



National Immigration Agency Ministry of the Interior



ENGLISH VERSION



Preface by the Minister

2022 remained a grim year with the pandemic in a state of flux as COVID-19 variants spread across the world and inevitably affected Taiwan. The ministry of the Interior (the MOI) responded to local outbreaks by mobilizing manpower and allocating resources on a rolling basis. The front-line officers held their ground despite the risk of infection. They had strong support from second-line personnel, who closely monitored changes in the situation, collected information, and coordinated with other authorities on real-time adjustments to pandemic response strategies. In the face of this challenge, we witnessed the collaborative efforts of

all at the National Immigration Agency (the NIA) in shouldering the responsibility for a healthy environment with persistence and altruism.

The NIA played a major role in pandemic prevention. On the front line, the NIA guarded the border with on-site PCR testing and on-plane inspections for confirmed cases to impede the spread of the virus into the local community. It collected information served as a reference for competent authorities in the decision-making process as well as for medical institutions in screening and vaccination. The publicly funded Carefree Covid-19 Vaccination Program increased national immunization coverage and averted health breaches caused by undocumented foreigners for better government control and public assurance. I hereby thank all at the NIA, whose diligence and dedication helped put our lives back on track in the post-pandemic era.

In addition to pandemic prevention, the NIA fosters an immigrant-friendly environment with the 1990 Hotline for counseling on adaptation to life in Taiwan as well as the convenient Online ARC Application System Pilot Plan for Foreign Professionals and Dependents. Recent amendments to the Immigration Act will relax restrictions on entry, permanent residency, and registration to incentivize talent retention and recruitment as a national competitive advantage; the draft passed the third reading in the Legislative Yuan on May 30, 2023, with follow-up procedures currently in progress.

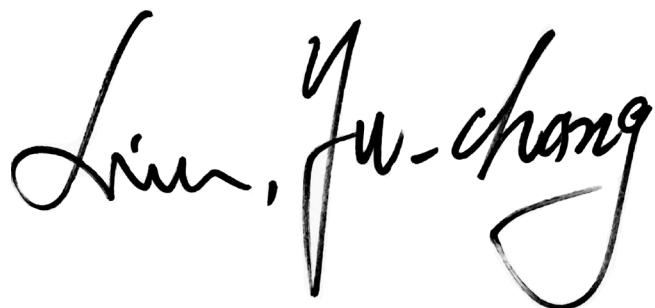
In response to the global trend toward multiculturalism, the NIA aims to make Taiwan a warm, safe, and accommodating home for new immigrants to live in. The Immigrant Children Multicultural Training Camp encourages public participation

while the Pre-Registration Welfare and Assistance Plan for New Immigrants under Special Circumstances helps families tide over financial difficulties and ensures economic security. The publication of the First National Report on the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) has been a major step toward eliminating racial discrimination as well as promoting equality, respect for cultural diversity, and human rights protection.

On top of inclusive measures and consultation, the NIA introduced high-tech equipment that will strengthen its foreign criminal investigation capabilities to maintain social stability. The 2021-2022 Anti-Exploitation Action Plan was formulated in 2022 to curb human trafficking and build a better society free from oppression, for which Taiwan has received global recognition, and we have been ranked as a Tier 1 country in the Trafficking in Persons Report as ranked by the US Department of State for 13 consecutive years. In compliance with international norms on emerging crime patterns involving exploitation and to impose severe penalties on perpetrators as well as provide a broader range of victim placement/treatment services in order to enhance human rights protections, the draft of the Human Trafficking Prevention Act amendment passed the third reading in the Legislative Yuan on May 19, 2023, with follow-up procedures currently in progress.

Finally, I would like to offer these words of encouragement: In October 2022, we finally saw the light at the end of the pandemic tunnel, and border restrictions were officially lifted on October 13. I hereby like to express my sincere appreciation to everyone at the NIA for striving in solidarity to overcome the hardships of the past few years. Now, as we have reached the dawn of the post-pandemic era on the path toward recovery, the MOI will steadfastly continue to cultivate a welcoming environment for new immigrants to live in at ease. With them embracing Taiwan's culture and reinvigorating its society, I hope that we can all co-create a beautiful and happy home together.

Minister of the Interior



Lin, Yu-chang

Foreword by the Director-General



As a government agency that is charged with responsibility for both national security and internal affairs, the NIA plays the dual role of enforcing the laws and creating a welcoming environment for immigrants. Notably, we were heavily tasked with vital prevention work throughout the last 3 years as the COVID-19 pandemic raged. Looking back at 2022, our officers have done their utmost to fulfill their duty, and their hard work and dedication to their mission is worthy of recognition.

With the global pandemic intensifying at the beginning of 2022, the Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC) implemented new screening procedures for inbound passengers to keep the virus out of the country. Wearing personal protective equipment at the airport, the NIA immigration officers painstakingly identified and inspected each travel document. However, the global human traffic flow encumbered pandemic prevention and inevitably, variants of the virus spread nationwide. Following CECC guidelines, the NIA's Carefree Covid-19 Vaccination Program urged them to be vaccinated, which increased national immunization coverage. We also adjusted operations, strategies, investigations, and relevant regulations on a rolling basis to stay current with situational changes and maximize the effects of pandemic prevention and law enforcement.

In response to emerging new crime patterns among illegal immigrants in recent years, the NIA has incorporated high-tech equipment to increase its investigation capabilities and arrest record, uphold legal protection, combat criminal activity, and demonstrate our commitment to law enforcement. Particularly in 2022, many were victimized by fraudulent overseas job offers and became accomplices, the human rights abuses of which shocked all of Taiwan. To protect their rights and interests upon their return, the NIA has cracked down on these scam rings and formulated the Guidelines on the Repatriation and Protection of Taiwan Nationals who are Victims of Human Trafficking or Other Crimes Overseas. Alongside NIA officials stationed in Vietnam, Myanmar, and Thailand, consulates and embassies joined in the rescue and helped repatriate 314 nationals by the end of 2022. To combat

human trafficking and contribute to human rights protection, the NIA worked with the local governments and formulated the 2021-2022 Anti-Exploitation Action Plan.

In addition to immigrant-friendly consultation including the 24/7 1990 Help All Hotline and the convenient Online ARC Application System for Foreign Professionals and Dependents, the NIA made good efforts to the advantages of ethnic diversity with the Multicultural LOHAS Innovative Action Plan Contest and broadcasted their life stories on the pioneering Culture Chat Room Podcast. Through such means, we hope to encourage mutual understanding between new immigrants and the general public for all to live together in harmony.

With the easing of the global pandemic, border restrictions were finally lifted at the end of 2022. With the resumption of international flights, the NIA launched self-enrollment with the new third-generation e-Gates, and accomplished the reciprocal use of e-Gates with the USA, South Korea, Australia, Italy, and Germany for quick and convenient immigration clearance.

In this 2022 Annual Report, I would like to take the opportunity to express my gratitude to everyone in the NIA for their diligence and efforts over the past year. Despite the many challenges facing us in the future, I hope that we can unite as one to accomplish every mission and strive for honor together.

Director-General of the
National Immigration Agency



Table of Contents

I . Border Security Maintenance

1. Enhancing Immigration Clearance Efficiency and Optimizing Convenience of Services ...	69
(1) Continuing the promotion of the automated immigration clearance system	69
(2) Optimizing the third -generation automated immigration clearance system	70
(3)Performing immigration preclearance services for cruise ship passengers	71
(4) Offering convenient, visitor-friendly immigration services	72
(5) Promoting real-time entry/exit information disclosure	72
(6) Optimizing the Big Data Platform	72
2. Using Information Technology and Reinforcing Border Security	73
(1) Expanding the Passenger Name Record (PNR) system	73
(2) Promoting the Biometrics Verification System for Foreign Nationals	74
(3) Using the Advance Passenger Processing System and Advance Passenger Information System	75
(4) Implementing the Assistive Identity Verification System	75
(5) Implementing the Automatic Illegal Entry Detection System	76
3. Strengthening Inspections to Crack Down on Smuggling and Criminal Activity	76
(1) Organizing the Anti-Fraud Meetings	76
(2) Continuing to update the Suspicious Passport Comparin System	77
4. Stringent Border Security to Increase the Effectiveness of Law Enforcement	77
(1) Arrest of violators of the Passport Act	77
(2) Arrest of violators of the Human Trafficking Prevention Act	77
(3) Keeping African swine fever at bay	78
(4) Restricting from entering or exiting the country.....	78
(5) Prevention and Investigation of Foreign Human Trafficking and Fraud Cases	78

II . Foreign Nationals Management

1. Adding Information System Functions	79
(1) Online ARC Application System Pilot Plan for Foreign Professionals and Dependents	79
(2) Online application system for international students officially registered at local institutions	80
(3) Optimizing the Foreign Professionals Online Application Platform	80
(4) Comprehensive Online Migrant Worker Visa Application System for Agents	81
(5) Strengthening cybersecurity and personal data protection	81

2. Providing Quick and Convenient Services	82
(1) Introducing the Validity Inquiry System for chip-enabled ARC	82
(2) Promoting Foreign Natural Person Digital Certificate application services	82
(3) Accepting multiple over-the-counter payment methods for administrative fees and fines	83
(4) Counselling services for online applications	83
3. Strengthening Foreign Population Management	83
(1) Implementing in-person visits and interview mechanism	84
(2) Increasing the effectiveness of investigations into illegal immigrants	84
(3) Increasing criminal investigation capacity with high-tech equipment	86
4. Stepping up Efforts for the Prevention of Human Trafficking	86
(1) 13 consecutive years of Tier 1 ranking in the Trafficking in Persons Report	87
(2) Implementing the 4Ps of human trafficking prevention	87
i. Prosecution	87
ii. Protection	87
iii. Prevention	88
iv. Partnership	90
(3) Implementing the 2021-2022 Anti-Exploitation Action Plan	90
(4) Formulation of the Guidelines on the Repatriation and Protection of Taiwan Nationals who are Victims of Human Trafficking or Other Crimes Overseas	91
(5) Promoting amendments to the Human Trafficking Prevention Act	91

III . Care and Counseling for New Immigrants

1. Implementing Care and Counseling Services	93
(1) Convening Executive Yuan's Coordination Meeting of Immigration Affairs	93
(2) Cultivating the advantages of diversity in new immigrants and their children	93
i. New Immigrant Multicultural Talent Training Program	94
ii. Dream-Building Program for New Immigrants and their Children	94
iii. Empowerment and scholarships/incentives for new immigrants and their children	94
iv. Multicultural Regional Revitalization Training Camp for Immigrant Children	95
v. Multicultural LOHAS Innovative Action Plan Contest	95

(3) Providing guidance on cultural adaptation for new immigrants	95
(4) Implementing the Pre-Registration Welfare and Assistance Plan for New Immigrants under Special Circumstances	96
(5) Increasing the effectiveness of the New Immigrant Development Fund	96
(6) Promoting primary interviews and family education for marital immigrants	97
(7) Optimizing the New Immigrant Care and Services Network	98
(8) Promoting the 1990 Help All hotline	98
(9) Optimizing the New Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network	99
(10) Managing cross-border matchmaking services	99
(11) Strengthening the management of immigration consultancy services	99
(12) Co-hosting the New Southbound and New Immigrant Policy Forum	100
(13) Promoting the New Immigrant Digital Learning Program	100
(14) Implementing the New Immigrant Broadband Internet Access Continuity Project	101
2. Innovative Value-Added Services	102
(1) Promoting mobile outreach services	102
(2) Promoting cultural diversity through TV program productions for new immigrants	102
(3) Optimizing the New Immigrant Global News Network website as an integrated web portal	103
(4) Producing and Broadcasting the Culture Chat Room Podcast	104

IV. Immigrant-friendliness and Immigrant Human Rights

1. Immigrant-friendliness	105
(1) Continuing the Promotion of Immigrant-Friendly Measures	105
(2) Holding Migrants Day and multicultural activities	106
2. Immigrants' Human Rights	107
(1) Promoting the human rights of detainees	107
(2) Optimizing interview mechanisms	108
(3) Ensuring the rights of Non-Citizen children born in Taiwan	109
(4) Implementing the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD)	109
(5) Providing care services for migrant workers and foreign fishermen	110

V. Cross-Strait Exchanges and International Cooperation

1. Cross-Strait Exchanges	111
(1) Maintaining Order in Cross-Strait Exchanges	111
(2) Cross-strait joint crime fighting and mutual legal assistance	112
2. International Cooperation	112
(1) Providing overseas services	112
(2) Repatriating Taiwan nationals victimized by fraudulent overseas job offers in Southeast Asia	113
(3) Facilitating international exchanges and events	114
(4) Promotion of Automated Immigration Clearance Systems for Taiwan and Germany	116

VI. Administrative Affairs

1. Personnel Office	117
(1) Personnel appointments and dismissals	117
(2) Performance evaluations and training	118
(3) Retirement and benefits	118
2. Office of Budget, Accounting, and Statistics	118
(1) Final accounting of official business activities	118
(2) Final accounting of the New Immigrant Development Fund	120
(3) Compilation of official statistics	120
(4) Internal control	120
3. Civil Service Ethics Office	121
(1) Corruption prevention measures	121
(2) Protection of agency security (classified information)	122
(3) Corruption risk control measures	123
4. The Secretariat	124
(1) Editorial and archiving operations	124
(2) Procurement and related affairs	125
(3) Receipts, expenditures, and property management	126
(4) Legislative liaison and media operations	126
(5) Document operations	128
(6) Legal operations	129
5. NIA Training Center	131

VII. Pandemic Preventive Measures Against COVID-19

1. Entry/Exit Control and Special Entry	133
(1) Entry control measures	133
(2) Exit control measures	134
(3) Special entry programs	134
2. Legal Immigration Management	134
(1) Foreign Nationals for Temporary Stay	134
(2) Foreign Nationals for Residency	135
3. Arrests of Illegal Foreign Nationals	135
(1) Carefree COVID-19 Vaccination Program	135
(2) Pandemic preventive measures at detention centers	136
(3) Expedited deportation of detainees	136
4. Support Information and Services for Pandemic Prevention	137
(1) Horizontal integration of systems	137
i. COVID-19 Vaccination Reservation Platform	137
ii. Digital COVID-19 Certificate Platform	137
iii. Quintuple Stimulus Voucher Platform	137
(2) Compliance with Pandemic Prevention and Economic Stimulus Policies	138
i. Destination-free domestic pleasure flights	138
ii. Explorer Dream cruise itineraries	138
iii. Taiwan–Palau travel bubble flights	138
(3) Providing related statistics	138
5. Advocating Pandemic Preventive Measures	139
(1) Establishing the COVID-19 Prevention and Quintuple Stimulus Vouchers sections on the NIA website	139
(2) Pandemic Prevention Promotion in 7 Languages on the IFI Network	139
(3) Multi-lingual pandemic prevention hotline	140
(4) Distribution of pandemic news and information via social media	140
Appendix	141
Organizational Structure	142
NIA Domestic and Overseas Office Location	143
Statistics on key Policy Achievemrnts	149

List of Figures and Tables

Figure 1-1 Annual number of entries and exits

Figure 1-2 Number of e-Gate registrations and users

Figure 1-3 Number of foreign nationals whose biometric data were collected and compared

Figure 2-1 Number of undocumented migrant workers detained by national security authorities

Figure 2-2 Human trafficking cases

Figure 2-3 Procedures for Detention Centers to Report Suspected Victims of Human Trafficking

Figure 3-1 Number of applications and subsidy amounts for the New Immigrants Development Fund

Table 3-1 Funding status of Cultural Diversity Promotion and Awareness-Raising Programs in 2022

Figure 5-1 Breakdown of Mainland Chinese visitors in 2022

Figure 5-2 Locations of the NIA representative offices

Table 6-1 Overview of Personnel Quota in 2022

Figure 6-1 Projected and actual income in 2022

Figure 6-2 Projected and actual expenditures in 2022

Figure 6-3 Procurement project award values and percentages

Figure 6-4 Number of documents received and issued

Overview



This annual report is a compilation of the National Immigration Agency's (the NIA) major activities in 2022. It is divided into 7 chapters which are briefly outlined below.

Chapter I: Border Security Maintenance

The number of inbound and outbound travelers has decreased due to the severe impact of COVID-19. The NIA remained focused on its service operations and continued its optimization of automated immigration clearance to implement social distancing. As the global pandemic situation eased, border restrictions were finally lifted on October 13, 2022. The NIA believes that offering quality services and managing the security of national borders are equally important. To that end, the NIA strengthened border security by refining its travel document verification capabilities, analyzing travel patterns, and monitoring restricted areas through professional training combined with improved information technology systems to keep Taiwan free of criminal activity.

Chapter II: Foreign Population Management

The NIA has optimized its information systems and launched streamlined online application procedures to provide quick, convenient services that create a visitor-friendly environment for foreign nationals who are living in Taiwan. To protect law-abiding citizens while deterring illegal activities, the NIA increased its criminal investigation capacity with high-tech equipment, strengthened its management of foreign nationals, and combat illegal immigration as well as prevent, investigate, and protect victims of human trafficking to establish a rapport with those who have been subjected to such practices.

Chapter III: Care and Counseling for New Immigrants

The NIA has implemented several policies to create a welcoming environment for immigrants in Taiwan and promote harmony in an increasingly multicultural society. These policies include the launching of the New Immigrant Development Program and the Multicultural Lohas Innovative Action Plan Contest, the procurement of mobile service vehicles to reach remote areas, and the production of TV programs and Podcasts to facilitate cultural understanding between native-born Taiwanese and new immigrants in a harmonious society that respects and appreciates diversity.

Chapter IV: Immigrant-Friendliness and Immigrant Human Rights

In response to national population policies and trends in the international community, the NIA promoted immigrant-friendly measures and provided new immigrants with a welcoming environment by organizing Migrant Day events and other multicultural activities and publishing the first ICERD national report to retain and attract international talent and demonstrate our commitment to protecting immigrant rights.

Chapter V: Cross-Strait Exchanges and International Cooperation

To facilitate the continuation of cross-strait relations, the NIA engaged in collaboration involving legal assistance to combat cross-border crime. Furthermore, the NIA sought to strengthen international ties under the principles of equality and reciprocity and resolve issues concerning stays, residency, and emergency aid for expatriates, and help repatriate Taiwan nationals victimized by fraudulent overseas job offers.

Chapter VI: Administrative Affairs

The NIA has 4 offices—the Personnel Office, the Budget, Accounting and Statistics Office, the Civil Service Ethics Office, and the Secretariat—and the NIA Training Center. The Personnel Office handles appointments, dismissals, evaluation, training, retirement, and other benefits. The Budget, Accounting and Statistics Office is in charge of budget preparation, audits and internal controls. The Civil Service Ethics Office is responsible for promoting probity of internal and external governance and executing transparent and clean governance. The Secretariat assists general affairs with sections dedicated to logistics, public relations, media operations, editing and archiving, documentation, legal affairs, receipts and expenditures. The NIA Training Center oversees the 8-month professional development program for personnel admitted through the immigration affairs special examination.

Chapter VII: Pandemic Preventive Measures Against COVID-19

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, the NIA has acted in accordance with the policies set forth by the Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC). Specifically, the NIA has implemented border controls and pandemic preventive measures, as well as provided passenger entry/exit data to authorities to support Taiwan's pandemic prevention systems. In compliance with pandemic prevention and economic stimulus policies, the NIA has also adjusted exit and entry control records and travel history of passengers through package flights, cruises, and travel bubble flights to ensure the rights and safety of the general public.

Border Security Maintenance

After the initial 2020 outbreak, the COVID-19 pandemic remained a global threat in 2022. The rapid transmission of the Delta and Omicron variants prompted the Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC) to increase strict border inspection and quarantine policies. On-site PCR testing measures have been implemented since January 1, 2022 for inbound travelers to prevent the virus from spreading into communities and to ensure the health and safety of Taiwanese nationals. Border restrictions were finally lifted on October 13, 2022, over 2 years after the global pandemic, with all its ups and downs, began. The National Immigration Agency (the NIA) will continue to optimize the automated immigration clearance (e-Gate) system. After the launch of self-enrollment for the third-generation e-Gates, usage increased thanks to the quality service, which in turn increased border security and helped foster a healthy and safe environment for clearances.

1. Enhancing Immigration Clearance Efficiency and Optimizing Convenience of Services

(1) Continuing the promotion of the automated immigration clearance system

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a sharp decline in the total number of entries and exits, to 1,024,034 in 2021. With border restrictions lifted in 2023, the number gradually rebounded to 4,552,361.

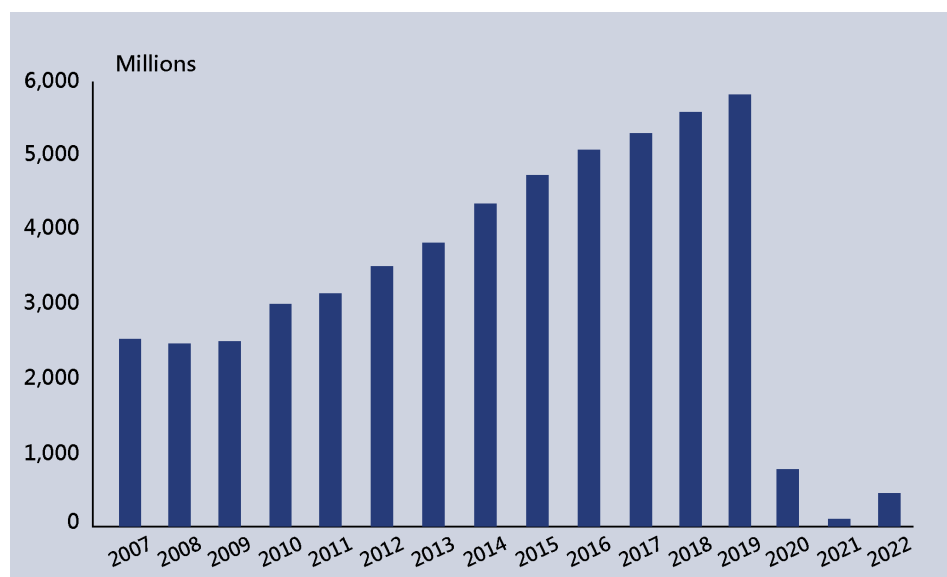


Figure 1-1 Annual number of entries and exits

E-Gates are the best option for stepping up pandemic prevention efforts and maintaining compliance with post-pandemic public health requirements, as it has become increasingly necessary for passengers to use contactless immigration clearance. The NIA has set up a total of 107 e-Gates at international airports and seaports in Taiwan to provide safe and convenient immigration clearance services. At the end of 2022, the cumulative number of registered users totaled 7,780,345 and entries/exits via e-Gates had reached 100,870,584.

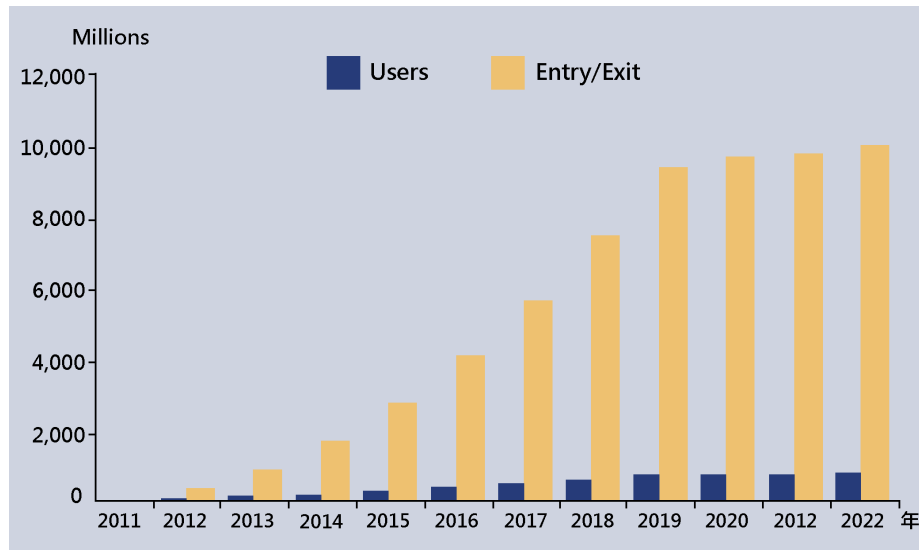


Figure 1-2 Number of e-Gate registrations and users

(2) Optimizing the third-generation automated immigration clearance system

To provide an improved entry/exit experience for Taiwan nationals and Foreign Nationals, the NIA expanded its use of innovative services by adding third-generation e-Gates to entries/exits at airports and seaports across the country. The system features facial recognition with enhanced verification functions, e-passport security, and a user-friendly interface in 40 languages that increases ease of use and the overall efficiency of immigration clearance. As of the end of 2022, 41 third-generation e-Gates were in service at international airports and seaports, including the east/west passenger terminals at the Port of Keelung, Taipei Songshan Airport, Taoyuan International Airport, Kaohsiung International Airport, and Shuitou Pier.

In addition, self-enrollment with e-Gates was initiated on November 1, 2022, which removed the need to register at a service counter in advance. All Taiwanese nationals over the age of 12 and Alien Resident Card holders may complete lifetime (or before the date of expiry on ARCs) registration with e-Gates and pass customs after presenting their e-passport for verification and consenting to facial image or fingerprint data recording. The significantly simplified process resulted in a cumulative

Chapter I

number of registered users totaling 95,862 at the end of 2022.



Self-enrollment with third-generation e-Gates

(3) Performing immigration preclearance services for cruise ship passengers

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, countries around the world have enforced border closure measures at their seaports of entry/exit. Effective on February 6, 2020, Taiwan barred all international cruise ships from docking at the country's ports. To support its tourism-promotion policy and encourage domestic tourism, the Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC) granted the international cruise ship Explorer Dream permission to resume domestic island-hopping tours to offshore harbors beginning in July 26, 2020. As of January 16, 2022, when the ship suspended operations due to another COVID-19 outbreak, a total of 185,083 exits were recorded.



Explorer Dream passengers await immigration clearance at the Port of Keelung

(4) Offering convenient, visitor-friendly immigration services

To provide passengers with convenient immigration services, NIA takes the needs of all passengers into account with special counters for passengers with mobility issues or strollers, APEC Business Travel Card holders, frequent visitors (expedited immigration clearance counters), Academic and Business Travel Card holders, Employment Gold Card holders, and minor children of e-Gate users.

During the pandemic, a special immigration clearance service was provided exclusively to passengers traveling on Nauru's air ambulance service.



Assisting a passenger from Nauru with verification at Taichung International Airport

(5) Promoting real-time entry/exit information disclosure

In keeping with government policy regarding information transparency, the NIA provides real-time data to major airports and seaports on the data.gov.tw website. As of the end of 2022, a total of 36 data disclosures had been made.

臺中機場轉機人次預報	
每小時更新至3小時臺中機場轉機人次	
資料更新時間: 2022-05-31 14:42	
主要欄位說明	paxCnt - gender - inOutTransit - nationality - age - airport
資料資源下載網址	資料資源下載網址: 每小時更新至3小時臺中機場轉機人次
提供機關	內政部移民署
提供機關聯絡人姓名	郭明憲先生 (02-23889393#2404)
更新頻率	每小時
授權方式	政府資料開放授權條款-第1版
計算方式	免費
上傳日期	2021-05-31
資料集類型	系統介接程式

Projections for transfer passengers at Taichung International Airport on data.gov.tw

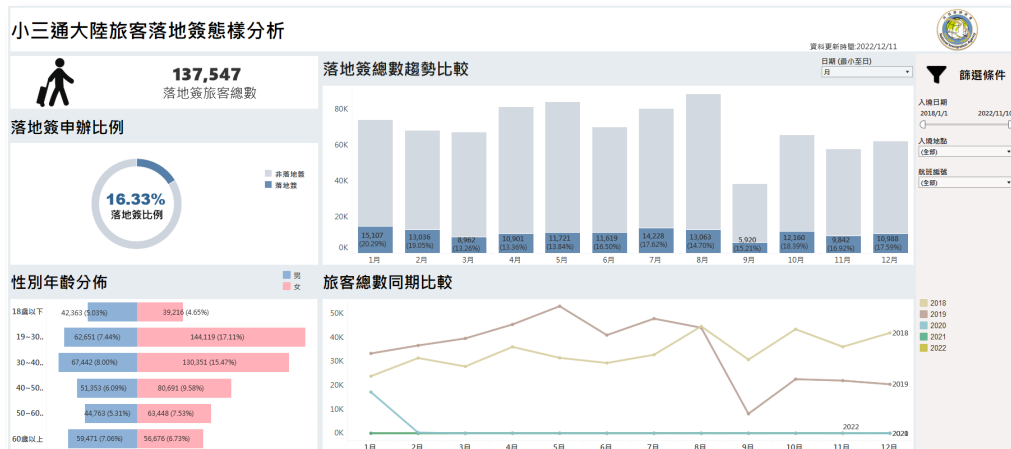
(6) Optimizing the Big Data Platform

The NIA established the Big Data Platform in 2020 to effectively assist the agency in implement internal decision-making, offer visualization analysis functions on the Big Data Dashboard, and provide dynamic charts on the official website so that members of the public can intuitively access and interpret the NIA's statistical information, facilitating external communication and serving as an efficient way to increase users' level of trust and satisfaction.

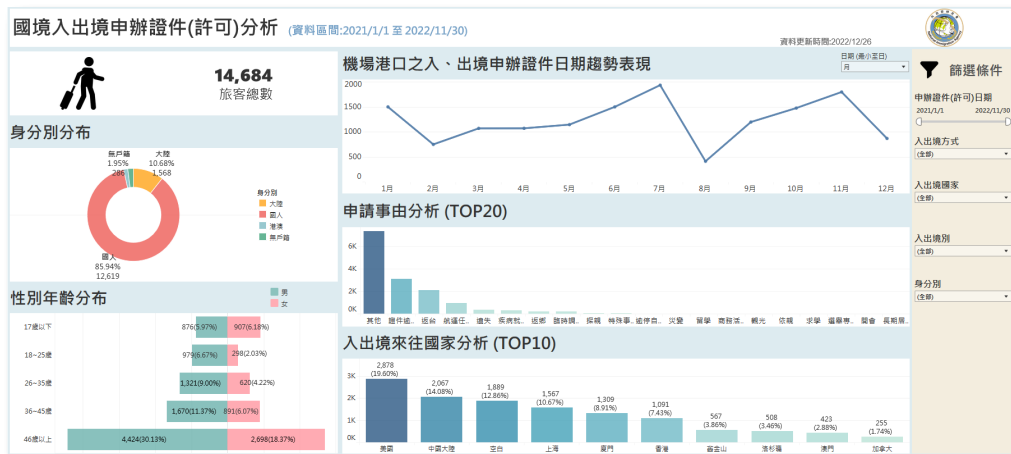
To strengthen the management of immigrants and clearances, and to avert crimes or terrorist activities carried out by Foreign Nationals and prevent wanted fugitives from fleeing the country, the NIA added 8 internal Big Data Dashboards in 2022 to handle Mini Three-Link Transportation

Chapter I

and inbound/outbound document registration, as well as to analyze vessels and travelers at border ports to assist the NIA in conducting thorough investigations, preventing crime, and strengthening border security. As of the end of 2022, a total of 20 internal and 10 external Big Data Dashboards had been completed.



Visa on Arrival pattern analysis for travelers from Mainland China via Mini Three-Link Transportation



Inbound/outbound document registration (permit) analysis

2. Using Information Technology and Reinforcing Border Security

(1) Expanding the Passenger Name Record (PNR) system

The NIA established the PNR system to keep abreast of border security intelligence information. Through this information technology, the NIA is able to secure access to booking and foreign travel (including transfer) data, analyze risky or abnormal behavior, and effectively pinpoint high-risk passengers to strengthen border security management.



Monitoring panel in the PNR system

(2) Promoting the Biometrics Verification System for Foreign Nationals

NIA has launched the Biometrics Verification System for Foreign Nationals at every airport and seaport of entry since August 1, 2015. Foreign Nationals will now have their biometric data (fingerprints) collected for identity verification to prevent illegal immigrants from entering the country with forged passports or identity documents that have been tampered with, thereby improving border security while ensuring convenience for passengers. By the end of 2022, the system had collected 36,434,490 fingerprints and compared 55,141,485 records.

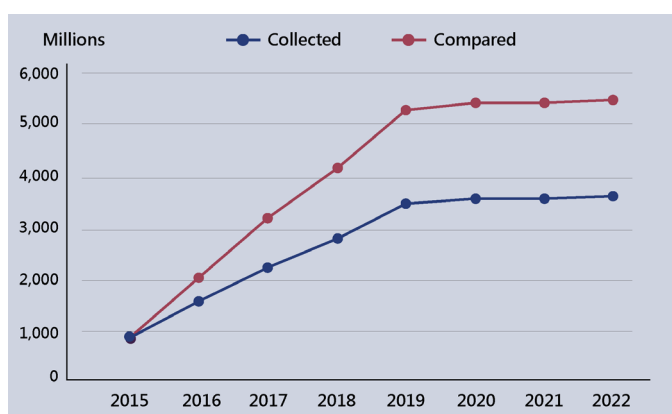


Figure 1-3 Number of foreign nationals whose biometric data were collected and compared



Collection of a foreign passenger's biometric data upon entry

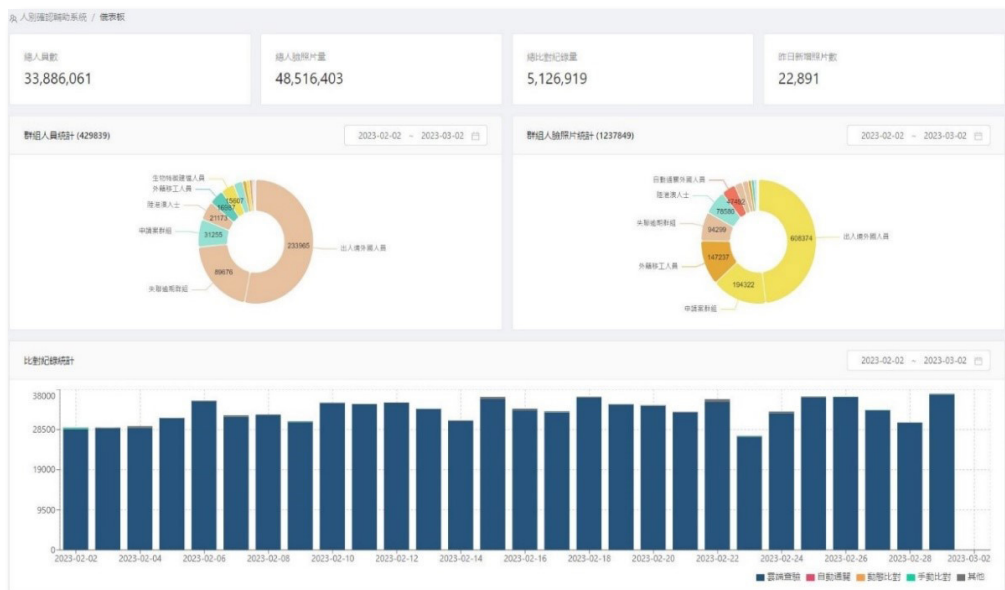
Chapter I

(3) Using the Advance Passenger Processing System and Advance Passenger Information System

NIA established the Outbound Advance Passenger Processing system (APP-OUT) in 2013. The system allows for real-time information exchange to prevent passengers on watch lists from acquiring boarding passes, thereby effectively averting crimes. To strengthen measures for border security and passenger management, NIA also established the Inbound Advance Passenger Processing (APP-IN) system in 2017. The Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) screens arriving, departing, and transiting passengers to pinpoint high-risk passengers in advance, thus ensuring passenger management and flight security. In 2022, 1,461 people (1224 wanted fugitives and 237 individuals banned from entering or exiting the country) were intercepted.

(4) Implementing the Assistive Identity Verification System

To prevent criminals from using fake or forged travel documents to flee the country and to block the entry of international terrorists and individuals banned from entering Taiwan, the Assistive Identity Verification System (AIVS) was launched at Taoyuan International Airport in July 2020. The AIVS uses image recognition technology to strengthen security checks and make data comparisons to check for persons of interest and undocumented migrant workers. This in turn reduces the time needed to identify individuals, improves immigration clearance efficiency, and strengthens the monitoring and protective capabilities of border security operations. As of the end of 2022, the system had compared 3,361,002 records.



Monitoring dashboard in the AIVS system

(5) Implementing the Automatic Illegal Entry Detection System

The Automatic Illegal Entry Detection System was launched in Terminals 1 and 2 of Taoyuan International Airport on July 28, 2020. The system automatically detects passengers who try to enter the country through closed immigration inspection counters or loiter in the vicinity of such counters. Once the system spots such persons, security staff is alerted to the situation with footage of the passenger, allowing them to take immediate action to prevent illegal entry. The system enhances the detection and alerting of illegal entry to restricted areas, thus ensuring border security.



Automatic Illegal Entry Detection System at Taoyuan International Airport

3. Strengthening Inspections to Crack Down on Smuggling and Criminal Activity

(1) Organizing the Anti-Fraud Meetings

The NIA hosted online anti-fraud video conferences throughout the pandemic to maintain international exchanges and forge ties with immigration, police, and consular officers from the USA, the UK, Japan, Canada, France, Australia, Germany, the Netherlands, and Italy. Attendees exchanged ideas on border management policies in light of the pandemic and recent trends in fake or forged passports. The purpose of anti-fraud meetings is to strengthen border inspection capabilities and jointly crack down on international smuggling and criminal activity.



Anti-fraud video conference

Chapter I

(2) Continuing to update the Suspicious Passport Comparison System

NIA launched the Suspicious Passport Comparison System (SPCS) on January 4, 2016. The system identifies suspicious documents at the border with collected samples of passports and travel documents to prevent ill-intentioned individuals from entering or exiting the country with fake or altered passports. At the end of 2022, the database contained samples from 208 countries and territories and 1,161 types of passports and travel documents.



Using the Suspicious Passport Comparison System to check a problematic passport

4. Strict Border Security to Increase the Effectiveness of Law Enforcement

(1) Arrest of violators of the Passport Act

- i. A Taiwanese national surnamed Wang and 5 other suspects were arrested for the fraudulent sale of passports in violation of the Passport Act. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Chiayi District Prosecutors Office for investigation on May 13, 2022.
- ii. A Taiwanese national surnamed Chang and 4 other suspects were arrested for the fraudulent sale of passports in violation of the Passport Act. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Changhua District Prosecutors Office for investigation on September 30, 2022.
- iii. A Taiwanese national surnamed Ko and 4 other suspects were arrested for the fraudulent sale of passports in violation of the Passport Act. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Changhua District Prosecutors Office for investigation on October 17, 2022.

(2) Arrest of violators of the Human Trafficking Prevention Act

- i. A Taiwanese national surnamed Chang and 3 other suspects were arrested for human trafficking. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Taoyuan District Prosecutors Office for investigation on October 21, 2022.
- ii. A Taiwanese national surnamed Shen and another suspect were arrested for human trafficking. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Taoyuan

District Prosecutors Office for investigation on November 9, 2022.

iii. A Taiwanese national surnamed Lin and another suspect were arrested for human trafficking. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Taoyuan District Prosecutors Office for investigation on November 18, 2022.

iv. A Taiwanese national surnamed Tian and another suspect were arrested for human trafficking. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Hsinchu District Prosecutors Office for investigation on December 19, 2022.



Arrested suspects being escorted to the Taiwan Taoyuan District Prosecutors Office

(3) Keeping African swine fever at bay

NIA repatriated 296 foreign passengers in 2022 who brought pork products to Taiwan illegally and were not able to pay the fines.

(4) restricting from entering or exiting the country

A cumulative total of 269,077 persons have been restricted from entering or exiting the country, including 147,680 Taiwan nationals forbidden from exiting and 121,397 foreign nationals forbidden from entering.

(5) Prevention and Investigation of Foreign Human Trafficking and Fraud Cases

To prevent Taiwanese nationals from being scammed by overseas job offers made by fraud rings, the Border Affairs Corps (BAC) asked passengers heading for Cambodia, Thailand, and Dubai about their purpose for travel, issued bilingual emergency rescue cards to them, and produced promotional posters as reminders for them to stay alert. The BAC took care of victims reported by consulates in Thailand, Ho Chi Minh City, and Myanmar during clearance upon their return and helped escort them to the National Police Agency (NPA). As of the end of 2022, the BAC had processed 303 cases, issued 1,064 bilingual Emergency Help Cards, and cross-referenced specific flight databases with the list of fraud rings received from foreign consulates for the use of the NIA, the NPA, and other competent units.



BAC officers promoting overseas work fraud prevention to outbound passengers

Foreign Nationals Management

Given the level of migration across borders for purposes of international travel, finance, business, tourism, study, work, and marriage, the NIA endeavors to improve the efficiency with which applications are processed, whether it is for temporary stay or permanent residency. In addition, the NIA continuously works to strengthen the functionality of information systems to provide fast and convenient public services. In accordance with its principle of protecting the legal and combating the illegal, the NIA conducts thorough investigations into illegal or fraudulent marital immigration cases. The NIA works closely with law enforcement from different countries to implement a multilateral security management framework. The NIA also actively consolidates resources from different divisions with the goal of completely eradicating human trafficking through the 4Ps framework—prosecution, protection, prevention, and partnerships. By formulating the Anti-Exploitation Action Plan, the NIA will redouble the efforts of the central authorities to prevent human trafficking and actively protect human rights.

1. Adding Information System Functions

(1) Online ARC Application System Pilot Plan for Foreign Professionals and Dependents

To response to the government's e-Taiwan policy, the NIA launched an online ARC application system for foreign professionals with employment permits from the Ministry of Labor and their dependents on July 1, 2022 that enables them to apply at any time before or during quarantine after entering the country instead of queueing at a service counter, reduce human traffic flow as per pandemic prevention policies. As of the end of 2022, the NIA had processed 1,574 applications.



Online ARC Application System Pilot Plan for Foreign Professionals and Dependents

(2) Online application system for international students officially registered at local institutions

In July 2017, the NIA launched a joint online application system for foreign students, overseas Chinese students, and students from Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macau. Eligible students can apply for an eARC (chip-embedded ARC) or a multiple entry permit (Chinese students only). An English interface began in September 2018 with online credit card payments (no handling charge) on July 1, 2020. Since August 1, 2021, all officially registered international students must apply online as the NIA no longer accepts applications at counters. Foreign students are provided with improved one-stop services to apply for transfers or studies in Taiwan, ARC replacements, payment at convenience stores, and automatic cropping of ID photos. At the end of 2022, NIA had processed 208,440 applications. This system removes queues at the counter, lowers the risk of infection due to mass gatherings, and increases the convenience and efficiency of public services.



Student Online Application System for Foreign Nationals, Mainland China / HK / Macau citizens, and Taiwanese Nationals Without Household Registration

(3) Optimizing the Foreign Professionals Online Application Platform

In compliance with the Act for the Recruitment and Employment of Foreign Professionals and the Regulations Governing Employment Gold Card Permits for Foreign Special Professionals, the NIA is working to streamline the recruitment of foreign professionals to improve Taiwan's competitiveness. In a cross-ministerial collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Labor, the NIA officially launched the Foreign Professionals

Chapter II

Online Application Platform on February 8, 2018. The NIA's pioneering 4-in-1 Employment Gold Card combines visa, work permit, ARC, and re-entry permit in one single document. The NIA continuously optimizes the inter-organizational platform to streamline government services for foreign professionals to apply online outside the borders of Taiwan. The optimized platform has been successful in attracting international professionals during the pandemic, and has been lauded by applicants in addition to receiving the Digital Innovation Value Added Service Quality Award from the Ministry of the Interior in 2021. A total of 2,644 Employment Gold Cards were issued in 2022. In total, 6,574 Employment Gold Cards were issued between the promulgation of the Regulations Governing Employment Gold Card Permits for Foreign Special Professionals on February 8, 2018 and the end of 2022.

(4) Comprehensive Online Migrant Worker Residency Application System for Agents

The NIA launched the Online Migrant Worker Residency Application System for Agents in April 2017 to facilitate online residency applications, extensions, and changes of registration for private employment agencies (agents) and employers. To comply with e-Taiwan policies, agents must now apply for residency for migrant workers online, as the NIA stopped accepting applications over the counter on May 1, 2022. Direct employers without computer skills or Internet access and migrant workers may submit paper applications at service centers, while the general public is encouraged to use the online system. As of 2022, the NIA had received 655,779 online Migrant Worker Residency applications from agents.



A comprehensive Online Migrant Worker Residency Application System for Agents

(5) Strengthening cybersecurity and personal data protection

The NIA has adopted physically isolated networks in core systems to protect information security and personal data. The system is divided into internal and external networks, with the internal important system

and data usage physically isolated to prevent external access of citizens' personal data. The core systems handle business continuity drills, detect vulnerabilities, conduct penetration tests, and monitor hacking risks. Core systems undergo internal, external, and outsourced cybersecurity audits every year to ensure that the cybersecurity management system is in line with operational regulations. The NIA's core systems are third-party verified and have obtained ISO 27001 (information security management system) and ISO27701 (personal information security management system) certifications. The NIA will continue to strengthen information and communication security to safeguard the voluminous information collected on travelers and foreign nationals entering and exiting the country.



ISO Certification

2. Providing Quick and Convenient Services

(1) Introducing the Validity Inquiry System for chip-enabled ARC

The Resident Certificate Information Inquiry System allows for quick and easy inquiries into chip-enabled ARC validity by simply entering the required information printed on the ARC. A total of 1,353,296 successful inquiries were made in 2022, an increase of 247,980 compared to 2021.



The ARC Information Inquiry System

(2) Promoting Foreign Natural Person Digital Certificate application service

To increase the convenience of living in Taiwan and improve foreigner's accessibility to government electronic services including online tax-filing, road use and motor vehicle fee payment, and labor insurance and national health insurance inquiries, the NIA began accepting applications for the foreign natural persons digital certificate at service centers on April 25, 2016. Foreign Nationals with a valid chip-enabled ARC over the age of

Chapter II

18 may visit a service center in person for identity verification then pay on the Ministry of the Interior Certificate Authority website to use their username and ARC number as login credentials. The foreign natural person digital certificate will be mailed to the applicant by post.

The NIA launched a new UI numbering system on January 2, 2021. Holders of foreign natural person's digital certificates, whether expired or valid, can now apply for a digital certificate in the new UI number format. No additional fees were charged for the service from January 2, 2021 through 2022 to encourage renewals. As of the end of 2022, a total of 5,564 applications had been accepted.

(3) Accepting multiple over-the-counter payment methods for administrative fees and fines

To promote policies encouraging the use of electronic and mobile payments to facilitate procedures, the NIA counters began accepting multiple payment methods on July 1, 2020 and were much praised for their convenience. The number of electronic and mobile payments has gradually increased since that time; in 2022, 33,207 such payments were made—4 times the number in 2021—amounting to a total of NT\$46,645,500, or 2.7 times that of 2021.

(4) Counselling services for online applications

The NIA's Online Application Customer Service Center answers questions for online application or payment users on review, progress, laws, and regulations via one-on-one calls. The center provides counsel to schools, travel agencies, businesses, organizations, Foreign Nationals, and migrant worker employment agencies. The center has effectively improved service quality with professionalism and dedication with a total of 29,633 users counselled in 2022.



Counseling services provided by the Online Application Customer Service Center

3. Strengthening Foreign Population Management

The NIA conducts visits and inspections to strengthen foreign population management and to support investigations into fraudulent marriages, illegal employment, visa overstays, and activities in violation of the Human Trafficking

Prevention Act. This supports the elimination of illegal acts by Foreign Nationals, unscrupulous businesses, human trafficking rings, and provide an understanding of Foreign Nationals' living conditions within jurisdictions. Any case requiring emergency aid can be immediately referred to relevant units for assistive actions.

(1) Implementing in-person visits and interview mechanism

An interview mechanism for Chinese spouses of Taiwan nationals applying to enter Taiwan was implemented on September 1, 2003. The purpose is to protect legitimate marriages and prevent Chinese from faking marriages to live in Taiwan. The NIA processes applications for entry by first interviewing the Taiwan national, which is followed by an in-person interview with them and their spouse upon arrival at the port of entry. The mainland spouse is only granted entry after passing the in-person interview. In the event that there are problematic statements that require confirmation, a second interview is conducted in Taiwan by the competent NIA Special Operations Brigade of the given jurisdiction. In 2022, 220 (8.6%) of the 2,450 applications for Chinese spouses to enter Taiwan were rejected after the preliminary interview; 22 (1.35%) of 1,073 applications were rejected after the arrival interview; 3 (4.29%) of 70 applications were rejected after a secondary interview.

In addition, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Department of Household Registration of the Ministry of Interior assigns the NIA Special Operations Brigades with interviews and investigations for visa and naturalization applications of foreign spouses to serve as reference for relevant authority reviews in hopes of strengthening foreign population management.



Interview for Chinese spouse to enter Taiwan

(2) Increasing the effectiveness of investigations into illegal immigrants

To strengthen Foreign Nationals' security management, the NIA has conducted joint investigation with the National Police Agency since 2007. Beginning in 2012, it has collaborated with national security authorities including the Military Police Command of the Ministry of National Defense, the Investigation Bureau of the Ministry of Justice, and the Coast Guard Administration of the Ocean Affairs Council (formerly of the Executive Yuan), in an effort to step up investigations into illegal activities involving

Chapter II

undocumented migrant workers in Taiwan. Because the COVID-19 pandemic had not yet eased in 2022, the NIA temporarily paused joint security sweeps for illegal immigrants to avoid driving them deeper into hiding and subsequently causing interference with pandemic preventive measures. However, the NIA resumed operations with stricter investigations starting in June of 2022 with consideration of the COVID-19 situation and international flight schedules so as to administer both pandemic prevention and law enforcement. In 2022, the authorities investigated a total of 19,032 undocumented migrant workers (including arrests and surrenders).

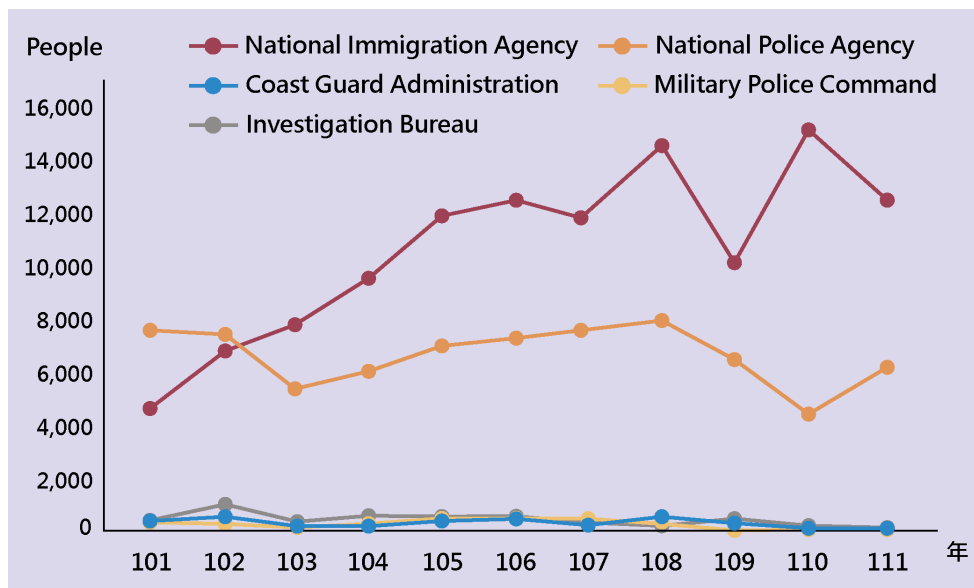


Figure 2-1 Number of undocumented migrant workers detained by national security authorities



NIA Brigades and NPA units investigating illegal logging rings



An NIA Brigade detaining undocumented migrant construction workers

(3) Increasing criminal investigation capacity with high-tech equipment

To meet operational and mission requirements, the NIA has strengthened its crime investigation capabilities by establishing the Foreign Intelligence Digital Verification and Management System and the Mobile Search-Detect-Locate system. New high-tech equipment and system databases facilitate major investigations by filtering suspects, targeting hideouts, and analyzing networks of accomplices. The NIA overcome geographic constraints resulting from mountainous terrain or exceptionally large or inaccessible areas by maneuvering remote drones equipped with thermal imaging devices at high altitudes to effectively track down the real-time locations and movements of criminal subjects.



High-tech equipment upgrades for criminal investigations

4. Stepping up Efforts for the Prevention of Human Trafficking

The government launched the Human Trafficking Prevention Action Plan in November 2006, and in 2007, established the Executive Yuan's Coordination Conference for Prevention of Human Trafficking—renamed the Coordination Conference for Prevention of Human Trafficking and Elimination of Racial Discrimination on May 8, 2020—to consolidate resources from different government entities. Meanwhile, the NIA is responsible for implementing human trafficking prevention measures and relevant administrative duties. The Human Trafficking Prevention Act, promulgated on January 23, 2009 and implemented on June 1, 2009, helped lay the foundations of human trafficking prevention measures in Taiwan.

Chapter II

(1) 13 consecutive years of Tier 1 ranking in the Trafficking in Persons Report

On July 19, 2022, the US Department of State announced the results of the 2022 Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP). Over the 180 countries (regions) evaluated, Taiwan has been ranked as a Tier 1 country for 13 consecutive years, showing that Taiwan's overall performance in human trafficking prevention continues to gain international recognition.

(2) Continued implementation of the 4Ps of human trafficking prevention

i. Prosecution

The various prosecution and judicial law enforcement agencies have designated units responsible for planning the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking. In 2022, judicial law enforcement agencies investigated 75 cases of labor exploitation, 85 of sexual exploitation, and 1 of organ harvesting with a total of 379 victims. Local District Prosecutors Offices prosecuted a total of 153 human trafficking cases involving 325 defendants.

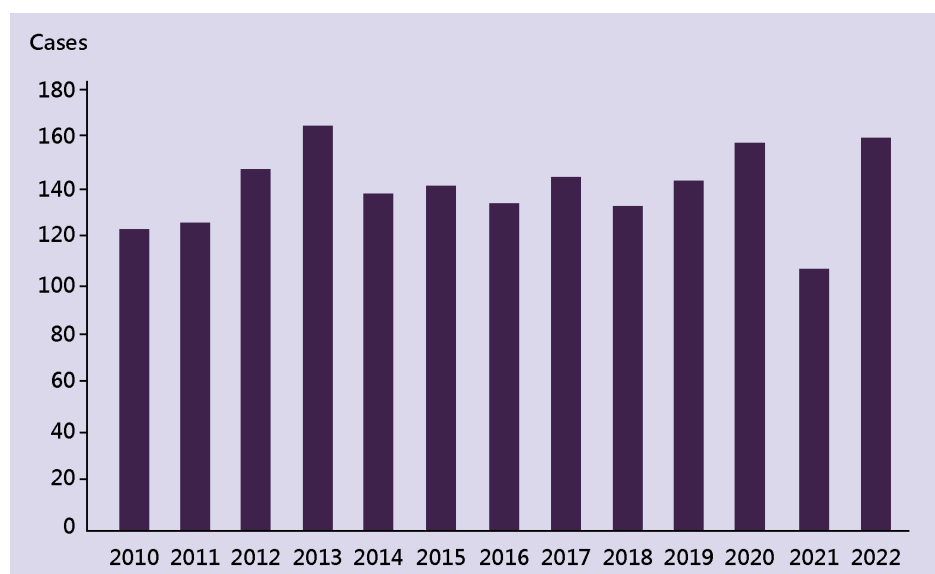


Figure 2-2 Human trafficking cases

ii. Protection

(i) Placement and Protective Services for Human Trafficking Victims

A. Foreign victims: In conjunction with the Ministry of Labor and private organizations, the NIA has set up over 20 shelters for the placement and protection of foreign victims, of which 2 are public-to-private. In 2022, 49 new victims were placed in shelters.

- B. Domestic victims: Placement of domestic victims is arranged by local private organizations and NGOs. Among the 9 Taiwanese victims over the age of 18 in cases investigated and prosecuted in 2022, 1 received placement through a local private organization and 8 were unwilling to receive placement, returned home, or accepted other arrangements. 1 of the 91 sex trafficking victims under the age of 18 was of foreign nationality, 34 received placements through local private organizations, and 51 returned home or were picked up by parents.
- (ii) To thoroughly filter suspected victims for proper placement and protection, a formalized set of procedures for detention centers to report suspected victims has been implemented for filtering, and classifying victims and transferring them to protective placement. In 2022, no detainees were identified as victims.

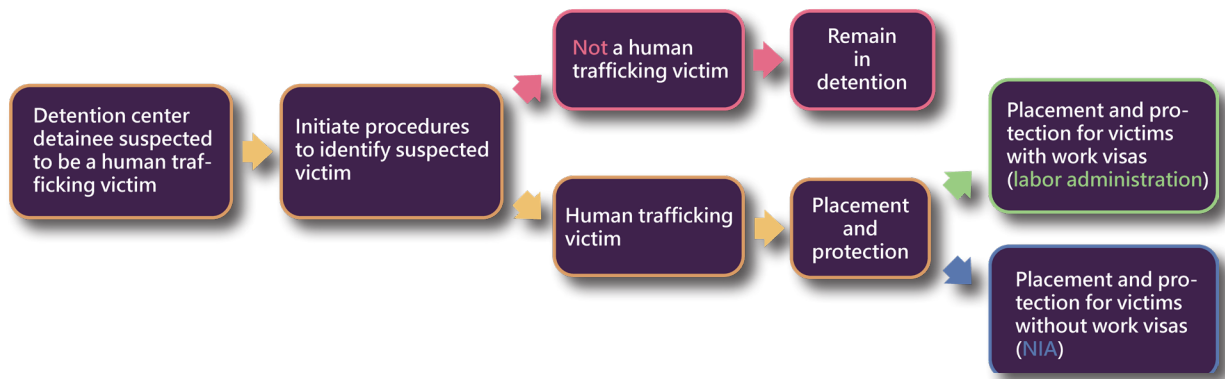


Figure 2-3 Procedures for Detention Centers to Report Suspected Victims of Human Trafficking

- (iii) Temporary residence and work permits are issued to victims to help rebuild their lives. In 2022, a total of 20 temporary residence permits and 34 work permits were issued, and 35 applications for temporary residence permit extension were approved.
- (iv) To implement protections during investigation, judicial police authorities are required to provide interpretation and accompaniment during interviews with victims. In 2022, interpretation was provided 124 times and accompaniment was provided for 185 times.

iii. Prevention

- (i) Human trafficking prevention education, training, and awareness raising

Chapter II

The NIA organized seminars on the Prevention of Labor Exploitation and Gender-Based Digital/Cyberviolence on July 29 and October 25, 2022 with 222 in attendance.



2022 Training seminar on the Prevention of Labor Exploitation and Gender-Based Digital/Cyberviolence

- (ii) Promotion via multiple channels to raise awareness of human trafficking prevention

Advertisements were provided to NIA units and private organizations in 2022 to raise public awareness of human trafficking and strengthen foreign nationals' knowledge of their rights and interests. Posters were displayed in travel service centers at the 12 Taiwan High Speed Rail stations, and the NIA's promotional video "The End of the Bad Wolves" was played on smart panels at the Taipei City Public Transportation Office and community stations.



Promotional poster

iv. Partnership

The 2022 International Workshop on Combating Human Trafficking was held between August 23 and 24, 2022. Minister without Portfolio Ping-Cheng Lo of the Executive Yuan, Deputy Minister Tsung-Yen Chen of the Ministry of the Interior, and Deputy Minister Pi-Chung Chai of the Ministry of Justice, as well as ambassadors from Tuvalu and the Marshall Islands jointly presided over the opening ceremony. A total of 300 participants including consular officers from various countries and personnel from government agencies and private NGOs discussed relevant issues and pledged to combat illegal criminal activities.



The 2022 International Workshop on Combating Human Trafficking

(3) Implementing the 2021-2022 Anti-Exploitation Action Plan

To redouble efforts in promoting the prevention and control of human trafficking, the NIA formulated the 2021-2022 Anti-Exploitation Action Plan as a reference for municipal governments to follow when planning and implementing related strategies. The plan includes 25 solutions and 76 practical strategies that integrate resources and coordinate the capacities of various central agencies to jointly stop human trafficking and protect human rights.

(4) Formulation of the Guidelines on the Repatriation and Protection of Taiwanese Victims of Human Trafficking or Other Crimes Overseas

In 2022, several Taiwan nationals fell victim to human trafficking when they were lured by scam overseas job offers. To protect the rights and interests of the victims upon their return, the NIA formulated the Guidelines on the Repatriation and Protection of Taiwanese Victims of Human Trafficking or Other Crimes Overseas together with the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Ministry of Justice, National Police Agency, Association for Victims Support, and Legal Aid Foundation to help victims with follow-up referrals, protective placement, protective counsel for interrogations, and economic assistance.

(5) Promoting amendments to the Human Trafficking Prevention Act

During the 14 years since the promulgation of the Human Trafficking Prevention Act in June 2009, the NIA has been recognized by the international community for its effectiveness in preventing human trafficking. Nevertheless, with new crime patterns emerging on the horizon, the NIA has invited experts, scholars, private organizations, the Judicial Yuan, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Labor, and the Ministry of Health and Welfare to discuss measures involving the following 4 key areas:

- i. Adding constitutive elements of these crimes pursuant to international regulations and trends
- ii. Updating the judiciary system of objections to better protect the rights and interests of victims
- iii. Expanding the scope and severity of penalties to deter human trafficking
- iv. Reinforcing the connection between government procurement and human rights governance and protection

Care and Counseling for New Immigrants

At the end of 2022, there were 577,900 new immigrants in Taiwan with over 460,000 as second-generation new immigrants. In response, the NIA has implemented a wide range of care and service measures for new immigrants through cross-ministerial collaboration to help them adapt to life in Taiwan. By focusing on 8 key points—adjustment counseling, medical and pre/post-natal care, employment rights, cultural education, child education, personal safety, improved legal system, and awareness raising campaigns—the lives of new immigrants in Taiwan can be improved and national human resources can also be strengthened.

1. Implementing Care and Counseling Services

(1) Convening Executive Yuan's Coordination Meeting of Immigration Affairs

To ensure the rights of new immigrants, the Executive Yuan approved the establishment of the Immigration Affairs Coordination Board on June 16, 2015. Biannual meetings raise important issues to the Executive Yuan level and improve relevant services by adopting a cross-ministerial model. The board is chaired by a Minister without Portfolio while a Deputy Minister of the Ministry of the Interior serves as the vice chair; Director-General of the NIA serves as the executive secretary. Currently, there are 31 members on the board, including one Minister without Portfolio, 14 Deputy Ministers of concerned ministries and councils, 6 Deputy Chiefs of municipalities and counties/cities, and 10 scholars, specialists, or representatives from social groups. The board convened 2 meetings in 2022.

(2) Cultivating the advantages of diversity in new immigrants and their children

Following the Guidelines for New Southbound Policy and the New Southbound Policy Promotion Plan, the NIA initiated several projects in 2021 to develop the strengths of new immigrant communities and create a friendly environment that allows them and their children to use their language and cultural diversity as an advantage and adapt to life in Taiwan, with the aim of cultivating immigrant children as international talent for a southbound future and creating a harmonious, flourishing society. Achievements in 2022 are outlined below:

i. New Immigrant Multicultural Talent Training Program

To encourage new immigrants and their children to take part in public affairs, the NIA's New Immigrant Multicultural Talent Training Program in May 2021 combined resources from public and private sectors to foster multicultural talent and develop seed teachers. 8 sessions of beginner and advanced training courses were organized. 131 of the 150 who attended the beginner course received a certificate of completion, while 92 of the 113 who attended the advanced course passed the test and became qualified seed teachers.

In 2022, a total of 119 program trainers were hired as lecturers by the NIA service centers in all special municipalities, local governments, and private organizations.

ii. Dream-Building Program for New Immigrants and their Children

The Dream-Building Program for New Immigrants and their Children helps them accomplish their dreams, during which candidates exhibited their vitality and passion for life as well as their devotion and desire to contribute to their families. In 2022, the program helped a total of 30 teams and 94 participants fulfill their dreams.



Dream-Building Program results presentation and celebratory tea party

iii. Empowerment and scholarships/incentives for new immigrants and their children

The NIA offers care and support in the form of awards to new immigrants and their children who demonstrate outstanding performance in the face of straitened circumstances. This encourages them to work hard and excel academically, reduces the family burden, and helps the country

Chapter III

cultivate new talent. In 2022, a total amount of NT\$39,217,000 in scholarship money was issued to 7,191 recipients.

iv. Multicultural Regional Revitalization Training Camp for Immigrant Children

The Multicultural Regional Revitalization Training Camp for Immigrant Children was held at the China-Motor Training Center in Taoyuan City between July 25 and 29, 2022. With hands-on practical courses in creative marketing, experiential learning, and location visits, this camp helped 29 immigrant children exercise their ingenuity to reshape the local landscape and achieve the vision of a multicultural Taiwan through their own ethnic lens.



A visit during the Multicultural Regional Revitalization Training Camp for Immigrant Children

v. Multicultural LOHAS Innovative Action Plan Contest

To demonstrate the advantages of new immigrants' different ethnicities and their children, the NIA held the Multicultural LOHAS Innovative Action Plan Contest in 2022 to actively promote multiculturalism and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. After the written review and oral interview, 10 of the 37 teams were selected to implement their plans for 2 months, with 3 Awards of Distinction and 2 Awards of Excellence granted as well.

(3) Providing guidance on cultural adaptation for new immigrants

The NIA's Adaptation Assistance Plan for New Immigrants helps immigrants adapt to the lifestyle and living environment in Taiwan to co-create a culturally diverse society. In 2022, a total of NT\$1,396,000 was appropriated for 22 municipal and local governments to conduct 94 cultural assimilation courses, one seed training camp, 4 multicultural events, and 37 lifestyle adaptation sessions, with 5,574 in attendance.



New immigrants during a lifestyle adaptation session

(4) Implementing the Pre-Registration Welfare and Assistance Plan for New Immigrants under Special Circumstances

To ensure the financial security of new immigrant families, the NIA implemented the Pre-Registration Welfare and Assistance Plan for New Immigrants under Special Circumstances, according to which those undergoing economic difficulties are granted New Immigrant Development Funds from municipal and local governments. The total amount of subsidies approved in 2022 was NT\$5,139,912.

(5) Increasing the effectiveness of the New Immigrants Development Fund

To help new immigrants adapt to Taiwan society, the NIA continues to implement new immigrant care measures to help these new members of our society become a fresh source of empowerment for the country and facilitate intercultural exchanges. The NIA established the Foreign Spouse Care and Assistance Fund in 2005, which was renamed the New Immigrant Development Fund in 2016. The Fund is NT\$1 billion in size and has, in principle, an annual budget of NT\$300 million. In 2022, 220 applications were approved and a total of NT\$382,489,637 in subsidies was granted.

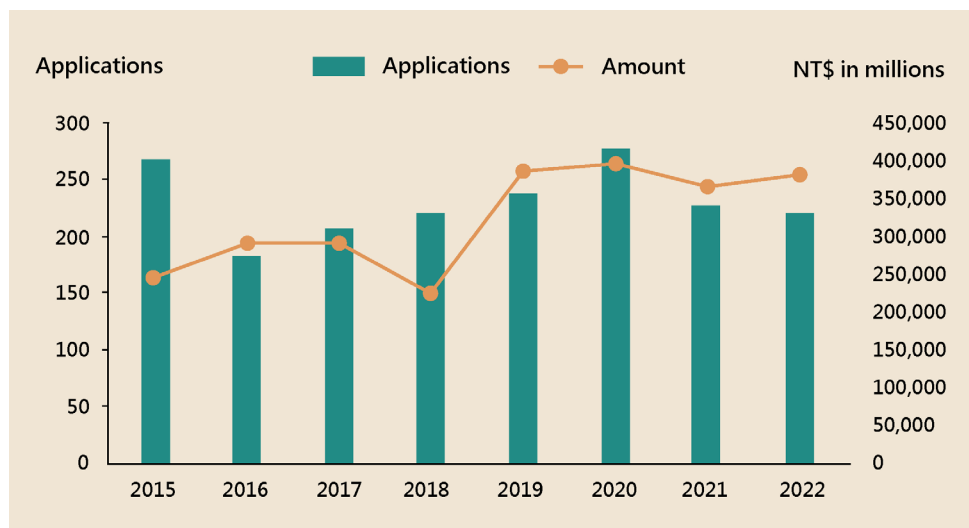


Figure 3-1 Number of applications and subsidy amounts for the New Immigrants Development Fund

In 2022, the New Immigrant Development Fund funded the Diverse Culture Promotion and Awareness-Raising Program with the status of dates, promotional media, times, number, expenses, and project channels of broadcasts detailed below as listed on the NIA website and the Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network website:

Chapter III

Item	Applicant	Project title	Description	Promotional medium
1	Taichung City Aixin Women's Association	Radio program The Voices of New Immigrants	Radio program The Voices of New Immigrants	Radio broadcast
2	Taipei International Community Cultural Foundation	Promotional project for 2022 ICRT program New Immigrants—Heart of Taiwan	Radio program New Immigrants-Heart of Taiwan	Radio broadcast
3	Chinese Association for Foreign Spouses & Laborers' Voices	2022 national awareness-raising radio program Formosa Radio	Radio program Formosa Radio	Radio broadcast
4	IShare Community Development Association	Newcomers Reporting for Duty: We are in Taiwan	Radio program Newcomers Reporting for Duty: We are in Taiwan	Radio broadcast
5	Yunlin County Color Purple Women's Association	2022 Radio program Hello! Listening to Southeast Asia	Radio program Hello! Listening to Southeast Asia	Radio broadcast
Total NT\$6,715,793				

Table 3-1 Funding status of Cultural Diversity Promotion and Awareness-Raising Programs in 2022

(6) Promoting primary interviews and family education for marital immigrants

To improve immigrant guidance, the NIA interview new immigrants, inform them of regulations for living in Taiwan, and provide necessary information on their first visit to the NIA service centers to apply for resident certificates after entering Taiwan. A total of 6,274 new immigrants were interviewed in 2022. Family education activities also help them adapt to family life in Taiwan, show support for cross-border marriages, urge respect for cultural diversity and gender equality, and enhance family interactions. Therefore, 297 sessions were held in 2022 with 6,037 in attendance.



Family education activity for new immigrants

(7) Optimizing the New Immigrant Care and Services Network

A New Immigrant Care and Services Network was set up for each of the 22 municipalities and counties/cities in the country. Regular meetings between central government agencies and the civil, social, education, labor, and health authorities of each jurisdiction, as well as private organizations, local service centers for new immigrant families, and community service offices for foreign spouses examine relevant issues. Central and local immigrant assistance networks and corresponding resources coordinate through presentations of special reports and discussion of individual cases with 22 meetings held in 2022.

(8) Promoting the 1990 Help All hotline

To satisfy daily needs and ease of adaptation for Foreign Nationals in Taiwan, the NIA set up the free 24/7 Foreigner Information and Counseling Service Hotline (0800-024-111) in 2014. Available in Mandarin, English, Japanese, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Thai, and Cambodian, it answers questions on visas, residency, border entries and exits, work, taxes, National Health Insurance, transportation, medical care, personal safety, child-rearing, traffic information, social welfare, legal affairs, family relations, and other life issues. The hotline number was changed to 1990 on July 1, 2022 for ease of memory and usage for current and future foreign population. As a multilingual counseling service hotline with the latest and comprehensive information on life in Taiwan, it received 295,945 calls in 2022, of which 260,008 were redirected from the 1922 hotline for counselling on border entries and exits during the pandemic.



Launch Ceremony for the 1990 Hotline

Chapter III

(9) Optimizing the New Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network

A new NIA official website called the Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network (<https://ifi.immigration.gov.tw>) consolidates ministry and council resources for comprehensive protection of new immigrant rights and interests. Available in 7 languages (Chinese, English, Vietnamese, Thai, Indonesian, Burmese, Cambodian), its official Line account (ID: @ifitw) informs new immigrant families and Taiwan nationals on welfare and rights offered by various national government agencies as well as municipal and local governments. The website recorded 824,358 page views in 2022.



Promotion for the New Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network

(10) Managing cross-border matchmaking services

To provide a list of quality matchmaking organizations for international or cross-border marriages, the NIA performs quality assessments and operational evaluations as well as ramped up investigations to uncover illegal operations. In 2022, a total of 73 cases were reviewed by the NIA's Cross-border Matchmaking Administration and Review Board, with fines imposed totaling NT\$4.14 million.

(11) Strengthening the management of immigration consultancy services

As most Taiwan nationals who intend to emigrate overseas choose to commission immigration consultancy services, the NIA has continued to strengthen oversight and stop illegal operations to protect consumer rights. At the end of 2022, 141 consultancies were approved and with

registration certified while illegal consultancies discovered in 2022 were subject to review by the NIA's Immigration Consultancy Administration and Review Board, which resolved to enforce sanctions on 41 cases with fines imposed totaling NT\$3.84 million.

(12) Co-hosting the New Southbound and Immigrant Policy Forum

To communicate government policies with the public, the NIA and the Taiwan-Asia Exchange Foundation co-hosted the New Southbound and Immigrant Policy Forum on July 7, 2022 at the GIS Convention Center. The NIA listed service plan features and reviewed implementation outcomes, and discussed topics such as native language learning and use for immigrant children as well as public participation and the empowerment of new immigrants. This discussion of policy recommendations through a public-oriented heart-to-heart conversation shone a new light on new Southbound and immigrant policies.



Group photo, New Southbound and Immigrant Policy Forum

(13) Promoting the New Immigrant Digital Learning Program

The NIA produced special in-person and digital learning courses to offer free education and training to meet the needs of new immigrants. The in-person sessions in mobile classrooms primarily bring IT knowledge to rural communities, while the multilingual digital sessions are accessible online anywhere at any time. In 2022, 7,766 trainees reported a 99% satisfaction rate. To create a barrier-free learning environment for new immigrants to serve others, the NIA has trained 6 IT seed lecturers and 31 IT teaching assistants who are native speakers of immigrant languages.

Chapter III



New Immigrant Digital Learning Program session and promotional poster

(14) Implementing the New Immigrant Broadband Internet Access Continuity Project

To ensure that new immigrants have access to equal digital opportunities and rights, the NIA maintains a mobile device sharing service and the New Immigrant Broadband Internet Access Continuity Project exchange platform. Due to remote work and study needs during the pandemic, the NIA provided new immigrants and their families with tablets and laptops free for rent with unlimited Internet access. At the end of 2022, mobile devices were rented 1,524 times with a 99.6% satisfaction rate. The helpline to assist new immigrants in problem-solving and mobile device operations received 663 calls, while the exchange platform published 60 articles in 6 languages on their life experiences in Taiwan.



New Immigrant Broadband Internet Access Continuity Project promotional poster



A new immigrant applying to rent a mobile device

2. Innovative Value-Added Services

(1) Promoting mobile outreach services

Through its mobile vehicle outreach program in rural areas, the NIA promotes government services for new immigrants, offers legal consultation, and processes residence extensions and changes of address. Individuals requiring assistance are referred to local social welfare organizations, which provided more flexible locations and services to bridge the urban-rural divide and help balance regional development. In 2022, mobile vehicles were out on duty 451 times for 4,740 requests (certificate pickups, application submissions, inquiries, consultations) from 586 families including special visits.



Mobile outreach services

(2) Promoting cultural diversity through TV program productions for new immigrants

The NIA produced the TV program We Are Family—Bravo Taiwan!(WAFBT) documenting the daily lives and struggles of new immigrants through a sympathetic lens as an effective communication channel with native-born Taiwanese to help them understand and appreciate Taiwan's increasingly multicultural society, thereby fostering a harmonious society. Different multilingual platforms promote pandemic prevention to all new immigrants, one of which is a series of short videos titled Fighting the Pandemic. WAFBT was produced and broadcasted news and special segments daily from January 1 to July 5, 2022.

Chapter III



Title card for We Are Family—Bravo Taiwan!

(3) Optimizing the New Immigrant Global News Network website as an integrated web portal

To provide new immigrant services, promote cultural diversity, ensure new immigrants' access to information, and implement the government's directives to provide new immigrants with care and counseling services, the NIA frequently upgrades and refines the multi-lingual (Chinese, English, Vietnamese, Thai, and Indonesian) Taiwan Immigrants' Global News Network website (news.immigration.gov.tw). The NIA also conducts interviews and collects, edits, and produces news articles and videos on topics of importance to new immigrants and information about day-to-day life, thus providing new immigrants with an integrated news and information platform.



The New Immigrant Global News Network

(4) Producing and Broadcasting the Culture Chat Room Podcast

The Culture Chat Room Podcast is co-hosted by immigration officers Wang Chih-Wen and Wei-Chieh Chang of the Northern Administration Corps' Taipei service center and second-generation Vietnamese Jin-Ling Chen. Topics include native language learning experiences, the adaptation of first- and second-generation immigrants to life in Taiwan, cultural identity, foreign marriage anecdotes, and startup stories. The hosts add a touch of humor to guests' touching life stories. In 2022, a total of 11 special segments (around 50 minutes each) were produced and broadcasted.



Culture Chat Room Podcast promotional poster



Photo from the Podcast recording

Immigrants-friendliness and Immigrant Human Rights

Globalization has brought about transnational population movements, and immigrant populations have changed our society's demographic structure, creating issues involving cultural adaptation, the economy, employment, parenting methods, and global competitiveness in attracting talent. In response to national population policies and trends in international development, the NIA has invested considerable effort into improving existing immigration laws and regulations, integrating and utilizing resources to reinforce immigrant rights, building an immigrant-friendly environment, and retaining talent in Taiwan. Furthermore, in keeping with the spirit of the United Nations' International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), the NIA has pushed to avoid using detention as a substitute for custody and expedite the repatriation process for detainees, to ensure immigrants' human rights.

1. Immigrant-friendliness

(1) Continuing the Promotion of Immigrant-Friendly Measures

- i. In coordination with the Act for the Recruitment and Employment of Foreign Professionals (promulgated on November 22, 2017 and implemented on February 8, 2018), the Regulations Governing Employment Gold Card Permits for Foreign Special Professionals was promulgated on February 6, 2018 and later implemented on February 8 in the same year. Foreign Nationals possessing the requisite professional skills who wish to take up employment may apply for an Employment Gold Card, which is a combination of work permit, resident visa, alien resident certificate, and re-entry permit. On October 25, 2021, the Act for the Recruitment and Employment of Foreign Professionals was amended to boost the recruitment of foreign professionals and streamline procedures for work and residence applications. The Regulations Governing Employment Gold Card Permits for Foreign Special Professionals were revised to save card holders the inconvenience of submitting a new application prior to the expiry date. In addition, the Fee Standards for Employment Gold Cards, Employment Pass Cards and Entrepreneur Visas and Fee Standards for Entry, Exit and Immigration Documents were amended to charge foreign special professionals a

reasonable fee. At the end of 2022, 6,571 Employment Gold Cards had been issued.



Promotional poster for the 4-in-1 Employment Gold Card for foreign special professionals

- ii. To optimize the working and living environment for talented foreign professionals in Taiwan, the NIA plans to draft a partial amendment of the Immigration Act pursuant to the Act for the Recruitment and Employment of Foreign Professionals. The revision will relax residency regulations for foreign professionals and their dependent relatives; relax the rules for Taiwanese nationals without household registration to obtain entry permits, residence certificates, and permanent residence certificates; and add a new clause permitting Foreign Nationals to maintain their residence status in Taiwan after a divorce if they have the fact of raising, must exercise their rights and obligations for, or need to meet and interact with their minor children with household registration in the Taiwan Area. The objective of the amendment is to ensure the right of foreign spouses to maintain contact with their family while protecting the best interests of minor children, and to create an immigrant-friendly environment.

(2) Holding Migrants Day and multicultural activities

In 2011, the Ministry of the Interior declared December 18 (International Migrants Day) to be National Migrants Day in Taiwan to express the local community's respect for and appreciation of new immigrants. The NIA hosted an early celebration event for 2022 Migrants Day titled Empower Taiwan: Immigrants' Home of the Heart on December 10 at the Taoyuan Women's Center. Director-General of the NIA, Bill Chung, Deputy Mayor of Taoyuan City, Hsien-Ming Li, Legislator Mei-Ling Lo, and foreign diplomats from Germany, Nigeria, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, and India

Chapter IV

participated in the festivities with new immigrants and migrant workers. Special recognition was given to outstanding new immigrants, Foreign Nationals, and migrant workers with long-term contributions to Taiwan to thank them for empowering society with cultural diversity.



Presenting awards to 10 outstanding new immigrants, Foreign Nationals, and migrant workers at the 2022 Migrants Day event

2. Immigrants' Human Right

(1) Promoting the human rights of detainees

- i. To protect the human rights of detainees, the NIA's major detention centers actively utilize resources from private organizations and harness the power of religious groups to provide medical and other necessary care and services. Large-scale care service activities for detainees were suspended during the COVID-19 pandemic, but weekly outdoor activities continued. To ensure the physical and mental health of detainees, indoor activities are held when the weather is too hot or unsuitable for outdoor activities. Visits, telephone calls, and entertainment (TV, magazines, books) are provided as well. Staff members are tasked with maintaining basic sanitation and safety at the centers. Such humanitarian management balances the human rights of detainees with security controls.
- ii. Regulations for Detainees brochures are printed in various languages to inform detainees of their basic rights, responsibilities, and channels for complaints. The NIA also acts as an intermediary between detainees and the Legal Aid Foundation, which provides them with legal consultation and helps those unable to hire a lawyer with litigation and defense.
- iii. To eliminate the risk of corruption, detainees are asked to sign a Corruption Awareness Form (Information on the Custody and Return of

Detainees' Personal Property), which informs detainees of their penalty fees and the duration of detention. When detainees leave the center, they are also required to complete a Corruption Declaration Form (Survey on the Custody and Return of Detainees' Personal Property); the form asks whether improper charges of money were imposed on detainees during their detention, and stipulates that the return of personal property to detainees must be monitored and videotaped.

- iv. To respect the human rights of detainees, the NIA has set up a Family Meeting Rooms and Family Rooms, which are equipped with an LCD TV, sofa, single bed, refrigerator, and recreational equipment for children. This is to provide a stable, comfortable environment for detainees whose family members are detained with them as well as for their visiting relatives.



Family Room in the detention center

- v. Food services at detention centers are outsourced to providers who are required to routinely submit samples for testing to ensure the health and safety of detainees. All external packaging and boxes are cleaned and sterilized before delivery to fully eliminate the risk of external contamination. Meals that conform to religious practices are provided to Muslim detainees to protect their dietary rights.

(2) Optimizing interview mechanisms

To protect the reunion rights of mainland Chinese who are spouses of Taiwan nationals, the NIA provides a marriage interview notification that contains detailed information on the interviewee's rights and channels for complaints prior to the interview. When the interview is completed, an anonymous questionnaire on satisfaction with the interview is administered for reference for future review and improvement. To improve interviewing skills to its staff, the NIA regularly conducts workshops on interview law as well as experience sharing seminars to balance human rights with appropriate law enforcement to protect legitimate marriages and stop fraudulent ones. The NIA simplified the interview process for low-risk cases in which marriage fraud is unlikely to streamline the administrative process while preventing legal violations.

Chapter IV

(3) Ensuring the rights of Non-Citizen children born in Taiwan

The NIA follows the Procedural Table and Flow Chart for the Recognition of Non-Citizens Children Born in Taiwan as Stateless Individuals and the Standard Procedure for Issuance of Alien Resident Certificates to Disenfranchised Non-Citizen Children and Youth established by the Ministry of the Interior to ensure the fundamental rights of these children and youths. By doing so, disenfranchised children and youth in vulnerable situations can receive proper care, medical attention, and education in Taiwan. At the end of 2022, 22 stateless individuals were issued Alien Resident Certificates, among whom 17 were granted Taiwan nationality.

(4) Implementing the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD)

To embody the spirit of ICERD, the Executive Yuan approved the ICERD Promotion Plan on May 8, 2020, which requires a national report within the first 3 years and subsequent reports every 4 years along with international review meetings.

In 2020, the NIA began preparing regulatory reviews, seed personnel, and writing training for the first ICERD national report which was published on December 14, 2022 after collecting government information and public opinions through one government agency editorial meeting, 4 private consultations with 34 organizations and one finalization session.



The first ICERD national report

(5) Providing Care Services for migrant workers and foreign fishermen

The NIA organizes general care and health care services for migrant workers and foreign fishermen to thank them for their contributions to Taiwan's economy and to demonstrate humanitarian care without borders. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a majority of foreign fishermen were not able to reunite with their families in their hometowns. The NIA organized various caring activities for foreign fishermen during the Lunar New Year, allowing them to experience Taiwanese customs, traditions, and culture. Information and policies regarding their rights, human trafficking prevention, narcotics hazards, and African swine fever were also provided with easy-to-understand infographic posters in multiple languages to inform them of their rights and help them understand the laws of Taiwan to avoid inadvertently breaking local laws.

To raise awareness of pandemic prevention, the NIA combined external resources to provide foreign fishermen with accurate information. The COVID-19 Vaccination for Overstaying Foreign Nationals allowed foreign fishermen, undocumented migrant workers, and overstayers to be vaccinated free of charge to protect their health.



Promoting residency rights and COVID-19 pandemic prevention policies to foreign fishermen



Foreign fishermen receiving vaccinations

Cross-Strait Exchanges and International Cooperation

For the purpose of balancing openness and security in border management, the NIA engages in cross-strait legal assistance collaborations to strengthen the cross-strait joint crime-fighting mechanism, prevent cross-strait crimes, and ensure positive cross-strait exchange. In addition, The NIA is committed to signing memorandums of understanding with other countries on immigration affairs and human trafficking prevention and to facilitating the reciprocal use of e-Gates. The NIA also strengthened international cooperation with foreign governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) regarding joint fight against transnational crimes, human trafficking prevention, as well as mutual assistance provided to expatriates concerning stays, residence, and emergency aid.

1. Cross-Strait Exchanges

(1) Maintaining Order in Cross-Strait Exchanges

To combat the COVID-19 pandemic, the NIA complies with the border control policies set forth by the Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC). The number of People of the Mainland Area with temporary or permanent residency totaled 11,693 in 2022, of whom 6,343 came for visits, 3,890 for business, 221 for professional exchanges, 492 for medical services, and 1,519 for other purposes (including studying abroad), for a total of 24,158 visitors.

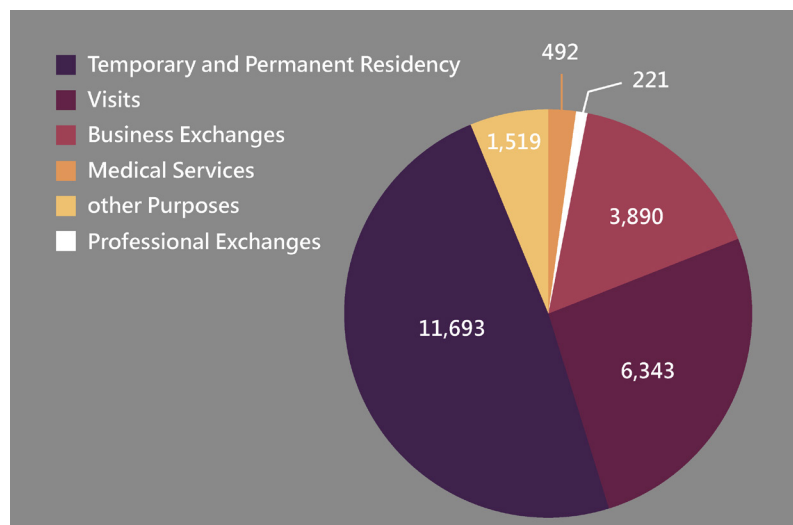


Figure 5-1 Breakdown of Mainland Chinese visitors in 2022

(2) Cross-strait joint crime fighting and mutual legal assistance

To prevent cross-strait criminals from engaging in major human trafficking, human smuggling, and drug trade operations, and to thwart the attempts of criminals to escape the law by hiding in Mainland China, the NIA has continued to enhance communication/collaboration on individual cases and facilitate normal cross-strait interactions pursuant to the Cross-strait Joint Fight against Crime and Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement. These measures promote normal cross-strait exchanges and ensure the rights and well-being of citizens on both sides of the strait, thereby helping achieve the goal of improving the effectiveness of cross-strait joint crime fighting. These achievements are outlined below:

- i. Cross-strait joint crime-fighting efforts against crimes such as human trafficking, human smuggling, and identity document forgery have continued in the form of information exchanges, investigations, and seizures.
- ii. In 2022, 85 individuals were reported to the Ministry of Justice through the Reporting and Notification Mechanism for Restrictions on Personal Freedoms Imposed on Chinese in Taiwan.
- iii. Both sides continued to handle unexpected incidents and overstays, operate the contact windows at airports and harbors designated for direct flights and shipping, and help verify identity of people who lose their travel documents while engaged in cross-strait travel and on notifying the other side in a timely manner as well as how such individuals will be repatriated.

2. International Cooperation

NIA is committed to signing memorandums of understanding with other countries on immigration issues and human trafficking prevention and to facilitating the reciprocal use of e-Gates. Drawing on the principles of parity and reciprocity, NIA works to strengthen cooperation with foreign governments and NGOs to jointly combat cross-border crimes, protect the rights of immigrants, and help expatriates on both sides of the Taiwan Strait resolve issues concerning stays, residence, and emergency aid.

(1) Providing overseas services

NIA established offices in the Taipei Representative Office in the European Union and Belgium on September 28, 2018 to achieve stronger and more in-depth cooperation with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and member states of the European Union to combat human trafficking and terrorist activity. To date, NIA has immigration attachés stationed in 28 representative offices to handle immigration and

Chapter V

border management affairs and assist Taiwan citizens traveling overseas. In 2022, the representative offices received 17,197 in-person applications and 29,028 online applications and processed 8,654 requests from Taiwan citizens for services or assistance. They also helped repatriate 150 Taiwan nationals wanted in Taiwan and another 65 who had committed criminal offenses overseas.



Figure 5-2 Locations of NIA representative offices

(2) Repatriating Taiwan nationals victimized by fraudulent overseas job offers in Southeast Asia

- i. Formation of special task forces for joint operations under a unified command: The NIA stationed immigration secretaries (as part of teams headed by the consul generals) in Vietnam, Myanmar, and Thailand for emergency handling of victims in high-risk countries.
- ii. Rescue and repatriation of victims: Immigration secretaries who receive reports of suspected victims immediately cooperate with the NIA to track movements, coordinate with local authorities for rescue, and arrange repatriation.
- iii. Special Assistance: The NIA dispatched 2 mission liaison officers to Thailand on September 5, 2022 and one to Phnom Penh, Cambodia on October 21, 2022 to communicate with local immigration (police) offices and expedite the repatriation of victims. As of December 31, 2022, a total of 314 Taiwan nationals had been repatriated.

(3) Facilitating international exchanges and events

i. August 17, 2022

Mr. Tweekiat Janprajak, Representative of the Thailand Trade and Economic Office, visited the NIA to discuss and exchange views on Thai expatriates and human trafficking issues in Cambodia.



Mr. Tweekiat Janprajak, Representative of the Thailand Trade and Economic Office visits the NIA

ii. August 26, 2022

Mrs. Syajaratud Durri Binti Abdullah, Vice President of the Malaysian Friendship and Trade Centre, visited the NIA to discuss Malay expatriates.



Mrs. Syajaratud Durri Binti Abdullah, Vice President of the Malaysian Friendship and Trade Centre, visits the NIA

Chapter V

iii. September 21, 2022

Jenny Bloomfield, Representative of the Australian Office in Taipei, visited the NIA to discuss and exchange views on immigration affairs.



Jenny Bloomfield, Representative of the Australian Office in Taipei, visited the NIA

iv. November 9, 2022

Mr. Prasant Tripathi, Deputy Director-General of the India-Taipei Association, visited the NIA to discuss and exchange views on immigration affairs and future cooperation efforts.



Mr. Prasant Tripathi, Deputy Director-General of the India-Taipei Association, visited the NIA

v. November 21, 2022

Tong Hai Nam, Minister of Labour - Invalids and Social Affairs of Vietnam, visited the NIA to discuss and exchange views on immigration affairs.



Tong Hai Nam, Minister of Labour - Invalids and Social Affairs of Vietnam, visited the NIA

(4) Promotion of Automated Immigration Clearance System for Taiwan and Germany

Director-General of the NIA, Bill Chung and Deputy Director General of the German Institute Taipei, Dagmar Traub-Evans announced that starting on December 10, 2022, the two countries will share automated immigration clearance systems for mutual benefit; Germany is our 5th e-Gate partner after the USA (Global Entry: GE), South Korea (Smart Entry Service: SeS), Australia (Smart Gate), and Italy (eGate) and we are their 4th non-EU EasyPass user.



Secretary General of the Department of European Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs To Lo, Legislator Mei-Ling Lo, Deputy Director General of the German Institute Taipei Dagmar Traub-Evans, Director-General of the NIA Bill Chung, and Deputy Mayor of Taoyuan City Hsien-Ming Li at the launch ceremony of Mutual Use of Automated Immigration Clearance for Germany and Taiwan

Administrative Affairs

The administrative units in the NIA include the Personnel Office, Office of Budget, Accounting, and Statistics, Civil Service Ethics Office, Secretariat, and Training Center. The Personnel Office is responsible for personnel appointments and dismissals, performance evaluations and training, and matters associated with retirement benefits. The Office of Budget, Accounting, and Statistics oversees annual budgeting, accounting, and statistics. The Civil Service Ethics Office has the responsibility of setting up networks both in and outside NIA to prevent corruption and assure transparency in NIA operations. The Secretariat is responsible for public relations, media operations, document compilation and review, file management, daily affairs, word processing, receipts and expenditures, property management, and the processing of legal documents. The NIA Training Center is responsible for the professional training of individuals who have passed the Civil Service Special Examination for Immigration Personnel.

1. Personnel Office

(1) Personnel appointments and dismissals

- i. In 2022, the NIA allocated 2,291 personnel openings, 507 contract worker openings, and 38 technical and janitorial staff for a total of 2,836 personnel. The actual number of personnel appointed in 2022 is 2,688, including 2,186 in-service staff, 468 contract workers, and 35 technical and janitorial staff.

Item	Openings	Filled Openings
Staff members	2,291	2,185
Contract workers	507	468
Janitorial staff (including technicians)	38	35
Total	2,836	2,688

Table 6-1 Overview of Personnel Quota in 2022

- ii. In 2022, 122 personnel transfers were made and 12 personnel selection and review committee meetings were convened, resulting in 92 internal promotions and 20 transfers from other agencies.

(2) Performance evaluations and training

- i. In 2022, 14 performance evaluation committee meetings were convened, in which rewards and penalties were given accordingly as follows:
- Two major merits: 1 person
 - One major merit: 31 persons
 - Two minor merits: 81 persons
 - One minor merit: 746 persons
 - Two commendations: 1,635 persons
 - One commendation: 11,365 persons
 - Two minor demerits: 1 person
 - One minor demerit: 3 persons
 - Two reprimands: 5 persons
 - One reprimand: 35 persons
- ii. The training courses for different units were consolidated and organized in accordance with the Ministry of the Interior and its Subordinate Agencies and Educational Institutes Training Program of 2022. A total of 336 training sessions to develop professional knowledge and skills and cultivate cultural literacy, and presentations on policy and regulations were conducted a total of 12,225 personnel in attendance. Every employee completed over 20 hours of lifelong learning.

(3) Retirement and benefits

- i. The NIA approved the Publicly Funded Insurance for COVID-19 Pandemic Prevention, including care (fixed payments of NT\$60,000 for confirmed cases) and quarantine compensation (fixed payments of NT\$30,000 with notice from MOHW for centralized or home quarantine).
- ii. The NIA allocated the 2022 Employee Recreational Activity Fund and provided every employee with a birthday coupon of NT\$1,800. An additional quarterly budget for office birthday parties was provided to the head office (NT\$6,500), as well as the Border Affairs Corps, and the Northern, Central, and Southern Administration Corps (NT\$5,000).

2. Office of Budget, Accounting, and Statistics

(1) Final accounting of official business activities

- i. Annual incomes
The final accounts in 2022 totaled NT\$2,237,810,000, achieving

Chapter VI

71.12% of the projected annual income of NT\$1,591,648,102. The discrepancy can primarily be attributed to the fact that income from travel document application fees was lower due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

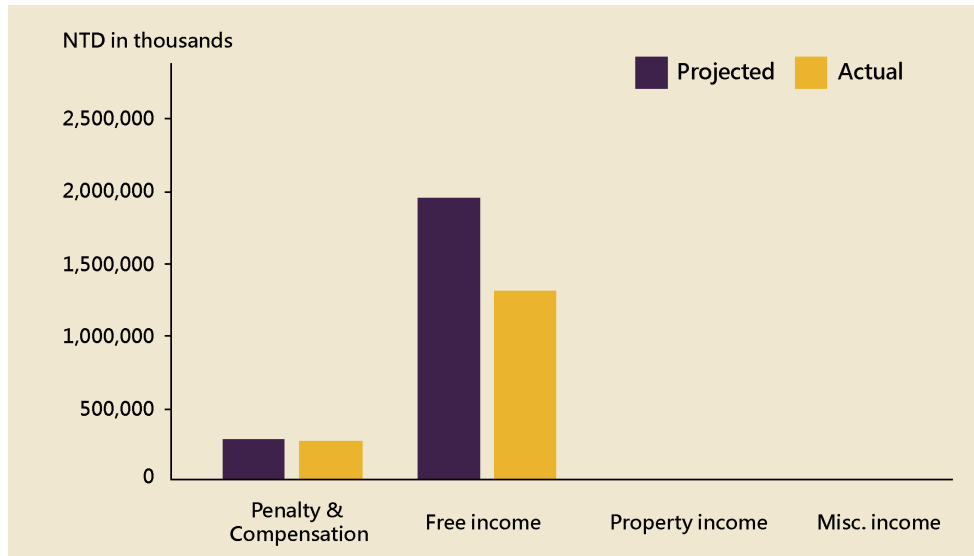


Figure 6-1 Projected and actual income in 2022

ii. Annual expenditures

The projected annual expenditures for 2022 were NT\$4,732,252,000 (including a secondary reserve of NT\$14,326,000), with NT\$4,692,677,354 or 99.16% spent.

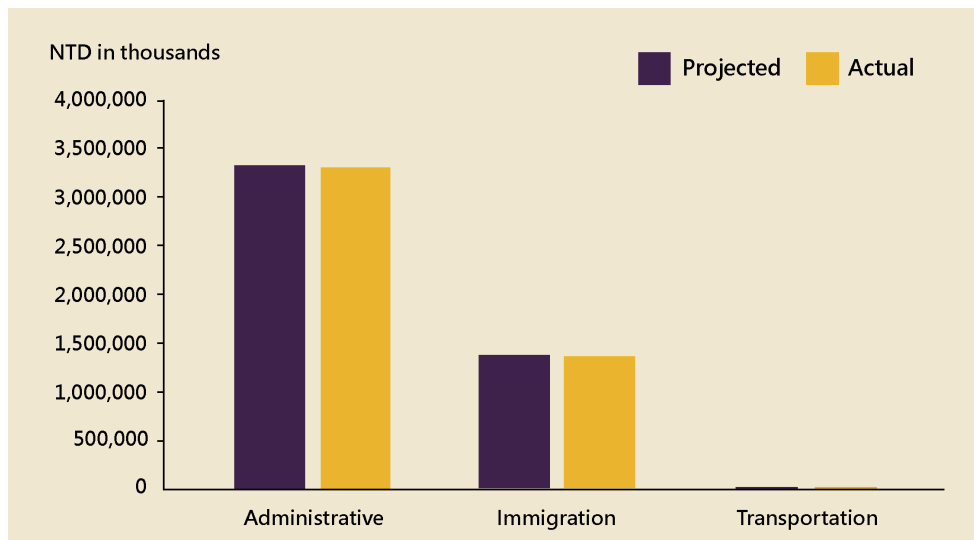


Figure 6-2 Projected and actual expenditures in 2022

(2) Final accounting of the New Immigrant Development Fund

i. Funding sources

The fund's projected income for 2022 was NT\$501,145,000 with NT\$503,520,064 or 100.47% was received.

ii. Funds utilization

The fund's annual budget for 2022 was NT\$371,951,000, the realized amount was NT\$371,035,736, with an execution rate of 99.75%. Reasons include approved and funded projects or events that were suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic; increased grants or subsidies to meet policy and operational requirements; a reduction in the number of meetings, part-time remuneration, and transportation expenses due to site assessments conducted via online video conference.

iii. Current surplus

After the amount used was subtracted from income, a surplus of NT\$132,484,328 remained, which was NT\$3,290,328 over the predicted surplus of NT\$129,194,000.

(3) Compilation of official statistics

- i. The NIA presents statistics in 31 different statistical reports: 26 monthly reports, 1 quarterly report, and 4 annual reports.
- ii. The statistical reports for each month are presented to the Department of Statistics of the Ministry of the Interior and posted on the home page of the NIA website along with a description of how they are compiled for public access. The home page also includes a Gender Statistics Section with gender-based statistical data on immigration clearance. The section also includes links to the Ministry of the Interior.

(4) Internal control

The NIA followed the Guidelines for Risk and Crisis Control at the Executive Yuan and its Affiliated Agencies and the Handbook for Risk Management and Crisis Control at the Executive Yuan and its Affiliated Agencies to compile its 2022 risk assessment results. The results served as the basis for the development of the 9th version of the NIA's internal control system, which was then approved for implementation on June 1 of the same year. The NIA then signed the 2022 Internal Control System Declaration. According to the results of a self-assessment and internal audit of the adoption and implementation of its internal control system in 2022, the overall design and execution of the NIA's internal controls was deemed effective as of December 31, 2022.

3. Civil Service Ethics Office

(1) Corruption prevention measures

i. Anti-corruption board meeting

To uphold the government's integrity policy, improve policy performance, and review the implementation status of its anti-corruption promotional work, a board meeting was convened on November 25, 2022 during which director-general, deputy director-general, chief secretary, and top-level unit directors of the NIA discussed 2 special briefings and 2 proposals with recommendations for the formulation and implementation of integrity measures. To ensure gender equality in policymaking, board members of either gender constituted at least 40% of all board members in attendance.



An anti-corruption board meeting chaired by Director-General of the NIA, Bill Chung

ii. Commendation of outstanding civil servants with integrity

In the anti-corruption board meeting held on June 28, 2022, Administrative Deputy Minister of the Interior Tang-An Wu publicly commended the NIA's Mei-Ling Hsu, Yuan-Li Tseng, and Yi-Ti Lu for their integrity and outstanding performance as civil servants in 2022.



Minister of the Interior commends civil servants for integrity and outstanding performance

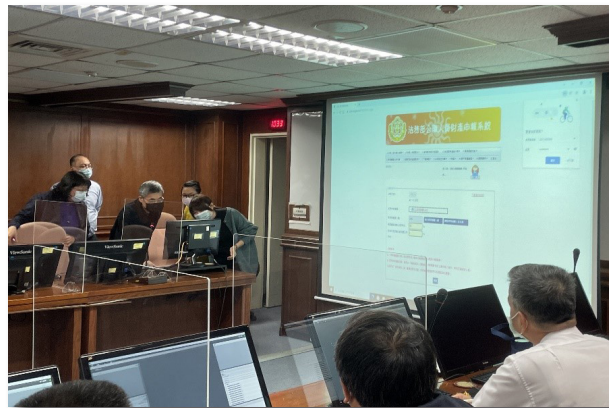
iii. Implementation of Ethics Directions for Civil Servants and disclosure of lobbying records

To elevate the Agency's image by ensuring ethical integrity and setting examples, the NIA continues to promote the Operational Directions for the Logging and Inspection of Lobbying Made to the Executive Yuan and its Subordinate Agencies and Institutions and the Ethics Directions for Civil Servants and the relevant rules and cases. The NIA also enforced the logging of gifts accepted, business/social events attended, lobbying requests

received, and other miscellaneous ethical integrity events. In 2022, 17 ethics incidents were recorded, including the acceptance of 16 gifts and one miscellaneous ethics incident. No lobbying or business/social events were recorded.

iv. Enforcement of asset declaration by civil servants

The NIA strives to enforce the civil servant asset declaration system set out in the Sunshine Act to ensure the ethical integrity of civil servants and improve the integrity of the public sector. For this reason, the NIA selected 24 civil servants in a public drawing of lots in February 2022 for the 2021 Review of Assets Declared by Civil Servants, with the goal of increasing public trust in the government. Furthermore, to prevent individuals from making false declarations of assets due to an ignorance of the law, the NIA held a briefing on asset declaration in November 2022. The briefing urged civil servants to complete their asset declaration in a timely and accurate manner, thereby achieving ethical governance.



Public drawing of lots for asset declaration by civil servants

(2) Protection of agency security (classified information)

- i. On December 16, 2022, a Security Maintenance Bulletin meeting was convened to evaluate subordinate agencies' security and risk awareness through project presentations and internal reviews for the purpose of safeguarding the Agency's confidential information and Taiwan's national security.
- ii. The NIA oversees several important items, including internal written exams for its staff, the selection of staff for overseas posts, international workshops, and Migrants Day celebrations. During these events, enhanced security measures tailored to their specific needs are implemented to ensure the safety of security targets.
- iii. Two rounds of audits important to agency security—an official secrets inspection and information usage management audit—were held in 2022. The audits covered 14 randomly chosen divisions with proposals for improvement measures for 12 deficiencies in agency security, official secrets, and information security.

(3) Corruption risk control measures

- i. The NIA prepared preliminary reports on its oversight of leaked surveillance footage at the Yilan detention center that was reported by news media and information equipment procurement. In these reports, the Agency actively discussed improvement measures and established operating procedures to oversee the enforcement by the responsible units.
- ii. To ensure the quality of government procurement, the NIA conducted in-person and document reviews of procurement proceedings, including tender openings, price competition under restricted tendering, price negotiation under single tendering, contract awards, and inspections and acceptance. In 2022, a total of 660 reviews were conducted and specific areas of improvement were recommended for the identified deficiencies. These reviews effectively ensured lawfulness and improved the efficiency of procurement, thereby preventing corruption.
- iii. A special audit was conducted for illegal usage of immigration management systems to identify non-compliance with procedures that may put the NIA at risk (illegal use, unauthorized access, or abnormal system access) with recommendations for unit directors. Six anti-corruption improvement measures were proposed to lower the risk of official secrets or personal information leaks, ensure information security, and enhance the image of the NIA.
- iv. A special corruption prevention briefing was conducted on detention center personnel regarding using the opportunity provided by their position or status for unlawful gain, during which the NIA examined the reasons for the violations from the legal, systematic, and operational perspectives, uncovered underlying management and implementation issues and proposed improvement measures, and established new law enforcement oversight procedures for the responsible anti-corruption units.
- v. The NIA conducted a special investigation of online applications for People of the Mainland Area to obtain medical exams and cosmetic surgeries and identified 26 cases of non-compliance or deficiencies. An end-of-term meeting was convened on September 7, 2022 to discuss improvement measures with the responsible units and request assistance from the oversight unit for report review and monitoring improvement measures to lower the risk probability of corruption.
- vi. The NIA conducted a special investigation of incentives granted for COVID prevention work in 2022 to ensure that there were no non-compliance issues, deficiencies, duplicate claims, or intentional false claims. The NIA will continue conduct random inspections to implement a risk management system.

- vii. The NIA handled 41 citizen complaints and investigations assigned by senior officials or the superordinate civil service ethics office.

4. The Secretariat

(1) Editorial and archiving operations

- i. In 2021, 21 executive meetings and 3 agency briefings were convened.
- ii. Statistics on agency operations were posted on the NIA website each month. Items and contents were adjusted as necessary and made accessible to other agencies, private organizations, academic groups, and the public.
- iii. The Secretariat publishes the Annual Report of the NIA, Ministry of the Interior, and Immigration Bimonthly to help foreign embassies and missions, government agencies, private organizations, and the public understand the operations and accomplishments of the NIA.



Bimonthly and Annual Immigration Reports published by the NIA

- iv. The Secretariat is responsible for document filing, registration, cataloging, custody, inspection and retrieval, and destruction, as well as other file management duties and the maintenance of storage facilities. In 2022, 163,458 documents were filed, and 4,211 volumes of files associated with 49 cases were destroyed.
- v. The Secretariat organized a seminar on October 5, 2022 to exchange views and experiences in file management and hone the filing skills of employees, thereby improving the quality and practice of file management in the agency.

(2) Procurement and related affairs

i. The Secretariat handled purchases/procurements in excess of one-tenth of the public notice amount for the NIA, for a total of 169 items. The relevant operations were as follows:

- (i) 112 service procurement projects totaling NT\$902,929,238
- (ii) 44 property procurement projects totaling NT\$199,715,970
- (iii) 13 engineering projects totaling NT\$88,597,246

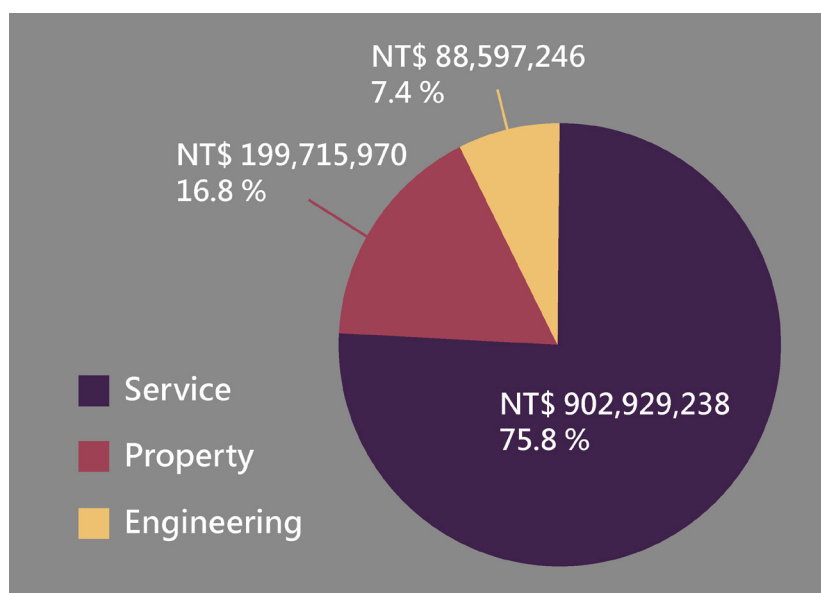


Figure 6-3 Procurement project award values and percentages

- ii. Workshops were conducted on the Government Procurement Act to help the staff members understand government procurement procedures, so that they can act accordingly when engaging in procurement operations.
- iii. The Secretariat organized the following activities: redistribution of office and dormitory spaces; promoting the implementation of energy-savings plans across the agency; replacement and dispatch of government vehicles and reimbursement of fuel costs; and repair and maintenance work throughout the NIA headquarters, including environmental cleaning as well as construction, electromechanical engineering, air-conditioning system, and fire equipment repair and maintenance. The Secretariat also arranged fire prevention training workshops and courses as well as environmental education programs, and carried out operations related to the procurement and management of 24-hour access control and security services.
- iv. The Secretariat handled appointments and dismissals, performance evaluations, awards and punishments, retirements, and benefits for 38 technicians and janitorial staff.

(3) Receipts, expenditures, and property management

- i. The number of receipts in 2022 totaled approximately 1070,000, which was roughly 230,000 more than in 2021.
- ii. Application fees totaling approximately NT\$4,360,000 were refunded in 2,566 cases, 434 more than in 2021.
- iii. The Secretariat issued over NT\$2,087,080,000,000 in salaries to a total of 35,110 recipients.
- iv. At the end of 2022, the Secretariat oversaw 181 pieces of land (including site improvements) and 66 buildings and facilities, which was an increase of 1 plot of land and 2 buildings over 2021. These changes were due to an increase of one site and one building for the Special Operations Brigade of the Northern Administration Corps in Keelung City, and one building for the Southern Administration Corps detention center in Kaohsiung City.
- v. The Secretariat completed a property inventory of 19,372 items. The total property value was NT\$3,130,780,407. There were 69,575 articles in total.

(4) Legislative liaison and media operations

- i. The NIA accepted the requests from legislators and their assistants for assistance and participation in coordination meetings and explanatory meetings regarding 274 cases.
- ii. The NIA accepted requests for advice from legislators and their assistants by making visits to the offices of legislators at the Legislative Yuan and headquarters of political parties totaling over 16,800 times (approx. 70 meetings per day).
- iii. All the NIA units were given support to enhance their communication with legislators and explain the budgeting and law amendments to win their support in the NIA's budget review and amendment approval.
- iv. The NIA promoted its policy measures and cleared up any disputes by coordinating with journalists from a range of media to interview the NIA and publish the agency's press releases. In 2022, the NIA voluntarily released 50 news items, achieved exposure through 500 news articles, responded to 280 media queries, and organized 12 interview sessions.
- v. Production of the TV program *We Are Family—Bravo Taiwan!*
 NIA worked with Sanlih E-TV (SET) to produce the TV series *We Are Family—Bravo Taiwan!* (WAFBT) for broadcast on 5 SET channels every day from April 24, 2021 to July 5, 2022. The show had a total

Chapter VI

view count of 133,209,000. WAFBT is broadcast in multiple languages (Mandarin, English, Indonesian, Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer) and is available for streaming on video-sharing platforms to attract a wider audience of new immigrants to watch and share the program. An official website and social media accounts such as Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Twitter, and Line have been set up to share hyperlinks to the program, promote other information that is relevant to new immigrants, and reach a wider target audience. Banner displays were also used all year round to promote the program on news channels and gain exposure for it.

我們一家人 TA+WAN BRAVO!			
1小時報導性節目			
	三立新聞台	三立NEWS	三立國際台
SAT	15:00-16:00	11:00-12:00 20:00-21:00	13:30-14:30
SUN	14:00-15:00	11:00-12:00 20:00-21:00	19:00-20:00
MON			02:00-03:00 09:00-10:00
2分鐘專題新聞			
	三立新聞台	三立台灣台	三立NEWS
MON	09:00-10:00 13:00-14:00 16:00-17:00 19:00-20:00	12:00-13:00 18:00-19:00	08:00-09:00 11:00-12:00 13:00-14:00 16:00-17:00
FRI	00:00-01:00		19:00-20:00
SAT	09:00-10:00 13:00-14:00 19:00-20:00 00:00-01:00	12:00-13:00	19:00-20:00

TV schedule for We Are Family—Bravo Taiwan

- vi. Integrated online platform for new immigrants to acquire news and everyday life information

The NIA launched the New Immigrant Global News (@news.immigration.gov.tw) in 2014 to provide new immigrants with a news website accessible in Mandarin, English, Vietnamese, Thai, and Indonesian that serves as an integrated platform of news and information catered to their needs. To provide an optimal browsing experience to meet users' needs, the NIA revamped the website to feature responsive web design for its homepage and content pages. In addition, the NIA will continue to optimize the categorization of news articles and other contents so that users can find what they are looking for with ease and speed, thereby optimizing the browsing experience. At the end of 2022,

over 10,000 news articles of relevance to new immigrants had been published, and the website had over 10,000,000 visits. The website's official Facebook page Taiwan, Here I Come had received 73,359 likes.



Facebook page for Taiwan, Here I Come

(5) Document operations

- i. The number of documents received and issued by the NIA in 2022 totaled 624,850, among which 526,474 documents were received, an increase of 9.2% from 2021 levels; 98,376 documents were issued, an increase of 7.97% compared to 2021 levels.

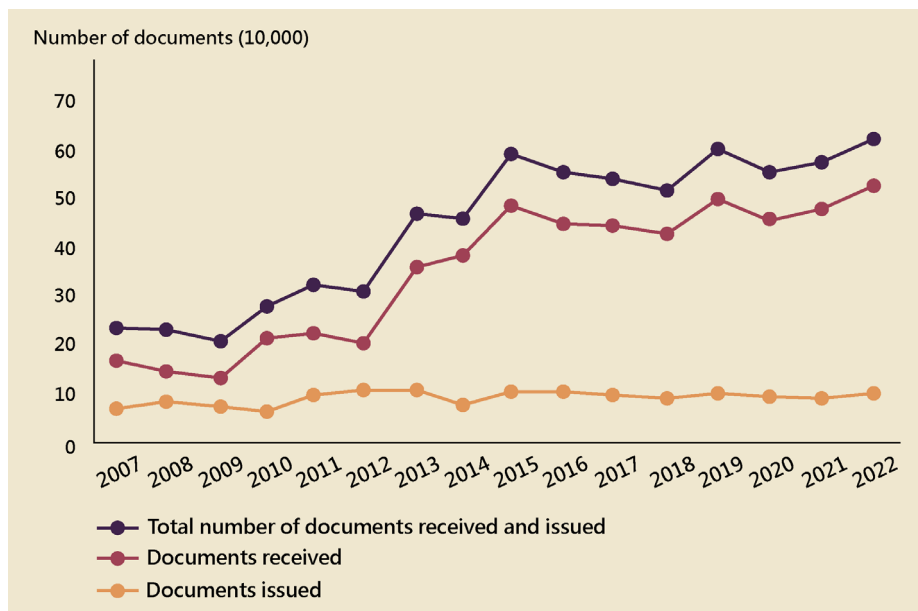


Figure 6-4 Number of documents received and issued

- ii. In 2022, 80.53% of documents were signed online and 89.53% were exchanged electronically; this use of e-documents saved energy and reduced the use of paper.

- iii. To strengthen the NIA's internal control mechanisms and enhance staff members' understanding of official document handling, a documents workshop was conducted on August 3 and 10, 2022. A practical analysis was conducted to improve employees' writing skills, while lectures on confidentiality and practices in the publication of the Executive Yuan gazettes increased their awareness and understanding of relevant regulations and reviews prior to publishing.
- iv. In 2022, 436 of 448 articles published by the NIA in the Executive Yuan Gazette were Notices, of which 94.96% pertained to new immigrants. Notices are made available to everyone regardless of nationality, including People of the Mainland Area, residents of Hong Kong and Macau, and new immigrants from Southeast Asian countries.

(6) Legal operations

The Secretariat is responsible for reviewing and coordinating the enactment, amendment, and interpretation of laws and regulations by the various NIA departments, and overseeing the handling of cases involving state compensation, administrative appeal, and litigation. The Secretariat also holds workshops on the legal system and administrative appeals to improve legal literacy among staff members. In addition, the Secretariat tracks and reviews departmental progress in enacting and amending laws and regulations in accordance with annual regulatory developments and changes. The implementation of these operations is summarized below:

i. Enactment and amendment of laws and regulations

The Secretariat helps coordinate departments on the reporting and compilation of annual regulatory developments and changes, and carries out monthly progress checks. In 2022, the NIA enacted/amended 1 act, 4 regulations, and 4 directives as detailed below:

(i) Acts

Immigration Act

Articles 4 to 8, 13 to 15, 17 to 22, 24, 26 to 28, 30 to 34, 36 to 39, 47 to 50, 55, 56, 59, 63 to 72, 79, 86, 88 to 92, and 94 of the Act were amended on January 12, 2022 by Presidential Order Hua-Zong-Yi-Zi 11100001051 with date of enforcement determined by the Executive Yuan.

The Act was promulgated and enforced on January 28, 2022 pursuant to Executive Yuan Order No. Tai-Fa-Zi 1110002552.

(ii) Administrative regulations

Standards Governing the Adjudication Criteria of “Having No Bad Character” for the Foreign Professionals and Their Spouse and Children Apply for Permanent Residency

All 7 Articles of the Standards were formulated on January 28, 2022 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 11109102141 and enforced on the date of issuance.

Regulations Governing the Entry of Hong Kong and Macau Citizens into Taiwan and Their Temporary or Permanent Residency in Taiwan

Articles 11, 16, 17, 25, 26, 29 of the Regulations were amended on June 13, 2022 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 11109113761.

Regulations Governing Visits, Residency, and Permanent Residency of Aliens

Articles 9, 22-1, and 24 of the Regulations were amended and enforced on June 13, 2022 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 11109113781.

Regulations Governing Nationals Without Household Registration in Taiwan Applying for Entry Permits or Temporary and Permanent Residence Certificates for Household Registration

Articles 17, 23, and 24 of the Regulations were amended on November 4, 2022 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 11109124851 and enforced on January 1, 2023.

(iii) Administrative directives

Directives Governing Application and Using for Immigration e-Gate

Articles 2 and 3 of the Directives were amended on February 25, 2022 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 11109104241 and effectuated as of the date of issuance.

Directives Governing Subsidies from the New Immigrant Development Fund

Article 10 of the Directives was amended on March 28, 2022 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 11109107271 and effectuated as of the date of issuance.

Directives Governing Subsidy Categories and Criteria for the New Immigrant Development Fund

Article 2 and Attachment 9 of Article 18 of the Directives were amended on May 18, 2022 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 11109111611 and effectuated as of the date of issuance.

Directives Governing Application and Using for Immigration e-Gate

Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the Directives were amended on October 27, 2022 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 11109123971 and effectuated as of the date of issuance.

- ii. Establishment of individual case files on laws and regulations and administrative rules:

To facilitate the enactment and amendment of laws and regulations, the NIA continuously collects and collates data on legal regulations and completed 124 individual case volumes of operational management by means of administrative regulations and directives in 2022.

5. The NIA Training Center

The NIA began holding the Professional Immigration Personnel Training for Civil Service Special Examination Recruits in 2012. Due to limited manpower and resources, the NIA sent people passing the examination for Grade 2 and Grade 3 positions for professional training at Central Police University and had to seek appropriate venues to train those recruited for Grade 4 positions. After the Ministry of Defense moved out of Dejing Base (now the Dejing Park), the Agency began to carry out renovation in September 2015. On January 1, 2016, the NIA Training Center was established and the venue was completed and inaugurated on January 30, 2016. Since 2016 (the 4th class), all new recruits passing the Civil Service Special Examination for Immigration Personnel have been trained within the NIA Training Center.

In 2022, 1,062 recruits from the 1st to 9th class of the Immigration Personnel Program completed their professional training and were deployed to Border Affairs Corps, Special Operations Brigades, and NIA service centers. The 10th class consisted of 35 recruits (including graduates from the Immigrant Affairs Program of the Department of Border Police, Central Police University) who had complete training for grade 2, 3, and 4 positions.

Due to training delays brought about by the pandemic, Director-General of the NIA, Bill Chung, presided over the Graduation Ceremony of the 10th class on January 17, 2023. The 35 graduates, excelled among 1,100 examinees, became new NIA recruits after a 3- to 9-month period of professional training.

The Director-General gave special recognition to 35 outstanding graduates, and encouraged all graduates to continue developing their capabilities to protect and support the country in their future line of work.



Graduation Ceremony of the 10th class of the Immigration Personnel Program

Pandemic Preventive Measures Against- COVID-19

Given the continuing reports of imported COVID-19 cases, the NIA implemented border control and pandemic measures in accordance with the CECC policies to prevent the virus from spreading into local communities. Since January 1, 2022, on-site PCR testing measures were adopted for inbound travelers and adjusted on a rolling basis depending on the international situation. Such actions were aimed to reinforce controls over arriving passengers and contain the pandemic at the border, thereby securing the first line of defense against the pandemic and demonstrating the country's determination to uphold the policy of zero tolerance for breaches of pandemic prevention measures.

1. Entry/Exit Control and Special Entry

(1) Entry control measures

The NIA complied with the CECC regulations to adjust border and entry control measures on a rolling basis. Furthermore, official documents were sent to transportation service providers requesting their cooperation in denying transportation to passengers who did not meet entry criteria as well as enforcing the review of immigration arrival cards filled out by foreign nationals. This allowed authorities to track individual travelers' movements, implement front-line reviews and case reports, and examine the travel history, rapid antigen test results, and entry documents of inbound passengers, and to deny entry and repatriate the ineligible. As of October 13, 2022, when border restrictions were lifted, 986 persons had been denied entry.

In addition, home quarantine and repatriation problems often arise when vessel crew members, who are presently prohibited from entering Taiwan, enter a port of entry and cannot be repatriated because of reduced flight availability during the pandemic. To prevent such problems from arising, the NIA has established a port entry control system that intercepts foreign crew members (who are banned from entering Taiwan) outside the border of the R.O.C.(Taiwan), thereby preventing escapes through the border from causing breaches in pandemic prevention efforts.

(2) Exit control measures

To curb the spread of the pandemic and prevent Taiwan from becoming an epidemic center and in turn impacting the country's image and compromising citizen's rights to enter other countries, the NIA assisted the Centers for Disease Control to implement the prohibition of exit for those who had not completed 14 days of self-quarantine. As of October 13, 2022, when border restrictions were lifted, 78 persons had been denied exit.

(3) Special entry programs

To revitalize the airline and tourism industries without compromising the health and safety of citizens during the pandemic prevention period, the NIA offered destination-free (domestic) pleasure trips, island-hopping Explorer Dream cruise tours, and Taiwan–Palau travel bubble flights in full cooperation with the CECC.

To revitalize the travel industries of Taiwan and Palau, the travel bubble package was released with a green express lane for entry on April 1, 2021. However, the global outbreak of the Omicron variant in early 2022 led to the discontinuation of the bubble on January 25, 2022, accumulating a total of 38 flights and 2,634 passengers.



Travelers on the Taiwan–Palau travel bubble package queuing for clearance

2. Legal Immigration Management

(1) Foreign Nationals for Temporary Stay

To prevent breaches in pandemic prevention caused by international travel and to ease the pandemic's pressure on local communities, the NIA issued automatic 30-day extensions on a monthly basis for Foreign Nationals, People of the Mainland Area, Hong Kong and Macau residents, and nationals without household registration in the Taiwan Area who entered Taiwan on or before March 21, 2020. Extensions were granted 10 times in 2022; the program ended on October 25, 2022 following the lifting of border restrictions and inspection policies. Foreign Nationals who had arranged for departure and travel in advance and whose stay expired before November 30, 2022 had to exit the country before that date and

Chapter VII

those whose stay expired after December 1, 2022 had to exit before the end of their expiry date. The grace period benefited over 420,000 Foreign Nationals.

(2) Foreign Nationals for Residency

To reduce the number of international travelers during the pandemic, the NIA relaxed restrictions imposed by relevant regulations on Foreign Nationals, People of the Mainland Area, and Hong Kong and Macau residents. Due to the pandemic, Foreign Nationals who were unable to produce all the documents required in their applications for temporary or permanent residency were given greater flexibility for extension of residency or submission a certificate of loss of nationality. In March of 2020, the regulations governing the ARC application process for foreign nationals who enter the country holding a resident visa were relaxed, with the maximum number of days to apply for an ARC at the NIA following arrival extended from 15 days to 45 days. Furthermore, the waiting period was also extended for foreign nationals whose grounds for residency had expired and who were reapplying for residency. With border restrictions and pandemic measures lifted, this flexible approach to documentation ended on May 30, 2022, and the extensions ended on November 30, 2022.

3. Arrests of Illegal Foreign Nationals

(1) Carefree COVID-19 Vaccination Program

In conjunction with the vaccination policy implemented by the CECC, the NIA worked together with the MOHW and the Ministry of Labor to launch the Carefree COVID-19 Vaccination Program on December 3, 2021 for Foreign Nationals who have overstayed their visas. By pledging that no one who reported for screening would be charged a fee, reported, arrested, and subject to entry ban, the NIA was able to compile lists with the help of religious organizations and NGOs in a joint effort to encourage overstaying Foreign Nationals to get vaccinated, thereby increasing coverage and weaving a safety net for prevention, and extending deadlines based on the CECC policies. As of the end of 2022, over 180,000 overstayers had been vaccinated, proving the effectiveness of this policy in pandemic prevention.



Carefree COVID-19 Vaccination Program at the Taipei Station

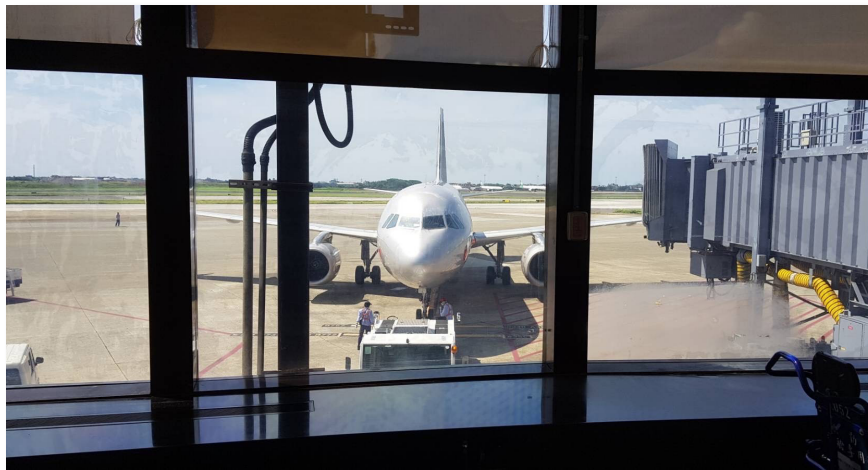
(2) Pandemic preventive measures at detention centers

To prevent cluster infections at large detention centers, the NIA took the following pandemic preventive measures in accordance with the CECC policies:

- i. Under the CECC guidelines for confirmed cases, close contacts, and medical treatment, the NIA Guidelines for the Quarantine and Care of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases in Large Detention Centers was formulated. Implementation was based on the severity of symptoms. Asymptomatic or mild confirmed cases were quarantined at home while severe cases received medical attention.
- ii. Prior to admission, new detainees are asked about their physical condition and contact history, have their temperature taken, are given rapid antigen tests, and are required to wear masks and sanitize their hands with alcohol spray.
- iii. Detainees were separated into designated areas based on gender and rapid antigen test results. Asymptomatic or mild confirmed cases were quarantined and released in accordance with the CECC criteria, while close contacts and others were placed in the observation ward for 7 days, after which they were moved to the general detention area.
- iv. To inform detainees of the importance of protecting themselves against COVID-19, each detention center has put up promotional posters using languages known to detainees, in words, videos, and images. The posters urge detainees to wash their hands with soap and wear a face mask if they are coughing, and to practice respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette if they have a fever or respiratory symptoms.
- v. All detention centers have established rules and backup plans in the event that an officer at the center applies for leave due to developing a fever or respiratory symptoms. The centers have put contingency plans against potential pandemic emergencies into place, preemptively planned countermeasures, and conducted drills.

(3) Expedited deportation of detainees

As the global pandemic situation eased and flights resumed, the NIA gradually repatriated detainees on available flights and worked with airline companies to increase the quota for unaccompanied detainees, as well as requested that foreign embassies and representative offices expedite the issuance of travel documents. The NIA also adjusted plans and action according to the progress of air travel resumption as well as border control and pandemic prevention measures to ensure speedy repatriation.



Repatriating detainees on available flights

4. Supportive Information and Services for Pandemic Prevention

(1) Horizontal integration of systems

The NIA has incorporated technology into its pandemic prevention measures by establishing information systems to provide the agencies in charge of pandemic prevention with access to passenger entry/exit data. These systems include the COVID-19 Vaccination Reservation Platform and Digital COVID-19 Certificate Platform, both managed by the MOHW, and the Ministry of Economic Affairs' Quintuple Stimulus Voucher Platform. Each information system is described below:

i. COVID-19 Vaccination Reservation Platform

Following an announcement from the CECC that the COVID-19 Vaccination Reservation system is open for Foreign Nationals to register and schedule a vaccination appointment, relevant data on eligible Foreign Nationals were provided on July 26, 2021, and real-time access to foreign nationals' data was provided on August 13, 2021. By the time the platform was terminated on April 30, 2022, it had served 1,044,686 Foreign Nationals.

ii. Digital COVID-19 Certificate Platform

For Foreign Nationals to apply for and download Digital COVID-19 Certificates, The NIA began offering the MOHW's Digital COVID-19 Certificate system for real-time data access on August 26, 2021 and helped produce the Digital COVID-19 Certificate Guidelines in 6 languages. The guidelines have been uploaded to the IFI Network for use by the general public.

iii. Quintuple Stimulus Voucher Program

Access to the data of eligible Foreign Nationals was provided to support the distribution of Quintuple Stimulus Vouchers by the Ministry of Economic

Affairs. During the registration period from September 22, 2021 to April 30, 2022, 126,596 Foreign Nationals collected vouchers.

(2) Compliance with Pandemic Prevention and Economic Stimulus Policies

In cooperation with the government's pandemic prevention and economic stimulus policies, the NIA adjusted the exit control and travel history requirements for passengers traveling on destination-free and domestic pleasure flights, Explorer Dream cruises, and the Taiwan-Palau travel bubble flights to ensure the rights and safety of the general public. Each measure is described below:

i. Destination-free domestic pleasure flights

Pleasure flights are not considered a form of international travel. As per regulations, quarantine for passengers on such flights is not required, and their entry/exit records are not logged. Accordingly, the exit control and travel history data of these passengers are not sent to the MOHW's NHI MediCloud System. From August 6, 2021 to the end of 2022, 18,526 passengers went on a cumulative total of 113 micro air travel flights.

ii. Explorer Dream cruise itineraries

Explorer Dream cruise travel is not considered a form of international travel. As per regulations, quarantine for passengers from such cruises is not required, and their entry/exit records are not logged. Accordingly, the exit control and travel history data of these passengers are not sent to the MOHW's NHI MediCloud System. From January 15, 2021 to the end of 2022, there were a total of 43 cruises with 54,772 passengers and 42,830 crew members, for a total of 97,602 people.

iii. Taiwan-Palau travel bubble flights

To revitalize tourism and economic activity in Taiwan and Palau, the Tourism Bureau, MOTC and the CECC announced the launch of a travel bubble with Palau on March 17, 2021. Requirements for travel included no history of international travel (excluding Palau) within months, the review of which involved the NIA, which flagged travelers and sent their data to the MOHW's NHI MediCloud System. From April 1, 2021 to the end of 2022, 2,634 passengers took 38 travel bubble flights.

(3) Providing related statistics

To enforce border pandemic controls and prevention measures, the NIA provided statistical data on all entries and exits at the border to support pandemic prevention decision-making. The entry and exit information of inbound passengers from high-risk locations was also reviewed and

Chapter VII

provided to other agencies responsible for pandemic prevention, to help enforce quarantine measures. Over 26,360,000 data entries had been provided at the end of 2022.

To prevent the spread of the virus from high-risk inbound passengers, the NIA obtained lists and restricted their entries/exits by placing remarks through the system. Up until border restrictions were lifted on October 13, 2022, restrictions had been placed on over 3,970,000 passengers.

5. Advocating Pandemic Preventive Measures

(1) Establishing the COVID-19 Prevention and Quintuple Stimulus Vouchers Sections on the NIA website

As the CECC rolled out border control policies during the pandemic, the NIA helped Foreign Nationals receive the latest information by creating a COVID-19 section on its website with timely adjustments according to entry restrictions enforced by the CECC. The NIA also revised the multilingual Entry Restrictions for Foreign Nationals to Taiwan with links to other government agencies and a list of FAQs on pandemic prevention measures, thereby enabling quick and accurate understanding of updates. As of the end of 2022, the accumulated views were over 910,000.

Furthermore, the NIA launched a pandemic stimulus section on its website on September 16, 2021 to coordinate with the Executive Yuan's stimulus measures for domestic demand-driven industries and to help new immigrants and alien permanent residents learn about the Quintuple Stimulus Vouchers. The section offers promotional materials and FAQs translated into Vietnamese, Indonesian, Thai, Khmer, and Burmese. By its expiry on April 30, 2022, a total of 152,667 had been eligible for the vouchers.

(2) Promotion of pandemic prevention in 7 languages on the IFI Network

To provide new immigrants with pandemic information, the NIA published it in 7 languages (Chinese, English, Vietnamese, Thai, Indonesian, Burmese, and Cambodian) on the IFI Network with colorful, easy-to-understand graphics to help new immigrants unfamiliar with the Chinese language learn about the latest pandemic prevention measures.



The pandemic border control and stimulus voucher section on the IFI Network

(3) Multi-lingual pandemic prevention hotline

The NIA offers a multi-lingual (Mandarin Chinese, English, Japanese, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Thai, and Khmer) toll-free hotline (1990) for Foreign Nationals to inquire about matters related to entry/exits and passport applications during the pandemic. In 2022, counselling services via the 1990 hotline and the 1922 hotline were provided to 2,926 callers and 260,008 callers, respectively, for a total of 262,934 callers.

(4) Distribution of pandemic news and information via social media

To help new immigrants receive the latest pandemic information, the NIA published it in multiple languages on the IFI Network and broadcast messages, videos, and infographics to 36,012 persons via Line. The NIA also collaborated with 369 immigrant groups to regularly produce dummies, posts, videos, and infographics in 7 languages (English, Vietnamese, Thai, Indonesian, Malay, Burmese, and Filipino), which have been shared on 47 LINE groups and Facebook pages. One example is the Fight against the Pandemic video series, which used vibrant, easy-to-understand graphics to help new immigrants unfamiliar with the Chinese language learn about the latest pandemic preventive measures.

The NIA leveraged the social media platform of the TV program We Are Family—Bravo Taiwan! to announce the latest pandemic news and keep new immigrants abreast of the latest pandemic policies. Graphics, videos, a video series titled Fighting the Pandemic, and shared posts promoting pandemic prevention practices in different languages were posted on the program's Facebook page, LINE group, and official Instagram account. To date, 181 social media posts have been uploaded containing graphics, news articles, and 24-hour news banners to disseminate policy information. Live news was also updated on the IFI Network, the program's Facebook page, and LINE group in 5 languages (Chinese, English, Vietnamese, Indonesian, and Thai). At the end of 2022, 115 pieces of relevant news were released on the IFI Network; with 144 and 60 posts on the program's Facebook page and LINE group, respectively, thus keeping new immigrants updated on pandemic prevention in Taiwan.



ANNUAL REPORT

附錄

Appendix

組織架構

Organizational Structure

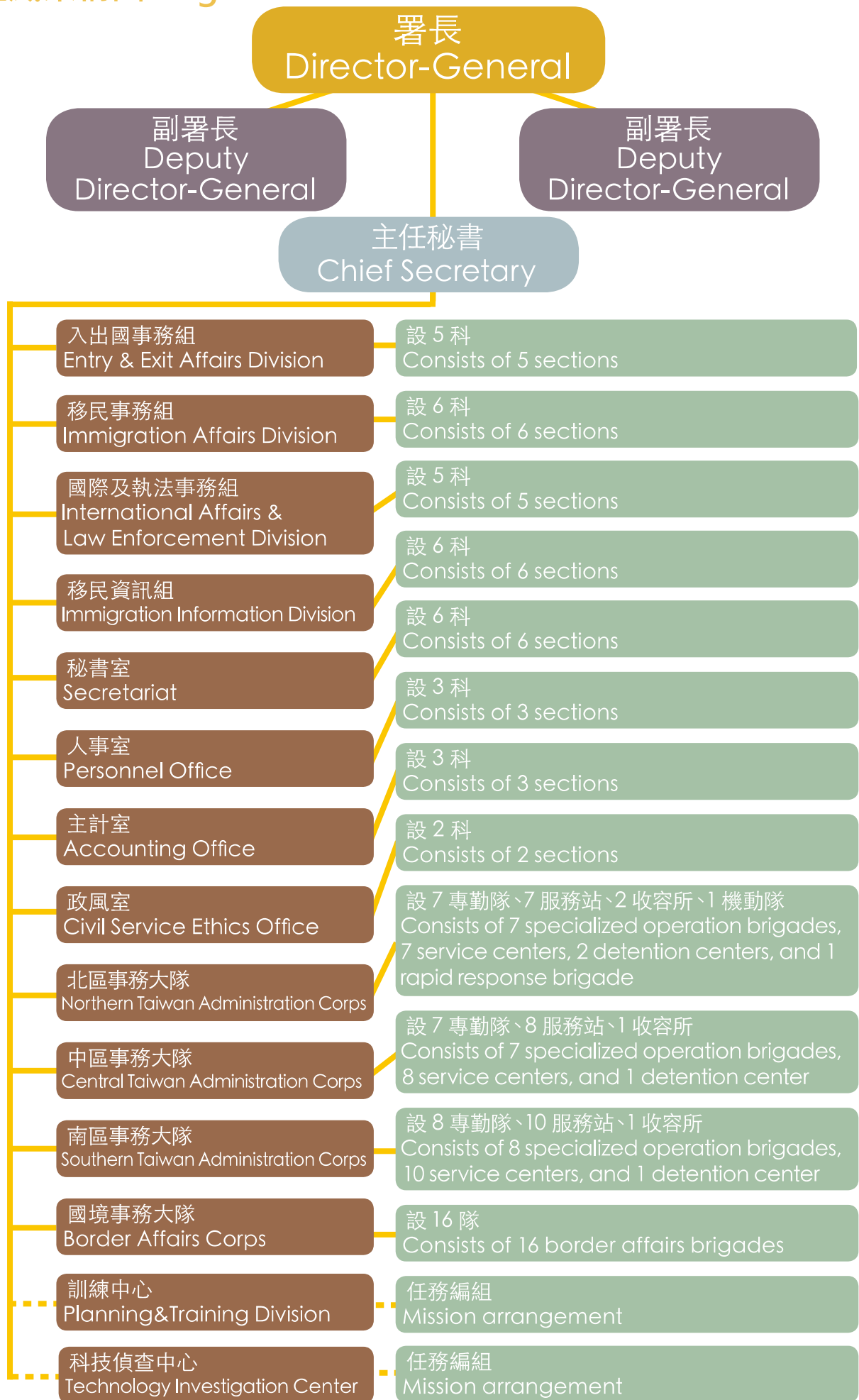
本屬國內、外服務據點

NIA Domestic and Overseas Office Location

重要業務統計

Statistics on key Policy Achievements

組織架構圖 Organizational Structure



本署國內、外服務據點 The NIA Domestic and Overseas Office Locations

一、本署海外服務據點

A. OVERSEAS OFFICES

亞太地區單位(Asia-Pacific Region Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)	傳真(Fax)
臺北駐日經濟文化代表處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in Japan	東京都港區白金台五丁目 20 番地 2 號 No.20-2 Shirokanedai, 5-chome, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 108-0071, Japan	(+81-3) 32807807, 32807808	(+81-3) 32807783
臺北駐大阪經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Osaka	大阪市北区中之島二丁目 3 番地 18 號 17 樓及 19 樓 Nakanoshima Festival Tower 17 and 19 th FL., 3-18-12-chome Nakanoshima Kita-KU, OSAKA 530-0008, Japan	(+81-6) 62037253	(+81-6) 62037253
駐韓國臺北代表部 Taipei Mission in Korea	韓國首爾市鐘路區世宗大路 149 號(光化門大樓 6 樓) 6 th FL., Gwanghwamun Bldg., 149, Sejongdaero, Jongno-Gu, Seoul 03186, Korea	(+82-2) 63296014	(+82-2) 63296010
臺北經濟文化辦事處(香港) Taipei Economic and Cultural Office(Hong Kong)	香港灣仔港灣道18號中環廣場49樓4908室 Room 4908, 49th Floor, Central Plaza, 18 Harbor Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	(+852) 25258316	(+852) 28685460
臺北經濟文化辦事處(澳門) Taipei Economic and Cultural Office(Macau)	澳門新口岸宋玉生廣場 411-417 號皇朝廣場 5 樓 J-O 座 A1.Dr.Carlos d'Assumpcao No.411-417,Edif.Dynasty Plaza 5 Andar J-O, Macau	(+853) 28306289	(+853) 28710437
駐菲律賓臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in the Philippines	41F, Tower 1, RCBC Plaza, 6819 Ayala Avenue, Makati City 1200, Metro Manila, Philippines	(+63-2) 88876688	(+63-2) 88877828
駐越南代表處(駐越南臺北經濟文化辦事處) Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Hanoi	21 F, PVI Tower, No.1, Pham Van Bach Road, Yen Hoa Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi, Vietnam	(+84-4) 383-35501~5	(+84-4) 37957782
駐胡志明市臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Ho Chi Minh City	336 Nguyen Tri Phuong Street, Ward 4, District 10, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	(+84-28) 38349183	(+84-28) 38349185
駐泰國臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Thailand	40/64 Vibhavadi-Rangsit 66, Laksi 10210 Bangkok, Thailand	(+66) 21193555	(+66) 21193566
駐馬來西亞臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Malaysia	Level 7, Menara Yayasan Tun Razak, 200 Jalan Bukit Bintang, 55100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.	(+60-3) 21628167	(+60-3) 21620902
駐新加坡臺北代表處 Taipei Representative Office in Singapore	460 Alexandra Road #23-00 PSA Building, Singapore 119963	(+65) 65000106	(+65) 62716006
駐印尼臺北經濟貿易代表處 Taipei Economic and Trade Office in Indonesia	Lt. 12, Gedung Artha Graha, Jl. Jend. Sudirman, Kav. 52-53 Jakarta 12190, Indonesia	(+62-21) 5151111	(+62-21) 5152451
駐雪梨臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Sydney	Suite 1902, Level 19 M.L.C. Centre, King St. Sydney, NSW. 2000 Australia	(+612) 86504205	(+612) 86504206
駐印度代表處(駐印度臺北經濟文化中心) Taipei Economic and Cultural Center in India	34, Paschimi Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057, India	(+91-11) 4607-7777	(+91-11) 46077721
駐奧克蘭臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic & Cultural Office in Auckland	Level 15, Tower 2, 205 Queen Street, Auckland 1010, New Zealand	(+64)-9 303-3903#204	(+64)-9 302-3399
駐緬甸代表處(駐緬甸臺北經濟文化辦事處) Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Myanmar	97/101(A), Dhammazed Road, Kamayut Township, Yangon, MYANMAR	(+95) 1-527-249	(+95) 1-501-959
非洲地區單位(Africa Region Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)	傳真(Fax)
駐南非共和國臺北聯絡代表處 Taipei Liaison Office in the Republic of South Africa	1147 Francis Beard Street Hatfield, Pretoria, Republic of South Africa	(+27-12) 4306071	(+27-12) 34027110
歐洲地區單位(Europe Region Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)	傳真(Fax)
駐法國臺北代表處 Bureau de Représentation de Taipei en France	78 rue de l'Université 75007 Paris France	(+33-1) 44398819	(+33-1) 44398871
駐英國臺北代表處 Taipei Representative Office in the U.K.	50 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W OEB, United Kingdom	(+44-20) 7881-2650	(+44-20) 7730-7379
駐歐盟兼駐比利時代表處 Taipei Representative Office in the EU and Belgium	Square de Meeus 26-27, 1000 Brussels, Belgium	+32(0)2-287-2854	+32(0)2-513-9590
北美地區單位(North America Region Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)	傳真(Fax)
駐美國臺北經濟文化代表處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States	4201 Wisconsin AVE.N.W., Washington, DC 20016-2137 U.S.A.	(+1-202) 8951811	(+1-202) 2370285
駐洛杉磯臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Los Angeles	3731 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 750 Los Angeles, CA 90010, U.S.A.	(+1-213) 3827720	(+1-213) 3833245
駐邁阿密臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Miami	2333 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Suite 610 Coral Gables, FL 33134 U.S.A.	(+1-305) 4438917	(+1-305) 4426054
駐紐約臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in New York	4F, 1 East 42 nd Street, New York, NY 10017 U.S.A.	(+1-212) 3177381	(+1-212) 2868826
駐舊金山臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in San Francisco	555 Montgomery Street, Suite 501 San Francisco CA94111 U.S.A.	(+1-415) 3645632	(+1-415) 7887066
駐多倫多臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office, Toronto	151 Yonge Street, Suite 501, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2W7 Canada	(+1-416) 3699030	(+1-416) 3699189
駐溫哥華臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office, Vancouver	Suite 2200, PO Box 11522, 650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6B 4N7 Canada	(+1-604) 6894111	(+1-604) 6893113

南美地區單位 (South America Region Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)	傳真(Fax)
駐巴拉圭共和國大使館 Embassy of the Republic of China(Taiwan)in the Republic of Paraguay	Avda, Aviadores del Chaco3100, Torre Aviadores, Piso 11 y 13, Asuncion, Paraguay	(+595-21) 662500	(+595-21) 601122

二、本署北區事務大隊服務據點

B. NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION CORPS OFFICES

單位(Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)	傳真(Fax)
北區事務大隊 Northern Administration Corps	新北市板橋區三民路 2 段 37 號 5 樓 5F., No.37, Sec. 2, Sanmin Rd., Banqiao Dist., New Taipei City	02-29611356	02-29612817
基隆市專勤隊 Keelung City Brigade	基隆市信義區義七路 9 巷 2 號 No.2, Lane 9, Yi 7 th Rd., Xinyi Dist., Keelung City	02-24287172	02-24284718
基隆市服務站 Keelung City Service Center	基隆市中正區義一路 18 號 11 樓 (A 棟) (Building A) 11F., No.18, Yi 1 st Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Keelung City	02-24276374	02-24285251
臺北市專勤隊 Taipei City Brigade	臺北市文山區興隆路 3 段 306 號 No.306, Sec. 3, Xinglong Rd., Wenshan Dist., Taipei City	02-22396393	02-22396396
臺北市服務站 Taipei City Service Center	臺北市中正區廣州街 15 號 No.15, Guangzhou St., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City	02-23885185	02-23310594
新北市專勤隊 New Taipei City Brigade	新北市中和區民安街 135 號 2 樓 2F., No.135, Min'an St, Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	02-82215701	02-82267760
新北市服務站 New Taipei City Service Center	新北市中和區民安街 135 號 No.135, Min'an St, Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	02-82282090	02-82282687
臺北收容所 Taipei Detention Center	新北市三峽區大埔路 150 號 No.150, Dapu Rd., Sansia Dist., New Taipei City	02-26730091	02-26730093
桃園市專勤隊 Taoyuan City Brigade	桃園市蘆竹區龍安街 2 段 968 號 3 樓 3F., No.968, Sec. 2, Long'an St., Luzhu Dist., Taoyuan City	03-2174577	03-2174887
桃園市服務站 Taoyuan City Service Center	桃園市桃園區縣府路 106 號 1 樓 1F., No.106, Xianfu Rd., Taoyuan Dist., Taoyuan City	03-3310409	03-3314811
宜蘭縣專勤隊 Yilan County Brigade	宜蘭縣冬山鄉梅花路 255 巷 22 弄 35 號 No.35, Aly. 22, Ln. 255, Meihua Rd., Dongshan Township, Yilan County	03-9615700	03-9615066
宜蘭縣服務站 Yilan County Service Center	宜蘭縣宜蘭市民權路 1 段 53 號 No.53, Sec. 1, Minquan Rd., Yilan City, Yilan County	03-9575448	03-9574949
宜蘭收容所 Yilan Detention Center	宜蘭縣冬山鄉梅花路 255 巷 22 弄 33 號 No.33, Aly. 22, Ln. 255, Meihua Rd., Dongshan Township, Yilan County	03-9615100	03-9616033
花蓮縣專勤隊 Hualien County Brigade	花蓮縣花蓮市港口路 35 號 No.35, Gangkou Rd., Hualien City, Hualien County	03-8223363	03-8223477
花蓮縣服務站 Hualien County Service Center	花蓮縣花蓮市中山路 371 號 5 樓 5F., No.371, Zhongshan Rd., Hualien City, Hualien County	03-8329700	03-8339100
連江縣專勤隊 Lienchiang County Brigade	連江縣南竿鄉福沃村 135-6 號 2 樓 2F., No.135-6, Fu'ao Vil., Nangan Township, Lienchiang County	0836-23736	0836-23740
連江縣服務站 Lienchiang County Service Center	連江縣南竿鄉福沃村 135-6 號 2 樓 2F., No.135-6, Fu'ao Vil., Nangan Township, Lienchiang County	0836-23736	0836-23740

三、本署中區事務大隊服務據點：

C. CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION CORPS OFFICES

單位(Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)	傳真(Fax)
中區事務大隊 Central Administration Corps	臺中市南屯區文心南三路 22 號 4 樓 4F., No.22, Wenxin S.3 rd Rd., Nantun Dist., Taichung City	04-24725101	04-24725075
新竹市專勤隊 Hsinchu City Brigade	新竹市崧嶺路 122 號 No.122, Songling Rd., Hsinchu City	03-5254336	03-5258542
新竹市服務站 Hsinchu City Service Center	新竹市中華路 3 段 12 號 1 樓、2 樓 1-2F., No.12, Sec. 3, Zhonghua Rd., Hsinchu City	03-5243517	03-5245109

單位(Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)	傳真(Fax)
新竹縣專勤隊 Hsinchu County Brigade	新竹市崧嶺路 122 號 No. 122, Songling Rd, Hsinchu City	03-5251343	03-5278342
新竹縣服務站 Hsinchu County Service Center	新竹縣竹北市三民路 133 號 1 樓 1F., No.133, Sanmin Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County	03-5519905	03-5519452
苗栗縣專勤隊 Miaoli County Brigade	苗栗縣苗栗市中正路 1297 巷 5 號 No.5, Lane 1297, Zhongzheng Rd., Miaoli City, Miaoli County	037-379045	037-379052
苗栗縣服務站 Miaoli County Service Center	苗栗縣苗栗市中正路 1291 巷 8 號 No.8, Ln. 1291, Zhongzheng Rd., Miaoli City, Miaoli County	037-322350	037-321093
臺中市專勤隊 Taichung City Brigade	臺中市南屯區文心南三路 22 號 3 樓 3F., No.22, Wenxin S.3 rd Rd.,Nantun Dist., Taichung City	04-24725102	04-24725045
臺中市第一服務站 Taichung City First Service Center	臺中市南屯區文心南三路 22 號 1 樓 1F., No.22, Wenxin S.3 rd Rd.,Nantun Dist., Taichung City	04-24725103	04-24725017
臺中市第二服務站 Taichung City Second Service Center	臺中市豐原區中山路 280 號 No.280, Zhongshan Rd., Fengyuan Dist., Taichung City	04-25269777	04-25268551
彰化縣專勤隊 Changhua County Brigade	彰化縣彰化市中山路 3 段 2 號 2 樓 2F., No.2, Sec. 3, Zhongshan Rd., Changhua City, Changhua County	04-7270109	04-7270103
彰化縣服務站 Changhua County Service Center	彰化縣彰化市中山路 3 段 2 號 1 樓 1F., No.2, Sec. 3, Zhongshan Rd., Changhua City, Changhua County	04-7270001	04-7270702
南投縣專勤隊 Nantou County Brigade	南投縣南投市文昌街 87 號 2 樓 2F., No.87, Wunchang St., Nantou City, Nantou County	049-2240146	049-2246841
南投縣服務站 Nantou County Service Center	南投縣南投市文昌街 87 號 1 樓 1F., No.87, Wenchang St., Nantou City, Nantou County	049-2200065	049-2247874
南投收容所 Nantou Detention Center	南投縣草屯鎮中正路 1776 巷 43 號 No.43, Lane 1776, ChungCheng Rd., Caotun Township, Nantou County	049-2565261	049-2565263
澎湖縣專勤隊 Penghu County Brigade	澎湖縣馬公市新生路 177 號 2 樓 2F., No.177, Xincheng Rd., Magong City, Penghu County	06-9263556	06-9261850
澎湖縣服務站 Penghu County Service Center	澎湖縣馬公市新生路 177 號 No.177, Xincheng Rd., Magong City, Penghu County	06-9264545	06-9269469

四、本署南區事務大隊服務據點：

D. SOUTHERN ADMINISTRATION CORPS OFFICES

單位(Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)	傳真(Fax)
南區事務大隊 Southern Administration Corps	高雄市新興區六合 1 路 113 號 3 樓 3F., No.113, Liuhe 1 st Rd., Xinxing Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-2353268	07-2352326
雲林縣專勤隊 Yunlin County Brigade	雲林縣斗六市府前街 38 號 2 樓 2F., No.38, Fuqian St., Douliou City, Yunlin County	05-5346119	05-5346143
雲林縣服務站 Yunlin County Service Center	雲林縣斗六市府前街 38 號 1 樓 1F., No.38, Fuqian St., Douliou City, Yunlin County	05-5345971	05-5346142
嘉義市專勤隊 Chiayi City Brigade	嘉義市東區林森西路 172 號 No.172, Linsen W. Rd., East dist, Chiayi City	05-2313609	05-2313705
嘉義市服務站 Chiayi City Service Center	嘉義市東區吳鳳北路 184 號 2 樓 2F., No.184, Wufeng N. Rd., East Dist., Chiayi City	05-2166100	05-2166106
嘉義縣專勤隊 Chiayi County Brigade	嘉義縣朴子市祥和二路西段 6 號 2 樓 2F., No.6, Sec. W., Xianghe 2 nd Rd., Puzi City, Chiayi County	05-3625162	05-3621441
嘉義縣服務站 Chiayi County Service Center	嘉義縣朴子市祥和二路西段 6 號 1 樓 1F., No.6, Sec. W., Xianghe 2 nd Rd., Puzi City, Chiayi County	05-3623763	05-3621731
臺南市專勤隊 Tainan City Brigade	臺南市善化區中山路 353 號 2 樓 2F., No.353, Zhongshan Rd., Shanhua Dist., Tainan City	06-5813019	06-5816328
臺南市第一服務站 Tainan City First Service Center	臺南市中西區府前路一段 262 號 No.262, Sec. 1, Fuqian Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City	06-2937641	06-2935775
臺南市第二服務站 Tainan City Second Service Center	臺南市善化區中山路 353 號 1 樓 1F., No.353, Zhongshan Rd., Shanhua Dist., Tainan City	06-5817404	06-5818924
高雄收容所 Kaohsiung Detention Center	高雄市永安區維新路光明三巷 17 號 No.17, Guangming 3 rd Ln., Weixin Rd., Yong' an Dist Kaohsiung City	07-6916910	07-6917300

單位(Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)	傳真(Fax)
高雄市專勤隊 Kaohsiung City Brigade	高雄市新興區六合一路 113 號 1 樓 No.113, Liuhe 1 st Rd., Xinxing Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-2367524	07-2360446
高雄市第一服務站 Kaohsiung City First Service Center	高雄市苓雅區政南街 6 號 5、6 樓 5&6F., No.6, Zhengnan St., Lingya Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-7151660	07-7151306
高雄市第二服務站 Kaohsiung City Second Service Center	高雄市岡山區岡山路 115 號 No.115, Gangshan Rd., Gangshan Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-6212143	07-6236334
屏東縣專勤隊 Pingtung County Brigade	屏東縣屏東市中山路 60 號 2 樓 2F., No.60, Zhongshan Rd., Pingtung City, Pingtung County	08-7662250	08-7661882
屏東縣服務站 Pingtung County Service Center	屏東縣屏東市中山路 60 號 1 樓 1F., No.60, Zhongshan Rd., Pingtung City, Pingtung County	08-7661885	08-7662778
臺東縣專勤隊 Taitung County Brigade	臺東縣臺東市長沙街 59 號 2 樓 2F., No.59, Changsha St., Taitung City, Taitung County	089-342095	089-342874
臺東縣服務站 Taitung County Service Center	臺東縣臺東市長沙街 59 號 No.59, Changsha St., Taitung City, Taitung County	089-361631	089-347103
金門縣專勤隊 Kinmen County Brigade	金門縣金湖鎮蓮庵里西村 46-3 號 No.46-3, Xicun, Lianan District, Jinhu Township, Kinmen County	082-333531	082-333443
金門縣服務站 Kinmen County Service Center	金門縣金城鎮西海路 1 段 5 號 2 樓 2F., No.5, Sec. 1, Xihai Rd., Jincheng Township, Kinmen County	082-323695	082-323641

五、本署國境事務大隊服務據點：

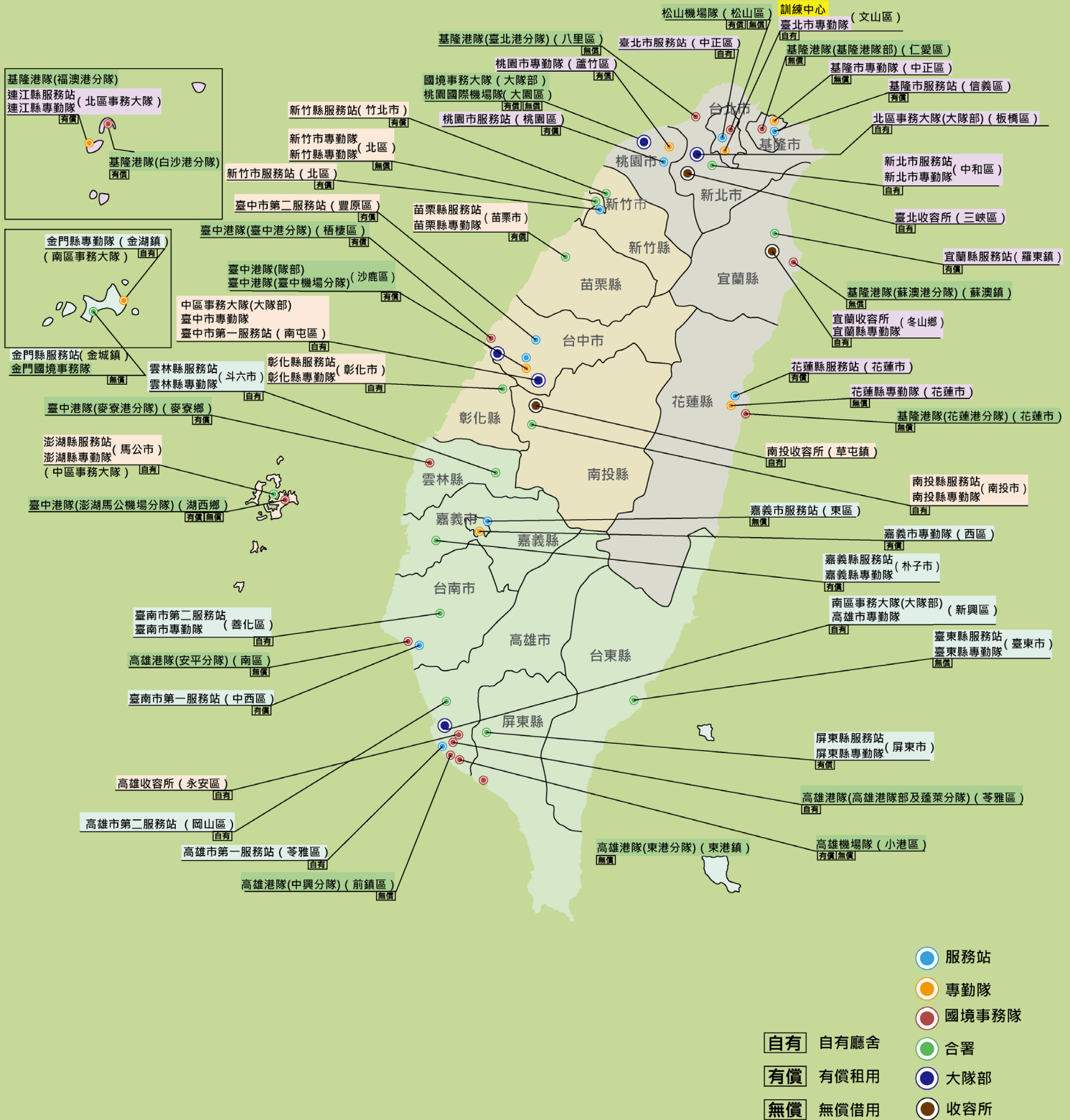
E. BORDER AFFAIRS CORPS OFFICES

單位(Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)
桃園國際機場國境事務大隊(大隊部) Headquarters, Taoyuan International Airport Border Affairs Corps	桃園市大園區航站南路 9 號 No.9, Hangjhan S. Rd., Dayuan Dist., Taoyuan City	03-3985010 #7401~7402
桃園國際機場國境事務隊(第一航廈) First Terminal, Taoyuan International Airport Border Affairs Brigade	桃園市大園區航站南路 15 號 No.15, Hangjhan S. Rd., Dayuan Dist., Taoyuan City	03-3985010 #1311~1313
桃園國際機場國境事務隊(第二航廈) Second Terminal, Taoyuan International Airport Border Affairs Brigade	桃園市大園區航站南路 9 號 No.9, Hangjhan S. Rd., Dayuan Dist., Taoyuan City	03-3985010 #2311~2314
松山機場國境事務隊 Songshan Airport Border Affairs Brigade	臺北市松山區敦化北路 340-9 號 No.340-9, Dunhua N. Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City	02-25474161
高雄機場國境事務隊 Kaohsiung Airport Border Affairs Brigade	高雄市小港區中山四路 2 號 No.2, Jhongshan 4 th Rd., Siaogang District, Kaohsiung City	07-8017311
基隆港國境事務隊(基隆港隊部) Keelung Port Headquarters, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	基隆市仁愛區港西街 6 號 210 室 Rm. 210, No.6, Gangsi St., Ren' ai Dist., Keelung City	02-24273005
基隆港國境事務隊(臺北港分隊) Taipei Port Squad, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	新北市八里區商港路 123 號(行政大樓 2 樓) 2F., No.123, Shanggang Rd., Bali Dist., New Taipei City	02-86304169
基隆港國境事務隊(蘇澳港分隊) Su'ao Port Squad, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	宜蘭縣蘇澳鎮港區路 1 號(行政大樓 5 樓) 5F., No.1, Gangqu Rd., Suao Township, Yilan County	03-9967021
基隆港國境事務隊(花蓮港分隊) Hualien Port Squad, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	花蓮縣花蓮市港口路 1-3 號 No.1-3, Gangkou Rd., Hualien City, Hualien County	03-8223951
基隆港國境事務隊(福澳港分隊) Fu'wo Port Squad, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	連江縣南竿鄉福沃村 135-6 號 1 樓 1F., No.135-6, Fu'ao Vil., Nangan Township, Lienchiang County	0836-22606
基隆港國境事務隊(白沙港分隊) Baisha Port Branch, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	連江縣北竿鄉白沙村 72 號 No. 72, Baisha Village, Beigan Township, Lienchiang County	0836-55631
臺中港國境事務隊(臺中港隊部) Taichung Port Headquarters, Taichung Port Border Affairs Brigade	臺中市沙鹿區中航路 1 段 168 號 4 樓 421 室 Rm.421, 4F., No.168, Sec. 1, Zhonghang Rd., Shalu Dist., Taichung City	04-26153351

單位(Unit)	地址(Address)	電話(Phone)
臺中港國境事務隊 (臺中港分隊) Taichung Port Squad, Taichung Port Border Affairs Brigade	臺中市梧棲區臺灣大道 10 段 2 號 No.2, Sec. 10, Taiwan Blvd., Wuqi Dist., Taichung City	04-26564424
臺中港國境事務隊 (臺中機場分隊) Taichung Airport Squad, Taichung Port Border Affairs Brigade	臺中市沙鹿區中航路 1 段 168 號 4 樓 421 室 Rm.421,4F., No.168, Sec. 1, Zhonghang Rd., Shalu Dist., Taichung City	04-26153351
臺中港國境事務隊 (麥寮港分隊) Mailiao Port Squad, Taichung Port Border Affairs Brigade	雲林縣麥寮鄉六輕工業區 1 號(港區大樓 6 樓) 6F., No.1, Liucing Industrial Park, Mailiao Township, Yunlin County	05-6812751
臺中港國境事務隊 (澎湖馬公機場分隊) Magong Airport, Penghu, Taichung Port Border Affairs Brigade	澎湖縣湖西鄉隘門村 126-5 號 No.126-5, Aimen Village, Husi Township, Penghu County	06-9228710
高雄港國境事務隊 (高雄港隊部蓬萊分隊) Penglai Squad, Kaohsiung Port Headquarters, Kaohsiung Port Border Affairs Brigade	高雄市苓雅區海邊路 33 號 No.33, Haibian Rd., Lingya Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-2692831
高雄港國境事務隊 (安平分隊) Anping Squad, Kaohsiung Port Border Affairs Brigade	臺南市南區新港路 23 巷 30 號 No.30, Alley 23, Singang Rd., South. Dist., Tainan City	06-2616002
高雄港國境事務隊 (中興分隊) Zhongxin Squad, Kaohsiung Port Border Affairs Brigade	高雄市前鎮區亞太路 4 號聯合辦公大樓 A 棟 2 樓 2F., No.4, Yatai Rd., Cianjhen Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-8231538
高雄港國境事務隊 (東港小組) Donggang Squad, Kaohsiung Port Border Affairs Brigade	屏東縣東港鎮朝隆路 35 號 2 樓 2F., No.35, Jhaolong Rd., Donggang Township, Pingtung County	08-8323376
金門國境事務隊 Kinmen Border Affairs Brigade	金門縣金城鎮西海路一段 5 號 No.5, Sihai Rd., Jincheng Township, Kinmen County	082-312131

內政部移民署

各事務大隊及所屬站隊收容所分布圖



111 年各機場、港口入出國（境）人數統計表 Number of Entries and Exits by Place

月份 Month	總計 Total	桃園機場 Taoyuan Airport	高雄機場 Kaohsiung Airport	松山機場 Songshan Airport	臺中機場 Taichung Airport	花蓮機場 Hualien Airport	馬公機場 Magong Airport
1 月 Jan	104,092	91,522	4,087	5,401	3	-	-
2 月 Feb	109,238	95,184	4,398	8,156	-	-	-
3 月 Mar	114,987	101,370	3,195	7,534	11	-	-
4 月 Apr	124,372	114,042	1,935	5,006	3	-	-
5 月 May	141,110	131,324	2,163	4,975	-	-	-
6 月 Jun	205,093	189,203	3,677	7,286	2	-	-
7 月 Jul	299,146	276,725	4,893	13,015	8	1	-
8 月 Aug	359,356	330,816	6,361	18,165	93	-	-
9 月 Sep	349,429	323,140	7,018	16,296	176	-	-
10 月 Oct	502,046	456,294	11,005	30,823	851	-	-
11 月 Nov	868,686	763,756	32,165	62,181	3,623	9	-
12 月 Dec	1,374,806	1,198,995	71,078	92,113	7,377	-	-
總計 Total	4,552,361	4,072,371	151,975	270,951	12,147	10	-

單位：人次
Unit : Passengers

基隆港 Keelung Sea Port	臺中港 Taichung Sea Port	高雄港 Kaohsiung Sea Port	花蓮港 Hualien Sea Port	麥寮港 Mailiao Sea Port	金門 Kinmen	馬祖 Mazu	其他 Others
68	93	2,275	8	25	-	10	600
50	494	530	1	19	-	4	402
351	896	1,044	-	28	-	-	558
50	999	1,375	-	26	-	3	933
26	1,242	971	1	23	-	-	385
37	1,441	2,487	4	32	-	-	924
29	1,113	2,551	7	37	-	-	767
24	1,618	1,438	4	24	-	3	810
31	882	1,136	8	35	-	3	704
78	572	1,283	103	71	2	2	962
202	579	5,051	112	152	5	-	851
99	523	3,311	116	156	300	-	-300
1,045	10,452	23,452	364	628	307	25	7,596

111 年自動查驗通關系統註冊及通關人數統計表 Number of e-Gate Applicants and Users

月份 Month	總計 Total		金門水頭商港 Kinmen Shuitou Harbor		高雄機場 Kaohsiung Airport	
	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users
1 月 Jan	1,629	44,526	-	-	17	2,096
2 月 Feb	2,080	50,484	-	-	49	2,454
3 月 Mar	6,910	48,274	-	-	143	1,624
4 月 Apr	6,603	46,045	-	-	72	614
5 月 May	8,352	58,937	-	-	143	891
6 月 Jun	13,608	90,298	-	-	354	1,674
7 月 Jul	22,266	134,424	-	-	405	2,211
8 月 Aug	25,978	168,349	-	-	485	2,950
9 月 Sep	22,300	184,898	-	-	447	3,323
10 月 Oct	31,766	291,273	-	-	1,032	5,174
11 月 Nov	47,551	508,941	2	-	2,803	16,374
12 月 Dec	68,080	738,834	-	-	5,957	37,059
總計 Total	257,123	2,365,283	2	-	11,907	76,444

單位：人次
Unit : Passengers

松山機場 Songshan Airport		桃園機場 -T2 Taoyuan Airport-T2		桃園機場 -T1 Taoyuan Airport-T1		台中機場 Taichung Airport	
註冊 Applicants	通關 Users	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users
244	2,264	1,191	29,958	175	10,205	2	3
139	4,207	1,535	35,859	350	7,964	7	-
385	3,528	4,888	32,300	1,489	10,819	5	3
239	1,963	4,657	30,838	1,627	12,630	8	-
400	2,417	5,710	40,406	2,098	15,223	1	-
686	3,633	8,417	55,116	4,140	29,875	11	-
1,184	6,190	13,331	79,809	7,335	46,214	11	-
1,376	8,590	16,227	100,300	7,881	56,466	9	43
1,103	8,859	12,824	104,593	7,890	68,028	36	95
1,717	16,946	17,159	148,898	11,711	119,827	147	428
2,902	33,072	23,468	232,117	18,032	225,854	344	1,524
3,934	44,191	31,070	311,039	26,628	343,836	491	2,709
14,309	135,860	140,477	1,201,233	89,356	946,941	1,072	4,805

111 年大陸地區專業、商務人士進入台灣地區申請案件統計表 Number of Mainland Chinese Visitors for Business Purposes and Professional Exchanges

月份 Month	申請 Applicants			核准 Approval		
	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female
1 月 Jan	606	359	247	234	179	55
2 月 Feb	326	296	30	439	294	145
3 月 Mar	1,255	1,026	229	827	610	217
4 月 Apr	636	584	52	638	522	116
5 月 May	689	601	88	542	498	44
6 月 Jun	885	675	210	744	644	100
7 月 Jul	1,189	938	251	739	592	147
8 月 Aug	1,791	1,309	482	1,700	1,299	401
9 月 Sep	1,191	923	268	947	680	267
10 月 Oct	2,094	1,610	484	1,660	1,243	417
11 月 Nov	2,527	1,941	586	2,167	1,774	393
12 月 Dec	2,743	2,037	706	2,124	1,691	433
總計 Total	15,932	12,299	3,633	12,761	10,026	2,735

單位：人次
Unit : Passengers

入境 Entries		出境 Exits			
合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female
45	45	-	76	73	3
130	124	6	61	56	5
162	150	12	179	171	8
160	151	9	104	99	5
154	139	15	139	132	7
206	189	17	141	122	19
291	267	24	246	206	40
331	273	58	273	243	30
369	319	50	326	282	44
506	449	57	404	358	46
922	834	88	833	756	77
835	714	121	959	820	139
4,111	3,654	457	3,741	3,318	423

各縣市外裔、外籍與大陸(含港澳)配偶人數 - 按性別及原屬國籍分(76年1月至111年12月底)
Foreign and Mainland Chinese Spouses by City and County - Gender and Original Nationality from Jan 1987 to Dec 2022

縣市別 City / County	合計 Total			越南 Vietnam			印尼 Indonesia			泰國 Thailand			菲律賓 Philippines		
	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female
新北市 New Taipei City	112,720	13,603	99,117	19,770	546	19,224	4,024	175	3,849	1,837	459	1,378	1,709	185	1,524
臺北市 Taipei City	65,239	10,860	54,379	5,923	166	5,757	1,185	83	1,102	607	66	541	669	67	602
桃園市 Taoyuan City	64,969	6,782	58,187	12,014	489	11,525	5,050	264	4,786	2,537	914	1,623	2,012	211	1,801
臺中市 Taichung City	61,253	5,930	55,323	11,978	343	11,635	2,461	65	2,396	962	474	488	1,060	76	984
臺南市 Tainan City	35,948	2,971	32,977	8,783	197	8,586	1,153	26	1,127	575	247	328	585	47	538
高雄市 Kaohsiung City	65,295	5,201	60,094	12,718	213	12,505	2,207	48	2,159	712	183	529	1,154	54	1,100
宜蘭縣 Yilan County	9,226	599	8,627	2,533	34	2,499	488	5	483	134	34	100	113	7	106
新竹縣 Hsinchu County	14,831	1,074	13,757	2,823	71	2,752	2,524	45	2,479	352	67	285	697	24	673
苗栗縣 Miaoli County	14,964	690	14,274	3,388	60	3,328	1,985	22	1,963	281	89	192	335	17	318
彰化縣 Changhua County	24,498	1,277	23,221	7,780	211	7,569	1,848	21	1,827	522	208	314	464	29	435
南投縣 Nantou County	11,383	609	10,774	3,586	61	3,525	951	6	945	184	61	123	136	9	127
雲林縣 Yunlin County	16,874	539	16,335	4,831	58	4,773	1,914	11	1,903	234	88	146	193	2	191
嘉義縣 Chiayi County	13,473	496	12,977	4,020	56	3,964	1,244	4	1,240	157	60	97	149	8	141
屏東縣 Pingtung County	19,894	1,133	18,761	5,175	55	5,120	1,775	17	1,758	212	52	160	821	12	809
臺東縣 Taitung County	4,535	361	4,174	1,032	8	1,024	262	-	262	31	4	27	87	-	87
花蓮縣 Hualien County	8,064	827	7,237	1,177	11	1,166	555	4	551	66	26	40	73	7	66
澎湖縣 Penghu County	1,923	60	1,863	604	-	604	322	3	319	1	-	1	10	1	9
基隆市 Keelung City	10,705	805	9,900	1,871	21	1,850	331	5	326	119	17	102	119	5	114
新竹市 Hsinchu City	10,094	980	9,114	1,564	36	1,528	745	30	715	163	40	123	324	9	315
嘉義市 Chiayi City	5,286	401	4,885	1,007	15	992	207	3	204	43	13	30	75	4	71
金門縣 Kinmen County	2,864	136	2,728	191	-	191	115	1	114	9	2	7	5	-	5
連江縣 Lienchiang County	614	101	513	53	-	53	5	-	5	3	-	3	1	-	1
不詳 Unknown	3,248	253	2,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
總計 Total	577,900	55,688	522,212	112,821	2,651	110,170	31,351	838	30,513	9,741	3,104	6,637	10,791	774	10,017

單位：人
Unit : Persons

柬埔寨 Cambodia			日本 Japan			韓國 South Korea			大陸地區 Mainland China			港澳地區 HongKong and Macao			其他國家 Others		
計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female
455	1	454	1,219	511	708	575	218	357	70,163	4,856	65,307	6,587	3,078	3,509	6,381	3,574	2,807
189	2	187	1,793	759	1,034	543	188	355	44,170	3,518	40,652	4,567	2,168	2,399	5,593	3,843	1,750
307	-	307	472	205	267	184	87	97	37,996	2,488	35,508	2,026	846	1,180	2,371	1,278	1,093
760	1	759	640	300	340	234	109	125	38,340	1,814	36,526	2,049	854	1,195	2,769	1,894	875
331	1	330	305	151	154	97	51	46	22,097	1,118	20,979	874	358	516	1,148	775	373
440	1	439	583	306	277	211	103	108	43,433	2,181	41,252	1,719	710	1,009	2,118	1,402	716
134	1	133	69	40	29	14	7	7	5,230	193	5,037	194	72	122	317	206	111
53	-	53	110	38	72	80	46	34	7,206	288	6,918	284	113	171	702	382	320
72	1	71	51	26	25	20	9	11	8,353	274	8,079	177	48	129	302	144	158
413	1	412	87	35	52	29	16	13	12,547	394	12,153	365	113	252	443	249	194
226	-	226	30	23	7	13	10	3	5,854	225	5,629	172	73	99	231	141	90
259	-	259	27	8	19	19	11	8	9,011	230	8,781	164	37	127	222	94	128
168	-	168	21	8	13	6	4	2	7,426	237	7,189	126	38	88	156	81	75
241	1	240	63	36	27	20	14	6	10,873	626	10,247	308	80	228	406	240	166
42	-	42	36	24	12	10	6	4	2,780	152	2,628	71	25	46	184	142	42
63	-	63	57	37	20	24	9	15	5,600	483	5,117	183	70	113	266	180	86
42	-	42	8	4	4	-	-	-	872	21	851	28	6	22	36	25	11
68	-	68	68	39	29	40	14	26	7,484	419	7,065	304	121	183	301	164	137
25	1	24	172	62	110	75	18	57	6,007	290	5,717	305	107	198	714	387	327
64	-	64	41	15	26	12	3	9	3,559	200	3,359	111	35	76	167	113	54
3	-	3	6	1	5	2	-	2	2,447	88	2,359	60	32	28	26	12	14
3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	536	97	439	3	-	3	9	3	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,140	198	2,942	108	55	53	-	-	-
4,358	11	4,347	5,858	2,628	3,230	2,209	924	1,285	355,124	20,390	334,734	20,785	9,039	11,746	24,862	15,329	9,533

111 年大陸地區配偶申請來臺團聚面談

Interviews Conducted to Mainland Chinese Spouses for Family Reunification

月份 Month	合計 Total	通過訪查 Passed	未通過訪查需訪談 Visits and Interviews			
			計 Sub-Total	通過訪談 Passed	不予通過訪談 Refused	不予通過比率 Refused Rate(%)
1 月 Jan	139	78	61	40	21	15.11
2 月 Feb	106	69	37	23	14	13.21
3 月 Mar	135	94	41	24	17	12.59
4 月 Apr	143	89	54	35	19	13.29
5 月 May	136	75	61	41	20	14.71
6 月 Jun	122	73	49	35	14	11.48
7 月 Jul	164	123	41	29	12	7.32
8 月 Aug	217	158	59	39	20	9.22
9 月 Sep	225	179	46	36	10	4.44
10 月 Oct	277	229	48	37	11	3.97
11 月 Nov	361	289	72	48	24	6.65
12 月 Dec	324	253	71	51	20	6.17
總計 Total	2,349	1,709	640	438	202	8.60

單位：件、百分比 %
Unit : Cases ; %

國境線面談 Border Interviews					二度面談 Secondary Interviews			
計 Sub- Total	通過面談 Passed	不予通過 面談 Refused	需二度 面談 Require Secondary Interviews	不予通過 面談比率 Refused Rate(%)	計 Sub- Total	通過面談 Passed	不予通過 面談 Refused	不予通過 面談比率 Refused Rate(%)
156	145	1	10	0.68	8	8	-	-
111	104	2	5	1.89	6	6	-	-
93	83	3	7	3.49	8	8	-	-
76	73	-	3	0.00	4	4	-	-
73	67	1	5	1.47	7	6	1	14.29
93	84	1	8	1.18	1	1	-	-
139	130	2	7	1.52	8	7	1	12.50
158	150	3	5	1.96	4	4	-	-
183	173	6	4	3.35	7	7	-	-
160	156	1	3	0.64	5	5	-	-
156	147	2	7	1.34	4	3	1	25.00
305	297	-	8	0.00	8	8	0	0.00
1,703	1,609	22	72	1.35	70	67	3	4

111 年移民照顧輔導成果統計表 Immigrant Counseling and Assistance

月份 Month	外籍配偶諮詢專線 Foreign Spouses Counseling Hotline	外來人士在臺生活 諮詢服務熱線 Foreigner Information and Counseling Hotline	諮詢服務 Counseling Service	轉介服務 Referral Service	關懷訪視 Home Visit
1 月 Jan	23,464		8,151	72	933
2 月 Feb	16,126		6,969	85	1,000
3 月 Mar	18,529		8,413	102	1,127
4 月 Apr	26,434		7,950	84	1,122
5 月 May	57,499		8,035	72	1,054
6 月 Jun	39,784		8,666	106	1,159
7 月 Jul	27,409		9,222	75	1,344
8 月 Aug	25,437		9,300	125	1,213
9 月 Sep	26,402		11,449	102	1,456
10 月 Oct	17,518		9,312	109	1,135
11 月 Nov	8,938		9,530	149	1,221
12 月 Dec	8,405		10,404	110	1,235
總計 Total	295,945		107,401	1,191	13,999

單位：次
Unit : Times

宣導法令 Declaring Decree	參與活動 Participating Activity	宣導單張放置 Leaflet Placement	參與地方聯繫 會報 Participating in Local Contact Bulletins	志工服務 Volunteer Service	通譯服務 Interpretation Service
14	16	1,063	18	27,017	24,030
16	13	830	16	19,190	19,355
26	21	1,135	26	28,871	25,028
28	15	1,086	23	25,733	23,366
18	14	1,092	30	21,340	24,435
17	11	773	25	23,215	25,075
24	23	1,132	31	25,536	28,950
27	25	1,327	34	29,230	29,426
26	35	1,531	37	27,713	29,909
30	28	1,017	46	29,031	29,622
25	18	1,946	35	29,049	28,050
23	10	3,224	43	30,248	30,574
274	229	16,156	364	316,173	317,820

臺灣地區現持有效居留證 (在臺) 外僑居留人數統計 (按職業及區域分) (76年1月至111年12月底)
Foreign Residents by Occupation and Region from Jan 1987 to Dec 2022

縣市別 City / County	合計 Total			年滿十五歲以上居留 15 Years Old and Above			
	合計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	商 Trader	工程師 Engineer	教師 Teacher
新北市 New Taipei City	110,097	46,722	63,375	109,285	1,159	813	1,654
臺北市 Taipei City	68,044	20,709	47,335	65,641	3,995	1,252	2,080
桃園市 Taoyuan City	135,257	76,720	58,537	134,678	253	555	569
臺中市 Taichung City	109,239	63,228	46,011	108,531	989	724	1,416
臺南市 Tainan City	65,085	36,388	28,697	64,830	152	442	498
高雄市 Kaohsiung City	75,636	37,367	38,269	75,076	420	897	958
宜蘭縣 Yilan County	12,227	5,542	6,685	12,194	28	26	108
新竹縣 Hsinchu County	35,657	16,312	19,345	35,362	210	568	366
苗栗縣 Miaoli County	22,213	9,816	12,397	22,151	32	214	90
彰化縣 Changhua County	55,438	35,838	19,600	55,371	22	54	139
南投縣 Nantou County	13,760	6,241	7,519	13,728	34	15	103
雲林縣 Yunlin County	20,536	10,757	9,779	20,432	29	29	116
嘉義縣 Chiayi County	14,573	7,391	7,182	14,531	13	12	55
屏東縣 Pingtung County	16,100	7,826	8,274	16,060	26	29	116
臺東縣 Taitung County	2,237	582	1,655	2,225	18	8	57
花蓮縣 Hualien County	6,500	2,041	4,459	6,474	24	8	97
澎湖縣 Penghu County	2,588	1,769	819	2,585	2	4	37
基隆市 Keelung City	6,771	2,241	4,530	6,736	35	16	64
新竹市 Hsinchu City	19,836	7,195	12,641	19,381	171	944	389
嘉義市 Chiayi City	3,470	772	2,698	3,455	28	19	99
金門縣 Kinmen County	1,122	331	791	1,122	5	-	31
連江縣 Lienchiang County	310	191	119	310	-	-	3
總計 Total	796,696	395,979	400,717	790,158	7,645	6,629	9,045

單位：人
Unit : Persons

外僑按經濟活動分
by Economic Activities

傳教士 Missionary	技工技匠 Technician	外籍移工 Foreign Labor	其他 Others	失業 Unemployed	非勞動力 Inactive Person	未滿十五歲者 Under 15 years Old
240	90	80,159	10,684	411	14,075	812
241	32	32,781	12,191	423	12,646	2,403
100	77	115,581	9,418	86	8,039	579
223	98	91,118	3,820	969	9,174	708
73	54	55,337	2,660	416	5,198	255
202	68	58,204	3,721	174	10,432	560
33	10	10,904	281	53	751	33
61	32	29,861	1,343	420	2,501	295
19	25	20,128	590	236	817	62
25	22	51,906	904	16	2,283	67
28	18	11,956	314	145	1,115	32
23	30	18,261	834	105	1,005	104
29	14	11,902	170	64	2,272	42
52	20	13,817	358	168	1,474	40
23	4	1,712	175	56	172	12
39	9	4,508	454	156	1,179	26
1	2	2,416	46	39	38	3
7	3	4,887	351	194	1,179	35
92	1	13,058	1,126	26	3,574	455
24	4	2,793	105	73	310	15
3	1	822	71	14	175	-
2	-	258	38	6	3	-
1,540	614	632,369	49,654	4,250	78,412	6,538

111 年各司法警察機關查緝人口販運案件統計表

Human Trafficking Cases Investigated by the Judicial Law Enforcement Agencies

月份 Month	合計 Total				內政部警政署 National Police Agency, MOI				內政部 National Immigr	
	合計 Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	器官摘除 Organ Harvesting	計 Sub- Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	器官摘除 Organ Harvesting	計 Sub- Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation
1月 Jan	8	-	8	-	6	-	6	-	1	-
2月 Feb	5	2	3	-	4	1	3	-	-	-
3月 Mar	6	2	4	-	4	-	4	-	2	2
4月 Apr	14	1	13	-	12	1	11	-	2	-
5月 May	9	2	7	-	6	-	6	-	3	2
6月 Jun	1	0	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
7月 Jul	15	2	13	-	13	-	13	-	2	2
8月 Aug	12	1	11	-	12	1	11	-	-	-
9月 Sep	20	8	11	1	18	6	11	1	2	2
10月 Oct	20	18	2	-	17	15	2	-	-	-
11月 Nov	24	18	6	-	19	13	6	-	-	-
12月 Dec	27	21	6	-	23	17	6	-	-	-
總計 Total	161	75	85	1	135	54	80	1	12	8

單位：案件
Unit：Cases

移民署 Migration Agency, MOI		海洋委員會海巡署 Coast Guard Administration, Ocean Affairs Council				法務部調查局 Investigation Bureau, MOJ			
性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	器官摘除 Organ Harvesting	計 Sub-Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	器官摘除 Organ Harvesting	計 Sub-Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	器官摘除 Organ Harvesting
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	-	4	4	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-
4	-	2	2	-	-	12	11	1	-

111 年各司法警察機關查獲失聯移工人數統計表

Undocumented Migrant Workers Arrested by the Judicial Law Enforcement Agencies

月份 Month	合計 Total			內政部移民署 National Immigration Agency, MOI			內政部警政署 National Police Agency, MOI		
	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female
1 月 Jan	1,206	717	489	787	412	375	414	302	112
2 月 Feb	992	556	436	627	267	360	364	288	76
3 月 Mar	1,576	837	739	957	395	562	602	435	167
4 月 Apr	1,402	798	604	914	447	467	467	338	129
5 月 May	1,081	568	513	827	387	440	251	180	71
6 月 Jun	1,530	854	676	1,112	547	565	413	304	109
7 月 Jul	1,746	1,056	690	1,096	568	528	647	485	162
8 月 Aug	2,050	1,216	834	1,291	646	645	725	540	185
9 月 Sep	1,801	1,081	720	1,197	644	553	579	417	162
10 月 Oct	1,754	1,005	749	1,133	575	558	602	416	186
11 月 Nov	1,860	1,124	736	1,230	659	571	621	460	161
12 月 Dec	2,034	1,214	820	1,472	819	653	549	383	166
總計 Total	19,032	11,026	8,006	12,643	6,366	6,277	6,234	4,548	1,686

單位：人
Unit : Persons

	海洋委員會海巡署 Coast Guard Administration, Ocean Affairs Council			法務部調查局 Investigation Bureau, MOJ			國防部憲兵指揮部 Military Police Command, MND		
	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female
	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	7	3	7	-	7	-	-	-
	18	13	5	2	-	2	1	-	1
	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	28	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
	25	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	13	5	1	1	-	-	-	-
	8	5	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
	13	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	109	32	13	3	10	1	-	1

國家圖書館出版品預行編目(CIP)資料

內政部移民署年報. 111 年 = National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior Annual report.

2022 / 內政部移民署編. -- 初版.-- 臺北市：移民署，
民 112.12

面；公分

ISBN 978-626-7344-14-9 (平裝)

1.CST: 內政部移民署

573.29061

112019573

內政部移民署 111 年年報

出版機關：內政部移民署

發行人：鐘景琨

編者：內政部移民署

編輯委員：林宏恩、陳建成、謝文忠、林貽俊、黃齡玉、張文秀、黃耀樑、林俊良、
顏韶儀、康明旺、曾麗蘭、吳嘉弘、莊福成、郭偉奇、林澤謙、柳瑞福、
姜霖

執行編輯：戴嘉勝、張庭耀、黃詩茜、謝坤政、曾惠芬

英文翻譯：立言翻譯有限公司

英文審稿：林仕宜、藍玲玲

美編設計：陳威谷

地址：臺北市中正區廣州街 15 號

網址：<http://www.immigration.gov.tw>

電話：(02)2388-9393

出版年月：中華民國 112 年 12 月

版次：初版

其他類型版本說明：本書同時登載於內政部移民署全球資訊網-出版品一覽，網址為
<http://www.immigration.gov.tw/5385/7353/7359/>

定價：500 元

展售處：國家書店 臺北市松江路 209 號 1 樓 (02)2518-0207

<http://www.govbooks.com.tw/>

五南文化廣場 臺中市西區臺灣大道二段 85 號 (04)2226-0330

<http://www.wunanbooks.com.tw/>

GPN：1011201662

ISBN：978-626-7344-14-9

著作權利管理資訊：本署保有所有權利。欲利用本署部分或全部內容者，須徵求內政部移民署同意或書面授權，請洽本署電話：(02)2388-9393(編審及檔案科)。