in the Children's Month series, winter and summer holiday activities, Parent-Child Stories for Families, and Parent-Child Flea Markets, were held, with a total of 381 sessions attracting 36,181 attendees.

A total of 17 Childcare Resource Centers were established, providing preschool parent-child game rooms, childcare counseling, parenting education, and parent-child activities. A total of 506,716 people received services in 2016.

3. Labor Living Education Center

(1) History

The center was established on October 31, 1982 under the jurisdiction of the Social Affairs Bureau. On January 15, 1988, it was transferred to Kaohsiung City Government Labor Affairs Bureau. After the municipal merger on December 25, 2010, the Labor Living Education Center was divided into four facilities. They are: the Shihjia

Guesthouse, the Chengqing Guesthouse (On December 18, 2015 it was delegated to Huacheng Development Co., Ltd. for management for the next 20 years), the Kaohsiung Museum of Labor, and the Fongshan Community Culture Museum.

(2) Main services

A.Event Promotion Section: In charge of labor education courses and related activities.

B.Exhibition Section: Responsible for organizing labor history exhibitions, data collection, research and the promotion of labor culture etc.

C.Administration Section: Responsible for research and evaluation, official seals, documentation, archives, general affairs, cash transactions, property management, procurement, civil engineering, water and electrical systems, repairs of air-conditioning and other systems, accommodation services, venue rental services, management etc.

(3) Mission

A.Provide laborers with recreational and accommodation venues, as well as provide spaces for a variety of exhibitions.

B.Promote education among laborers to enhance quality of life, encourage workers to actively participate in social welfare services, and to give back to society.

(4) Services

A.Recreational activities: Organize recreational, educational and entertainment activities to enrich the spiritual lives of laborers.

B.Education: Classes are organized at the Shihjia Guesthouse, the Chengqing Guesthouse, the Fongshan Community Culture Museum, the Labor Affairs

Bureau and other external venues; in particular, the courses that are offered by the Labor Affairs Department are primarily based on related legal knowledge, and other courses will be designed to encourage worker participation, learning, and to enhance labor-related knowledge. Labor Academy Department courses are mainly focused on living aesthetics, skill applications, language studies and fitness enhancement etc. These diverse educational methods are expected to enrich the laborers' self-cultivation, improve quality of life, and foster a balanced physical and mental development.

C. Labor welfare service:

(A) Provide venue rental services for labor organizations and businesses to arrange various cultural and arts activities, education, training, speeches and other activities. Various government organizations and labor unions of the City may use these venues to hold labor related activities free of charge, while a 50% discount will be offered for industries, professional labor unions, village offices, and schools to organize different activities.

(B) Provide safe and comfortable accommodation services at a fair price to alleviate the financial burden for workers.

(C) Provide safe and economical dormitories for women and their dependents to reduce their financial burden.

D. Promote a volunteer service system: Presently the center has 74 volunteers that

have been professionally trained to assist in the promotion of labor education and culture. This in turn has reduced the financial burden of the government and endowed the volunteers with a sense of affirmation and achievement.

(5) Recreational venues

A. Surface areas:

Shihjia Guesthouse is 12,158 m² and consists of 1 basement floor and 7 floors above ground. Chengcing Guesthouse is 13,102 m² and consists of 1 basement floor and 10 floors above ground. The auditorium is 10,900 m² and consists of 1 basement floor and 3 floors above ground. The Kaohsiung Museum of Labor is 3,474.54 m², taking up floors 3-6 of a 6-story building. The Fongshan Community Culture Museum is 322.8 m² and it is a building with 2 above ground floors.

B. Open space:

(A) Shihjia Guesthouse

This guesthouse provide laborers with affordable accommodations, conference and study venues, classrooms for Labor College, and table tennis venues. The "R7 South Taiwan Fashion Innovative Center" was also set up, and it can be used as labor education and talent cultivation platform for the industry, government and education sectors to promote youth empowerment and services for "creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship."

(B) Chengcing Guesthouse

A private agency was commissioned for the renovation and operation (ROT) of this guesthouse on

December 18, 2015. The renovations are expected to be completed in 2017, which will allow the guesthouse to provide tourist accommodation service, a large-scale conference and symposium venue, and an artistic and cultural performance space in the Chengcing Lake area.

(C)Kaohsiung Museum of Labor

The Museum was re-opened on July 25, 2015. The Museum is divided into exhibition spaces, labor theater, lecture classroom, collections storage, DIY experience area, and cultural creative commodities area. The third floor is mainly for special exhibitions, displaying exhibits focused on the theme of labor. Here labor volunteers may perform their own life stories by means of amateurs' performance. The fourth floor is for the permanent exhibitions based on the theme of labor development history in Kaohsiung. In addition, the fifth floor is planned and designed for "Re-presenting Medical Labor Scenes" and "Care Service Industry" exhibitions, utilizing the lab equipment and space left over by the Department of Health. The arrangement of the DIY classes allows visitors to experience the labor life of workers on production lines. Finally, all sorts of cultural creative commodities are developed in collaboration with the creative design-related departments of various colleges and universities or individual designers, allowing for marketing of the Museum of Labor while selling

these commodities.



The new look of the Kaohsiung Museum of Labor



The laborer figure displayed at the 3rd floor exhibition space of the Museum of Labor

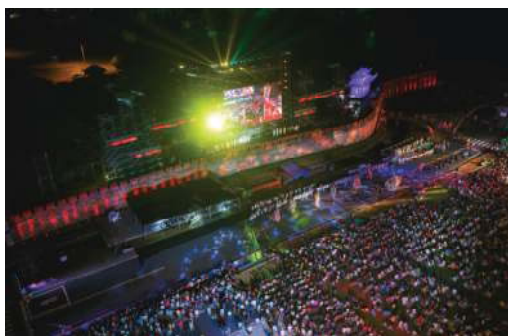
(D)Fongshan Community Culture Museum

With art and life skill courses in languages, wine-making, painting, and fiber art, the museum provides workers with an outstanding venue for lifelong learning. Furthermore, exhibits and local arts lectures are also held from time to time to improve the promotional benefits of the Labor College, thereby enhancing exchanges and interaction among local communities, neighborhoods and schools.

Cultural Activities

1. 2016Kaohsiung Spring Arts Festival

KSAF is a significant art event organized by The Bureau of Cultural Affairs Kaohsiung City Government, started from Feb to July 2016. In KSAF there were not only high-quality international programs, but also local performing groups were invited to the festival. In 2016, 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 90 performances and more than 80,000 participants. Furthermore, 15 sessions of lectures for public, 10 master classes and workshops, 27 after-show talks and 56 KSAF promotion events. About 15,000 people joined those events and classes.



2016Kaohsiung Spring Arts Festival

2. 2016 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 37 shows with more

than 35,450 participants.

3. 2016Kaohsiung Film Festival & International Short Film Competition

2016 Kaohsiung Film Festival (KFF) was held from October 21 to November 6 at Kaohsiung Main Public Library, Kaohsiung Film Archive, In89 Pier-2 Cinema, Kaohsiung Experimental Theatre, and SPOT Huashan. During this 17-day event, the festival arranged 10 programs featuring 229 feature films, in total of 244 screenings, attracting participants of nearly 32,000 people. KFF expanded its festivity to Taipei screening at SPOT Huashan for the first time, and was well received by the audience.

Kaohsiung Film Festival continued to host the 6th International Short Film Competition and received 2,565 entries from 87 countries. To offer a platform for different cultures to exchange works with each other, the festival is a solid promise that provides a collaboration between local filmmakers and international film festivals- a specialized and tailored program for filmmakers to interact with audience at the after-screening discussion is the most direct and intercultural experience. In order to bring Taiwanese films to light, Kaohsiung Short Film Festival, a short film competition that was transformed into a local film promotion will be bringing films in Taiwan that are made in these two years to the short film market at Clermont-Ferrand, expanding the range of its audience, and continue on becoming the biggest short film base in Taiwan.

For the first time, the 2016 Kaohsiung Film Festival has made a breakthrough of its limitation to regions, and launched its short film screenings in Taipei, at SPOT Huashan from October 25 to October 31. With up to 30 screenings, and 150 selected international shorts, including programs of Kaohsiung Shorts, Director in Focus: Quay Brothers, French Master Shorts, Shorts Made by

David Lynch, and Director in Focus: Liang Ying. Also, with the screenings of 72 nominated shorts from nearly 3000 entries of Kaohsiung Short Film Festival, it is a proof that Kaohsiung is becoming the basis of short films in Taiwan.

The expansion of collaboration with short film festivals around the globe, such as Clermont-Ferrand, Tokyo Short Shorts Film Festival, Sapporo Short Film Festival, and Show Me Shorts Film Festival, has brought over 150 eye-catching short films to the 2016 Kaohsiung Film Festival, making KFF the core spirit to short films.



2016Kaohsiung Film Festival Opening Ceremony

4. Kaohsiung Puppet Festival

In 2016, over 40 performances (including 12 educational performances) were organized by the Kaohsiung Puppet Festival. Thirteen domestic troupes were invited to the event to perform. Over 5,689 people attended and the ticket sales revenue amounted to a total of NT\$909,925.

The first round of activities-"A-Dong's Story Box" and "Almighty Bento Box" took place at the Small Theater in the Kaohsiung Main Public Library between January 19 and January 31. The activities were centered on promoting puppet shows, conducting exchanges, and innovation. Both traditional and innovative forms of performances

were incorporated in the activities. The heritage of puppet arts was passed on through the performances and exchanges, while character education was instilled in the contents of the stories, which focused on promoting human virtues and goodness.

The second round of the activities-"A-Dong Goes on a Mission" took place between November 29 and December 10. The city's traditional puppet troupes were invited to give 8 performances on a campus tour. The wonderful local traditional culture was passed on through the live performances, puppet workshops, and the puppet hosts' engaging presentations of puppet arts. Additionally, the Kaohsiung Museum of History organized the "History Theatre" event, which uses human rights as its theme and presented three dramas: "Batian and Yichuan", "Capability" and "Sleepwalking in Utopia" to elaborate the preciousness and true meaning of the value of human rights. The dramas promoted and educated citizens about the history during the period of martial law, so they could understand that the freedom and democracy they enjoy today were hard-earned.

5. Live Warehouse

LIVE WAREHOUSE officially opened on 5th June 2015, with Big Warehouse (contains approx. 1,400 people), Small Hall (contains approx. 250 people), and Moonlight Theater (contains approx. 950people). We've already invited more than 200 famous artist and bands such like COSMOS PEOPLE, WU BAI, MIXER, HUSH, Fire EX., envy [JP], toe [JP], MY FIRST STORY (JP), te' [JP] to perform in Kaohsiung. Has held 195 performances including 4 Young Rock Show and 1 presentation of South Music, creates 53,000 audiences for all.

6. 2016 Mega Port Festival

The Mega Port Festival was held from 26th March to 27th March 2016. Based on Pier 2 Warehouses and extended to Dock 11. Combine with public welfare issue theme areas which totally attracted more than 30,000 participants.



2016 Mega Port Festival

7. 2016 Youth Innovative Design Festival

This is the only exhibition for college students of design schools and departments in southern Taiwan. It's combining 60 schools and 121 departments, and over 1240 works celebrated this festival with Pier-2 Art Center. 2016 Youth Innovative Design Festival attracted over two hundred thousand visitors, and it invited students who majored in graphic design, film production, fashion design, etc., to show their creativity and talents. Through symposiums of culture and creativity, Fashion Exhibition Hall, competitions and relative activities, Pier-2 Art Center encouraged youngsters to devote themselves to design and fashion industry, inspired their sparks of creativity, and discovered new designers for the design industry to witness how creative those youngsters were.



2016 Youth Innovative Design Festival

8. 2016- Youth Film Festival

Youth Film Festival, held by Kaohsiung Film Archive, the 2016 Youth Film Festival kicked off starting April 29 to May 15, has gathered talented students from universities all over Taiwan. The platform is a portal for young filmmakers to present and discuss their works. By encouraging them to submit their creativities to the festival, it also provides the opportunity of nurturing these young talents. The festival received 348 entries by film students from 79 departments of 48 universities in Taiwan, and the total number of admission (including online viewing) was around 840,107 people. Youth Film festival also launched "Live Broadcast", crossing boundaries between distances, and capturing every moment from the Opening Ceremony to after-screening discussions.

Furthermore, "Festival Forum" is a specialized program to encourage young filmmakers in making films- an interaction with the rising directors Mide Z, and Lau K; the talented actors Enno Cheng, and Kaiser Chuang. Youth Film Festival has unceasingly promoted the recommended works from the talented students to work their way up to international competitions, and to compete in festivals worldwide.



2016 Youth Film Festival

9. 2016 ART KAOHSIUNG

Positioned as "the platform of Southeast and Northeast Asian art," and corresponding with The Go-South Policy of Taiwanese government, ART KAOHSIUNG focuses on art and cultural exchanges and relentlessly contributes to the next art collecting trend. Last year's edition, it encompassed eminent galleries around China, Japan, the Philippines, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam and the United States, attracting 12,000 visitors and USD 4 million sales amount. The much anticipated ART KAOHSIUNG has become the iconic art fair of southern Taiwan.

10. 2016 Young Art Kaohsiung

2016 Young Art Kaohsiung is the first art exposition in Kaohsiung exhibiting young artists that have no brokerage with art galleries. There are 94 young artists selected to display more than 750 art works and encourage the artists to directly face the art market and art collectors.

11. 2016 Kaohsiung International Steel & Iron Sculpture Festival-"Steel Play"

The theme of the 2016 Kaohsiung International Steel & Iron Sculpture Festival is "Steel Play". This year, using 100 tons of scrap metal sponsored by Tung Ho Steel Enterprise, 7

groups of artists from 5 different countries (U.S.A., Japan, China, Indonesia, and Taiwan,) gather at Pier-2 to create their works. Steel is a common building material for industrialized societies. The theme of this year's festival, "Steel Play", represents a break from the monotony and uniformity of the industrial world. The festival encourages participants to find freedom and unlock creativity through art. Through the workshop, the festival wishes to highlight the spectacular sculptures and works of arts, as well as change the viewers' thoughts and ideas about life and play



2016 Kaohsiung International Steel & Iron Sculpture Festival-"Steel Play"

12. 2016 Pier-2 Comic & Animation Exhibition

The content of 2016 Pier-2 Comic & Animation Exhibition's activities is very abundant, including comic & animation music performance, cute maid dancing show, original mini comic competition, cosplay, fanzines sales, etc. 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.

13. The Fourth Wordwave Festival

The fourth Wordwave Festival was held at the Pier-2 Art Center B10 Warehouse and the large ficus tree by the Penglai Warehouses from September 29 to October 2, 2016. For the first time, poets and musicians were invited to take the Cultural Cruise and conduct the Reading at Sea activity, creating a sensual and romantic opening to a journey of sound and text.

Famous writers, directors, and singers accompanied visitors for 30 romantic readings at the Cultural Cruise, the Reading Theater, and Urban Reading activities as well as at 15 independent bookstores in Kaohsiung. A total of 2,300 people attended. The festival also worked with numerous websites and community media outlets to promote its activities, reaching out to more than 3.5 million people over the Internet.

14. 2016 Dagou Fengyi Literature Award

Submissions for the 2016 Dagou Fengyi Literature Award were accepted from April 29 to August 1, 2016. The manuscript categories accepted this year included novels, prose, modern poetry, and modern Taiwanese poetry. A total of 465 works were received. A First Prize, Jury Award, and Choice Award were granted in each category. In addition, the work that best represents Kaohsiung was selected from the 12 award-winning works across all categories to be awarded the Kaohsiung Award. A total of NT\$1.19 million in prize money was awarded. The award ceremony was held in the theater of the Kaohsiung Main Public Library on December 18, 2016, and the *Collection of the Winning Entries of the 2016 Dagou Fengyi Literature Award* was published.

15. 2016 Kaohsiung Culture and Arts Award

Held once every two years, the award ceremony for the 2016 Kaohsiung Culture and Arts

Award, which represents the highest achievement in the arts and culture community of Kaohsiung, was held in the theater of the Kaohsiung Main Public Library on December 25, 2016. This year's ceremony saw six culture and arts award winners: Wang Chi-Chiang, Pei Heng-Zong, Li Jyun-Sian, Yin Guan-Cyun, Jiang Yao-Sian, and Lin Sheng-Siang. Their works are multidimensional and filled with humanism and concern for society. Behind each winner is a long history of effort and hard work to craft touching stories. They can serve as examples for all writers.

16. Film marketing and promotion activities

Aside from offering assistance in film shooting, Bureau of Cultural Affairs also engages in marketing through government's advertisements and subsidizes private film promotion events including opening ceremonies, media visits, special screenings, premiers, etc. Bureau of Cultural Affairs hopes to bring focus on Taiwanese movies through government's power and to get more media exposure for the movies to boost the box-office. In 2016, Bureau of Cultural Affairs assisted 14 marketing and promotional activities. We not only provided the audience with diversified movie experience but also held film festival according to some important special events.

For example, Bureau of Cultural Affairs held an open-air cinema for the premiere of the documentary "The Moment" which is directed by Yang, Li-Chou on February 27th, 2016. This documentary records the change of Taiwan and many classic movie moments over the past 50 years. Enjoying the story of Taiwan's movie history together, near 10 thousand people were touched and created more and more collective memory. The movie also won much good reputation after the premiere. In the first half of the October, Bureau of Cultural Affairs cooperated with Taiwan Film

Institute to hold a film festival to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Taiwanese movies. 5 classic films were selected for 10 showing and attracted the audience from different generations. Last but not least, because of the 30th anniversary of Green Team, Bureau of Cultural Affairs held “The Visual Media Fighting for Human—The Dual Exhibition of the Green Team’s Videos and Cultural Relics” in December 2016. Many historical relics were exhibited. And, we prepared 10 themes related to different kinds of social movements that include the fiercest movements on the streets around the abolishment of the Martial Law. These films presented the progress of Taiwan’s way to liberty and democracy.



The Premier of the movie “The Moment”—Kaohsiung Open-air Cinema

17. South Music - Original pop songs and music video creation grants, publish and integrated marketing publication program.

2015 South Music – “New Generation Taiwanese Song” Grant Application Project: Started from May 2015, totally 258 contributions, 27 of them became the finalists, and 12 songs were chosen among them for the “2015 South Music” album which was launched on 8th June 2016. The final presentation was on 11th September at LIVE WAREHOUSE, and attracted about 600 audiences.

2016 South Music-“New Generation Taiwanese Song” Grant Application Project: Started from October 2016, totally 256 contributions, and the review is under progressing. The “2016 South Music” album is planned to release in June 2017.

2015 South Music – Pop Music Video Grant Application Project: Started from the end of year 2015, having 83 MV contributions and 22 of them became finalists.

2016 South Music – Pop Music Video Grant Application Project: Started of August 2016, having 48 MV contributions in total, has invited several senior movie directors and musicians to be judges, the review is under progressing.

18. Exhibitions of KMFA

(1)2015 Kaohsiung International Container Arts Festival

Held from late 2015 to mid-2016, the exhibition, *Ark of Tomorrow: 2015 Kaohsiung International Container Arts Festival*, discussed issues about the living environments of humanity, bringing art, culture and imagination closer to the designs of future cities. This exhibition was attended by over 390,000 visitors.



2015 Kaohsiung International Container Arts Festival

(2) International Exchange and Thematic Exhibitions

The two international exchange exhibitions held by KMFA, *Clues—Art by Textural Combination and Every photograph is an enigma*, won respectively the 1st place and 10th place in the 2016 Top 10 Excellent Exhibitions Held by Governmental Organizations. Also in 2016, KMFA held the following thematic exhibitions, *Reading the Landscape: Stories from Artists; Wan-li's Era of Talent and Elegance; A Passionate Journey—Huang Kuang-nan's Literati Art; and Snap Taking & Slow Thinking: Social Spectrum in the Age of Staged Photography* as part of its continuous endeavors to construct the art history of Taiwan.

For each form and type of its exhibition, KMFA planned gallery talks, lectures and other related activities of art and culture.

(3) Museum of Art History

KMFA continues with its attempt to construct the “Southern Viewpoint” and compose an alternative history of art. Its exhibition in 2016, *Transformations: Contemporary Media and Manifestations*, demonstrated the richness and beauty of its collection through diverse perspectives.

The development of “Austronesian contemporary art” is one of the priorities of KMFA. In 2016, KMFA held *Boundary Narratives II: Dulan Impression; Heart Tree and Spiritual Rebirth—The Art World of Anli Genu and Home, where the spirits dwell—2016 Pulima Art Award*, demonstrating its persistent commitments to promoting more understanding of contemporary indigenous art in Taiwan.



Home, where the spirits dwell—2016 Pulima Art Award

(4) Kaohsiung Awards and Juried Exhibitions

As a stage in the city for artists to shine and emit their artistic energies, KMFA continued its holding of the Kaohsiung Awards competition and exhibition in 2016. In addition, KMFA held the exhibition, *Transition of Times: 20 Years of Kaohsiung Awards*, to celebrate the 20th anniversary of Kaohsiung Awards and review its two-decade development.

For the *Forum for Creativity in Art* exhibition series, KMFA held two exhibitions in 2016, *Visual Tense: Chi-Sui Wang Solo Exhibition and Maintain_Body-Kaohsiung: Site-specific x Body Tracks Project*. In 2016, there were four exhibitions in the *Gallery for Citizens* exhibition series. Each of the four exhibitions was unique in the art media and style, demonstrating Kaohsiung's rich and lively energies of art.

(5) Children's Museum of Art

As an affiliate of KMFA, the Children's Museum of Art held three exhibitions in 2016: *New Plant Paradise; Art, Yummy!; and Things You Don't Know about the Wan-li Era*. It received totally 299,037 visitors in 2016. The Children's Museum of Art continues to explore different possibilities

through the combination of education and exhibition.

19. Exhibition and Performing Events of Cultural Center

(1) Exhibitions

A total of 167 exhibitions were held in Jhih-Jhen Gallery-1, 2 and 3, Jhih-Mei Gallery, Ya Gallery, Jhih-Gao Gallery and Jhih-Shang Gallery; the number includes 93 exhibitions of annual applications and 74 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, 2016 Youth Art Festival, 2016 Art Hakka, Exhibition of South Penghu Marine National Park, Mongolian and Tibetan Costumes Exhibition, 2016 Tainan Excellent Artist's Tour Exhibition, Touring Exhibition of Winning Entries from the "2016 Nationwide Students' Picture Book Creation Award", "Gorgeous Nantou, Flamboyant Artistry" Touring Exhibition. Annual visitors to the exhibitions were over 330,000.

(2) Performance Halls and Outdoor Art and Cultural events

A total of 347 performances were held in Jhih-de Hall and Jhih-shan Hall in 2016. The outdoor circus saw the 3-day 2016 Chinese New Year Events attract more than 33,000 visitors, other outdoor big-scaled activity, including 2016 Paper Windmill Fantasia, totaling 137 events, received nearly 250,000 visitors. In addition, the Holiday

Arts Market is held regularly (100 sessions per year).

20. Exhibition and Performing Events of Dadong Arts Center

(1) Performance Hall and Outdoor Stage

From January to December 31, a total of 152 performances were held in Performance Hall, with 49 Lobby Concerts, 53 Outdoor Stage performances, other outdoor big-scaled activity, totaling 22 events, received nearly 100,000 visitors, 34 sessions of guided tour and visits, 123 sessions of Dadong Lecture Room speeches, 6 sessions of filming, and installation art-Spring Young. It was continued outdoor stage during 2016 Chinese New Year Events in Dadong. Visitor in the rementioned period were more than 1,010,000.

(2) Special Exhibitions

2016 Youth Art Exhibition, MOE Integrated Experimental Projects in Visual Aesthetic Education-East Project, 2016 Tectonic Becoming Architecture Tour, Hwataoyao Hui Arts were held at Dadong Arts Center, totaling 4 events, annual visitors to the exhibitions were more than 30,000.

21. Performing Events of Music Hall

A total of 197 performances were held in the Concert Hall and including Kaohsiung Lantern Festival, totaling 18 performances were held in Outdoor Square.

Sports activities

With the aim of having healthy and happy students by cultivating good habits of lifelong exercise and correct healthy lifestyle behaviors, Kaohsiung City Government has normalized physical education in schools, making PE classes fun and relevant to everyday life, enhanced physical fitness of teenagers in Kaohsiung City, and organized more health-improving activities. In addition, Kaohsiung City Government has actively bid to host various international and national sports events, cultivated and awarded excellent athletes and coaches, endeavored to promote sports for all, provided citizens with diverse recreational sports activities, set up fitness facilities and environments which meet the public's needs, and devoted its efforts to the promotion of the sports industry in combination with city tours, with the view of creating a healthy city of water, greenery and light.

The promotion of sports activities in 2016 is as follows:

1. Sports Activities in Schools

(1) Involve More People in Sports through Competitive Sports Games

Sports events in the elementary and high schools in Kaohsiung City and the National Disabled Games of Kaohsiung City were held. Moreover, the Sports Promotion Association of Elementary Schools of Kaohsiung City has been given supervision to organize 31 sports activities such as handball games and other competitive sports games, while the Sports Promotion Association of High Schools of Kaohsiung City has overseen 16 sports activities like relay games and other competitive sports games.



Sports day for secondary schools in Kaohsiung—
frogmen gymnastics performance at the opening
ceremony



Sports day for secondary schools in Kaohsiung—
athletes marched into the arena



Sports day for the physically disadvantaged people in
Kaohsiung City in 2016—the opening dance



The Table Tennis Championship for Secondary School Physical Fitness Cup

(2) Establish a Regional Training System for Talented Athletes

Outstanding schools for single-sport events were selected; basic training stations were established to promote the training system of regional athletes. Moreover, athletic-talented classes were set up in both elementary schools and high schools to systematically cultivate athletically talented students.

(3) Normalize Physical Education to Enhance Students' Physical Fitness

Kaohsiung City Government has normalized physical education in each school, promoted swimming lessons and collaborated with the Ministry of Education to promote the Popularization of Sports among Junior High and Elementary School Students and the Physical Fitness Enhancement Project through activities which improve students' physical fitness, including sports camps during both the summer and winter vacations, enjoyable baseball games, relay races and pleasurable soccer games.

(4) Gain Sports Honors to Improve the International Visibility of Kaohsiung City

Kaohsiung City Government had players participate in various international

and domestic sports competitive games, promoted school interaction and competition in sports, strengthened the connection of sports in elementary, junior high and senior high schools, supported athletes to participate in and gain honors in competitive sports games held by the Ministry of Education, the National High School Sports Tournaments, the Kaohsiung High School Games and the Kaohsiung Elementary School Games.

2. Sports Activities in Society

The Bureau continues to construct and maintain the facilities of the stadium, activates the stadium to elevate the service quality, actively fosters excellent athletes, budgets for sports rewards, develops excellent competitive sports, and promotes sports tourism industry. In addition, the Bureau coordinates with the Sports Administration of the Ministry of Education to promote sport for all in order to elevate the trend for citizens to regularly workout and expand the population taking part in sports, thereby increasing the sports population and transforming this city into a sports-oriented city.

(1) Transform the Sport Zones; Facilitate the Development of Urban Regions

The Department of Sports of the Kaohsiung City self-manages 36 zones including Chengcing Lake Baseball Stadium, manages 17 zones including Cishan Stadium on behalf of other third-parties, adopts four zones including Sanmin Woodball Field, and outsources seven zones including Dashe Swimming Pool. The Department of Sports continues to renovate and transform the sports stadiums, in which approximately NT\$ 84.27 million were invested in renovating 19 stadiums in 2016. To completely solve the ponding water problem for the lawns in

Chengcing Lake Baseball Stadium, relevant domestic and international experts were invited to offer on-site guidance, consult the relevant construction and compositions of the stadium in foreign countries, and make simple models to execute practical testing. The tasks regarding fundamental renovation of the stadium were completed on February 21, 2017.

The Bureau strives for funds for the “Renovation Project for the Facilities in Fengshan Sport Park” from the Department of Sports of the Kaohsiung City, with the Sport Park incorporating the following six major venues: gymnasium, swimming pool, badminton court, tennis court, ice skating rink, and athletic field. The renovated facilities are expected to elevate their functions, increase the Sport Park’s self-liquidating capacity, and enhance the values of the affiliated spaces used for business and administrative matters, thereby satisfying people’s needs for places designed for various sports. In addition, the renovation can transform the urban and rural landscapes, promote sports and gather people who enjoy visiting the Sport Park during leisure time, and facilitate the development of urban regions.

(2) Perfect Sports Resources; Expand the Performance of Local Competitions

In 2016, the Bureau subsidized the universities and colleges in Kaohsiung City and national and local single sports associations to manage 245 international, national, and local sports activities, in which a total of NT\$18,718,027 were subsidized for the activities. In addition, sports rewards were issued to athletes and coaches according

to the “Method for Issuing Kaohsiung City Sports Rewards,” in which NT\$35,202,596 in total were issued to 2,513 people.

The Bureau cooperates with Kaohsiung Municipal Siaogang Hospital to establish the “Sports Injury Protection System for Excellent Athletes,” in which around 130 appointment-making cards have been distributed. The hospital offers joint outpatient clinics for excellent athletes, special rehabilitation training outpatient clinics, and medical services following sports teams during large sports events; in addition, the hospital also organizes special courses on sports injury prevention and offers special appointment-making system to ensure high quality treatment services.

(3) Promote SPORTS TAIWAN; Implement the Idea of Sport for All

To coordinate with the Sports Administration of the Ministry of Education to promote the project “SPORTS i TAIWAN,” the Bureau collaborates with the following organizations in Kaohsiung City to hold events: relevant offices and athletics associations in this city, athletics associations in various districts, schools of all levels in this city, and private and relevant sports groups. A total of 125 events, including the “Friendship Games for County-level and Community Sports Teams,” “Water Sports, Bicycle, and Sports Activities for Indigenous People,” and “Sports and Fitness Guiding Classes and Tour-based Sports Guiding Groups,” have been held. The participants involved adolescents, physically and mentally disabled people, seniors, women, indigenous people, new residents, and other groups. The number of participants totaled

305,140 people and the events held in this city were rated as excellent. In addition, according to the survey conducted by the Sports Administration in 2016, 84.1% of Kaohsiung residents had the habit of exercising regularly and the rate of population for people who exercised regularly was 34.3%, which was higher than the national rate (33.0%).



The Diabolo Juggling and Folk Sports Championship for the 2016 Kaohsiung Mayor Cup



The Community Football Festival at the 2016 Sports Season

(4) Develop the Road Running Industry; Create Low-Carbon and Happiness Economics

In 2016, a total of 70 road running events were held in Kaohsiung, in which approximately 240,000 people participated and the economic output was approximately NT\$1.6 billion. The “Kaohsiung Mizuno

International Marathon” has been known as the most friendly marathon held in Taiwan. Approximately 30,000 people (including 260 foreign contestants from 26 countries) participated in the International Marathon in 2016, with the number of foreign participants increasing by 66.67% and the number of countries doubled. In addition, the International Marathon scored the high score of 4.4 on the famous road running website “Running Biji” and accumulated approximately NT\$84 million from tourism.

To enable this city’s excellent road running events to lead the road running industry and exert the role model effect, the top five excellent leading road running events have been selected and the ten major popular routes for group training have been rated. Marketing promotion has also been integrated to expand the efficiency of the road running industry. In addition, “The Execution, Review and Trail Program for Road Running Activities” has been stipulated to accept, review, on-site supervise, offer feedback on matters related to road running activities, so as to ensure their quality. In 2016, the Bureau held 24 review meetings, reviewed 28 activities, and supervised 28 events on-site.



The 2016 International Association of Ultrarunners



The 2016 Kaohsiung Marathon



The 2016 Kaohsiung Marathon

(5) Promote Water Sports; Highlight Kaohsiung's Local Advantages

A series of activities were held to extensively celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival at Kaohsiung's Love River, in which a total of 125 teams and 2,843 people participated in the dragon boat race and other activities including "Dragon Boat Tug of War," "Building and Displaying Environmentally-friendly Rafts and Canoes," and "Eggs Balancing on Dragon Boat Festival." In addition, the "Exhibition Area for Surrounding Activities" was organized to offer places for artistic creation, cultural shows, and food stands, in which approximately 200,000 people participated and the output value gained from the tourism was NT\$2,5914,432.

To promote water sports, a total of 18 sessions were held for the activity on experiencing wave riding at the West Bay and for the project on fin swimming experiencing, in which 810 people participated. In addition, around 4,000 people participated in the nine sessions of demonstrations and promotion for self-rescuing at water regions. Moreover, workshops for the referees and steersmen at dragon boat race have been held to enrich the professional talents specialized in water sports.



The 2016 Dragon Boat Carnival



The 2016 Dragon Boat Carnival

(6) Develop Tourism through Sports Training in Kaohsiung City; Expand Urban Sports Exchange

A total of seven sessions of sports exchange between the students in Taiwan and Japan were held. Around 290 Japanese students visited Kaohsiung City for the sports exchange. In addition, around 60 people from Taiwan visited Korea to participate in the three sessions of Taiwan–Korea sports exchange. The Bureau actively promotes foreign sports team to come to Kaohsiung City to do their sports training. In 2016, the baseball teams Doosan Bears and Lotte

Giants in Korea, and the track and field team from The University of Fukuoka in Japan came to Taiwan for their training. In 2017, the Suwon Football Club in Korea, the football club Albirex Niigata in Japan, and the baseball teams Doosan Bears and Lotte Giants in Korea are invited to do their training in Kaohsiung City.

V. Mass Communication

1. The Current Situations of Cable TV System Operators and Movie Theaters in Kaohsiung City

Currently, there are 22 movie theaters (101 auditoriums), 65 video program production companies and 5 cable TV system operators. The current situation of the cable TV system operators are as follows:

- (1) Gangdu Cable TV operates in southern Kaohsiung, Cinglian Cable TV operates in northern Kaohsiung, Fongsin Cable TV operates in Fongshan and Daliao Districts, Nanguo Cable TV operates in Gangshan, Cishan and other districts, and New Kaohsiung Cable TV operates in Lingya, Sanmin, Zuoying and Cianjhen Districts.
- (2) Five operators distribute syndicated programs covering contents related to public welfare, social education, arts, government policy campaigns and classes of the National Open University through public access channels. In

addition, the departmental and general interpellations at the City Council are broadcast live during meeting sessions.

2. Public Awareness Services

- (1) The service of collecting and distributing local news and information

News reports, commentaries and suggestions in newspapers and on TV regarding City development were compiled on a daily basis to allow for proper responses to public concerns and work as an reference for administrative measures. The Information Bureau coordinated news releases with important municipal schedules, policies and activities and posted the news releases on the Internet for public browsing. In addition, during meeting sessions of the City Council, an ad-hoc group was put together for the news releases so that the public could have a better understanding of the major decisions made and the focuses of interpellations.

(2) Multimedia Campaigns

A. Short films for marketing were produced and broadcasted through diverse channels in an effort to market major events and developments within the City, thereby drawing large crowds and attracting more tourists. “KH Style”, the spring event promotional video “Welcome to Fabulous Kaohsiung,” and the summer event promotional video “Have a Blast in Kaohsiung” were broadcasted in 2016.



Photo 1. Screenshot from the “KH Style” short film

B. Short-films for the promotion of the City Government’s information, urban marketing, and road safety were produced. The short films highlighted the City Government’s initiatives, ethnical diversity, agricultural/fishery/animal husbandry features, tourism resources, industrial development, featured festivals, and major events, thereby reinforcing the public understanding and affirmation of the City Government, cultivating correct road safety concepts among citizens, and elevating Kaohsiung’s image as a livable city.

C. “Happiness in Kaohsiung,” a promotional video program, was produced by the City Government. The program offers an

authentic and a comprehensive documentation of the City’s software and hardware infrastructure, culture, industries, and tourism activities. The viewing habits of different groups were taken into consideration, and the program was produced in both Mandarin Chinese and Taiwanese. As of December 2016, a total of 250 Mandarin Chinese episodes and 114 Taiwanese episodes were produced.

D. Programs featuring local culture were produced to promote tourism in Kaohsiung City

(A) “38 Routes of Kaohsiung” – A total of 70 episodes, each 30 minutes long, were produced and broadcasted in 2016.

(B) “Walker Fun Kaohsiung” – A total of 35 episodes, each 30 minutes long, were produced and broadcasted in 2016.

E. Twelve episodes of local health education videos were made to provide real-time health education to citizens; each episode was five minutes long.

F. Programs on local culture and diverse cultural groups were produced to document local specialties and humanistic traits:

(A) The “2016–Neimen Song-Jiang Jhen Battle Array Cultural Contest” (including preliminaries, a three-hour run of the finals, and a one-hour highlight version) were broadcasted on a local public television channel (CH3).

(B) “There’s No Place Like Kaohsiung” – A total of 20 episodes were produced, each 30 minutes long.

(3) Marketing through Print Media

A. Advertisements on printed magazines and newspapers were published to market the City's industry transformation, demonstrate the aspects and results of the City's transformation, and market themes such as "Empower Agriculture."



Kaohsiung – Taiwan's Gateway and a Charming New City in Asia
(lightbox advertisement at Narita Airport, Japan)

- B. "A Summer Day Trip in Cijin" was advertised to attract visitors to Kaohsiung.
- C. "Embrace 2016 in Kaohsiung" was advertised in printed magazines, thereby marketing the City, enhancing participation in events organized by the City Government, and elevating the visibility of major policies.
- D. A dedicated advertisement on livable cities was published on World Population Day (July 11), demonstrating Kaohsiung City's determination in shaping itself into a livable city.
- E. Events organized by the City Government, such as Kaohsiung Broadcasting Festival, were promoted in printed media.
- F. Local public television channels were advertised in the "Ceremony Manual for the 15th Excellent Journalism Award,"

"SPOP Magazine," and "iWalker Magazine."

(4) Internet Marketing Campaigns

A. The following themes were advertised on Global View's digital magazine: Visit Kaohsiung on the Kaohsiung Light Rail System, the 2016 Global Harbor Cities Forum, the 2016 "Kaohsiung City Mascot Contest", and EcoMobility World Festival 2017 were advertised in Global View's App, the popular articles section of Global View's Newsletter, and the read further section of Global View's Facebook fan page.

B. KH Style was marketed on New Talk's website in 2016. Using the internet to market KH Style ensured convenience and reduced costs while effectively disseminating events organized by the City government.

C. To promote the exposure of tourism in Kaohsiung, the "KH Style" audio/video advertisement was uploaded to YouTube and Facebook, accumulating a total of 1.94 million views (including Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, and Google) and reaching 4.54 million people.

(5) Awareness Campaign on Radio

A. The City Government collaborated with 11 radio channels in promoting the 2016 Kaohsiung Broadcasting Festival, thereby increasing the exposure of this event and increasing the public's willingness to participate.

B. As a response to policies governing the complete digitalization of cable television, the City Government broadcasted relevant information through local radio channels and encouraged the public to install

set-top boxes as soon as possible to prevent inconveniences caused during periods of signal switches.

(6) Multimedia Marketing

A. Backlit advertisement billboards were installed along the pedestrian walkways and corridors spanning across Kaohsiung High-Speed Rail Station to promote the city's tourism, industries, and transportation, thereby enhancing tourists' understanding of Kaohsiung.

B. The City's propaganda and road safety promotion advertisements were advertised via outdoor media to enhance the public's understanding of road safety and to market events and developments organized by the City Government. The advertisements included marketing advertisements for celebrating Chinese New Year and the City's administrative work, "Two Step Left Turn," "2016 Global Harbor Cities Forum," and "KH Style."

C. Bus shelter, light-rail shelter, and MRT station advertising was carried out to promote Kaohsiung City's image and administrative work.

(7) International Media Marketing

A. The 2016 International Media Campaign was launched by broadcasting the City's marketing promotional videos through diverse channels, including international television channels, airline media devices, the internet, light boxes at traffic hubs, and digital billboards. Marketing was centered on traits of a livable city, such as urban planning, public infrastructure, natural ecosystemse, and humanities and art.

B. Internet marketing was achieved through utilizing the City Government's social

media accounts, namely the official Twitter account (@KaohsiungCity) and the official Instagram account (@Kaohsiung_City), thereby elevating Kaohsiung City's image and enhancing overseas marketing. The official social media accounts were used to increase the City's exposure among domestic and international social media communities. As of late December 2016, the City's official Twitter account had approximately 38,000 followers.



Screenshot of the mobile version of the City's Twitter account - @KaohsiungCity

C. The promotion of the 2016 Global Harbor Cities Forum in international media was centered on the development of harbor cities around the world. Information on the 2016 Global Harbor Cities Forum, which was held from September 6 to September

8, was publicized via articles and translated articles published in international media.

(8) Road Safety Awareness Campaign

Implemented the “2016 Improving Highway Traffic Order and Safety Project” announced by the Executive Yuan and utilized various media and innovative approaches for publicity to effectively promote road safety rules and maintain good traffic order for road users. The related promotion results are as follows:

A. Media Publicity

- (A) Advertisements were placed in Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit (KMRT) stations and carriages, in light boxes at bus stops, and inside buses, thereby promoting traffic safety within the City.
- (B) Road and traffic safety advertisements were published in 13 newspapers (e.g., Apple Daily, Liberty Times, China Times, and United Daily News) and 7 magazines (e.g., Want Weekly, Mirror Media, and Taidaily) to promote traffic safety for large vehicles, speed limits, and two-step turns for motorbikes.
- (C) The 2016 Road Safety Radio Program was produced and broadcasted on radio channels to advocate traffic safety. The themes included bicycle safety, no drunk-driving, no using cellphones while driving, and light rail safety.
- (D) Large traveling bags and flip top thermoses that advocate traffic safety were produced. Lively and fun outdoor marketing was conducted to

promote two-step turns for motorbikes, following the speed limit, no drunk-driving, and no using cellphones while driving. These products were given to people who participated in local community activities. The products are well loved by people in all age groups. Combining education with fun and convenience amplified the effectiveness of promoting traffic safety.

- (E) Traffic safety short films such as “Two-Step Turns for Motorbikes” and “Traffic Safety – Yield at Intersections and Speed Management” were broadcasted via outdoor media such as televisions in KMRT stations and 7-ELEVEN convenience stores, allowing traffic safety to be promoted in areas the public often visit, such as convenient stores, Watsons, fast-food joints, and public transportation.
- (F) Internet advertisements on the websites of major domestic news media were produced, and “Yield at Intersections,” a road safety webcast video was broadcasted to promote traffic safety among the young adults and the middle-aged.

B. Producing and broadcasting promotional short videos:

Short videos that promote traffic safety were produced. Two 30-second short videos and two 20-second highlights were produced. Zony and Yony were cast in the films, which were themed “Two-Step Turns for Motorbikes” and “Traffic Safety – Yield at Intersections and Speed Management.”



Screenshot of “Yield at Intersections,” a road safety webcast video

C. Assisting in Activities:

Road safety was advocated during large events held by the City Government or communities in the form of prize quizzes, where brochures and related products were distributed, thereby enabling the public to easily understand traffic rules.



Stalls for promoting road safety

- (A) Road safety promotional events were organized jointly with civil organizations. A total of 9 events were organized.
- (B) Road safety was promoted in 10 large events, including the 2016 Kaohsiung Love River International Triathlon, the 2016 Kaohsiung Pineapple and Litchi Festival in Dashu, the 2016 Kaohsiung

MIZUNO International Marathon, the 2016 Tienliao District Farmers’ Association Honey Festival, and the 2016 Mayday concert in Kaohsiung. Stalls were set up, and road safety was advocated in the form of prize quizzes, thereby amplifying the effectiveness of such advocacies through public participation.

(9) International Media Relations

International media was invited to visit Kaohsiung, and the City Government offered hospitality service, gave recommendations on photo-shooting locations, and set up visits to various locations in the City. The visits were organized as follows:

- A. The City Government assisted the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in organizing a visit to Kaohsiung for international journalists that attended the 2016 presidential inauguration. On May 21 and May 22, a total of 30 journalists visited Kaohsiung Public Library, Pier-2 Art Center, the Former British Consulate at Takao, Formosa Boulevard Station (Dome of Light), and the National Stadium.
- B. The City Government arranged for a Japanese journalist delegation focused on Taiwan-Japan industry collaborations to visit the City Government on the morning of August 11, 2016. This delegation included 11 journalists from agencies such as Kyodo News, Asahi Shinbun, and the Mainichi Newspapers.

(10) City Marketing Events

- A. Organized the “Kaohsiung City Mascot Contest” Series

The private sector and government departments were invited to participate in

a series of events surrounding the “2016 Kaohsiung City Mascot Contest.” Participants were grouped by public and private sector, resulting in 10 “corporate warriors” groups and 22 “model civil servant” groups. A total of 32 groups and 57 mascots took part in the contest.



The “Kaohsiung City Mascot Contest”

- (A) Events were held on site and on the Internet. A tug-of-war contest was held on September 11, an Internet vote was held from September 12 to October 4, a mascot parade was held on October 1, and the award ceremony was held on October 16. The events attracted more than 1.5 million viewers (including on-site audiences and Internet viewers), which exceeded the “2015 Kaohsiung City Mascot Contest” by nearly one million people.
- (B) The events generated more than NT\$18 million in media income (according to statistics by Rainmaker XKM International Corporation) and around NT\$ 23.3 million in economic benefits (according to a report proposed by Chia Nan University of Pharmacy and Science), garnering

NT\$ 41.3 million in overall benefits. In other words, the “2016 Kaohsiung City Mascot Contest,” which cost around NT\$4.54 million to organize, generated a 10-fold return.

B. The “Radio Star Lecture” was held at Kaohsiung Literary Museum on September 3 and September 11, 2016. Chiang-Sheng Kuo, a critic, scholar, theater producer and director, writer, and the host of IC Broadcasting Company, was invited to give a speech, titled “My Literature Izakaya.” Shih-Fang Ma, the host of a music channel on NEWS98, was invited to give a speech, titled “The Song of Ages; The Song of Land.” These lectures by radio stars enable citizens to experience the diversity and creativity of radio shows, thus cultivating the public’s media literacy. The lectures were taped and broadcasted on CH3 and on “Celebrity Talks,” a local radio channel.

C. Arranged large events by combining private resources

(A) 2016 Open Your Dream Carnival

- The event was organized by Tungcheng Development Corporation (Dream Mall). Assistance was provided by the Bureau of Information.
- “The Rise of the Circus Jungle” was adopted as the theme for the 2016 Open Your Dream Carnival. The carnival was held at Dream Mall from March 26 to March 27, permeating the entire city with a lively and exotic atmosphere.
- Six Open Your Dream Carnivals has been organized over the years. More

than 20,000 people attended the 2016 Open Your Dream Carnival.

(B)2016 Kaohsiung Beer Festival

■The festival was organized by the President Chain Store Corporation. The Information Bureau provided administrative support.

■The annual “Kaohsiung Beer Festival” has been held in Kaohsiung for eight years. In addition to arranging performances by pop stars, outstanding stores from Okinawa, which like Kaohsiung is a city bordering the ocean, were invited to set up stalls at the festival.

■More than 20,000 people participated in the festival over a three-day period.

(C)2016 Dream Mall Balloon Parade

■The festival was organized by the President Chain Store Corporation. The Information Bureau provided counseling and administrative support.

■The event has been held for 11 consecutive years. In 2016, the event was held on December 17, showcasing parade balloons of 23 cartoon characters, including the OPEN family, SpongeBob, Gudetama, Kanahei's small animals, Fuchiko, and Sharing Popo. On the day of the event, Shihdai Boulevard was packed with people.



The 2016 Balloon Parade

(D)2016 OPEN! RUN Race

■The festival was organized by the President Chain Store Corporation. The Information Bureau provided advisory service and administrative support.

■The OPEN! RUN marathon was held in Kaohsiung for the 4th time on December 18, 2016. The number of applicants exceeded 10,000 for the first time.

(E)2017 E-Da World New Year Firework Show

■The event was organized by the E-United Group. The Information Bureau provided advisory service and administrative support.

■A New Year's musical firework show was held at midnight on the January 1, 2017 for 999 seconds, the longest in Taiwan.

■According to the statistics released by the organizers, a total of 105,000 people attended the event.

(F)2017 “Love×Sharing” Kaohsiung Dream Mall New Year's Eve Countdown Party

- The event was organized by the Uni-President Enterprises Corporation, Tungcheng Development Corporation (Dream Mall). The Information Bureau provided advisory service and administrative support.
- DJs and VJs were employed in the New Year countdown party at Dream Mall. Famous singers were also invited to sing at the party. A six-minute 3D light projection show was presented at the newly built Blue Whale Hall before the countdown. Kaohsiung City's Mayor, Chen Chu; Speaker of the City Council, Kang Yu-Cheng; and the staff of the City Government led the crowd to count down to 2017.



“Love×Sharing – The 2016 New Year Countdown Party at Dream Mall”

- According to statistics provided by Dream Mall, more than 550,000 people attended the New Year Countdown Party.

(11) Publishing E-Journals, Various Periodicals and Non-Periodicals

A.Planned publication of e-journals and

bimonthlies:

(A)KH Style – e-journal

The KH Style e-journal is published monthly and covers topics such as events held by the City Government, city traits, cultural development, tourism, local cuisine, artistic and cultural performances, and information on local specialties. The e-journal enables readers to gain a better understanding of the City's current development and its vision, thus achieving enhanced urban marketing. A total of 12 e-journals were published in 2016, all of which were uploaded to a website.

(B)KH Style – bimonthly periodical

Highlights from the KH Style e-journal are compiled into paper copies that are published bimonthly. A total of six bimonthly periodicals were published in 2016. These bimonthly periodicals are regularly sent to organizations, schools, embassies, and libraries around Taiwan. In addition, the KH Style bimonthly periodicals are displayed in a total of 160 locations including airports, hotels, tourist centers, tourist attractions, various MRT stations, venues for artistic and cultural performances, library branches in the City, chain restaurants, and artistic and cultural spaces. The public is free to read the bimonthly periodical in these locations. The digital version of the bimonthly periodicals is also available online.



“KH Style” bimonthlies

(C)The Bilingual Bimonthly Journal
“Maritime Capital Kaohsiung”

This bimonthly journal had a total of 6 issues published in 2016. The journal’s targeted readers are foreigners residing in the City or on business trips or leisure travel to the City. It was available free of charge in 84 locations, including 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. After publication, the text and pictures of the journals were uploaded to the websites of the Information Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government, udn.com and CNA News for viewing by the public.



The digitalized version of “KH Style” bimonthlies

B. Published Non-Periodicals According to
Municipal Administration:

(A)“An Introduction to Kaohsiung City”

was published in 2016. A total of 1,500 Traditional Chinese, 3,000 English, 1,500 Japanese, and 1,000 Simplified Chinese copies were printed. The introduction included the following themes: A Charming Harbor, A City of Water and Greenery, Fruitful Land, Mystic Mountains and Forests, A Cultural Feast, Delicious Delicacies, Innovative Industries, and Friendly Kaohsiung. The objective of this publication is to help international visitors gain a better understanding of the City’s many faces, such as its latest developments and diverse culture. In addition to gifting this publication to foreign guests and VIPs, the publication is also available to the public and all departments of the City Government.

(B)EDM Distribution of the “2016
Touring Kaohsiung in Warm Winter”
e-brochure

The City Government conducted integrated marketing of the City’s

major events from December 2016 to January 2017 (during Chinese New Year) and sent the “2016 Touring Kaohsiung in Warm Winter” e-brochure via email.

(C) Production of the 2017 Kaohsiung Calendar

Thirty-nine popular mascots from 20 groups were referenced for the design of the 2017 Kaohsiung Calendar. A total of 300,000 copies were printed and distributed to the public starting at 9:00 a.m. on December 21, 2016, at Sihwei Administration Center, Fongshan Administration Center, and 38 district offices.



The 2017 Calendar

3. Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station

Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station is a radio station owned and run by the Kaohsiung City Government. It broadcasts for twenty hours a day from 06:00 to 02:00. The radio station operates as a public information station in the Greater Kaohsiung Metropolitan Area. Program contents include news, education and culture, public service, policy advocacy, entertainment, and care for underprivileged groups. The broadcasting and marketing conducted by the station in 2016 are presented below:

(1) Upholds the Principle of Producing and Broadcasting Quality Programs

Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station produces programs with professionalism and diligence. “Music Runway – A Cup of Music” won Best Non-Pop Music Program in the 2016 Golden Bell Awards, organized by the Executive Yuan. “Music Runway – A Cup of Music” was also nominated for Best Youth Program, Best Youth Program Host, Best Children’s Program, Best Variety Program Host, Best Non-Pop Music Program Host, and Best Planning and Production.



“Music Runway – A Cup of Music,” produced by Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station won Best Non-Pop Music Program in the 2016 Golden Bell Awards, organized by the Executive Yuan.



The Mayor receiving the Golden Bell Award

(2) Abundant and Diverse Programs Fully Exert the Function of Public Service as a Government-Run Radio Station

A. The languages used on FM94.3 are mainly Taiwanese and Mandarin Chinese. Each week, there are 16 hours of programs in Hakka, and programs in indigenous languages, English, Filipino, Thai, Indonesian and Vietnamese are available. In addition, there are also programs for minorities, including programs on classical music, for foreign spouses, for the physically or mentally handicapped, and on homosexuality issues.

B. The City marketing program “I Love Kaohsiung” is produced and broadcasted. Regular interviews on municipal administration and public issues are conducted. These interviews are open to call-ins, which fully utilize the mass communication function of a radio station for public service and civil supervision.

C. Establishing and Improving Information Platforms

Private resources are consolidated to expand collaboration with welfare groups, government agencies, and other private groups in producing programs, allowing diverse viewpoints and professional knowledge to be more widely disseminated via the station. Twelve welfare groups were invited in 2016 to co-produce a program comprising 52 episodes.

D. Establishing the Concept of South Taiwan Resource-sharing Life Circle Cooperation with Tainan City, Chiayi County and City and Pingtung County was established to produce the programs “Discovering

Kaohsiung and Pingtung” and “Southern Taiwan Instant Message”. In each episode of these programs, there was either an interview or phone interview reporting arts and cultural activities in southern Taiwan to facilitate balanced regional development and coexistence.

E. Developing a Multi-language Learning Environment:

(A) Worked with international media such as BBC to broadcast “Newsroom” in English from 7:00 to 7:30 a.m., Monday to Friday, totaling 150 minutes each week, to improve the level of service and grasp world trends.

(B) Co-produced the “Dagou English Lessons” with the Department of English, National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology. 260 episodes were produced and broadcasted in 2016. Co-produced the “Three-Minute Japanese” with Eikan Educational Group, which airs Monday to Friday.

(3) Penetrating into the Community through Diverse Activities

A. The “2016 Kaohsiung Broadcasting Festival” was held to promote the City’s development and vision in an innovative manner. The festival comprised an internet vote, held from October 12 to November 6, and the Broadcasting Expo, held at Kaohsiung Central Park on November 12.

(A) A total of 12 radio stations and 35 programs were listed for internet votes, garnering 325,277 votes over 26 days

(B) The Broadcasting Expo

The Broadcasting Expo was held at the

plaza of the KMRT Central Park Station on November 12. Fifteen local radio stations set up stalls at the event, 13 radio stations performed live shows featuring DJs, and 21 groups of citizens competed in “The Star Broadcaster of Tomorrow.” There were also radio-related progression games and DJ experiencing activities.



The opening ceremony of Kaohsiung Broadcasting Festival, which was held at Central Park on November 12

(C) Benefits

A. A total of 3,123 people participated in the Broadcasting Expo, and news about the event appeared in 210 news articles. The marketing efforts of the participating radio stations were quite successful, reaching approximately 1.26 million people via radio, accumulating 14,135 views through live broadcasts on Facebook, and generating more than 60 YouTube videos.

B. Two additional rounds of traffic safety-related prize quizzes were held in June and December 2016.

C. Radio station visits: Two visits were arranged for Nei-Wei Elementary School and three for Sanmin Senior High School.

(4) Diverse promotion of the City’s development and visions

A. Kaohsiung City Council’s interpellation was broadcast live from May 18 to June 13 and from November 28 to December 20.

B. Seven episodes of promotional videos centered on the City’s development and vision were produced and uploaded to the Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station’s website, thereby diversifying efforts to promote the City’s image.

C. Officials from various administrative regions were invited for an interview to produce and broadcast special reports and promotional tapes relating to industrial culture, and natural ecology in Kaohsiung, thereby comprehensively promoting the City’s development and visions. The number of verbal endorsements and interviews were increased, thus promoting large events held by the City Government.

(5) Keeping Track of Critical Emergency News to Expand the Public Service Function

Regular programs were flexibly interrupted in response to natural disasters and sudden major incidents and live broadcasting was extended to 24 hours to expand the public service function. In 2016, the broadcast was extended to 24 hours during Typhoon Nepartak (September), Typhoon Meranti (September 14 to September 15), and Typhoon Megi (September 27 to September 28). The extended broadcasts offered immediate updates on evacuation measures, placement for those affected by the typhoon, latest typhoon movement, precautions to take during typhoons, and traffic conditions, thereby fully serving the public in terms of disaster prevention.

CHAPTER 5 : Social Security

- I. Social Security & Welfare
- II. Civil Organizations and Religious Activities
- III. Community Development and Social Work
- IV. Labor Services and Welfare
- V. Sanitation and Health Care
- VI. Environmental Protection
- VII. Public Safety

I. Social Security & Welfare

Social assistance

1. Established physical banks to provide daily necessities to underprivileged families periodically, regionally, and in appropriate quantities. Physical stores and distribution stations were established in 4 and 51 locations, respectively. A total of 3,492 families received services in 2016.



Goods Bank

2. Administrated counseling and short-term placement services for the homeless and combined resources to arrange care activities. In 2016, a total of 939 people were placed in temporary shelters, and services were extended to 6,292 people in 2016.



Bringing Warmth during Winter – Taking Care of the Homeless

3. “Immediate Care” emergency relief program: The fund was granted to 1,718 cases totaling NT\$24,289,000 in 2016.
4. Subsidized national pension premium for the disadvantaged: According to payment notifications and the list of subsidy recipients issued by the Bureau of Labor Insurance every half year, subsidies were granted 790,346 times, totaling NT\$460,667,646, between October 2015 and September 2016.

Table 5-1 Social Relief in Kaohsiung City in 2016

Items	Subsidy Standards	Recipients (or number of times service is provided)	Cost (NT\$)
Living Subsidy for Low-Income Families	Category I: NT\$11,890 per person per month. Category II: NT\$5,900 per household per month. Category III: NT\$2,000 per household for each of the three major festivals per annum.	96,906	561,665,647
	Chinese New Year benefits per household in Categories I to IV: NT\$2,000 for single people; NT\$3,000 for those with family.	19,263	50,293,000
Mid-to-Low Income Family Qualifications	1. Full coverage for National Health Insurance deductibles for children and adolescents aged 18 and below. 2. 50% coverage for National Health Insurance deductibles for citizens aged 18 and above. 3. A 30% exemption of tuition and miscellaneous fees for students of domestic public and private senior high schools and above.	23,896	-
Living Subsidy for Children in Low-Income Families	NT\$2,600 per person per month for children under age 15 in low-income families.	150,891	405,800,305
Student Living Subsidy for Children in Low-Income Families and Studying in Senior High School and Above	For students in senior high school and above, aged under 25 and in Categories II to IV, NT\$5,900 was granted per person per month.	101,916	622,797,742
Emergency Relief	NT\$2,000 - NT\$10,000	3,522	17,881,468
Disaster Relief	NT\$200,000 for each person who died or went missing in a 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.	651	13,345,000

Medical Subsidy for Financially Disadvantaged Citizens	Full subsidy 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.	179	3,959,671
Hospitalization and Nursing Subsidy for Financially Disadvantaged Citizens with Severe Injury or Illness	For low-income households: a maximum of NT\$1,500 per person per day, and NT\$180,000 per person per annum. For recipients of mid-and-old age allowance: a maximum of NT\$750 per person per day, and NT\$90,000 per person per annum. For mid-low income households with income below 1.5 times of the minimum subsistence level, and property not exceeding 1.2 times of the mid-low level: a maximum of NT\$500 per person per day, and NT\$60,000 per person per annum.	1,185	16,416,687
Living Subsidy for Mid-Low Income Seniors	For people whose individual average monthly income in the household was below 1.5 times the minimum subsistence level, a subsidy of NT\$7,200 was granted per person per month. For those reaching 1.5 times of the minimum subsistence level but below 1.5 times of the average consumption expenditure per person per month in Taiwan, a subsidy of NT\$3,600 was granted per person per month.	362,773	2,450,131,357
Living Subsidy for the Disabled	For low-income households: A subsidy of NT\$8,200 per person per month for the moderate level and above; NT\$4,700 per person per month for the mild level. For mid-low income households and people whose individual average monthly income in the household was below 1.5 times of the average consumption expenditure per person per month in Taiwan: NT\$4,700 per person per month for the moderate level and above; NT\$3,500 per person per month for the mild to moderate levels.	584,949	2,998,212,653

Source: Social Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government As of the end of December 2016

Social Welfare

1. Child and Youth Welfare

The population of children and adolescents in the City reached 441,080, accounting for 15.87% 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:

A.As of December 2016, guidance for infant care centers was provided to 64 institutions, with 2,382 infants aged under 2 approved for infant care.

B.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 119 infant care centers were inspected in 2016.
- C. To strengthen safeguards for the rights of children at infant care centers, group insurance for young children was subsidized for 3,056 people totaling NT\$1,175,822 in 2016.
- D. As of December 2016, 17 public infant care centers were set up in the following districts: Sanmin (2 locations), Fongshan (2 locations), Zuoying, Cianjhen, Renwu, Daliao, Siaogang, Sinsing, Gangshan, Gushan, Linyuan, Cianjin, Lujhu, Cishan and Nanzih, with a capacity of caring for 750 infants. These centers provide infant care, health care and life care services for infants aged 0-2. (Photo 4)
- E. As of December 2016, 17 child care resource centers were set up in the following districts: Cianjhen (3 locations), Sanmin (2 locations), Fongshan, Zuoying, Renwu, Daliao, Siaogang, Gangshan, Linyuan, Cianjin, Lujhu, Cishan, Mituo, and Nanzih providing preschool child-parent playrooms, childcare consulting services, parental education and parent-child activities. A total of 506,716 people received services in 2016.
- F. To narrow the gap between urban and rural areas in terms of 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 19,741 people received services in 2016.
- (2) Babysitting subsidy and management system:
- A. 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 2,560 providers having completed their registration by the end of December 2016; additionally, a total of 4,506 caregivers have been added to the system for management; the number of children under care was 6,377.
- B. A monthly childcare subsidy was provided for households with infants aged 0-2. In 2016, 8,242 people were granted subsidies for a total of NT\$153,520,909.
- C. Babysitting service for families with night work: The community babysitter systems of the 6 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 90 people were subsidized with a total of NT\$1,181,000 in 2016.
- D. 208 sessions of on-the-job training for caregivers were held in 2016, with 15,908 participants.
- E. 170 sessions of promotion events for community babysitter systems and parental education events were held in 2016, with 10,780 participants.
- F. Child caregiver (babysitter) professional training courses were organized with a total of 48 classes and 2,030 people completing

the training in 2016.

(3) Living and medical subsidies for disadvantaged children and youth

A. Medical subsidies for disadvantaged children and youth: In 2016, 66 people were subsidized for their unsubscribed, suspended, or unpaid health insurance premiums, hospitalization and nursing expenses as well as other expenses for a total of NT\$767,144.

B. 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 1,020 people in 2016, which amounted to NT\$14,545,715.

C. To enhance the support for disadvantaged single-parent families, the following subsidies were provided in 2016:

(A) Children's living subsidy: 22,775 people, totaling NT\$509,706,810.

(B) Children's college education subsidy: 382 people, totaling NT\$3,962,000.

(4) Administrative action for the violation of the "Protection of Children and Youths Welfare and Rights Act": In 2016, the administrative actions included fines totaling NT\$432,000 for 14 cases, mandatory parental education totaling 1,570 hours for 114 cases, and name announcement for 7 people.

(5) 1,727 cases of "Children and Youth Custody Visitations and Investigation" and 175 cases of "Children and Youth Adoption Visitations and Investigation" were undertaken, as assigned by the court.

(6) The "Kaohsiung City Children and Youth

Adoption Resource Center" was launched, setting up the counseling hotline 3497885 to provide immediate 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 11,580 people received services in 2016.



Children and Adolescence Adoption Resource Center
Advocacy Activity

(7) Early intervention for children with developmental delays: In 2016, 1,819 newly reported cases were processed and services were continuously provided for 3,206 people 31,373 times as of December. There are a total of 14 early intervention service stations throughout the City. Their services included day care, part-time intervention, home visits, development screenings, study and training, parental lectures, and parent-child activities, serving a total of 48,332 people in 2016.

(8) Administrated the "Child Safety Multi-Advocacy Project," which incorporates four concepts (i.e., do not leave children alone, do not place furniture on balconies or next to windows, do not open windows wider than 6 cm, and ensure that balcony wall are 110 cm or higher) into community advocacy. Sixty-six multi-advocacy advocacy events, demonstrations, and training courses were arranged for families with children, chiefs of villages, building managers,

and newly-employed security guards, attracting the participation of 1,874 people. In addition, the “Ambassador of Home Safety for Children” seminar was administrated to raise children safety awareness in communities and villages. The seminar achieved an attendance of 891 people.



Child Safety Advocacy Activity

- (9) Published the “Child Development 123 – Guide Book to Caring for and Educating Children Under Three Years Old at Home” to help carers take care of and educate infants and young children that exhibit slow development. The book is available in digital format on the Integrated Early Intervention Services Network, Fun Childcare Resource Website, and Children Welfare Service Center for convenient download.
- (10) Community care service for children and youth from disadvantaged families:
- A. Twenty-one community care service centers for children and youth from disadvantaged families were established. In 2016, care visits, after-school care, parent-child activities, parental lectures, and resource matching were provided to 1,291 people 202,908 times.
- B. Combined private resources in establishing 59 community care locations for children

and adolescents. Afterschool care and parent-child outdoor activities were provided using funding provided by the Ministry of Health and Welfare and the Social Affairs Bureau of the Kaohsiung City Government, as well as private resources. A total 1,180 children were benefited and 212,400 people received services in 2016.

- (11) Childbirth and child care subsidies:
- A. 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 2016, subsidies were granted to 20,920 people, totaling NT\$244,504,000.
- B. For the third child onwards aged under 1 year old: a subsidy was provided for health insurance deductibles. In 2016, 822 people were granted the subsidy, totaling NT\$5,103,066.
- C. To show concern for families with new-born babies, the City Government gives the parents a Kaohsiung Baby Childcare Pack when they conduct household registration for their babies. The pack contains a childcare resource booklet, free vouchers for zoo visits, childcare gifts, etc. A total of 21,757 packs were given away in 2016.
- D. 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 2016, subsidies were granted to 29,370 people, totaling NT\$580,234,990.
- (12) 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 2016, it provided services for a total of 2,584 people.
- (13) Promotion of youth counseling and recreational services:
- A. Wujia Youth Center was set up to provide adolescents a venue for recreation, psychological counseling, learning and discussion activities. In 2016, 27,281 people used the facilities.
- B. Established the Exploration and Experiencing Campus to provide teenagers with a place of leisure and helped children in high-risk and underprivileged households in Kaohsiung City, fostering their independence and engaging in exploration and experiential activities. A total of 2,470 people were served in 2016.
- C. Established the “Great Kaohsiung Youth Dream Fund” to encourage innovation and ideas and increase opportunities for participation in public affairs. In 2016, a total of NT\$437,455 was subsidized, helping 88 adolescents to fulfill their dreams, and 80 showcases and courses were organized.
- (14) Formulated a proposal and provided suggestions to reinforce the training of youth representatives whom conducts research on child and youth problems and matters of concern to the community and formulate proposals for improvement. Administrated 18 training courses and meetings and established three associations focusing on child and youth welfare and benefits, thereby giving the children of Kaohsiung City a voice.
- (15) 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 2,621 times for 351 children in 2016; foster care was provided in 184 households.
- (16) Commissioning of shelter service provided by placement and education institutions for children and youth: providers were commissioned to assist by offering places to children and adolescents who had lost their parents, families or suffered from domestic violence; 4,624 people were sheltered.
- (17) 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 2016, 4,816 reported cases were processed, 1,241 of which were classified as children and youth protection cases after visitation and assessment.
- (18) 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 2016, 2,375 reported cases were processed and services were provided 51,419 times.
- (19) Administrated counseling services for substance abuse in children and adolescents, providing care and guidance to children and adolescents who are not in school and who have used Class 3 and Class 4 narcotics. Services were provided to 134 people 1,538 times in 2016.
- (20) Administrated a care scheme for disadvantaged children aged 6 and below to establish a proactive care mechanism for special families with pre-school children aged 6 and below. A total of 2,291 children were visited in 2016.
- (21) Implementation of tasks related to breaches of the “Child and Youth Sexual Exploitation Prevention Act”: In 2016, 51 people were accompanied during interrogation, and 92 clients received follow-up counseling after

returning home. Injunctions to receive counseling education were issued by courts against 51 offenders.

- (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, 74 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, giving out meal vouchers to be exchanged for lunch boxes, instant food, rice balls and bread at designated exchange locations across the city; 3,971 people benefited from this plan in 2016.



Underprivileged Child Using Food Stamps to Purchase a Meal

2. Women's Welfare

The City's female population amounts to 1,400,328, making up 50.3% of the total population of the City. Major welfare service measures for women provided by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

- (1) General welfare for women

A. Founding of the Kaohsiung Association for the Promotion of Women's Right: Three team meetings and three commission meetings were convened in 2016.

B. Promotion of gender mainstreaming: In 2016, 2 working group meetings were held and 2 gender-mainstreaming training courses 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 221 of the autonomous decree, ‘Gender Statistics’, was tracked.

C. Promotion of the “Friendly City Plan for Pregnant Women”: In 2016, 46 friendly stores were recruited, 679 friendly vehicle parking spaces were designated (411 belonged to public sectors, while the rest were private-owned), 179 breastfeeding rooms were installed in public places and 25 mother-infant friendly hospitals were certified, creating a friendly environment for pregnant women.

D. Launching the first “Postpartum Home Visit Service” in Taiwan: The “Pregnant Mother Resource Center and Postpartum Home Visit Service Matching Platform” was set up in 2 locations to provide care and diversified parental courses for pregnant mothers from pregnancy until the postpartum period, benefiting 3,272 people in 2016.

E. Women, children and youth centers and women's centers were set up to provide various facilities and consultation services for women, benefiting 414,837 people; a community college for women was founded to increase opportunities for participation in public affairs for women in the City. In 2016,

213 sessions were organized, attracting 6,481 attendees.

- F. Administrated a series of activities and photography exhibitions in collaboration with the 2016 International Women’s Day, with themes such as “A Conversation With Women,” “Speak Up Film Festival – Witnessing the Influence of Women,” and “Women of Kaohsiung.” A total of 1,776 people participated in 31 activities.



Women’s Day Event

- G. Organized the 2016 Kaohsiung City Mother’s Day Celebration. Major Chen Chu presented awards to 50 mothers in six major categories, including “Perseverance,” “Innovation,” “Independence,” “Awesome,” “Enchanting,” and “Energetic.” A total of 400 people participated in this event.
- H. Commissioned public groups to organize activities concerning the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and gender equality, thereby propagating gender rights into communities. A total of 20 events were organized in 2016, attracting 745 participants.
- I. Introduced the first gender-friendly logo in Taiwan. The logo consolidates the designs of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

(CEDAW) and the Kaohsiung City Women’s Empowerment Association, fully highlighting Kaohsiung City’s commitment to complying with the CEDAW Convention and ensuring the rights of all genders.



CEDAW Gender-Friendly Logo

- (2) Services for single-parent families and families in hardship

- A. Rented the staff dormitories owned by the Taiwan Power Company in the Wujia region and renovated them into public rental housing. Among the units, 23 were allocated to the Department of Social Welfare to serve as housing for single parents. These units are provided as a short-term residence for single parents or disadvantaged families. The Department of Social Welfare aims to establish four locations in which to provide such services. A total of 16,135 people were benefited in 2016.
- B. Private organizations were commissioned to operate two single-parent family service centers and four single-parent family service stations in the City, offering a variety of services including welfare consultation, life counseling, parental education and parent-child activities, which benefited 16,938 people in 2016.

C.To assist families in hardship to overcome living difficulties, the following subsidies were provided in 2016:

- (A) Children’s living allowance: 688 people, totaling NT\$1,295,472.
- (B) Children’s nursery allowance: 33 people, totaling NT\$208,370.
- (C) Emergency livelihood support: 310 people, totaling NT\$6,149,065.
- (D) Medical subsidy for injury/illness: 4 people, totaling NT\$6,323.
- (E) Proof of tuition and miscellaneous fees exemption: 622 people.

(3) Services for new immigrant families

- A.Established a New-Immigrant Family Service Center in five locations and community service stations in 20 locations, providing counseling services, care and visitation, and group activities. A total of 84,261 people were served in 2016.
- B.The “Relief Project for Families with Foreign Spouses in Hardship Before Residency Registration” provided subsidies to 474 people in 2016, with a total amount of NT\$1,180,551.
- C.Established the “New Immigrant Case Office” and recruited 21 volunteers and 10 interpreters to provide localized counseling services. A total of 182 people received counseling services and 42 were referred to appropriate departments in 2016. Three training sessions were also held for 75 people. Established the “Kaohsiung City Interpreter Database” and the “Kaohsiung City University and College Multilanguage Interpreter Teacher Database” to provide matching services for interpreters.



Interpreter Training

- D.Administrated the “My Mom Teaches Me the World” diverse picture book tour and established “Picture Book Learning Corners” in 26 locations to foster new immigrants in becoming seed teachers. A total of 24 training courses were organized in 2016 with 334 participants. 387 reading sessions were also held and had 5,572 participants.

- (4)Prevention services for domestic violence, sexual assault and sexual harassment: The “Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention Center, Bureau of Social Affairs of Kaohsiung City Government” provides 24-hour services including emergency shelter, living care and crisis intervention. In 2016, 15,389 reported domestic violence cases, 1,045 reported sexual assault cases, and 728 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 872 times.



Domestic Violence Prevention and Awareness Activity

3. Senior Citizens' Welfare

The senior citizen (aged 65 and above) population of the City amounts to 373,604, accounting for 13.44% of the City's total population. Major welfare service measures for senior citizens provided by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

(1) Arrangement and fostering

A. Elderly care, nursing and dementia care services: Ren-Ai Senior Citizens' Home had taken in 64 government-funded and 130 self-funded senior citizens. Since January 2001, it has been transformed into an institution equally focusing on elderly care and nursing services, providing 98 nursing beds. 84 seniors had been admitted as of December 2016. The dedicated dementia care area was launched in April 2008 and 17 beds were provided; 15 seniors were taken in as of December 2016.

B. Elderly apartments provide 180 beds and had taken in 153 seniors as of December 2016.

C. Supportive residences –homes for the elderly and community care service support centers for the elderly: A private organization was commissioned to launch the program at Cueihua Public Housing in Zuoying District in the City, providing 12 supportive

residences, day care programs, and a community care support center for the elderly; 11 seniors used the housing services, while 4,026 seniors used the rental services.

D. Special guidance measures for senior citizen welfare organizations: A special guidance task force assisted 154 senior citizens' welfare organizations to set up operations legally.

(2) 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 2,628,647 times in 2015.

(3) 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 2,476 people were subsidized in 2016.

(4) Long-term caring service

A. Promotion of home care for the elderly: 32 private units were commissioned to set up 32 home care service support centers for the elderly, offering domestic help, health care and daily life assistance at senior citizens' residences. Service was given a total of 5,897 times as of December 2016. 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 2,384 times. "At-Home Bathing Service Vehicles for Disabled Seniors" were purchased to provide disabled senior with at-home bathing services, and the service was provided 620 times in 2016.

B. Administrated the improvement of obstacle-free environments for disabled

seniors and adaptive equipment support to enhance home safety for seniors with disabilities. Subsidies were granted to 1,111 people in 2016.

C. Seventeen daytime nursing care centers were established, and private organizations were commissioned to provide service there, taking in and serving 63,378 people in 2016. In addition, four family daycare centers and 33 daycare centers for senior citizens were established.

D. 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 429,653 meals were delivered in 2016; dining events were also organized in a total of 175 places, with 5,250 senior citizens participating.

E. The Rehabilitation Bus shuttle service was introduced following extensive evaluation to satisfy the transportation needs of senior citizens with moderate and heavy disabilities. In 2016, 43,342 rides were arranged, serving 8,017 people.

F. Administrated the pilot program "Overall Community Care – Small-Scale, Multifunction Service Program," providing counseling to four daycare service units. A total of 5,258 people were served in 2016.

G. Administrated the Institutional Care Subsidization for Seniors with Disabilities to satisfy the institutional care needs of senior citizens in medium- and low-income households in Kaohsiung City and alleviate the burden of care for families. A total of 6,257 people were served in 2016.

H. Administrated two master courses for

lecturing and 26 advocacy activities and produced a promotional video to promote the Kaohsiung City Long-Term Care Policy 2.0. In addition, the approval of the central government was sought to administrate the pilot program for overall community Care, selecting Fongshan and Maolin as the demonstration districts.

I. Administrated the 2016 Outstanding Caregivers' Assembly to enhance the professional reputation of caregivers. The Kaohsiung City Government gave praise to all caregivers in the assembly and encouraged people's involvement in long-term care.

J. Established an occupational training program in Maolin District to promote local employment and health care and satisfy local long-term health care needs.

K. The Pilot Program for the Provision of Diversified Care at Community Care Stations in Kaohsiung City invited professional occupational and physical therapists to visit community care stations, provide training for senior volunteers, and create the "Exclusive Health Promotion Manual." A total of 540 visitations in 18 service locations were completed in 2016, and sixteen counselors acquired their care service certificate after receiving training. These achievements effectively enhanced the service potential at these service locations, enabling them to continue providing suitable services to senior citizens.

(5) Care services for seniors living alone:

A. With coordinating efforts from 48 charity groups and 217 community care stations and district offices, telephone greeting, elderly care and home visit services were provided to

seniors that live alone 565,923 times in 2016.

- B. The emergency rescue and reporting system provides 24-hour connection and reporting service for mid-low income senior citizens who live alone with disabilities or are confined to bed. In 2016, 2,743 people were served by the system.
- (6) Senior citizen protection service: The Senior Citizens' Service Center and 14 social welfare centers promoted senior citizen protection tasks. In 2016, 526 cases were reported; among them, 341 were opened and services were provided 10,543 times.
- (7) Care for seniors with dementia: 300 (publicly funded) specially made peace-of-mind bracelets that bear the names, ID numbers and contact information of seniors with dementia were bestowed in 2016. "The Dementia Consulting Hotline – 3318597" was launched, providing services 720 times in 2016.
- (8) Social participation:
- A. There are 59 senior citizen activity centers or stations in the City. Among them, ten centers have been transformed into "senior citizen welfare service centers" operated by private agencies on commission. In addition, counseling has been provided to five regions for establishing regional senior citizen centers.
- B. Establishment of agricultural gardens for senior citizens: The Southern Area Agricultural Garden for Senior Citizens was designated in Ren-Ai Section (near Hsing-Jen Junior High School) of Cianjhen District. Two more city-owned lands at No. 136-1 and 137-1 of Lantian Eastern Section of Nanzih District provided space to build the Northern Area Agricultural Garden for Senior Citizens, benefiting 121 seniors.
- C. Promoted older adult workforce development, where older adults aged 55 and above and who resides in Kaohsiung city could pass on their skills and provide volunteer services. Service providers were required to possess specialized skills or be willing to provide voluntary services. A total of 323 volunteers were recruited in 2016. 191 were nominated as pass-on ambassadors. They visited schools, communities, and welfare groups to pass on their knowledge. A total of 139 classes were held, benefiting 27,339 people.
- D. 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 30,136 passes were issued in 2016.
- E. Pleasure coach for the elderly: The pleasure coach was established to take senior citizens to tour the City's municipal or tourist scenic spots, allowing them to enjoy the beauty of Kaohsiung; 112 tours were applied for in 2016, serving 4,300 people.
- F. Promotion of the senior citizen welfare industry: The "Senior Citizen Early Craftsmanship Booth" was installed on the first floor of the Senior Citizen Service Center to display traditional handicrafts and provide traditional skill demonstration and heritage education services, attracting 15,280 visitors in 2016.
- G. Establishment of community care stations: 217 elderly care stations were set up, offering services such as care visits, greetings and counseling, meal delivery and recreational and leisure activities. Services were provided 1,949,711 times.



Community Care Center – Health Promotion Activity

H. Promotion of mobile tour of recreational and leisure services for the elderly: Private organizations were brought in to launch mobile tours to each district at fixed locations on a regular basis, delivering recreational and leisure services as well as basic health and living consultation services; 137,049 people benefited from 1,844 tours in 2016.



Cultural and Entertainment Vehicle Community Visitation Activity

(9) Respect for the elderly bonuses for the Double Ninth Festival were given to 375,148 senior citizens (aged 65 and above) living in the City (including aboriginals aged 60 and above) in 2016; celebratory events to respect the elderly on the Double Ninth Festival were also organized by the Social Affairs Bureau and district offices, with 197 events attracting a total of 136,322 participants.

4. Disabled Welfare

The disabled population of the City amounts to 147,411, accounting for 5.30% of the City's total population. The various welfare service measures for the disabled promoted by the Social Affairs Bureau include:

- (1) Subsidies for daytime and accommodation care expenses: Disabled citizens in need of shelter were settled in disabled welfare institutions, nursing homes and senior citizen nursing centers in the City. Another 53 private education institutions for the disabled also assisted by taking in 3,449 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 assistive devices and the establishment of an assistive devices resource center: In 2016, disabled citizens were subsidized for assistive devices for daily living 10,114 times for a total of NT\$99,027,710. In addition, an assistive devices 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 and snack workshops to enhance the self-care and working ability of the mentally disabled. Services were provided 322 times to 43 people in 2016.
- (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; 93 people with mental disabilities on a severe level or higher received living care, accommodation care and nighttime accommodation care

services. In addition, private organizations were commissioned to provide day care services for 21 mentally disabled children, 17 people were served in (the small workshop) of the Day Care Center for Autism and 24 people were served at the Daytime Service Center.

- (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 1,104 people.
- (6) Administrated reporting transition and case management services for people with disabilities: The Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Health and Welfare, and other relevant departments are invited each quarter to attend a meeting to discuss the career transitions of people with disabilities. The information is used to establish a reporting system. Case management services were provided to 1,154 people and 31,313 cases were handled.
- (7) Family care visit services for the disadvantaged and disabled: Phone care visits were made to care for the disabled . Referral and consultation were provided for those in need, serving 97 people.
- (8) Living subsidies for disabled citizens: For low and mid-low income disabled citizens who have not received placement in any shelter under government funding, a monthly subsidy ranging from NT\$3,628 to NT\$8,499 was granted according to disability levels.
- (9) Insurance subsidies for the disabled:
 - A. Extremely and severely disabled citizens were fully subsidized, moderately disabled citizens were subsidized for 50%, and mildly disabled citizens were subsidized for 25% by

the central government. In 2016, 516,211 people were granted subsidies totaling NT\$86,893,233. Mildly and moderately disabled citizens with a comprehensive tax of 5% or lower and who had registered their residency for at least one year, or those over the age of 65 with a comprehensive tax of 12% lower, were subsidized a maximum of NT\$749 by the City Government for health insurance deductibles. In 2016, 628,151 people were granted subsidies totaling NT\$250,390,681.

- B. 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 2016, subsidies were granted to 8,631 people, totaling NT\$6,365,143.
 - C. Subsidies for deductibles of benefits-in-cash social insurance: Full amounts were subsidized for the extremely and severely disabled, 50% for the moderately disabled, and 25% for the mildly disabled. In 2016, 702,955 people were granted subsidies totaling NT\$208,077,248.
- (10) Temporary and short-term care services for the disabled: To give care providers opportunities to take breaks, Private agencies were commissioned to organize fixed-location or home-visiting services. In 2016, services were provided 5,715 times with subsidies totaling NT\$4,680,983.
 - (11) Home services for the disabled: Private agencies were commissioned to provide housekeeping and body care services. In 2016, services were provided 376,239 times with

subsidies totaling NT\$146,874,865.

- (12) Transportation discounts: Physically disabled citizens can apply for the Disabled Pass and the Disabled Companion Pass, which entitle free rides on 100 routes for city buses, ferries and privately-operated buses in urban areas and a 50% discount on MRT fares. Subsidies were provided 4,000,252 times, totaling NT\$39,076,512.
- (13) Disabled parking permits: Disabled parking permits were issued to allow the parking of vehicles either driven by disabled citizens or their accompanying family members in designated parking spaces; 17,031 permits were issued in 2016.
- (14) Subsidies for house rentals and mortgage interest for the disabled: Subsidies were granted to disabled citizens who were registered in the City without self-owned residences. In 2016, 291 tenants and 31 house purchasers were subsidized.
- (15) Promotion of “Sign Language—Speaking Without Impairment” services: Necessary sign language interpretation services were provided to hearing and speech impaired City citizens who participated in public affairs, with services provided 1,866 times in 2016. “Sign Language Visual Service” was also established, with services provided 213 times in 2016. Simultaneous listening and typing service was set up and provided 824 times.
- (16) Living care assistance for visually impaired people: Assistance services were provided for people with visual impairment at a moderate or higher level and aged 18 and above. In 2016, the services were provided 7,248 times, totaling 16,692 hours. In addition, taxi fares for outdoor activities were subsidized 4 times every month, totaling 4,211 rides.

- (17) Private resources were integrated to set up four stations, providing disabled people aged 15 and above with day care and occupational, craftsmanship, and gardening training services.



Gardening Activity for People with Physical Disabilities

- (18) Guidance for private organizations to provide diversified services:
- A. The “Happiness Supply Station” was established to encourage the disabled to enrich their community life and activity participation, serving 173 citizens.
 - B. Twelve community residential homes were set up, providing accommodation service for 60 disabled people and enhancing their independent living ability.
 - C. “Community Operation Facilities” were installed at 27 locations, providing skill learning courses for 494 mentally disabled people and offering supportive services such as pre-employment attitude development and adaptive skill training.
- (19) Welfare subsidies for those with severe or higher levels of disabilities: To enhance care for the disabled, a monthly subsidy of NT\$1,000 was granted to those with severe or higher levels of disabilities a total of 18,838

times in 2016.

- (20) Allowances for disabled care providers: To relieve the financial pressure of the family members who need to personally take care of the disabled, a monthly care allowance of NT\$3,000 was granted a total of 4,721 times in 2016.
- (21) Promoted a new system of operations for the evaluation of people with disabilities: A professional team reviewed 43,758 cases in 2016, approving 21,765 disability certificates and organizing 13 promotional activities.
- (22) Administrated electricity subsidies for people with disabilities: A total of 469 people received subsidies in 2016.
- (23) Private and government departments collaborated in establishing the first park dedicated to people in wheelchairs in Zhulin Park, Ciaotou District, offering rental hand pedal bicycles and tennis and basketball courts for people with disabilities. A total of 8,510 people used the facilities in 2016.
- (24) Promoting and counseling disabled-friendly stores in Kaohsiung City: Encouraged and counseled stores in Kaohsiung City to establish accessible facilities and provide friendly services, thereby improving the social participation and quality of life of disabled citizens. In 2016, 126 stores passed the friendly store accreditation.

- (25) Administrated a series of events themed “LOVE Together 369” for the International Day of Persons with Disabilities. In 2016, one press conference and ten festival activities were organized, attracting the participation of 14,357 people.



International Day of Persons with Disabilities
Activity – Elder Care Asia – Age-Friendly Intelligent
House

5. Other Social Services: Funeral Services

- (1) Currently, a total of 173 public cemeteries are available in the City. A total of 222,660 tomb spaces were initially planned with 25,193 currently available

Table 5-2 The Number of Tomb Spaces Available in the Public Cemeteries of Kaohsiung City

Name of Public Cemetery	Quantity	Area(Ha)	Capacity	Available vacancies
Fudingjin Public Cemetery	1	28.13	12,600	Burial forbidden
Shenshueishan Public Cemetery	1	90.46	14,457	2,950
Fongshan District Public Cemetery	1	3.15	1,169	Burial forbidden
Linyuan District Public Cemetery	6	33.34	0	Burial forbidden
Daliao District Public Cemetery	5	15.98	15,899	Burial forbidden
Dashu District Public Cemetery	9	34.19	11,295	Burial forbidden
Renwu District Public Cemetery	1	0.43	54	Burial forbidden
Dashe District Public Cemetery	10	7.65	2,275	58
Niaosong District Public Cemetery	5	16.19	32,198	Burial forbidden
Gangshan District Public Cemetery	12	19.12	5,450	Burial forbidden
Ciaotou District Public Cemetery	6	12.95	3,296	Burial forbidden
Yanchao District Public Cemetery	19	31.47	18,986	1,367
Tianliao District Public Cemetery	4	79.99	2,808	806
Alian District Public Cemetery	7	10.21	3,650	132
Lujhu District Public Cemetery	17	20.99	8,703	308
Hunei District Public Cemetery	5	13.97	4,718	1,443
Cieding District Public Cemetery	1	8.31	3,160	2,514
Mituo District Public Cemetery	2	2.81	1,250	Burial forbidden
Yong'an District Public Cemetery	4	12.65	7,973	Burial forbidden
Zihguan District Public Cemetery	3	4.44	1,039	Burial forbidden
Cishan District Public Cemetery	5	40.93	29,046	Burial forbidden
Meinong District Public Cemetery	12	42.28	6,968	491
Liouguei District Public Cemetery	10	35.99	7,182	196
Jiasian District Public Cemetery	5	9.86	4,831	626
Shanlin District Public Cemetery	11	22.74	31,553	11,040
Neimen District Public Cemetery	11	81.26	13,520	3,262
Total	173	679.7	222,660	25,193

Source: Mortuary Services Office, Kaohsiung City

(2) Statistics of funeral services in 2016: A total of 22,688 funeral services (First and second funeral halls include body freezing, make-up, coffin deposit, mourning ritual hall, etc.), 24,307 incineration services (First and second

funeral halls include bones re-incineration, remains and ashes grinding, etc.), 86 applications for public cemetery spaces, 12,409 applications for columbarium niches, and 44 applications for burial at sea were recorded.

(3) Statistics of approved (and reviewed) applications for the establishment of private funeral services in 2016: A total of 18

applications for establishment in Kaohsiung City were approved and another 52 applications were reviewed.

II. Civil Organizations and Religious Activities

Civil Organizations

An increase in public awareness in recent years has led to the rapid development of civil organizations. As of December 2016, a total of 5,683 groups were registered. To counsel these groups on group and financial affairs, the Kaohsiung City Government administrated the “Civil Group Manager Seminars” to reinforce the group operations of civil groups. The city

government also administrated the “Group Leader Discussion and Exchange” to promote intergroup communication. A total of 200 leaders from business, freelancing, and social service civil organizations were invited to participate in this event, thereby enhancing innovative thinking and encouraging social participation.

Table 5-3 Civil organizations in Kaohsiung City in 2016

Name	Type	Amount
Vocational organizations	Industrial organizations	2
	Commercial organizations	226
	Educational organizations	27
	Freelance organizations	333
Social organizations	Academic and cultural organizations	662
	Medical and sanitary organizations	76
	Religious organizations	247
	Athletic organizations	547
	Social service and organizations	1611
	International organizations	325
	Economic and business organizations	433
	Environmental protection organizations	64
	Clan associations	83
	Fellow associations	78
	Alumni associations	113
	Community Development Associations	853
Others	3	
Total		5,683

Source: Social Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government
December 31, 2016

Religious Activities

A total of 1,483 temples were registered with the government, including 1,119 Taoist temples, 327 Buddhist temples, 23 Yiguandao temples, and 14 Confucian temples. In addition, a total of 73 churches, including 4 Catholic churches, 66

Christian churches, 1 Tenrikyo church, 1 Scientologist church, and 1 mosque, were registered. A total of 2,801 religious sites have not yet registered.

Table 5-4 Charity Activities Sponsored by Temples in Kaohsiung City (in NTD)

Year	Total
2001	425,829,375
2002	229,988,668
2003	347,892,159
2004	354,927,899
2005	308,833,870
2006	324,828,051
2007	351,336,201
2008	413,978,812
2009	458,593,742
2010	602,454,555
2011	920,830,378
2012	735,872,585
2013	922,017,628
2014	979,050,102
2015	940,376,098
2016	853,727,178

Source: Civil Affairs Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

The City Government values religious groups and takes the initiative to understand their needs in a service-oriented and effective manner. The Government periodically holds sessions or seminars to introduce the latest relevant laws and regulations to the attending religious representatives, understand problems and assist in the solutions.

Currently, the Government helps unregistered religious groups with their registration and legalization and endeavors to improve the internal organization of registered groups, aiming to regulate normal religious affairs.

The Government has endeavored to encourage religious groups to organize charity

activities, publicly praise the religious groups for excellent performance, periodically organize observation and learning tours, reinforce the communication with religious groups and the clergy, build good communication channels, and review and improve the government's performance in terms of religious affairs when necessary. At present, the Government is actively promulgating concepts of frugal celebration of festivals and

eco-friendly temples, as well as the development of multicultural religious tourism, which combines religious and tourist activities, to highlight history, religion, culture, and folk customs. In so doing, the Government anticipates the comprehensive presentation of local folk customs and culture, allowing local people to understand the history of Kaohsiung, and consequently promote international exchanges.

III. Community Development and Social Work

Community Development

1. As of December 2016, a total of 853 community development associations were registered in Kaohsiung. The Fongshan District comprises the highest number of associations (99) followed by the Sanming District (68).
2. Established the Community Training Model, promoted the Community Vision Empowerment Center, and arranged community discussions and seminars to cultivate community energy. A total of 5,000 people participated. Counseled 12 communities in establishing community care stations, including the Hueijie, Liouciou, Shangliao, and Siliao Villages of Daliao District, the sugar refinery of Cishan District, the Chengguan Community of Renwu District, the Lungang Community of Alian District, the Sinjihuang Community of Zuoying District, the Singang Community of Yong'an District, the Sin Huei Fong Village of Nanzih District, the Zihyi Village of Zihguan District, and the Mijing Village of Mituo District. Counseled 13 communities in administrating the Team Empowerment Preparation and Community

- Welfare Pilot Project, including the Siuchang and Jichuan Villages of Nanzih District, Jhongjhou and Shenhu Villages of Cishan District, and the Tadi Village of Mituo District, thereby enhancing community strength and encouraging the promotion of social welfare projects. Assisted the communities in 12 districts, including Gangshan, Linyuan, and Daliao, in promoting the Community Caregiver Fostering Project, thereby reinforcing talent fostering. Assisted the communities in 8 Districts, including Mituo, Zuoying, Cianjhen, and Fongshan, in promoting the Multi-Alliance Project, thereby creating a community support mechanism.
3. Administrated community development evaluations to ensure the integrity of community development associations and reinforce their community service functions. The community development associations that received high distinctions included the Antai Community of Sanming District, Sin Jia Chang Community of Nanzih District, Lu Jhong Miao Community of Cianjhen District, and Houzhuang Community of Daliao District. The community development associations that received distinctions included

the Nanshin Community of Cishan District. The community development associations that received merits included the Jhongsing Community of Daliao District and the Andong Community of Sanming District.

4. Counseled communities in submitting social welfare proposals to achieve the objectives of promoting social welfare in communities. In 2016, 362 cases were submitted and subsidized. A total NT\$6,573,717 was received for establishing community features and improving resident welfare.

Social Work

1. Social work manpower: As of December 2016, the Social Affairs Bureau and affiliated agencies employed 140 authorized, 205 contract-based and 24 project-based social workers, for a total of 369 employees who were responsible for welfare services associated with senior citizens, the disabled, children and youth, women and social relief as well as the prevention of domestic violence and sexual assault.
2. Social work professional development:
 - (1) To develop social workers' professional competence and improve the service quality of social work, professional workshops were held on an irregular basis and on-the-job training was provided in cooperation with other social welfare organizations. Four sessions were held in 2016, benefiting 324 people.
 - (2) Promotion and implementation of the Social Worker Act: 993 social worker practice licenses were issued in the City in 2016, contributing to a total of 672 licensed social workers in practice as of December 2016.
 - (3) To ensure the occupational safety of social workers, the Bureau applied for the social worker occupational safety subsidy offered

by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 2016. A total of 271 people received subsidies.

- (4) Administrated 3 NPO training courses in 2016 to improve the project execution, welfare marketing, and fundraising abilities of NPOs. A total of 967 people were benefited. Commissioned private groups to administrate service quality and digital information empowerment projects. In 2016, one project briefing and six professional forums and workshops were organized, attracting 232 people.

Voluntary Service

1. Twenty-six competent city government authorities were involved in voluntary service, with a total of 109,536 volunteers in. In the social welfare category, there were 464 voluntary service teams, with 26,957 volunteers providing 2,625,084 hours of service in 2016.
2. A resource center was set up to promote voluntary service, with service provided 2,464,649 times in 2016. Four private agencies were subsidized to organize 23 sessions of voluntary service training, attracting 2,577 participants.
3. Issued 5,505 Service Honor Cards and 3,660 Social Welfare Service Logs in 2016. A total of 23 discount stores for Service Honor Cards were registered.
4. Administrated the "2016 CSR and Corporate Volunteer Forum," "2016 Celebration of International Volunteer Day and 9th Tainan Volunteer Sports Day," "Kaohsiung Youth Volunteer Summer Camp," "2015 Jinhui Speaker Volunteer Training Forum," and "2016 Senior Volunteer Training and Service Project." A total of 11,324 people participated.



Mayor Meets Age-Friendly Volunteers

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 strengthen the functions of labor unions, in addition to reinforcing promotion through various gatherings, labor unions in the city are urged to register on the “Labor Union Management Network Information System” and fill in their basic information, elected staff roster, member status and hold various legally required meetings in order to accurately understand the current state of labor unions.

(2) Assisted laborers in the city to organize labor unions in accordance with Article 11 of the Labor Union Act. In 2016, two business unions, including the Yuanta Financial Holdings and Subsidiary Business Union, three vocational unions, including the Kaohsiung City Pawnshop Staff Vocational Union, and four industrial unions, including Taiwan Cultural and Creative Industry Union, were established. A total of nine

labor unions received assistance and were established.

2. Organized annual model laborer selection to commend their achievements

In accordance with the “Key Criteria for the 2016 Kaohsiung City Model Laborer Selection and Commendation”, 55 model laborers were selected in the City. The commendation ceremony was conducted on April 23, 2016 at the Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, while an overseas trip to North Vietnam was held from July 12 - 16, 2016.



Model Laborer Commendation Ceremony

3. Organize evaluations of various business, vocational, and industrial unions in Kaohsiung City in 2016.

Based on the “Evaluation Plan for Various Business, Vocational, and Industrial Unions in Kaohsiung City in 2016”, the unions first conducted their own evaluation before the evaluation committee formed by the Labor Affairs Bureau performed the preliminary and final evaluations, during which a total of 35 outstanding unions were selected according to their scores.

Labor education

1. NT\$15,022,000 was allocated for the 2016 labor education guidance grant budget to subsidize 25 sessions held by the Chinese Federation of Labor, Taiwan Confederation of Trade Unions and other joint organizations. A further 249 sessions were subsidized for grassroots labor unions, reaching a total of 274 sessions using NT\$14,653,072.
2. Assisted labor unions to organize labor education and training briefings. A labor education and training briefing was held on January 8, 2016 at the Auditorium on the 1st floor of Labor Affairs Bureau, and more than 400 labor union directors or officers were invited to participate in the briefing.
3. Published 12 issues of Kaohsiung Labor Monthly in 2016; in total 18,000 copies per issue were published together with 2,000 copies of annual volumes. Furthermore, e-papers were also sent to subscribers to present items such as labor right laws, workplace disaster prevention, labor culture, labor insurance payments, employment case studies and so on, where vivid, interesting reports were used to promote labor laws and labor administration.
4. The weekly “Air Bureau of Labor” program

was aired on the Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station between 16:00 and 16:40 every Wednesday throughout 2016 in order to enhance laborers’ understanding regarding labor related professional knowledge.

5. Regarding senior high school/vocational school labor judicial education promotion by the Labor Affairs Bureau, 17 schools established labor education related curricula in 2015 (2015/9/1~2016/6/30) that were studied by 7,647 students. 53 schools incorporated labor judicial education into their curricula to reach 83,204 students.
6. The 2016 “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 2016, 64 events were held by 38 schools, benefitting 18,784 students.



Campus labor law education lectures for senior vocational and high schools

Labor standards

1. Protect labor rights and offer ease of mind
 - (1) Conduct labor inspection

In order to protect labor rights, the Labor Affairs Bureau listed out key inspection targets in relation to offences commonly seen among business units and

industries who incur regular violations. Apart from labor inspections conducted based on the public's complaints, project-based labor inspections were arranged in conjunction with the Ministry of Labor and various bureaus and departments of the City Government. A total of 4,482 inspections were conducted in 2016.



Conducting labor inspection

(2) Reinforce publicity and counseling functions

The Labor Affairs Bureau held 73 labor standards promotional events in 2016, and 8,901 businesses participated. In particular, the Labor Affairs Bureau launched publicity activities for the promotion of the new law within one week after the adoption of the Amendment to Labor Standards Act on December 6, 2016; a total of 24 promotion sessions of the Labor Standards Act amendment were held by the end of 2016, attracting 4,612 participants. It was expected to rectify the business units' concept on laws and enhance laborers' knowledge of the labor standards through the promotion of the labor-related laws and regulations.

(3) Professional operation of the "Labor Boy, Go!" Facebook fan page

The number of fans of the "Labor Boy, Go!" Facebook page exceeded 61,000 in 2016. The fan page is open to the public for

posting labor rights-related questions or raising questions through private messages. Moreover, a team of officers was designated to reply to people's questions and carry out interactions within 24 hours. This can improve employers' and employees' knowledge of and compliance with labor rights and also help achieve the objective of caring service.

2. Reinforce labor pension reserve contribution and auditing

In 2016, the Labor Affairs Bureau investigated 3,225 businesses in the City that had already opened accounts but had not made monthly contributions or made insufficient contributions, so as to protect laborers' rights of receiving their pension fund and avoid circumstances in which laborers are being deprived of their proper security when they retire or are laid off.

3. Subsidy for corporate childcare facilities and childcare resources integration app

(A) To strengthen the promotion for gender equality in employment policy, employers were assisted in establishing childcare facilities or childcare measures. The Labor Affairs Bureau subsidized 14 business units with at least 250 workers in its jurisdiction in 2016 for establishing childcare facilities or measures, and the subsidies amounted to NT\$520,000, in order to solve employees' childcare problem and help stabilize labor productivity.

(B) Relevant content on the "Good Childcare" app was regularly updated in 2016 to ensure information accuracy and help users find the most appropriate childcare institution. In addition, information relating to the social welfare and labor insurance payment, etc. for families raising 0-12-year-old children is

provided, so that citizens may filter their enquiry results by children’s age directly in the app around the clock.

4. Strengthen labors’ awareness about safety and health and related propaganda

From 2010 to 2016, nine “Safety and Health Families” were established, including: the “aviation and aerospace engineering industry”, “environmental protection & sustainability”, “petrochemical industry”, “Chung Hung”, “Tian Sheng”, “metal industry”, “International Medical Service”,

“public construction”, and “Taipower occupational safety.” Safety and Health Families assisted disadvantaged SMEs in improving skills, workplace safety, and grassroots employment via safety and health subsidies, learning via observation, knowledge management and more.

Labor-capital disputes

1. Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2016, categorized according to type of dispute:

Table 5-5 Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2016

Successful or unsuccessful Type of dispute	Mediation successful	Mediation unsuccessful	Mediation in progress	Total disputes in 2016	Remark
	2016	2016	2016		
Pay dispute	1277	348	0	1625	Total case number includes successful, unsuccessful, withdrawn cases and cases that are under mediation.
Contractual dispute	1191	373	0	1564	
Occupational injury dispute	290	98	1	389	
Retirement dispute	105	36	1	142	
Labor insurance dispute	136	33	0	169	
Other disputes	118	42	0	160	
Subtotal	3117	930	2	4049	

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

2. Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2016, categorized according to dispute handling method:

Table 5-6 Table of processed labor-capital disputes in 2016

Successful or unsuccessful Dispute handling method	Mediation successful	Mediation unsuccessful	Mediation in progress	Total disputes in 2016	Remark
	2016	2016	2016		
Civic Organization Mediation	1724 (80%)	438 (20%)	0	2162	Total case number includes successful, unsuccessful, withdrawn cases and cases that are under mediation.
Government Organ Mediation	913 (77%)	280 (23%)	0	1193	
Mediation Committee	480 (69%)	212 (31%)	2	694	
Subtotal	3117 (77%)	930 (23%)	2	4049	

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

3. Online submission of labor-capital disputes was launched since March 15, 2012, and a total of 3,332 cases have been accepted to date. In 2016, 867 cases were received.
4. Online withdrawal of labor-capital disputes was launched since July 1, 2016. A total of 79 cases were accepted in 2016.

Strengthen the application of the Labor Rights Fund

The following grants are provided for labor union management or laborers within the city:

Grants for labor union management and individual laborers who are dismissed by their employer. In order to confirm the existence of employment relationships, after unsuccessful or successful mediation through the Settlement of Labor-Management Disputes Act, petitions are made to the court for the compulsory enforcement of attorney's fees, court fees, and living expenses incurred during the litigation process.

Grants for labor union management and individual laborers whose rights have been infringed due to other labor-capital disputes; after unsuccessful or successful mediation through the Settlement of Labor-Management Disputes Act, petitions are made to the court for the compulsory enforcement of attorney's fees, court fees, and living expenses incurred during the litigation process.

In 2016, 52 out of 65 subsidy applications were accepted and 212 individuals were subsidized with a budget of NT\$2,468,988. In 2015, 60 out of 70 subsidy applications were accepted and 91 individuals were subsidized with a budget of NT\$3,470,698. In 2016, the number of applications, accepted applications and subsidized individuals decreased by 5 and 8, and increased by

121 respectively compared to 2015. It shows that people are striving for their own labor rights through the help of the Labor Rights Fund's subsidy, and their stress and fear for the sudden loss of income source during the litigation period are reduced.

Labor inspections

1. Conduct labor inspections

Assess the business unit risks and implement categorization management according to scale of the business unit, frequency of disaster occurrences, and severity in order to map out key inspection criteria, and allocate professional human resources to key disaster prevention tasks. In total, 17,833 labor inspections were carried out.

2. Reinforce promotion and guidance

Promote autonomous management of business units to implement education and promotion among employers and first line laborers, so as to enhance their work safety and health concepts and correct unsafe behaviors. In 2016, a total of 253 promotion and guidance sessions were conducted for 16,467 people.

3. Organize safety and health demonstrations

Safety and health demonstrations and disaster prevention technology exchanged were conducted for high risk work venues. In 2016, demonstration and observation activities organized included: process safety management for the petrochemical industry, workplace safety promotions for the manufacturing industry, heat hazard prevention for workers in high temperature environments, etc.



Observation of gas station operational safety and electric pole work hazard prevention

4. Comprehensive disaster prevention information dissemination

Produce work safety e-papers and publish work safety news through news media and online media in order to popularize work safety culture and regularly produce safety and health promotional materials for the business units and laborers' reference. Radio stations are also used to broadcast the most up-to-date labor safety and health information as well as occupational safety and disaster prevention information. Moreover, large occupational safety posters are designed and distributed to business units so that they can be posted in order to fortify work safety awareness.

5. Organized “Kaohsiung City Workplace Safety and Health Forum and Safety and Health Exhibition”

Exhibition content included safety issues, such as “Earthquake Safety Management and Emergency Response for Chemical Factories”, “Construction Safety Self-management”, “Practical Self-management Work”, “A New Perspective on Occupational Safety Education – Seminar-style Occupational Safety Training”, etc., and occupational stress issues, such as “Drafting and Implementation Practice of Prevention Plan for Diseases Caused by

Extraordinary Workload” and “Drafting and Implementation Practice of Maternal Health Protection Plan for Female Workers.” SMEs' attention to and implementation results of work environment improvement and occupational health service was reinforced through forum interpretation and discussion. More than 260 enterprises enthusiastically participated in the event.



Kaohsiung City Workplace Safety and Health Forum and Safety and Health Exhibition

6. Kaohsiung City's major occupational accident statistics

From 2011 to 2014 after the merger of Kaohsiung City/County, labor fatalities caused by occupational accidents amounted to 50, 47, and 48 people. In order to further control fatalities caused by occupational accidents, a plan to reduce occupational accidents in Kaohsiung City was drafted, and the aim was to reduce the occupational accident fatalities from the average of 48 people from 2011-2014 to under 38 people (a reduction of 20%) from 2014-2016. The goal for each year was under 44 accident fatalities in 2014, under 40 in 2015, and under 38 in 2016. The actual fatalities caused by occupational accidents dropped to 42

people in 2014, 36 in 2015, and further down to 34 in 2016, achieving the staged mission of reducing occupational accidents.

Employment service

1. Implement citizen employment programs

(1) In order to encourage youths with a college education or above to live and work in the city, thereby increasing the employment rate and fostering industry development, the Labor Affairs Bureau stipulated the “Guidelines for Kaohsiung City Government Happy Kaohsiung Moving Allowance” in 2016, under which a NT\$10,000 monthly allowance was given to qualified individuals who are registered in the city and a NT\$6,000 monthly allowance was given for those not registered in the city. The maximum allowance period is 12 months. The application period began from June 15, 2016 and ended on July 15, 2016. During that period of time, 242 applications were received, of which 201 underwent strategic industry review, 41 were denied due to disqualification, 162 entered the 2nd phase, 130 were verified, 5 more were added as substitutes, and a total of 135 applicants were approved at the final phase.

(2) Organized the “Diverse Employment Development Program – Civic Organizations” in 2016, where 14 programs were approved to provide 67 people with employment.

(3) In 2016, 3 cultivation programs were approved to provide 21 work plans.

(4) From January to December 2016, the summer vacation youth workplace experience program was implemented, employing 235 part-time workers.

2. Employment rights protection services

(1) In order to encourage businesses to actively implement the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, 10 campaign events for prevention of occupational discrimination and promotion of gender equality were held. Totally 11 sessions were conducted, attracting 688 participants.

(2) Twelve promotional activities regarding discrimination in employment, gender equality, and sexual harassment prevention measures were co-organized with the Ministry of Labor and its affiliated vocational training centers in 2016, attracting 740 participants.

(3) In 2016, 21 false advertising complaints were received. In addition, 94 consultation services were offered.

3. Severance notification

In 2016, a total number of 6,264 severance reports were received, concerning the dismissal of 9,861 people. This is an increase of 97 reports and an increase of 466 dismissals compared to 2015.

4. Organize employment facilitation services

(1) “Campus Recruitment” activities were conducted in collaboration with public and private senior vocational schools and colleges in Kaohsiung City. From January to December 2016, a total of 845 businesses were invited to offer 40,243 job opportunities, with 20,837 resumes delivered and 10,217 persons matched, representing a matching rate of 49%.

(2) Employment service stations were set up at 12 universities, including Kao Yuan University, I-Shou University, and National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences, to provide career counseling service for students and employment matching service for enterprises and employers.



Employment service stations at National Kaohsiung First University of Science and

- (3)The Career Mentor Program was implemented in close connection with colleges and universities within the jurisdiction, and career groups and on-campus services were offered to provide one-to-one career test administration and in-depth counseling service, helping young students to clarify their career direction and improving their employment knowledge and skills. In January to December 2016, a total of 1,096 persons were served.
- (4)To satisfy employers' talent seeking needs and provide job seekers with diversified options of job openings, 510 talent seeking

activities of varying scales were conducted from January to December 2016. A total of 3,311 businesses participated, providing 112,266 job opportunities, with 27,087 resumes delivered and 13,913 persons initially matched, meaning an initial matching rate of 51.4%. The "e-resume system" was also updated to a new edition, so that job seekers may fill in the form online beforehand. From January to December 2016, a total of 4,409 entries of resume data were recorded, effectively enhancing the quality of the public service.

- (5)Jobs Express was regularly distributed to all MRT stations, gas stations, village offices, convenience stores, etc., communicating employment information through multiple channels. In January to December 2016, a total of 239,400 copies were delivered.
- (6)Status of employment services in Kaohsiung City in 2016. (Please refer to Table 3)

Table 5-7 Status of employment services in Kaohsiung City in 2016

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	
90,634	57,179	63.09%	180,760	145,763	80.64%	1.99

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

5. Reinforce diverse employment service promotions

- (1)Employment E-papers, covering content such as employment service, job openings,

occupational training, anti-fraud job search information, were distributed to various colleges and universities within the City's jurisdiction. 460 departments have subscribed,

and the papers were sent 49 times from January to December 2016.

- (2) To provide citizens with faster and more convenient employment service, the revision of the Love Job App functions was finished, developing such services as “online job search via mobile phone” and online employment service by designated person. Citizens may also use the GPS on their mobile phone to locate the nearby service station and mobile employment service vehicle, so that efficiency of the employment service can be improved.
- (3) Electronic platforms such as “Job Goodie Facebook fan page” and “Online Employment Service” were established to provide youths with job search channels and employment related information.
- (4) The “Employment Service Vehicle” was used to serve citizens in remote areas and reinforce the community employment consultation service. In 2016, 138 visits were made by the vehicle from January to December 2016, providing 4,062 people with employment consultation services and 232 applicants were placed.



Employment Service Vehicle was used to serve citizens in remote areas

- (5) Students undergoing vocational training were encouraged to give back to society with the

skills they have learnt, helping with public charity activities through multiple channels; these included: sending and giving baked goods to orphanages, voluntary hair cutting and hair dressing, and assisting elderly people who live alone in cleaning their home. Approximately 6,032 people were served. Moreover, vocational training courses and employment promotions were held at Daliao Red Bean Festival, City Council Winter Love Activity, and Linyuan Onion Festival, etc.

6. Employment service plans for specific targets
 - (1) Working with correctional institutions, public/private schools or private organizations, employment service plans were devised for specific targets and the disadvantaged community according to their respective job search needs. From January to December 2016, 62 employment advancement workshops, workplace observation activities, and growth group courses were held, and 1,442 people were served.
 - (2) By combining the Social Affairs Bureau’s “Fighting Poverty Project” and “Distribution of Commodities” programs, individual employment services were provided at fixed locations to offer customized services for those with employment difficulties in low-income or low-to-mid-income households. In total, 1,686 people received services from January to December 2016, 612 people opened a file for expressing employment desire, and 409 people were employed after receiving counseling, achieving an employment rate of 67%.
 - (3) Resident employment matching service desks were established in the Kaohsiung Armed Forces General Hospital, Kaohsiung Municipal Kai-Syuan Psychiatric Hospital

and Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, to provide an employment matching platform for nearby citizens and residents in neighboring communities. 243 people were served at 24 events from January to December 2016, effectively expanding the horizon of service. In addition, Mobile Employment Home for Drug Addicts was organized since 2016, helping drug addicts to enhance their work skills so that they can successfully re-join the work force. A total of 539 drug addicts were served.



Resident employment matching service at hospital

D. Collaboration with correctional institutions was arranged to conduct employment promotion activities in prisons. From January to December 2016, 44 sessions were held and 992 people served. Seven prison talent search activities were organized, with 27 businesses participated, offering 253 job opportunities and 108 former inmates initially matched (matching rate 72.48%). Three sessions of “video talent search activity for inmates” were also held at Yanwan Training Institute in Taitung and Kaohsiung Second Prison to help former inmates return to the workplace effectively and adjust to the social life as soon as possible.

Foreign labor management

1. Foreign labor inspections

21,934 foreign labor routine inspections were organized. In addition, 59 illegal aliens working in Taiwan were tracked down. There were also 55 cases of foreigners hired to work illegally, in possession of expired permits or hired by others, and 73 other illegal cases.

2. Foreign labor consultation services and labor-capital dispute complaints

12,040 consultations relating to foreign labor agencies and legal consultations for employers were conducted. 1,984 foreign labor-capital dispute mediations as well as the verification of 7,093 early termination blue collar alien workers were processed.

3. Foreign labor temporary shelter

In order to look after foreign dependent laborers and victims of human trafficking, emergency shelter services were provided by the Taiwan Labor Rights Association and Catholic Social Welfare Foundation. 4,789 people were sheltered in 2016, an increase of 899.5 people compared to 2015.

4. Strengthen promotion of Employment Services Act

(1) The National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior has collaborated with the Kaohsiung City Department of Health to promote matters needing attention, health regulations, relevant legal rights etc. for foreign workers working in Taiwan. Moreover, promotional events for family employers, business employers, foreign workers and private employment service agencies were also conducted. In total, 8 sessions were held, attracting attendance from roughly 505 people.

(2) Organized the “Caring for In-home Care Providers in Rural Areas” touring events in Guomao Community in Zuoying, Jhengcin Public Housing and Jhonglun Community in Fongshan by promoting the laws and regulations, organizing progression games, and giving out promotional leaflets. A total of 450 people attended the events

5. Organize cultural events of different countries

Cultural or religious events of various countries are held to mitigate the foreign laborers’ homesickness. In 2016, two major events, namely the “2016 Southland Singing Contest” and “Thai Sports Carnival” were held, attracting around 1,000 people.



2016 Southland Singing Contest

Labor education, entertainment and recreational activities

1. Improve Shijia Guesthouse’s basic facilities of the city’s Labor Education and Living Center as well as the quality of accommodation and conference venues. In 2016, the number of accommodated individuals amounted to 31,158, generating an income of NT\$6,745,447. The venue was used by 27,345 people, generating an income of NT\$839,750.
2. Establish a Labor University

In 2016, the Labor Affairs Department established three courses, which were attended by 115 laborers. The Labor Academy Department also organized 435 fitness and recreation, language, and living skills related classes; a total of 7,126 laborers and their family members participated in these classes.

3. Offer CIS Service for Youths

The Labor Affairs Bureau established the Youth Creativity/Innovation/Startup (CIS) Sharing Platform at the Shihjia Guesthouse. A series of 60 CIS-related seminars were held in 2016, in the hope to effectively channel the youth’s creativity and innovation to their business startup. A total of 2,454 people participated. In addition, a 3-day 2-night youth vocational capability development camp was held from August 24 to 26 to develop young students’ “Career Planning and Exploration Ability” and “Employment Preparedness.” A total of 40 students participated in all theoretical and practical courses throughout the program.



Youth career counseling and startup incubation program seminar

4. Museum of Labor promotes labor culture

The Kaohsiung Museum of Labor had its grand opening on July 25, 2015 as the first museum focused on the theme of labor. It is

dedicated to the collection, storage, maintenance, and research of nationwide labor-related cultural relics, images, and historical materials, as well as planning the permanent and special exhibitions around the theme of labor. In 2016, a wooden furniture craftsmen exhibition and special exhibition on visually impaired workers were launched, attracting 15,873 visitors.



Guests of honor visited the Wooden Furniture Craftsmen Exhibition

Vocational training and skill testing

1. Organized 2 sessions of orientation training by means of industry-training cooperation in 2016, with each session being four months long. Eight classes were offered including food and bakery, salon designer development, local delicacies, electrical and mechanical control, practical snack cuisine training, motorbike and automobile repair and maintenance, beauty SPA practice for women, and practical electrical and plumbing decoration. 308 trainees graduated in total, and an employment rate of 96% was achieved after the training.
2. “Vocational Training for the Unemployed” was organized with the Employment Security Fund

provided by the MOL. In 2016, 35 classes such as the “Western Cuisine Class” and “Maternal and Baby Care-giver Class” were outsourced for organization. A total of 1,027 people participated in the classes and 20 classes were successfully concluded by the end of 2016, achieving an employment rate of 78.91%

3. In 2016, according to the authorization of the Skills Evaluation Center of Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor, technician tests, instant evaluation and certification tests, and specific skill tests were held; 1,852 out of 2,152 registered candidates attended the tests and 1,217 people successfully passed, achieving a pass rate of 66%.
4. Featuring 25 booths and 4 large competitions, the “Vocational Training Presentation and Creativity Competition” was held at large recruitment events. Job seekers and employers interacted at the events. In total, 25 employers provided 1,055 vacancies; 115 out of 193 candidates were matched initially, achieving a rate of 60%.

Employment services for the disabled

1. Promotion of vocational rehabilitation case management for disabled people
 - (1)The City established the vocational rehabilitation service resources network to help people with physical and mental disabilities find suitable jobs. In 2016, a total of 495 people received services and the service were provided 910 times.
 - (2)The employment preparedness and stability of disabled people was strengthened by authorizing qualified psychological counseling groups to organize individual employment counseling service. In 2016,

individual employment counseling services totaling 135 hours were provided for 17 people, and individualized service and training totaling 116 hours was offered for 30 people.

2. Organize vocational counseling assessment and provide concrete employment suggestions in order to match people to the appropriate

vocation

In order to help disabled people understand their vocational potential, interests, physiological conditions or assistive devices and services needed, professional counseling assessments were conducted. In 2016, 141 cases were accepted, of which 141 were completed. (table 5-8,5-9)

Table 5-8 Statistics of disabled people applying for vocational counseling assessment in 2016

Organizer	Bo-Ai Vocational Training Center (Self-organized)	Syinlu Social Welfare Foundation (Commissioned)	Foming Community Rehabilitation Center (Commissioned)	Kaohsiung Municipal Kai-Syuan Psychiatric Hospital (Commissioned)	Total
Estimated number of assessments	60	30	22	28	140
Number of cases accepted	60	30	24	27	141
Assessments canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Assessments completed	60	30	24	27	141
Percentage (%)	100%	100%	109%	96%	101%

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

Table 5-9 Analysis of disability categories for disabled people receiving vocational counseling assessments in 2016

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 ental Patients	Epilepsy	Others	Total
	Self-organized	2	0	0	7	30	5	3	0	3	0	8	0	2
Commissioned	3	2	0	11	35	4	2	0	13	0	6	1	4	81
Subtotal	5	2	0	18	65	9	5	0	16	0	14	1	6	141
Percentage(%)	4%	1%	0%	13%	46%	6%	4%	0%	11%	0%	10%	1%	4%	100%

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

3. Organize vocational training for disabled people

(1) Self-organized vocational training and employment counseling for disabled people

A. Classes were offered based on job categories for interdisciplinary learning, and maker and 3D printing courses were introduced:

(A) Courses were classified into 3 categories based on the nature of the courses: computer and information category, creative design category, and cleaning, agriculture and horticulture category. Various interdisciplinary courses were designed to provide appropriate courses and mixed-media applications for presentation of innovative design works, and hence improve employment competitiveness.

(B) Maker and 3D printing application courses were introduced in the creative design category to open up a diversified training and employment model.

B. New job category for agriculture and horticulture were planned with the participation of business experts: teachers from the industries were invited, and about 1,983.47 square meters of green land at the Center are used as the training plantation base for the students.

C. Self-organized vocational training courses: 12 vocational classes across nine job categories such as the “technical drawing and computer application class” and the “creative aesthetics art design class” were organized. In total, 117 people completed the courses, achieving an employment rate of 65%. Furthermore, 332 students participated in various Class C tests, TQC computer certifications and street artist

label certification etc. In total, 217 people passed the tests, achieving a qualification rate of 65.4%.

(2) Commissioned to organize daytime skills cultivation, vocational training classes, and nighttime second specialty training.

Daytime job training courses for 9 job categories including “office administration class” were organized in 2016, with a total of 89 students completing the courses and 67 people being hired, attaining an employment rate of 76%. In the second specialty training program, courses for 4 job categories including “artistic and visual design practice class” were organized, with a total of 56 students completing the courses, achieving an employment stability rate of 93%.

(3) Commissioned to organize a digital practical integration training program:

In order to enhance disabled people’s digital practical integration and application ability, I-Shou University was commissioned to offer a “Basic Computer Software and Audio/Visual Record Application Class”. The class offered 13 training slots. In total, 11 people received training and 5 people graduated, achieving a certification rate of 100%

4. Promote supportive employment services for the disabled

Helped disabled people return to the society and adapt to the workplace environment and job requirements, thus achieving stable employment. Private organizations’ resources were utilized to provide supportive employment service, successfully recommending 3,515 people for general employment and 573 people for supportive employment.

5. Organize sheltered employment service and product marketing:

- (1) Sheltered employment service: There are 10 sheltered workshops in the city with 166 sheltered disabled laborers. In addition, scholars and experts have been hired to assist in the management of these workshops and protect the work rights of sheltered workers.
- (2) Marketing of sheltered products: Commissioned to organize the “Plan to Promote the Products and Increase the Sales of Sheltered Workshops in Kaohsiung City in 2016” marketing event. Additionally, the sheltered workshops were subsidized to organize 10 marketing events.



Shelter Workshop Love Bus activity

6. Employment fostering tools are employed to carry out job redesigning and assist disabled people to seek employment.
 - (1) In 2016, the city received 73 applications for disabled people job redesign; in total, subsidies granted amounted to NT\$1,588,323.
 - (2) In 2016, one employer forum was held, together with five employment promotional related events organized by the Labor Affairs Bureau.
7. Organize business startup loans and assisted self-reliance allowances for the disabled
 - (1) In 2016, self-reliance allowances were granted for entrepreneurial facilities and rent; in total, five allowances were granted, totaling NT\$166,593.
 - (2) Organized 2016 individual counseling for the disabled people and network platform marketing and promotion program
 - A. 8 disabled entrepreneurs were selected for an annual themed promotion activity, and for the design of 6 mini-movies and 6 professional bloggers’ promotional purchase and usage reviews. In addition, cooperation was lined up with the Easy Travel website and 8 hotels, including Kung Shang Design Hotel. Products on the Yong-sin-liang-pin platform were linked through QR codes posted in hotels and on the Easy Travel website for promotion and sale.
 - B. For alignment of creativity in diversified forms, joint exhibitions of Yong-sin-liang-pin products were conducted at Women House, Shueibizai Art Gallery, and Zhi Zhi Culture Shelter Workshop on September 11, November 5, and December 3 respectively. The annual turnover in 2016 totaled more than NT\$730,000
8. Organize and promote employment services for visually impaired people
 - (1) Massagist counseling service:
 - A. As of 2016, there were 348 massagists within the Bureau’s jurisdiction and 21 massage service locations and 102 private massage parlors in Kaohsiung City.
 - B. Organized massage parlor management counseling and grant projects, where 8 parlors were subsidized in 2016 (7 parlors and 1 station) with a total budget of NT\$999,135.
 - (2) Marketing and promotion:



Joint results presentation for promoting employment of visually impaired people (Global Mall Xinzuoqing Store)

A. Promoted the joint results presentations for the employment of visually impaired people through different marketing approaches, such as media campaigns, massage activities, interactive experience with visually impaired people in diversified workplaces, and results exhibitions of various programs, attracting about 500 participants.

B. In 2016, 20 massage marketing and promotional events were organized (including 15 local events and 5 public events), with participation from 100 visually impaired massagists. A total of 1,438 people participated in the programs (including 1,002 participants in local programs and 436 participants in large events).

(3) Various skill training courses:

A. Quality improvement plan for visually impaired massagist's service: Depending on massagists' individual need, small-class special courses were designed to enhance massagists' business capability and improve their skills. A total of 120 class hours were offered in 5 sessions, and training was provided 153 times to 52 people.

B. "Telephone Manners and Communication Skill Course" was held: offering 96 hours of training for 6 visually impaired students, and then 16 hours of practice were provided to increase participants' workplace experience.

(4) Other: The Star Avenue Talent Contest for the Visually Impaired was held, and 48 visually impaired performers in 43 teams participated (Photo 14); individual consultation and counseling program for the visually impaired was offered (5 visually impaired people participated in the program, receiving 48 hours of individual consultation and counseling in total); audio/visual resumes of visually impaired life story lecturers were filmed: 3 visually impaired people were filmed, 3-5-minute short videos were filmed for each, and the videos were made into CDs and sent to the life education unit of colleges and universities in the City



Award winners of the Star Avenue Talent Contest for the Visually Impaired

9. The employment quota and hiring beyond the quota

In 2016, financial incentives were awarded to 139 firms and 819 people for hiring beyond the employment quota. In total, NT\$4,095,000 was awarded and 26 businesses were visited, achieving a visiting rate per quarter of more than 20%.

Labor welfare

2016 (please refer to Table5-10)

Consolation payments made to families of laborers affected by occupational accidents in

Table 5-10 Statistics Table for consolation payments made to families of laborers affected by occupational accidents

Table for consolation payments made to families of laborers affected by occupational accidents (2016/01~12)					
Category	Deaths (300,000)	Disabled (Category 1~5) (30,000)	Disabled (Category 6~10) (20,000)	Disabled (Category 11~15) (10,000)	Total
Person (s)	78	7	66	101	252
Amount (NT\$)	13,600,000	190,000	1,300,000 (Two of them only collected NT\$10,000)	1,010,000	16,100,000

Note: A new payment method was implemented in 2014; if a person has received similar payments, or consolation payments from other municipalities, the amount will be deducted.

Source: Labor Affairs Bureau

V. Sanitation and Health Care

Medical Care System

1. Medical Administration and Management

- (1) Handled a total of 87 applications of medical institutions and a total of 13,117 applications of medical personnel in 2016, which included the opening, suspension, or termination of businesses as well as registration changes.
- (2) Inspected and evaluated the business operations of 2,947 medical institutions in Kaohsiung City.
- (3) Handled 143 petitions and medical dispute cases. In addition, 94 out of 143 cases were sent to the Medical Evaluation Committee for mediation and 21 cases were resolved.
- (4) Convened 5 medical evaluation committee conferences and mediated 64 medical related

cases.

- (5) Hosted 2 patient-safety lectures with 127 attendees.

2. Emergency Rescue

- (1) Increased the quality and the resource of emergency rescue of Kaohsiung City
 - A. Conducted the surveillance and evaluation for 23 emergency-responsible hospitals of Kaohsiung City in 2016.
 - B. Supervised Cishan Hospital of the Ministry of Health and Welfare to manage the "Emergency Health Care Incentive Program of Medical Centers Supporting Offshore Areas and Medical Care Resources for Deficient Areas Hospitals."
 - C. Promoted "Quality Program of Emergency and Referral from 2015 to

2016" to build the City's referral of emergency network and enhance the quality of aid.

- D. Updated operating procedure for "Kaohsiung City Government-evaluated Potential Risk Areas for Special Patients of Evacuation with Operating Procedures" during disasters.
- (2) Ambulance Management
 - A. Conducted 7 inspections of nongovernmental ambulance institutions; of those inspected, all 7 of them were complied with regulations.
 - B. 585 ambulances were inspected periodically, while 153 ambulances were pulled for inspections and 154 institutions were inspected.
- (3) Provided 176 government events with medical rescue support and dispatched 47 doctors, 224 nurses and 95 ambulances.
- (4) Assigned emergency responsibilities hospitals to participate in 1 drill exercise related to radiation and toxic chemical disasters
- (5) Promoted emergency rescue awareness and rescue training to public
 - A. Held 150 public CPR and AED training courses with 8,270 attendees.
 - B. Conducted 3 sessions of AED classes for administrator training with 253 attendees.
 - C. Sponsored a skit and singing competition of emergency first aid for children. The award ceremony along with CPR and AED promotional press conference on 12/30 taught first aid knowledge through children's songs to educate children through plays and activities.



Photoshoot of choir performance for Kaohsiung City pediatric emergency medicine

3. Management of Municipal Hospitals

- (1) Launched Municipal Hospital Organizational Restructuring for Better Performance
 - A. Implemented "Municipal Hospital Operational Innovation Project" for better management and audits in response to lower future public funding for the city's Hospitals, and to improve on operation metrics.
 - B. Kaohsiung Municipal United Hospital passed "ISO 9001:2015 Certification" in 2016 and was awarded "2015 Outstanding Award for Home Care Inspection"; Municipal Chinese Medicine Hospital passed "Friendly Health Care Institution for Seniors" certification and won "Two-year Staff Hospitalists Training Program" Outstanding Award. Municipal Minsheng Hospital passed "Friendly Health Care Institution for Seniors" certification and won second place for "2016 Infectious Disease Control — Regional Hospital Category." Municipal Kaisyuan Hospital passed "Friendly Health Care Institution for Seniors" certification and completed "2016 Psychiatric Hospital and Psychiatry

- Teaching Hospital New Format Preliminary Evaluation.”
- C. Through Enforcement Rules of Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects, completed bidding for “Municipal Gangshan Hospital Renovation and Expansion BOT Project” and “Municipal Fongshan Hospital Construction OT and BOT Project.” In the future, hospital renovation and expansion of medical care services will provide more convenience for the general public.
 - D. Enforced management contracts for third-party, privately managed municipal hospitals — Siaogang, Datong, Cijin, Gangshan, and Fongshan hospitals — and earned royalties for the city’s treasury.
 - E. Disbursed \$4,970,000 NTD in subsidy to assist disadvantaged individuals for medical care, helping a total of 1,074 people. Additionally, Department of Health pushed the subsidy program with help from public and private organizations including Department of Social Welfare, Research, Development and Evaluation Commission’s service center, 38 District Offices, 38 Health Centers, 66 City Legislator Offices, and 16 medical institutions.
- (2) Subsidized Denture Program for Senior Citizens Aged 65 or Above of Kaohsiung City
- A. Implemented publically subsidized denture program for low-income seniors with \$28 million NTD funding from Ministry of Health and Welfare.
 - B. Carried out a total of 4,885 dental screenings for senior citizens and

provided full subsidization for 3,772 individuals to install dentures.

- C. Contracted with 354 dental providers for the publically subsidized denture program for Kaohsiung city’s seniors who are 65 or older.
- D. Received and processed 7,964 telephone petitions and counseling cases.
- E. Convened 21 meetings related to free denture program for seniors, including staff meetings, evaluation committee meetings, audit committee meetings, and medical records review meetings.

4. Medical Services in Mountainous Regions

- (1) Combing with Kaohsiung Medical University and its affiliated hospital to allow indigenous communities to receive specialty medical services, thus shortening the barrier of distance, and increasing satisfaction and quality. Moreover, the hospital provided medical clinic service for 25,668 individuals; evaluated 658 mobile medical cases and served 5,323 individuals; 22 adult health screening sessions covering 921 individuals; and held 56 health promoting events with 1,881 individuals.
- (2) Held 14 CPR and AED training courses for public with 419 attendees. Also, combined district offices and fire department for prevention of mudslide with 5 courses and 359 individuals had attended.
- (3) Assisted indigenous area residents with transportation aids for medical services with NTD 1,406,200 subsidy. 1,419 individuals were benefited from the subsidy.
- (4) Cooperated with Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital and the Ministry of Health and Welfare to introduce medical services into

resource-disadvantaged Lafulan Village of Taoyuan District.

- (5) Promoted “Aboriginal Tribes and Offshore Community Health Program”, which had received “National Award of Constructing a Healthy Environment with Department of Health -- Outstanding Unit for Tribes and Communities”. Also, assisted Maolin District’s and Taoyuan District’s Community Development Associations to receive “National Award of Constructing Healthy Environment -- Outstanding Unit”; Assisted Caring for Women and Children Association to receive “Creative Policy Poster on Healthy Life Award”; Recommended Ms. Sun Peixin to receive the honor of “Best Spokesperson for Healthy Tribe Award”.

5. Public Health Center Management

- (1) Functional Reengineering: Developed the roles and missions of health promotion and accessible 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) Golden Center Award Evaluation: Strengthened integration and execution ability of Health Centers and recommended outstanding Health Centers to join Ministry of Health and Welfare’s award evaluation, enhancing teamwork by public celebration.



Evaluation for the Golden Health Center Award

6. Multifaceted Mental Health Promotion

- (1) Mental health awareness and mental fitness promotion services

Community Mental Health Center handled counseling cases of 2,015 individuals including face-to-face counseling of 23 individuals, telephone counseling of 130 individuals, and counseling services at mental fitness centers of 1,862 individuals. It also conducted 3 group counseling sessions with a total of 36 attendees, 10 occupational training sessions with 321 participants and 397 mental fitness awareness seminars with 31,481 attendees.

- (2) Suicide prevention services

The amount of reported cases of high-risk suicides had 5,847 individuals and visiting services had 31,112 individuals in 2016. From 2015, preliminary statistics indicated 452 suicide victims. This number is larger than the number of the same period last year by 6 individuals. Of the victims, 313 (69.2%) were male and 139 (30.8%) were female.

- (3) Mental health, domestic violence and sexual assault prevention

During 2016, the mental health care was a total of 21,982 individuals. In addition,

Community Mental Health Center visited and tracked 105,540 individuals. On the other hand, domestic violence investigation had 42 sessions of evaluation, including 353 individuals, were held before adjudication, 290 new individual cases and 178 cases closed. 629 individuals received outpatient addiction therapies and psychological treatments. 478 individuals received psychological counseling. The cognitive behavioral therapy and the group counseling for alcohol addiction were held for 1,586 individuals. A total of 316 sexual assault offenders received treatments, 245 individuals have their case closed.

(4) Substance Abuse Prevention

The number of out-of-jail drug addiction cases had 8,236 individuals in Kaohsiung City providing care visits to a total of 33,579 individuals by the case management model. The average employment rate was 63.5%, which is 3.5% higher than the rate during the same period last year. According to the requirement of individual cases, the referral network had a total of 319 individuals; providing special treatment service with 1,504 individuals seeking substance abuse prevention advice. Major seeking topic was "mental support" with 657 (42%) asking rate. Holding 26 sessions of the anti-drug lecture to a total of 1,600 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 18 designated organizations of drug abuse treatment and 19 organizations of replacement treatment.

7. Services for Disabilities

Handled evaluations of disabilities and other related services in accordance to "Disabilities Rights Act" and "Operation Regulations on Evaluation of People with Disabilities"

- (1) Published a list of 26 appointed medical institutions that offer evaluation services in Kaohsiung City, in order to provide convenience for people in need. 22,397 individuals were evaluated.
- (2) Subsidized 3 medical centers including Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital and Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital to allow them to set up an integrated medical service outpatient center for people with disabilities.
- (3) Established an "Evaluation Committee for People with Disabilities" and invited a representative from the people with disabilities' group to the committee's board, in order to assist in the evaluation tasks.
- (4) There was a total of NTD 8,154,559 in subsidy, helping 706 individuals, for the disabled people's medical expenses and assistive devices in 2016.

Health Care Service

1. Maternal and Child Health

- (1) Provided NTD 39,671,165 in subsidy to high risk pregnant mothers for the healthcare and superior health screening fees of their newborns.
- (2) Promoted nursing and breastfeeding in the community: advised the establishment of nursery rooms in 185 institutions in accordance to breastfeeding regulations in

public areas. Counseled 26 hospitals in Kaohsiung City in becoming mother/infant-friendly certified hospitals.

- (3) Fostered women-friendly medical environments: counseled 29 hospitals in Kaohsiung City in promoting the establishment of women-friendly medical environments.

2. Children Development and Preventative Care

- (1) Provided 55,781 infants who aged between 0 to 3 with free postural development and child developmental screening and consultation.
- (2) Completed vision, strabismus, and amblyopic screening for 42,339 individuals. Abnormal rate was approximately 10.11%
- (3) Provided free auditory screenings for neonates. 22,007 individuals completed preliminary screening, 1,684 individuals received second screening, and 169 individuals needed further screening, of which 89.35% of the cases have been completed.
- (4) Provided subsidies for oral medical care to a total of 4,128 children with disabilities who were 12 or under.

3. Disease Prevention for the Middle Aged and the Elderly

- (1) Completed periodic health inspections for 40,384 elderly individuals.
- (2) Provided citizens 40 or above with blood sugar, blood cholesterol, and blood pressure screenings. Completed blood sugar screens for 32,096 individuals, of which 4,773 individuals had abnormal levels, tracking 4,424 individuals (abnormal tracking rate 92.68%). Completed 31,967 blood cholesterol screens and found 3,355 individuals with abnormal levels, tracking

2,949 individuals (abnormal tracking rate 87.89%). Finally, carried out 32,096 blood pressure screens and identified 13,405 individuals with abnormal blood pressure levels, tracking 12,200 individuals (abnormal tracking rate 91.01%).

4. Cancer Prevention

- (1) Encouraged individuals with positive test results for cervical cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, and oral cancer to transfer to a medical referral tracking system.

A. Enhanced a convenient website for cancer health screenings

Combining 1,063 local and regional clinics and health institutions to provide the public with convenient screening services for the four major types of cancer.

B. Established community screening posts

The district public health center combined the resources within the community to provide 1,697 sessions of screening services serving 85,882 individuals.



Community cancer screening provides accessible services

C. Established medical referral tracking system on positive cases

Assisted 27 hospitals to enhance the quality of cancer care and strengthened

the single-window system for screening services and positive cases.

- D. The screenings of uterine cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer and oral cancer were a total of 576,917 individuals and

discovery of precancerous lesions and discovery of cancers were a total of 6,185 individuals and 1,525 individuals discovered with cancer. (Table 5-11)

Table 5-11 Screening Results of Four Cancers

Uterine Cancer			Breast Cancer			Colon Cancer			Oral Cancer		
Screening Patients	Precancerous Lesion Patients	Cancer Patients	Screening Patients	Precancerous Lesion Patients	Cancer Patients	Screening Patients	Precancerous Lesion Patients	Cancer Patients	Screening Patients	Precancerous Lesion Patients	Cancers Patients
245,400	1,272	379	89,975	-	593	146,043	4,467	328	95,499	446	225

Reference: Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, 2017/1/4

- (2) Increased promotion of cancer prevention and awareness

Promoted the importance of cancer prevention through various media sources such as the electronic media, radio broadcasting, print media, outdoor advertising to enhance the citizens' cognition and action of health screening.

5. Long-Term Care

- (1) Kaohsiung City had 73 home-based nursing centers and 67 nursing homes; together, they can provide 4,497 hospital beds.
- (2) The Long-Term Care Management Center has integrated available resources and utilized care management mechanisms with a single application. It provided complete service packages for each applicant. In 2016, a total of 13,991 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 barrier-free environment, etc.



Press conference for unveiling of Kaohsiung City's App for long term care

- (3) Provided multifaceted long-term care services
- A. Respite care services provide temporary breaks and stress-relief for caregivers. A total of 17,835.5 individuals received this service.
- B. Home-based rehabilitation services dispatched professionals to the homes of a total of 7,729 disabled individuals for rehabilitation services.

- C. Home-nutrition care provided 230 malnourished disabled individuals with nutrition counseling.
 - D. Home-nursing care services provided services for 2,016 individuals who, despite National Health Insurance's benefits, are still in need of home-based long-term care.
 - E. Home-based oral care services provided mouth care counseling for 33 individuals with disabilities and obvious oral hygiene problems.
- (4) Cooperated with the nursing home evaluation plan in Kaohsiung City of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. Completed the evaluation of 19 nursing homes and supervised and inspected 47 qualified nursing homes.
 - (5) Conducted full-scale supervision and evaluation of 46 home centric nursing institutions of Kaohsiung City.
 - (6) Organized long term care medical professional's education training
 - Joined forces with professional organizations to provide long term care training. 1083 professionals completed level 1 foundation course and 211 completed level 2 advanced training course.

Contagious Disease Prevention and Control

1. Acute Infectious Disease Prevention

- (1) Influenza prevention
 - A. A total of 483 influenza severe complication cases were reported of which 258 cases were confirmed and 92 influenza outbreaks were reported in 2016.
 - B. Mechanism of Influenza Prevention
 - (A) Preparation of Healthcare System
 - To implement a contingency preparedness system for influenza

epidemics, hospitals opened special clinics for influenza-like illnesses. 12 designated hospitals have infectious disease isolation wards to accept patients identified with category I and V infectious diseases. Increased the number of medical institutions contracted to provide anti-influenza medication with public funds from 282 to 550.

(B) Government Preparation

Integrated cross-department resources to control and prevent epidemic outbreaks.

(C) Citizens' Communication and Health Education

Held a total of 130 public health sessions to promote all-rounded disease and influenza prevention and 7,520 children participated. Established a 24/7 advisory hotline and updated the latest information on the website regularly.

- (2) Enterovirus and enteric infection disease prevention
 - A. Education institutions reported 6,666 possible student enterovirus cases. There were 13 reported cases with severe enterovirus infection, and 4 of which were confirmed. All reported cases received full investigations and health care follow-ups.
 - B. Completed preventative efforts targeting the reported cases of enteric infection disease. The disease has been contained and there has not been a second wave of infections.

2. Vaccination

- (1) Kaohsiung City Influenza Vaccination Results (Table 5-12).

Table 5-12 Kaohsiung City Influenza Vaccination Results

Target Populations	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Elderly (age 65 or above)	117,083	117,570	118,194	119,678	180,154
Epidemic Prevention Workers	35,867	35,307	37,457	37,630	33,972
Poultry and Livestock Workers and Epidemic Prevention Workers	1,029	1,033	920	748	806
Expanding Vaccination	-	-	-	-	42,017
High Risk Chronic Illness Patients age 50-64	1,494	2,748	7,390	6,986	141,340
Age 6 months to 3 years	18,931	19,403	20,455	20,994	40,117
Age 3 years to Pre-Elementary	13,921	14,542	13,570	13,627	30,642
Elementary School (All Grades from 2012)	107,650	103,446	99,297	95,993	91,554
Total Amounts of Injections	295,975	294,049	297,283	295,656	560,602

Data Source: Influenza Vaccine Information System (IVIS)

(2) Other types of vaccinations

A. Vaccinations were offered in 222 contracted medical institutions to provide

convenient service for citizens.

B. The completion rate of other types of vaccination. (Table 5-13)

Table 5-13 Completion of all types of vaccinations in Kaohsiung City

Year	BCG Single Dose	Var Single Dose	MMR First Dose	HBV First Dose	DPT First Dose	JE First Dose	5in1 First Dose
2012	98.56%	96.95%	98.12%	97.73%	-	95.61%	97.61%
2013	98.14%	97.16%	98.31%	98.03%	-	95.95%	97.29%
2014	98.20%	97.69%	97.84%	98.24%	-	94.88%	97.40%
2015	97.9%	97.42%	97.63%	98.21%	-	94.94%	97.15%
2016	98.31%	97.9%	98.1%	98.77%	-	96.19%	97.64%

Data sources: National Immunization Information System (NIIS)

(3) Implemented a voluntary influenza A/H5N1 immunization program for poultry and livestock workers and first-line disease-control medical professionals. A total of 341 individuals received vaccinations in 2016.

3. Vector-borne Disease Prevention and Control

(1) Malaria prevention and control: Kaohsiung City had 1 imported and 0 local malaria cases.

(2) Japanese Encephalitis prevention and control: 49 cases were reported and 4 cases were

confirmed in Kaohsiung City.

- (3) Dengue fever prevention and control
 - A. Assisted the Civil Affairs Bureau to guide the regional command center in each administrative district in order to boost the epidemic prevention response and mobilization capabilities.
 - B. Epidemic control:
 - (A) There were a total of 342 cases of local Dengue fever, 14 Dengue Hemorrhagic fever cases, a total of 4 deaths and 37 imported cases.
 - (B) There were 2 imported Zika cases and no domestically originated cases.
 - C. Established a total of 551 volunteers as community patrol, organized 3,996 sanitation and hygiene education campaigns with 294,247 attendees.
 - D. Mosquito density surveillance
 - (A) Performed vector density diagnosis for 6,074 villages and found 225 villages with a Breteau Index level of 3 or above. (Alert rate of 3.7%)
 - (B) Performed periodic inspections of the 7 types of high-risk areas and locations such as basements with stagnant water.
 - E. In an effort to enforce regulations with its public powers, Department of Health issued a total of 297 notifications, and 113 administrative violation tickets.
 - F. Innovations
 - (A) Contracted with 657 clinics to carry out “Integrated treatment plan for Dengue Fever Control.”



Press conference for multifaceted medical care of Dengue fever

- (B) Implemented “Preliminary Plan for Infectious Disease Control at the Border.” Screened 7,813 foreign workers with 43 suspected cases.
- (C) Conducted “Disease vector NS1 tests” for mosquitos caught in the City’s districts. Trapped and tested 7,491 adult mosquitos.

4. Chronic Infectious Disease Control and Prevention

- (1) Tuberculosis control, prevention and awareness propagation
 - A. The incidence rate for new tuberculosis cases is 56.1 cases per 100 thousand residents. The incident rate decreased 8.0% compared to the same period last year, lower than the national average of 4.4%.
 - B. Treated 854 at-risk individuals for latent tuberculosis. DOPT implementation rate is 95.7% (national average 95.1%), ranked second among the six special municipalities.
 - C. Latent tuberculosis care quality DOPT score was 92.2% (national average 89.4%) and was rated Grade A, ranked second among the six special municipalities.

- D. Coordinated with non-government organizations to expand chest X-ray examinations to the economically disadvantaged, residents in mountainous areas, and diabetics. The discover rate was 88.2 individuals per 100,000 people. The earlier tuberculosis was discovered, the earlier people will recover. Therefore, the community will avoid infections.
- (2) AIDS Prevention and Control
- A. 301 newly infected HIV individuals in 2016. Annual number of infections increased 2.73%. The result of AIDS control was better than the national average of 3.14% and better than Taipei City, Taichung City, Taoyuan City, and Tainan City.
- B. 28,740 individuals received HIV screening in high-risk groups
- C. There were 3,961 surviving AIDS patients on record. Among the management of individual cases, 87% received medical care. Among the newly identified HIV cases in 2016, 98.28% got medical care within the first three months, higher than the national average of 95.46%.
- D. AIDS reduction program for drug addicts, 1,097,878 clean needles and syringes were distributed and the recycle rate was as high as 100%.
- E. Organized 674 AIDS prevention awareness campaigns and had 53,507 attendees.

Business and Occupational Health Management

1. Business Hygiene Management

Assisted business hygiene inspections and counseling in a total of 2,929 businesses of the six

major business types, which include hotels, spas, swimming pools, beauty parlors, entertainment businesses, and movie theaters. Collected 2,007 water samples in various swimming pools and had a disqualified rate of 1.1%; collected 1,426 samples to test the quality of the water in spas and results indicated disqualified rate of 3.7%.

2. Occupational Health Management

- (1) Coached business units in health awareness, and a total of 214 units passed the Workplace Health Self-Verification Certification regulated by Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- (2) Provided health examinations for a total of 84,223 labor workers and 49,320 foreign laborers and had an overall health examination rate of 99.98%; provided consultation for 488 businesses.

3. Care for Residents in Industrial Areas

Promoted healthcare plans to a total of 3,003 residents in eight industrial areas in 2016. Data related to the medical examination of residents and the lifestyle survey are tracked through "Management Information System of Residents" Healthcare in Industrial Area" for long-term follow-up research and as a 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.
- A. 511 new pharmaceutical companies registration in 2016. In addition, 626

pharmaceutical companies closed, suspended, or changed the registration of their businesses.

- B. 2,348 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 8 permission licenses of pharmaceutical companies that were unknown or companies that had been out of business and, after on-site inspections, were found to no longer be in operation.
- (3) Implemented the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act and required the pharmaceutical companies to report the qualifications of their hired sales people. A total of 1,092 sales people registrations were reported or voided.
- (4) Held a total of 379 drugs-safety awareness campaigns at junior high schools, elementary schools, activity centers and large-scaled Kaohsiung City events. Had a total participation of 36,593 people.



Drug-use safety awareness seminar

- (5) Promoted the "Dispensing Refilled Chronic Disease Prescriptions" policy of Kaohsiung City's municipal hospitals and had a dispensing rate of 41.10%.

2. Drugs Management

- (1) In order to prevent the illegal uses of controlled substances, a total of 1,977 on-site inspections of Kaohsiung City's medical institutions were executed. 29 cases were found to be in violation of regulations and were all punished accordingly by laws.
- (2) Cracked down on a total of 507 cases of counterfeit, substandard, and prohibited drugs.
- (3) Drug advertisements control
- A. Evaluated and inspected the contents of drug advertisements according to the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act. 235 cases were evaluated and a total of 235 cases were approved.
- B. Strengthened the surveillance and control of advertisement contents and handled all unqualified cases according to laws and regulations. 44 cases of disapproved contents were found in Kaohsiung City, versus 512 cases in other cities and counties.

Table 5-14 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
2012		35	5	26	220	286
2013		22	7	21	270	320
2014		8	2	39	319	368
2015		10	10	50	374	444
2016		5	11	49	442	507

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

3. Management of Cosmetics

(1) Ban on illegal cosmetics

In order to maintain the quality of the cosmetics sold in Kaohsiung City and to ensure the safety of the cosmetics purchased, Department of Health, Kaohsiung City carried out periodic inspections of cosmetic labels and conducted multiple unannounced random sample inspections (Please refer to table 5). It also strengthened the surveillance and the banning of advertisements in violation of regulations at newspaper magazines, television

stations, radio stations, and the internet. This increased surveillance protects the rights of the consumers by decreasing the number of advertisements with exaggerated and disapproved contents.

(2) Control of cosmetics sanitation and the introduction of cosmetics sanitation regulations

Hosted a total of 1,023 people at 15 awareness seminars: "Cosmetics Distributors and the Media", "Cosmetics Advertisements", and "Saying No to Illegal and Regulation-Violating Cosmetics".

Table 5-15 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
2012	30	10,990	59	785	904	984
2013	30	10,247	82	782	949	1,083
2014	118	11,014	100	736	1,110	1,025
2015	130	11,620	67	572	1,362	1,037
2016	55	11,632	105	458	1,045	823

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

Health Promotion and Marketing

1. Health Promotion

- (1) "Community Health Building" promotion
 - A. Established 68 community health building sites and, according to the differing health needs of the communities, promoted health-related topics such as health and fitness, vitalizing elderly, cancer prevention, and smoke-free environments.
- (2) Promoting "Regular Exercise and Weight Control for Citizens"
 - A. Built a weight-control support environment by cooperating with various units to open 35 weight-control classes and hold 174 nutrition seminars which 43,097 people joined classes and produce an accumulative weight-loss of 104 metric tons.
 - B. Updated "i-hiking in Kaohsiung" App to promote regular exercise. There were 6,279 individuals downloaded the application.
 - C. Assisted 116 foodservice dealers near 63 junior high and elementary schools to make the caloric label.
 - D. Advertised daily recommended vegetable and fruit consumption at 9 Carrefour stores' fresh produce sections in Kaohsiung City.
- (3) Senior citizens' health promotion
 - A. Brought medical resources to provide 164 community care sites with health promotion services and encouraged attendance from senior citizens, with visits from 100,951 seniors.
 - B. 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 12,283 senior citizens in attendance.



Activities and competitions for the elderly

- C. Promoted "Active Aging, Cheerful Color Painting" senior citizen drawing competition. Not only encourage participation of the society, but also allowed med-care team to understand the need of the senior citizens. In addition, the drawing exhibition will also spread the spirit of active living for the elderly.
- (4) Building a superior smoke-free environment and promoting tobacco hazards awareness and prevention
 - A. Smoking Cessation Service
 - (A) 493 medical institutions provided smoke cessation outpatient services in Kaohsiung City. There were 105,847 individuals using the medical institutions, 4,447 using the free service line for smoke cessation and 175 medical counseling stations which served 3,355 individuals. A total of 520 medical staff completed elementary and advanced training for the smoke cessation counselor. Counseling service helped 620 individuals into quitting tobaccos.

- (B) Organized 44 smoke cessation classes with 362 individuals, which had 77.6% of success rate to quit smoking in 6 weeks.
- B. Promoting a smoke-free environment
 - (A) Created 38 smoke-free zones and conducted 367 sessions of propaganda of tobacco control with 24,581 attendees.
 - (B) Designated sidewalks around 29 junior high schools as smoke-free zones.
- C. Ensured youth tobacco hazards prevention. Set up smoking cessation classes and group counseling sessions for a total of 13 classes and 81 attendees.
- D. Enhanced tobacco smoke pollution inspections to 174,932 cases, and made 1,321 administrative fine notifications
- (5) Accident and injury prevention
 - Promoted home environment inspections for aborigines and new immigrants, which consulted with 1,842 families and hosted 70 lectures on children accident prevention with 3,025 attendees.

2. Health Promotion and Volunteers Training

- (1) Health marketing
 - A. Arranged for various media sources such as radio stations and TV stations to display health-related information and responsibilities.
 - B. Distributed and submitted a total of 357 news articles.
- (2) Optimal use on human resources in forming and training healthcare volunteers
 - Integrated 85 medical healthcare volunteer service units of the city to utilize the available healthcare-volunteer manpower of Kaohsiung City effectively. 295 members

had joined in 2016. In addition, 6 volunteer training courses were hosted and 680 individuals have completed volunteer training. In addition, 111 volunteers were recognized and rewarded by the Ministry of Health and Welfare for their outstanding volunteer services; 694 volunteers were awarded by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, in the category of health and welfare; 394 volunteers received volunteer service medals from Kaohsiung City Government and 69 volunteers were awarded for the senior volunteer service by the Department of Health of Kaohsiung City Government.



International Volunteer Day

Food Safety Management

1. Handling All Types of Food Commercials in Violation of Regulations

Total number of cases inspected and cited over the years in Kaohsiung City (table 5-16)

Table 5-16 Comparison chart of food advertisements inspected and accused for violation

Year	Kaohsiung City			
	Total	CATV & Radio	Printed Media (newspapers, leaflets)	Internet
2012	2,270	1,139	144	987
2013	1,069	461	95	457
2014	1,258	593	86	579
2015	1,294	505	19	770
2016	1,905	575	167	1163

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

2. Water Stations Management

Total number of water stations in Kaohsiung City (table 5-17)

(1) Number of water stations in Kaohsiung City

Table 5-17 Number of water stations in Kaohsiung City

Year	Kaohsiung City
2012	1,828
2013	1,782
2014	1,789
2015	1,789
2016	1,804

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

(2) Inspected 971 water samples at water stations for heavy metal contents in 2016 (arsenic, lead, zinc, copper, mercury, and cadmium). All cases had met the requirement.

3. Food and Beverage Sanitation Advisory in Tourist Attractions

Inspected 1,326 tourist attractions and food and beverage vendors at various night markets the food hygiene in 2016.

4. Promoting the food industry independent management (hygienic identification logo) project

(1)The city has organized the Excellent Restaurant Graded Evaluation System and the Food Industry Independent Management Identification Certification. 51 vendors received the Independent Management Identification Certification and a total of 267 vendors passed the Excellent Restaurant Evaluation.

(2)Performed on-site inspections of the Hazard Analysis critical Control Points (HACCP) system of 41 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 senior citizens, held 137 sessions to promote food safety and health education. Awareness seminars had a total of 6,514 attendees.

6. Promoting the Program of Food Volunteers

(1) Formed the food sanitation volunteers' team of 51 individuals. The team assisted in 1,305 cases of marketplace food label surveillance, inspection, and reporting.

(2) Organized a total of 1 educational training session for food volunteers and 51 volunteers participated.

7. Food Sampling and Label Management

(1) Randomly sampled 5,657 marketplace, holiday, or seasonal food items and found 212 unqualified items. (table 5-18)

(2) Inspected 47,198 marketplace food labels and found 331 cases in violation of regulation, the unqualified rate of 0.7%. All violators have been appropriately penalized according to the Act Governing Food Sanitation. (table 5-19)

Table 5-18 Results of food sampling examinations in Kaohsiung City

Year	Number of Examinations (including requested examinations)	Unqualified Cases	Unqualified Rate	Notes
2012	6,388	292	4.57	Increased examination efforts due to the ractopamine incident
2013	5,390	248	4.6	The oil incident
2014	5,585	208	3.72	
2015	6,515	306	4.7	Enhance with the inspection on pesticide remaining on tealeaf
2016	5,657	212	3.75	

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

Table 5-19 Results of food labeling inspections in Kaohsiung City

Year	Total number of cases inspected	Number of disapproved cases
2012	56,830	304
2013	47,588	198
2014	36,506	487
2015	38,331	312
2016	47,198	331

Data Source: Department of Health, Kaohsiung City Government

8. Coordinated with Kaohsiung City Prosecutor's Office for Inspection

- (1) Joined forces with Kaohsiung City Prosecutor's Office on 2015/10/2 to establish a citizens' safety board and had periodically meetings for communication and discussion. Held 1 general meeting and a total of 4 liaison meetings in 2016.
- (2) To enhance administrative inspections and combat illegal activities, the Department of Health coordinated with prosecutors and police to establish a joint food safety inspection board. Investigated 6 major food safety incidents in 2016 and held press conference to demonstrate its contributions from 2015 to 2016.
- (3) The City Government emphasized inter-department discussion to integrate food safety task forces and held 4 meetings in 2016.



Press conference to showcase the achievements of Kaohsiung Citizens' Safety Liaison Board at its anniversary

Health-Related Laboratory Testing

1. Enhancing the Reliability and Credibility of Laboratory Quality

- (1) Establishing excellent quality control in the laboratory

The laboratory passed 570 items of the laboratory accreditation of Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) and certified 634 items of the Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) that included food testing, blended Chinese/western medicines, and cosmetics. The number of certified items was the best in the nation and the lab retained international dual certificate of excellent laboratory to ensure 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 National Competent Health Policy category for 7 consecutive years.

(3) Domestic proficiency performance examinations

Actively participated in the inspection proficiency testing by the Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) and UK's Food Analysis Performance Assessment Scheme (FAPAS), and was evaluated in 23 rounds covering food items and water quality, enhancing the testing skill and ensuring the validity of the inspection results.

2. Strengthening Food and Drug Testing and Upgrading Technologies

- (1) Inspected 9,331 cases covering food, drug, environmental health, quality of the water, pesticide remaining on vegetables, drug on animal products, and counterfeit food.
- (2) Participated actively in the domestic seminars to present papers. At "2016 Seminar of Food Hygiene Inspection Technology", presented 1 oral thesis and 4 poster theses. 1 oral thesis received outstanding oral presentation award and 1 poster thesis received best poster award.



Best paper award at Food Hygiene Testing Technology Conference

3. Other Service Items for Citizens

Provided a variety of free and easy-to-use reagent test kits. Instruction manuals were included for citizens to test themselves and had been requested more than 500 times.

VI. Environmental Protection

Maintenance of Air Quality

1. Pollution control of stationary sources

- (1) Strict auditing on the new and existing stationary pollution sources

In 2016, there are 64 cases of installation permission, 21 cases of installation-changing application, 88 cases of operation allowance application, 283 cases of adjustment application, 303 cases of certification renew application and 172 cases of extension application. In addition, there were 67 cases of installation permission and 412 cases of operation permission approved.

- (2) Promotion of factory proving, inspection and management operation

In order to understand current status of pollutant emission from plant operations, in 2016, there were 1,210 processes inspected. 957 times of inspection record had been put into database.

- (3) Results of pollutant emission reduction

In 2016, we have held 15 times of stationary pollution resource emission reduction counseling meetings, and 5 meetings for those odor sources which have received repeated petitions or prosecuted punishment. We also have arranged on-site consultative and evaluating meetings with specialists, including 8 counseling meetings about dust-spread reduction and 1 tutorial meeting. In addition, On-site tutoring meetings for 3 chosen catering services had been executed.

On the other hand, Kaohsiung city promotes collection incineration of paper money, and encourages citizens switching burning paper money to doing actual good things. At "the birthday of the god" 50.96 tons of paper money was collected, In addition 754.19 tons of paper money was collected at "ching ming festival" and "ghost

festival”. Furthermore, social welfare group “promting switching burning to doing good things” activity received donation of 930 thousand NT dollars.

(4) Continuous Emission Monitoring System for Stationary Sources

Until end of 2016, there were 110 flues in 29 factories installed continuous emission monitoring system. In addition there were 52 flare towers in 28 factories with CEMS sending data to Enviornmental Protection Bureau Kaohsiung City Government. And Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) has been done 35 times, Cylindrical Gas Audit (CGA) has been done on 41 times, Opacity Audit (OP) has been done on 32 times.

(5) VOCs emission control and detection

A. According to “Air Pollution Control and Emission Standard of VOCs” , we had conducted legislation check of 196 factories, executed 70,000 times of fugitive componcue testings. VOCs emission of 12 stacks were analyzed. Perimeter and stucks odor test were excitec 24 times.

B. According to “regulations of gas recycle facilities in gasoline stations” , we had executed ratio test for 75 stations; including 1,582 nozzles; and gas-leaking test for 50 stations. In 2016, we had fulfilled 30 tones of VOCs pollutants reduction

2. Pollution control of fugitive source

Kaohsiung City, with many underway larngе-scaled. construction projects, not only executed construction site evaluation but also encourage the excellent contruction site promoting its success. Several feasible measures as following:

(1) PM_{2.5} Pollution control of construction site

A. Pollution control can be improved by executing 10 times TSP monitoring around construction sites and 68 times fuel testing of construction equipments. Two unqualified machinery fuel were found and disciplined.

B. In 2016, we conducted 18,548 times of inspection, 4 times of regulation advocacy tutorials. 8 construction sites were evaluated and 4 of these sites were praised for their outstanding performance on pollution prevention. In total, these measures 7,387.91 succesfully veduced tons of and 4,104.39 tons of PM₁₀.

C. About fugitive sources control, 2,297 inspections were conducted for fugitive sources and 256 demerits were reported. PM₁₀ 9 cases were disciplined according to “ Management Regulations for Facilities to Control Fugitive Dust Air Pollution from Stationary Pollution Sources”.

(2) Street washing and sweeping and road maintenance

In order to reduce wind-borne dust from moving vehicles, we enhance street washing and sweeping works. This project can prevent dust of roads rising again. It not only effectively reduce the amount of wind-borne dust, but also keep roads and streets in the urban area chean. The final target is to improve air quality. In 2016, we had executed street washing and sweeping operation for about 49,617 km. 1,013 street 1,723.71 km investigations had been completed. This measure had successfully reduced 1,711.8 tons TSP of 322.5 tons PM₁₀ of 75.36tons PM_{2.5}.

(3) Exposed land investigation, control and green landscaping

A. Till 2016, 5 more air quality purification areas were added with around 0.5054 hectares greening space. The total quantity of air quality purification area is 547 places reaching 228.5054 hectares. The city also assists greening the exposed land about 4.035 hectares.

B. 2. Enhance the integration of reaching bureaus at promoting green landscaping.

Those projects include "Kaohsiung landscaping project," "Million Trees planting program," by the Public Works Bureau, "2016 Kaohsiung Community environment green and beautification Program," "Community gardening Bank," by the Urban development Bureau. In total 125,450 trees have been planted by these projects and also the amount of green cover area was increased around 22.6 hectares.

(4) Prevention of river dust

We set up two sets of PM₁₀ automatic continuous monitoring equipment at Kaoping surrounding, and use unmanned aerial vehicles to take aerial photos. In addition to the river bare land distribution, it's also carried out pollution sources (such as sand and gravel yards and dredging, etc.). Water Resources Agency seventh management office river beaches and KS city work together on bare land greening. The bare land of Kaoping coast was greened about 19 hectares, cut about 3.36 tons of PM_{2.5}. 921 km of road washing and sweeping at pingxi coast is executed, this activity reduces PM_{2.5} 5.98 tons.

3. Pollution control of mobile source

According to database, there are 1.991 million

motorbikes, 888 thousand gasoline and diesel cars, total of 2.879 million vehicles in Kaohsiung city.

Managing measures are as following:

(1) Pollution control of mobile source

A. Pollution control of motorcycles: In 2016, there are random inspections 700,351 times, and 1,097,336 cases of motorcycle inspections. There are 1,594 motorcycles received fines due to late of regular inspection. Also, inspection of two-stroke motorcycles which have obvious green and white smoke were executed on the road for opacity testing. In 2016, there were 660 motorcycles been inspected for their green and white smoke, the failure rate is 21.4%. In addition, there are 92.0% of motorcycles which have been repaired in a month after received notification. 335,868 pollution notifications which are due to not pass road inspection or reported by citizens were sent for repairing in restrict time. rate of reinspection is 93.3%.

B. Diesel vehicles: Promoting combination of checking and maintenance for diesel vehicles, there were 12 certificated stores to evaluate vehicles to conduct 'Diesel vehicles emission testing process- no loading accelerate test'. In 2016, dynamometer emission testing is done 9,965 times. Rate of renewed diesel vehicles are reached above 87.2%. 1,097 times of road inspection are executed with unqualified rate 21.5%. Illegal diesel fuel inspections have accomplished 102 cases, all of them are qualified.

(2) Promotion of using low-emission vehicles

Kaohsiung City had subsidy to eliminate 81,927 two-stroke motorcycle, subsidy for

207 cases of eliminate old two-stoke motorcycles and new purchase on electroic bike.

- (3) Promotion of supporting projects for transpiration management

Several measwes are execu ted such as: Subsidizing citizens using low-carbon transportation, I-pass transferring discount, public bicycle rental (more rental stations and rental fee discount).

- (4) Demonstration programs of public bike rental system

A. In 2016, the average number of people using public bike is 9,115 people a day, each bike was used up to 6.45 times a day.

B. In order to increase the frequency of citizens renting public bikes, we executed integrated usage of I-Pass, reducing processing time of each rented, and seloving APP software to provide prompt information for smart phone users.

C. 200 public bike rental sites are set: Operation area have been extended from east Daliao district, west to Cijin district, south to Siaogang district, north to Cieding district. Also we offer MRT and public bike riding specials, every month there are 23,000 people using this special rate, about 8.3% 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 103 soil and/or groundwater containment sites, including 18 remediation sites, 66 control sites and 19 emergency response sites. The total area of announced remediation and control sites are 823 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 633 selected detection spots inside the water allocation system under the city's jurisdiction. There are 9,895 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 2016, there had 645 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 2016 there were 25,359 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 782 approval cases (including the approved changes, reissues) issued in 2016.
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 13 times in 2016.

Enhance the Disaster Prevention and Response System

1. Completed 7 field trainings for Kaohsiung City toxic disaster joint response teams.
2. Held drill for opening the toxic emergency response center and on-site response of toxic disaster.
3. Completed 40 telephone/fax response tests of toxic facilities and 18 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 2016 the city inspected 10 cases of environmental-agents manufacturing, 34 cases of disease media

prevention, 11 cases of environmental-agents sale, and 27 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 2016 the city inspected 1,330 cases of environmental-agents, 47 of poor-quality environmental-agents were seized, and 6 environmental agent samples of component were tested.
3. Strengthen the promotion of "Education of Safety Use of Environmental Agents and Inspection of Descriptions on Environmental Agents.

Maintenance of Cityscape and Recycling of Resources

1. The city implements a garbage collection initiative including "3-in-1 Recycling of Resources and Keeping Garbage off the Ground." Two days a week, the collection of resource garbage by a recycling truck proceeding after the garbage truck is available in each district. As citizens discharge their garbage, they can conduct resource recycling more conveniently. It is expected that the appearance and environment of the city can be thoroughly improved with the garbage delivered by garbage trucks. In 2016, the garbage volume of households was 398,095 metric tons with a daily generation rate of 1,088 metric tons in average, reaching a garbage reduction rate of 0.090%, 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 435,677 metric tons, with a monthly recycle volume of 36,306 metric tons in average and a recycle rate of 47.01%) .
3. The Inspection Result of Clearance of Disease Vectors Breeding
 - (1) Dengue fever prevention operations:
 - A. To collaborate with the City Government's Joint Dengue Fever Inspection Squad, the inspections on all agencies, schools, groups, and public and private premises in the city are reinforced to detect the possible breeding vectors of dengue fever and to keep the dengue fever vector mosquito index below the standard value.
 - B. In 2016, 342 domestic cases and 36 imported cases of dengue fever were reported. The suspected and confirmed cases shall be reported to the centers for Disease control (C.D.C). Ministry of Health and Welfare 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.
 - C. Results of the 2016 dengue fever prevention and control operation:
A total of 283,257 people participated in the operation:
36,728 times of household counseling, inspection and clearance, 10,232 cases of vacant land clearance, 2,180,716 pieces of containers cleared, 12,968 waste tires

removed, 7,552 cases of un-cleared breeding vectors reported, 19,866 places were sprayed to neutralize possible breeding grounds, 2,159 kilograms of pesticide used, and 329 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 3,273 firms in Kaohsiung City. 9,411 tons of industrial waste was produced per day, including 817 tons of hazardous industrial waste per day. Industrial waste managements are categorized into four clearance methods. During this year, there were 539,796 tons industrial waste managed by Commissioned & Joint clearance and disposal method, 430,323 tons managed by Self clearance and disposal method, 1,987,211 tons managed by reuse mode, and about 2,545 tons managed by export treatment. In the management of publicly or privately owned waste management organization, there were 580 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 1,518 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 564 persons being controlled.

- (3) Carry out on-the-spot inspection work of enterprises: Depending on different enterprises, inspecting work was executed infrequently by examining the situation of industrial waste storage, clearance, treatment and reuse. This year there were 2,282 cases inspected and 521 cases accused according to Waste Disposal Act, and imposed fine amount of 77,130,000\$NT.
- (4) Management of industrial hazardous waste export permit: there were 14 permits in this year.

Disposal and Management of General Waste

1. Current situation

Following the paces of industrialization, Kaohsiung City is naturally found to have the life culture of general typical metropolitan area. There are a great deal general waste created during each time and space. It is an important issue to reuse waste to make environmental ecology sustainable. We especially take the waste disposal as the important administrative program of the city. The daily output of waste of the city is about 3,600 tons (including 2,000 tons of household garbage and 1,600 tons of industrial waste). Under the limited conditions of resources, the use and consumption of resources seem more valuable. Therefore, the modernized and new waste disposal concept is established on the structure of sustained development and reuse of resources.

2. Major working items and their effectiveness

- (1) Treatment of Nightsoil:
In 2016 the treatment capacity of nightsoil handled 69,901 tons.
- (2) Treatments of Sewage Sediments:
In 2016, the Daliau and Cishan Landfill had treated 26,338 tons of sewage sediments.

(3) Treatment of Ashes

In the years of 2016, Yanchao, Lujhu Landfill Plan and Cishan Landfill Site appropriately provided the city with a disposal site handling the ashes which was produced by the City's Central, Southern resources recycling plant and Gangshan, Renwu incineration plant. The ashes had been treated 202,794 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 2016 incinerator Ashes Reuse executed ashes reusing already accumulative totally, 77,237tons.

Environmental education

1. Implementation of the construction of rather suitable home promotion work

To create a friendly urban and rural environment for the planning of the city, we will apply for the EPA's "Building a Friendly Township Environment (Top Level)" to promote the selection of the flats. The Liouguei districts are selected to launch the "Building Friendly Township Environment (Award)" with 5 million subsidy. Completion of the supervision of the Alian District Office to implement the 2016 EPA subsidy "To Create a Friendly Urban and Rural Environment (Top-Level)" project a total of 55.5 million dollars.

2. Environmental education promotion

For the places under the jurisdiction of Kaohsiung City, there are schools, social and environmental education, climate change, disaster

prevention, nature conservation, pollution prevention and control, environmental and resource management, cultural preservation and community participation. As of the end of December 2016, Environmental education facilities and places of the facilities of a total of 13 places, respectively, Chau Chai Wetland Park, the National Science and Technology Museum, White House Art Village, Kaohsiung Metropolitan Park, clarified Lake High Quality Water Education Park, Kaohsiung City Chai Shan Ecological Education Center, Tree sewage treatment plant, Kaohsiung Park sewage treatment plant, Shoushan National Natural Park, large tree old iron bridge artificial wetland park, Maolin Environmental Education Center, Kaohsiung City Government Environmental Protection Bureau Central Resources Recycling and Sun Yat-sen University campus.

3. Environmental protection volunteers promotion

Fully integrated with civil resources, encourage volunteers to jointly promote environmental protection work and establish the environmental protection volunteer team. At the end of 2016, there was a total of 27,372 people who visit the Environmental Protection Volunteer Team at the end of the year. In 2016, for environmental protection volunteer foundation, special, capacity training courses, a total of 23 programs with 2149 people attended.

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.
3. Major working items and their effectiveness
 - (1) Review 59 cases applying for environmental Impact Assessment in 2016.
 - (2) Supervise 197 cases applying for environmental Impact Assessment in 2016.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction, Energy Saving, and Carbon Reduction

1. In 2015, the GHG net emission reached 56.60

million tons CO₂e, and reduced 13.4% compared with 2005. If considering different sectors, industrial sector with the largest emission which was accounted for 82.62% of total, and followed by residential and business sector, 9.19% and transport sector, 7.33%. In order to achieve the objectives of being a sustainable and low-carbon city, Kaohsiung City Government had established 45 energy saving policies to manufacture, residential and business, transport, agricultural and wastes sectors. Estimating CO₂ emission cut will be 8,480,000 tons by 2020 and meet the short-term emission reduction goal. Kaohsiung will continue cooperated with the central government on "Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction and Management Act" by implementing measurements and plans. Kaohsiung City Government aimed to establish a sustainable city vision of "Blue Sky, Green Ground, and Clean Water".

2. International Environmental Exchange:

- (1) Kaohsiung City Government participated in the "ICLEI 2016 Asia-Pacific Ductile City Conference" held in Malacca, Malaysia at 1 to 4 March 2016. At the meeting, Kaohsiung City Government presented the "Biodiversity City Conservation Action: A Case Study of Kaohsiung" to the world's academic communities and environmental protection units to share the Kaohsiung's implementation on biodiversity and results.
- (2) Kaohsiung City Government visited Amsterdam, Netherland at April 10 to 17, 2016. In addition to the understanding of the latest development and application of the Dutch circular economy implementation and the local government how to work together with the industry to implement recycling economy, Kaohsiung City Government also learned about the local plant waste recycling process and Strategy.

- (3) Kaohsiung City Government participated the "109th Rose Festival" in Portland, USA at June, 2016. Beside attending the 8 days of great festival and sister city public events, Kaohsiung City Government also exchanged idea and experience with the Portland Municipal Government to understand the local development, Climate change in response to policies and community participation in "sidewalk Sunday no car day"
 - (4) 2016 July 4 to 16, Kaohsiung City Government delegation went to Bonn, Germany to attend the ICLEI "7th ICLEI Resilient Cities Conference". Kaohsiung City Government presented a biodiversity initiative to showcase the Kaohsiung City Biodiversity map app, and share the relevant results, attracting other national's attention and learning; the delegation also exchanged EIA review procedures and standards with other nations.
 - (5) On September 1 2016, at the invitation of the mayor of Seoul, Deputy Mayor Mr. Chen Chin-Te attended the "2016 Seoul Climate Change Mayor Forum" held in Seoul and published "Kaohsiung City Adjustment Strategy and Ecological Transport Festival Preparatory Stage Results".
 - (6) From September 4th to 9th 2016, Kaohsiung City Government delegation went to the "6th UCLG ASPAC Congress" to participate in the theme forum on urban development, including the "New Urban Agenda Area, Life and Culture", the UCLG ASAPC Executive Board Meetings, Assembly, etc., and discuss new nominees with other cities.
 - (7) In October 10 to 20, 2016, Kaohsiung City Government delegation went to Bogota, Colombia and Ecuador, Quito, participated in the "2016 UCLG World Council and Habitat III" to heard the UCLG Annual Meeting and witness the election of the Chairman; participated in the ecological traffic conference held by Quito city and presented Kaohsiung City's achievement and promoted the 2017 eco-mobility festival in Kaohsiung.
 - (8) November 11-18, 2016 Kaohsiung City Government delegation went to Morocco Marrakech to participate in the 22nd session of the United Nations Convention on Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC COP22), and participated in the ICLEI and the German Advisory Council on Global Change (German Advisory Council on Global Change, WBGU) co-sponsored COP22 official peripheral meeting. Kaohsiung City Government Transportation Bureau presented on the meeting and became the only authority to present on the meeting in Taiwan.
3. Promotion of government agencies, private sectors and organizations carry out the green procurement in Kaohsiung city. Counseling 5 stops become the green stores; sold amounts of green mark products is NT 900,000,000 dollars. Counseling 235 private sectors declare the green procurement, and sign the letter of intent. The amount of green procurement is NT 1,700,000,000 dollars. Hold 52 climate change adaptation, low carbon lifestyle and green procurement related activities with total of 69,636 people attended.

Environmental Inspection

1. Current Situation

There are 117 staffs in the Environmental Inspection Division of Bureau of Environmental Protection in the City Government. Of them, Field inspection Group (66 staffs) was divided into 3 District Patrol Divisions and one Water Pollution Patrol Divisions, and one Tap Water

Sampling Division according to the administrative districts. Each of the divisions had 3 auditors equipped with patrol car, wireless communication, auditing equipment, etc. Focusing on the public's complaints, air pollution, noise pollution, and water pollution etc., they go to the spot to inspect the situation within the shortest period of time. For those serious cases, the violators are advised to improve and even accused immediately.

2. Major working items and their effectiveness

(1) Auditing and Investigation of Violating Behaviors against Environmental

Hygiene To maintain a clean and tidy appearance of the city and eliminate the dirtiness and untidiness, from Jan. to Dec. 2016 there were 187,452 violating cases of environmental hygiene, of which 38,958 cases were charged for violation of regulations.

(2) Auditing and Investigation of Violating Behaviors against Air Pollution

Control Law To maintain the air quality of the city and control the emission of pollutants caused from the fixed air pollution sources, any dust flying in the process of construction work and transportation, or any air pollution caused by the behaviors of burning, smelting, refining, cutting, etc., then from Jan. to Dec. 2016 there were 12,374 air pollution cases, of which 140 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. 2016 there were 8,313 noise control cases audited, of which 109 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. 2016 there were 1,628 water pollution cases audited, of which 69 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. 2016 there were 23,634 complaints from the public.

VII. Public Safety

Public security related work

1. Criminal case analysis

- (1) General crimes (including violence, theft, and others): In 2016, there were 28,034 criminal cases known to the police, 24,743 cases were cleared, giving a clearance rate of 88.26%. As for 2015, there were 29,072 criminal cases known to the police, with 25,933 cases cleared, and a clearance rate of 89.20%. Together, the clearance rate dropped by 0.94% from 2015 to 2016.
- (2) Violent crimes (including robbery, forceful taking, murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, kidnapping, intimidation and extortion, aggravated assault, forcible rape): In 2016, there were 180 violent crime cases known to the police, 193 cases were cleared, and the clearance rate was 107.22%. As for 2015, there were 193 criminal cases known to the police, 185 cases were cleared, and the clearance rate was 95.85%. Taken together, the clearance rate increased by 11.37% from 2015 to 2016. For forceful taking, the most commonly complained type of case by the public, there were 89 cases known to the police in 2016, but in the same year, 94 cases were cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 105.62%. In 2015, on the other hand, there were 84 of such cases known to the police and 80 cases were cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 95.24%. Together, the clearance rate increased by 10.38% from 2015 to 2016.
- (3) Theft (including general, serious, vehicles, and motor scooters): In 2016, there were

6,927 theft cases known to the police and 5,707 cases cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 82.39%. As for 2015, there were 8,559 theft cases known to the police and 6,965 cases cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 81.38%. Taken together, the clearance rate increased by 1.0% from 2015 to 2016.

A. Vehicle theft: In 2016, there were 651 vehicle theft cases known to the police and 534 cases cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 82.03%. In 2015, there were 762 theft cases known to the police and 648 cases cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 85.04%. Taken together, the clearance dropped by 3.01% from 2015 to 2016.

B. Motor scooter theft: In 2016, there were 1,969 motor scooter theft cases known to the police and 1,858 cases cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 94.36%. In 2015, there were 2,678 of such cases known to the police and 2,375 cases cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 88.69%. Taken together, the clearance rate decreased by 5.67% from 2015 to 2016.

- (4) Fraud: In 2016, there were 2,522 cases of fraud known to the police and 2,051 cases cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 81.32%. In 2015, there were 2,294 fraud cases known to the police and 2,136 cases cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 93.11%. Taken together, the clearance rate decreased by 11.79% from 2015 to 2016.



Cracking down on fraud gangs

2. Criminal investigation achievements and outcomes

(1) Public security supervision and evaluation program: The Police Agency of Ministry of the Interior evaluated the performance of the city and county municipality police departments in 2016 in five major areas: Stopping and preventing general crimes, cracking down on violent crimes (including murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, robbery, forceful taking, kidnapping, forcible rape, intimidation and extortion, and aggravated assault), enforcing the law against illegal firearms, clamping down on fraud, and cracking down on theft (including general theft, vehicle and motorscooter theft, and bike theft). The results are summarized below:

A. General crimes: In 2016, the targeted

number of cases known to the police was 29,702, while the accumulated number of cases known to the police was 28,034, resulting in 1,038 cases fewer (or 3.57% lower) than the anticipated value.

B. Violent crimes: In 2016, the targeted number of cases known to the police was 193, while the accumulated number of cases known to the police was 180, resulting in 13 cases fewer (or 6.74% lower) than the 2015 data. This means that the deterrent effect was good.



Cracking down on a violent crime

C. Illegal firearms: In 2016, a total of 206 firearms were seized and identified to be lethal. This number was lower than 217, the target value of 2015.

D. Fraud: In 2016, 2,522 fraud cases were known to the police and 2,051 cleared,

resulting in a clearance rate of 81.32%. In 2015, 2,294 cases were known to the police and 2,136 cases were cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 93.11%. Taken together, the number of cases known to the police increased by 228 (9.94% increase), while the number of cases cleared decreased by 85 (3.98% decrease). Together, the clearance rate decreased by 11.79% from 2015 to 2016.

E. Theft: In 2016, there were a total of 6,927 cases, which was 1,632 cases fewer (or 23.56% less) than that of 2015, suggesting an excellent crime deterrent effect. In 2016, a total of 5,707 cases were cleared accumulatively (82.39%), and in 2015, there were 6,965 cases cleared (a clearance rate of 81.38%). Taken together, there was a reduction of 1,258 cases and the clearance rate increased by 1.01% from 2015 to 2016.

- (2) Cybercrime clearance increase: For 2016, the targeted number of cases to be cleared was 654, and the actual number of cases cleared was 661, resulting in an attainment rate of 101.07%.
- (3) Motor scooter serial number marking: It has been mandatory for motor scooter manufacturers to imprint the serial number on motor scooters before shipment since 2007. This police project aims to serve the general public, and the number of motor scooters without marking has dropped substantially.
- (4) Free anti-theft bike marking service: Kaohsiung City was the first in providing the public with the anti-theft bike marking service. This service has effectively reduced the theft rate, and the outcome has been

recognized by the Ministry of the Interior. Now this bike marking service is available nationwide. Between January and December 2016, a total of 1,915 bikes were anti-theft marked.

- (5) Loan shark project: From 2013 to 2015, there were an average of 154 usury offenses, but in 2016, the number was down to 68, resulting in an attainment rate of 44.15%.
- (6) Building a drug-free healthy city:

A. Kaohsiung City Police Department has continued to work on the drug bust program of the Ministry of the Interior. Aside from drug interdiction, the police also targeted the eradication of drug production, shipping, and trading by investigating and cracking down on the source of drugs.

B. Kaohsiung City Police Department and Prosecutor Office of Kaohsiung City District Court collaborated in implementing the project "Cracking down on drug trafficking distributors and retailers". In order to halt the increase in initial drug users and reduce drug threats and related crimes, the criminal investigation corps and Kaohsiung City's police precincts have each set up a drug bust team to crack down on drug trafficking distributors and retailers to destroy drug supply chains and networks.

C. In 2016, a total of 1,830 cases cleared were related to Class A drug manufacturing, trafficking, usage, or possession, where 2,288 people were arrested and 8.30372 Kg of drugs were seized. A total of 3,557 cases cleared were Class B drug manufacturing, trafficking, usage, or possession, where 4,453 people

were arrested and 472.70195 Kg of drugs were seized. For Class C drug manufacturing, trafficking, usage, or possession, there were 153 cases cleared, where 186 people were arrested and 181.66334 Kg of drugs were seized. For Class D drug related cases, there were 5 cases, where 15 people were arrested and 1,200.109 Kg of drugs were seized.



Cracking down on a drug case

- (7) Clamping down on street gangs: In 2016, the gangs prevention project has cleared 32 targeted cases (252 people) and cracked down on 72 gangs (665 people).
- (8) Aggressively enforcing the law against theft: In 2016, two major theft cases (4 people), 3,313 general theft cases (3,255 people), 534 vehicle theft cases (351 people), and 1,858 motor scooter theft cases (461 people) were

cleared.

- (9) Investigating and arresting unauthorized/illegal phone tapping: According to the program “Police Investigation on Illegal Phone Tapping” updated by the Police Agency of the Ministry of the Interior, the Police has put extra force on cracking down on unauthorized/illegal phone tapping to protect people’s right to privacy. For both the first and the second half of 2016, Kaohsiung City Police Department was ranked first in Group A nationwide by the Police Agency of the Ministry of the Interior, and for the year of 2016, a total of 24 cases (34 people) were cleared.

- (10) Other achievements

- A. The police cracked down on 275 cases (1,074 people) of pornographic activities, and 603 pornographic advertisements were banned.
- B. The police enforced the law against 57 gambling video game cases (148 people), where 991 gambling video game machines and gambling money of NTD 2,879,372 were seized.
- C. The police cracked down on 44 large profit-making gambling facilities (898 people) and 105 general gambling offenses (1,307 people).
- D. The police arrested 4,989 escapees of various offenses.
- E. Illegal immigrant investigation: A total of 170 runaway foreign workers were arrested, and 127 cases of crimes committed by foreigners (155 people) were cleared.

3. Crime prevention achievements:

- (1) Building a community security network, setting up electronic community security

systems, and implementing security and surveillance camera purchases and integration (including the setup, maintenance and operation, and the purchase of security and surveillance cameras) project:

- A. A total of 311 cameras were replaced in the 2015 camera replacement project. (Completed in September 2016.)
- B. In the 2016 mobile surveillance system equipment purchase project, 17 camera sets and 136 cameras were purchased.
- C. From the 2015 Linyuan District Street Security and Surveillance Camera Installation Project, 670 cameras were added to the existing system. (Completed in December 2016.)
- D. From the 2016 project for security and surveillance camera system installation at Caoya, Mingsiao, Dechang, and Mingli villages of Cianjhen District, Kaohsiung City, 32 cameras were added to the existing system.
- E. From the 2016 project for the Siaogang Police Department security and surveillance system installation, 56 cameras were added to the existing system.
- F. From the 2016 project for security and surveillance system installation for Luzhu District and Gangshan District, 32 cameras were added to the existing system.
- G. Maintenance and operation: In the 2016 Security and Surveillance System Maintenance and Repair project (NTD 29,385,000), security and surveillance systems at the major roads and junctions of Kaohsiung City were replaced, maintained, or repaired. For surveillance cameras with an expired warranty at police precincts, each police precinct was authorized to

request for tenders. Moreover, urgent repair and maintenance was performed on security and surveillance cameras at critical traffic junctions or sites, according to the security level of the district(s) managed by each police precinct.

- (2) Community security patrol team recognition ceremony: In 2016, a total of 487 community security patrol teams were registered for assisting the police force, and after a careful evaluation, the police department and precincts selected 292 community security patrol teams demonstrating impressive performance: 58 teams with excellent performance, 88 teams with great performance, and 146 teams with good performance. A public recognition ceremony was held for these teams, and each team was awarded a work subsidy.
- (3) Assisting communities applying for the Ministry of the Interior's secure community building subsidies: In 2016, 80 village and community security patrol teams were assisted in applying for the Ministry of the Interior's subsidies (NTD 69,100 per team) for purchasing security patrol equipment and paying for other related matters. Together, a total of NTD 5,528,000 was received from the Ministry of the Interior.
- (4) Building community security:
 - A. Emphasis on community security meetings: More aggressive actions were taken to organize community security meetings to acquire suggestions and comments from the general public, and the feedback collected was responded to accordingly. In these meetings, the police also worked on making people more aware of anti-fraud, anti-theft, scooter marking, anti-family

violence, and disaster prevention policies. In 2016, a total of 418 sessions were held, and 22,738 people attended these events.

B. Holding community security seminars and field visits: “2016 Community Security Seminar and Field Visit” was held to facilitate community security, to establish a pluralistic partnership, to strengthen the communication and coordination system, to utilize manpower and resources effectively, and to support sustainable community operations. There were a total of 131 participants, including chiefs of security promoting communities and villages, community security patrol team members, personnel from the police department and the fire department, and other community administration and community security policy related staff.

C. Performance on community security patrol: The community patrol teams have collaborated with the police, volunteers, and others to take care of elderly people living alone and other socially vulnerable groups, and they have made great contributions to public safety and security. In 2016, these teams assisted the police in clearing 119 criminal cases and arresting 64 suspects.

(5) Emphasis on healthy adolescent development:

A. Juvenile delinquency statistics:

In 2016, there were 1,194 juvenile delinquents (1,018 males and 176 females), either ruled by the juvenile court to be registered for supervision or had breached laws, and these juvenile delinquents accounted for 4.26% of all criminals. Most of their offenses were theft (289 people, 24.2%), followed by drug law violations

(160 people, 13.4%), public safety offenses (135 people, 11.3%), and assault (121 people, 10.1%). During this period, after numerous well-planned police raids, violent juvenile gangs, including Shen Sing Huei, were successfully disbanded and 41 juveniles were arrested for breaching the Organized Crime Prevention Act. These juvenile offenders will be the target of education, prevention, and correction.

B. Visits and counseling: An intensive monitoring and counseling project targeting 573 juveniles (466 males and 107 females) registered for supervision in Kaohsiung City in 2016 was planned and implemented. To reduce recidivism, a total of 3,848 juveniles were routinely visited and counseled.

C. More intensive cracking down on objectionable facilities: In 2016, a total of 30 spot check actions were implemented, and a total of 1,784 juveniles with deviant behavior were corrected and registered.

D. Tracking and visiting dropout students: A dropout student roster has been established for implementing individual tracking and counseling to help dropout students go back to school, prevent them from going astray, and to correct their deviant behavior. In 2016, a total of 598 dropout students were found.

E. Continuing the Juvenile Crime Prevention Program: In 2016, the Kaohsiung City Police Department collaborated with the Department of Social Welfare, Department of Education, Department of Health, Tourism of Bureau, Labor Affairs Bureau, and many public welfare-oriented

organizations in organizing various non profit events, including “Drum dance for celebrating the Chinese New Year”, “Spring festival couplet writing for Chinese New Year celebration”, “Paintball game”, “Youths in the Juvenile Coaching Project and Southern Taiwan Japanese Drum Performance Group for anti-fraud dissemination”, “Pottery fundraising sale”, “Japanese Drum performance presented by youths in the Juvenile Coaching Project and sponsored by the Rotary Club”, “Juvenile Coaching Project fundraising event”, “Bowling activity for youths in Juvenile Coaching Project”, “Making our dreams come true: Interpersonal relationships and career exploration”, “Job placement information: CPAS questionnaire and survey”, “Dream realization for youths in the Juvenile Coaching Project: Music concert”, “Youths in the Juvenile Coaching Project and youth police interaction”, “Juvenile Coaching Project: Music concert”, “Life journey: Getting a clear direction for the future”, “Meeting with Hsieh Kun-shan, life fighter”, “Juvenile Coaching Project presents pottery experience”, “Music concert presented by youths in the Juvenile Coaching Project”, and many others. Together, a total of 2,082 youth protection and coaching activities and events were been held, and 493,637 people participated in these activities and events.



Taking care of vulnerable families and students:
“Lighting up the house” After-school tutoring service

(6) Women and child safety:

A.Raising women and child safety awareness:

Personnel were assigned to visit communities for raising awareness for women and child safety. In 2016, a total of 214 sessions were held, and 59,186 people participated in these events.





Women and children care event

B. Implementing the child protection project:

Child protection services are now incorporated into the Kaohsiung City Elementary School Patrol Program to protect elementary school students on their way to and from school. In 2016, a total of 11,783 female police volunteers participated in the service.

C. Sexual assault prevention: In 2016, there were 337 cases of sexual assault and 329 of them were cleared, resulting in a clearance rate of 97.6%.

D. Domestic violence prevention: In 2016, a total of 8,532 cases of domestic violence were received, 1,677 cases applied for a protection order, and protection orders were executed in 2,490 cases.

E. Constructing a community-based domestic violence prevention system:

Building a happy community with the family protection ambassador: Apartment and condominium security guards and management personnel are incorporated into the domestic violence prevention network. Any high-risk families or domestic violence or child abuse cases detected should be immediately reported for timely assistance. The case reporting

system has also been enhanced to make domestic violence prevention more comprehensive.

F. Implementing the domestic violence and child abuse high risk family screening and reporting system: In 2016, there were 348 high-risk families reported.

(7) Recognition of the righteous and the courageous: In 2016, there were three local residents who had assisted in cracking down on robbery, forceful taking, theft and other major criminal cases. public recognition ceremony was held to honor them. In total, NTD 30,000 in monetary rewards was given out to encourage participation and to promote police-local resident public security collaboration.

(8) Continuing the effort in community auxiliary police: Presently, there are a total of 256 auxiliary police officers assisting in the police's community security patrol after midnight (from 12:00 to 6:00 AM). The auxiliary police officers in 2016 recovered a total of 16 cars and 227 motor scooters. In 2016, during the duty time (from 12:00 to 6:00 AM) of auxiliary police officers, there were 1,144 theft cases known to the police, which is a decrease of 8.4% (or 105 cases) when compared to the 1,249 cases in 2015.

(9) Radio taxi businesses and security guard companies in public security collaboration: Kaohsiung City radio taxi businesses (11 radio stations and 2,820 taxis) and security guard companies (100 companies, 10,635 security guards, and 260 security and patrol cars) have been coordinated to give assistance in cracking down on criminals. In 2016, a total of seven criminal cases (10 people) were cleared with their help.

- (10) Reducing recidivism further: The police worked on domiciliary visits to subjects who needed to take urine tests and to collect their urine samples to increase the test rate. For recidivists of serious crimes and theft, more aggressive action was taken for application for custody. In 2016, custody applications were approved for 31 people. Furthermore, for 7,182 people in Kaohsiung City posing threat to public security, dynamic visits and static data establishment were implemented to keep track of these people and to reduce recidivism.
- (11) Enhancing DNA filing and comparison: In 2016, there were 1,799 people who were expected to have their DNA filed, and all of them had their DNA filed (100% implementation rate). For the first half of the year, the team in charge of the task was placed second in Class A performance evaluation rated by the Police Agency (as for the second half of the year, the appraisal has not yet been completed yet). In 2016, the Kaohsiung City Police Department not only carried out DNA filing but also compared these DNA information with DNA evidence collected from criminal sites and kept by the Criminal Police Department, and DNA matching was found in 166 people and for 217 cases.

4. Providing more services to the public:

- (1) Police overall performance approved by Kaohsiung City residents: According to the “Survey About Public Satisfaction on Public Security” conducted by the Police Agency of the Ministry of the Interiors, for 2016, the police service satisfaction rate was 87.17%, which was 1.26% higher than the 85.91% of 2015. This finding shows that the public approved of the overall performance of the police.
- (2) Collaborating with the “Urgent Disaster Relief Project” of Ministry of the Interior: In 2016, 2,319 cases were reported, and they were all approved by the respective district office, and a total of NTD 25,718,502 was released to help these cases.
- (3) Police volunteer service: There were 2,671 volunteers helping the Kaohsiung City Police Department, and in 2016, they visited communities 4,040 times, offered assistance to victims 24,779 times, participated in 5,460 emergency relief cases, and offered help in many other public services 104,520 times.
- (4) Other achievements from serving the public:
- A. The 110 case reporting station of the duty command center of Kaohsiung City Police Department received 735,903 cases reported by local residents by phone, and among these cases, 490,992 cases were valid, 244,911 cases were requesting for counseling service, 492 cases were reported online, 135,196 cases reported by phone via the 110 hotline were double-checked, 1,828 cases reported were cleared immediately by police on duty, and 1,920 people were arrested and brought to justice.
 - B. A total of 2,422 missing people were found (1,500 people from this jurisdiction and 872 people from other jurisdictions). Their families were contacted to bring them home.
 - C. One-stop window: In 2016, 1,624 cases were transferred from other jurisdictions to this jurisdiction, while 1,567 cases were transferred from this jurisdiction to other jurisdictions.

- D. There were 3,141 cases using the taxi calling service.
- E. There were 2,758 cases receiving the house security reinforced service for houses whose residents were away and 5,070 cases receiving the personal banking security service.
- F. Kaohsiung City Police Agency handled petitions submitted to the Premier, ministers of the Ministry of the Interior and the Policy Agency, and the mayor of Kaohsiung City, as well as petitions submitted to the police email box and the public petition mailbox. In 2016, a total of 175,282 petition cases were handled.
- G. There were 10,475 cases where the mobile police station offered the public instant security services.
- H. The mounted police unit was invited to participate in parades or for equestrian performances 50 times, and the unit provided the public with services 33,146 times.



The mounted police unit invited to join a parade

- I. The bike police unit provided the public with services 2,880 times.
- J. There were 52,296 cases of applications for police criminal record certificates.

Fire Prevention

1. Fire prevention promotion

- (1) Usually, fire stations sent firefighters to institutions, schools, buildings, factories, and household to promote fire and disaster prevention, fire and power use, and disaster escape drill. Furthermore, the Fire Bureau established “Women’s Fire Prevention Promotion Team” deep into communities to promote fire prevention awareness as to reduce disaster cases.



Promoting fire prevention in institutions.



Fire promotion at school.

- (2) To reduce the frequency of electrical appliance disaster and enhance power use safety, promoted measures of domestic disaster check, mainly aimed to old communities and buildings.



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 which are legally unsetting individual fire alarm, and insure people safe, the Fire Bureau inspire and promote people setting individual fire alarm for each house through fire promotion activities and lecture.



Individual fire alarm for each house.

2. Fire prevention management

- (1) To educate the proprietors the concept of “protect your own properties” to achieve the purpose of “ensure life, protect property”, the city practiced “the System of Fire Prevention Management” of public buildings since 1996.
- (2) According to article 13 of the Fire Services Act, conducted fire prevention management and self-defense team training, aimed to a certain scale public buildings, and above 11th floor, substructions, and constructions appointed by central government. It is beneficial to the city’s fire prevention.



Instructing the certification of fire drill and escape.

- (3) Arranged “large-scale fields (over 3000m²)”, “high-rise compound buildings”, “senior and disabled welfare institutions”, “tourist hotel” and “high-tech plants” self-defense drill and certification.

3. Fire safety equipment inspection

- (1) According to Article 10 of the Fire Services Act, after receiving the construction license and before the commencement of construction, public buildings should apply to Fire Bureau for the examination of the layout of fire safety equipment. According to Article 72 of the Building Act, after the completion of construction, these buildings

should apply for the usage license inspection of fire safety equipment.

- (2) System of Reporting Regular Inspection and Maintenance of Fire Safety Equipment: According to Article 9 of the Fire Services Act, for sites that should be equipped with fire safety equipment, management should regularly appoint professional fire prevention technicians or professional inspection and maintenance institutions to implement the inspection and maintenance of fire safety equipment, and then submit the inspection and maintenance results to the Fire Bureau within a specified time. Subsequently, the Fire Bureau shall send officials to review the service results to ensure normal functioning of the fire safety equipment.



Inspecting fire-safety equipment.

4. Flame Resistant System

To avoid the fire sources spreading out, buildings over 11 stories, substructions, and the curtains, cloth screens, and carpets designated by the central authorities must be made of “flame-retardant material” with appropriate signs attached in order to practically fulfill the fire prevention policies, decrease the loss of human life and property, and ensure public safety.



Check flame-resistant material.

5. Hazardous Material Management

- (1) To manage liquid petroleum gas, public places of hazardous material, and avoid the occurrence of disasters, the Fire Bureau has enacted “Enhancing Safety Management Plan of Liquid Petroleum Gas Places in 2016”, and “Enhancing Fire Prevention and Safety Inspection Plan of Public Hazardous Material Factories in 2016”, and inspected the related places. Any violation of “Standard and Safety Management Plan of Public Hazardous Material and Flammable High Pressure”, will be fined from NT\$20,000 to NT\$100,000 according to Article 42 of the Fire Services Act.
- (2) Shooting off festival fireworks is important custom, but it should be restricted for the reason of protecting environment quality. The Fire Bureau made “Enhancing Fireworks Safety Inspection and Supervising Plan in 2016” to fulfill fireworks related places management. There are no under controlled fireworks manufacturing and storage places in the city, but 357 listed general shops and incense stores for selling fireworks. Although it doesn't reach to control quantity, the Fire Bureau inspects twice a year for protecting public safety.

Disaster Rescue Operations

1. “119” Dispatch Center is operated 24-hour to deal with phone calls in case of a fire, an accident or a medical emergency reported by the public. Whenever a case is reported, the center will dispatch the nearest fire station to rescue immediately.
2. In 2016, there were 54 fires occurred, 13 death, 9 injured, and property loss of NT\$ 3,855,000; 136,511 emergency medical services, 107,998 hospitalized, 1,741 hive-removing, 4,514 snake-catching, 488 animal-rescuing, and 625 trapped.
3. Asking charities to donate ambulances and equipment.

The civilians and charities donated 5 ambulances, 2 LUCAS Mechanical Chest Compression Device, 2 Automated External Defibrillator, 7, 19 Automated External Defibrillator Trainer, 103 Automated External Defibrillator Pads, 10 End Tidal Co2 Monitor, 300 Myocardial Infarction drug, 5 Video Laryngoscope, 6 Laryngeal Airway Tube, 1000 Non-reusable Laryngeal Mask Airway, 6 12-Lead Resting Electrocardiograph (EKG), 150 Ambulance Jacket, 267 Ambulance Vest. It saves NT\$6,022,527 and is beneficial to the emergency medical services.



Ambulances donated by public welfare organization.

4. To promote successful survival rate of OHCA patients.

To improve survival rate of OHCA, the Fire Bureau equips every ambulance with AED and LMA to enhance the emergent rescue skill of EMT. In 2016, they rescued 2,276 OHCA patients. Of them, 601 recovered heartbeat and breath, with survival rate of 26.41%.



Operating LMA for OHCA patient.

5. To improve rescue efficiency of myocardial infarction (AMI) patients.

To shorten the operation time of rescuing AMI patients, the Fire Bureau settle wireless image transfer 12-Lead Resting Electrocardiograph (EKG) on 35 ambulances (34 stations) with the function of automatic reading and transmission. When carrying AMI suspicious patients, the EMT conform through machine reading, then inform 119 center to notify the hospital and transmit patients' electrocardiogram for preparing. It can shorten the time of oxygen shortage and raise the survival rate. In 2016, EKG was used in 735 cases, and 40 of them were successfully operated heart surgery. The Fire Bureau won The 8th "Government Service Quality Award-Service Planning Agencies Final Award" with "Guarding the Heartbeat- Timely First-aid Save the Hearts" and "Taiwan Healthy Cities Cum(&)

Age-friendly City Award-Innovation Achievement Award-Healthy City Safety Award".



Ambulance equipped with EKG.

6. Set up the "Mid-term Plan of Fulfilling Fire Vehicles" in order to replace the dated vehicles year by year. The Fire Bureau arranged NT\$ 26,000,000 budgets in 2016 to purchase 1 Aerial ladder fire-fighting truck. Still, use donation for 81 Petrification Explosion to purchase 1 same Aerial ladder fire-fighting truck to complement the shortage of fire engines, and reduce the ratio of new fire engines to the old. Another budget reached NT\$ 3,540,000 to purchase different kinds of rescue and life-saving apparatus to strengthen rescue capability in order to ensure civilian safe. So is other donation.
7. There are 5 search and rescue dog instructors and 5 SAR dogs identified by IRO to help other city's fire bureau and non-governmental groups

to train SAR instructors, as to promote domestic SAR dog quality and standard of disaster rescue operation. The SAR dog of the training center was invited to Japan competing in MRT testing with the best SAR dogs in Japan. There were 11 SAR dog teams attended the event. The 11 SAR dogs of our team honorably won the second place. The SAR squadron of the Fire Bureau accumulates rescue experience through attending international SAR dogs MRT testing and applies to any disaster rescue for keeping lives.



Competing in MRT testing with the best SAR dogs in Japan.

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