



# 內政部移民署105年年報

## 2016 Annual Report

National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior

# 守護移民人權 展現軟硬實力



內政部 部長 **葉俊榮**



過去 10 餘年來，本部移民署組織編制迭經變革，核心業務亦踵事增華，目前在統籌入出國管理、確保國家安全、保障人權、規範移民事務及落實移民輔導等工作面向，展現多元及軟硬實力兼備新樣貌，反映全球大環境的改變，以及臺灣社會需求的變遷。

本部業務內涵不外乎「人親、土親、公民參與」，在永續臺灣的前提之下，以宏觀、前瞻的角度，建立活絡的「公民參與」環境，積極守護「人民安全」、建構「韌性國土」。不過，任何業務都不是在真空的環境下做成，而是在社會的脈動中，透過公、私部門，甚至跨國（境）的合作，一步步達成。因此，我們必須具備國際視野及了解社會動態；同時，也需要抱持對人權的關懷，避免在業務推行過程中，傷害人民權益。

本部移民署的業務內容不但高度國際化，也與人權保障緊密連結。在全球化與資訊科技快速發展的趨勢下，因為時空壓縮，不論貨品、資訊或是人口、人力資本的移動與流通，都更加迅速、頻繁且多元。儘管我國歡迎各種正向的國際交流，卻也不能不正視日趨綿密的國際互動所帶來的風險與威脅。因此，在「國境安全管理」與「防制人口販運」的層面上，移民署扮演相當重要的角色。

其中，「國境安全管理」方面，移民署善用高科技，首先，建置「自動查驗通關系統」，以增進旅客通關效能，截至 106 年底，申請註冊人數已達 497 萬餘人，啟用至今通關人次更超過 5,000 萬，有效紓解人工查驗壓力；而「外來人口個人生物特徵識別系統」、「出境航前旅客審查系統」及「航前旅客資訊系統」等系統之相繼運作，更大幅提升出入國（境）旅客之安全。

至於「人口販運」，則是嚴重侵犯人權、國際社會也予以強烈譴責的不法犯行。為此，我國不只透過國內公私部門協力及跨域協助，更強化跨國合作，從 4P 面向推動防制作為，包括查緝起訴 (Prosecution)、保護 (Protection)、預防 (Prevention) 及夥伴關係 (Partnership)。移民署也透過辦理各縣市防制人口販運工作績效評核、其他教育訓練及宣導活動，全面在國內建構防制人口販運網絡，更藉由辦理防制人口販運國際工作坊、與許多國家簽署合作瞭解備忘錄及積極參加國際研討會等活動，與世界各國建立緊密夥伴關係，俾共同防制人口販運。值得一提的是，在美國國務院「2017 年人口販運問題報告」中，我國已連續 8 年獲評為第一級國家，顯見防制成效獲國際社會肯定，未來也將持續努力打擊人口販運。

除了上述移民署為守護我國國境尊嚴與人權價值，而施展的執法硬實力之外，隨著越來越多新住民加入，政府對新住民的照顧與輔導更顯重要。是故，移民署辦理各種計畫與方案，以協助新住民在臺生活適應及建構其家庭生活輔導機制，並且培力新住民子女，包含推動「新住民照顧輔導措施」、「培力新住民及其子女發揮多元文化優勢」及建置「新住民培力發展資訊網」等工作，期望營造友善的生活空間及減少新住民適應環境的阻礙，並培育多元文化人才，以創造繽紛且國際化的社會。

除此之外，為延攬及吸引外國專業人才來臺，本部刻正配合「留才、攬才」政策，推動修正「入出國及移民法」，讓全球優秀專業人才能「進得來；留得住；有尊嚴」；另外，未來也會配合「新經濟移民法」上路，放寬投資移民、技術人力、海外國人及其後代的居留及依親條件，亦係移民署在軟實力培植上的重要業務。

隨著時代的變遷，在服務軟實力與執法硬實力光譜的兩端中，如何妥善地調控與拿捏，不啻成為移民署面臨的重要課題。我們期待，在移民署的努力下，臺灣能夠在全球化社會中，保有國際尊嚴、守護人權價值及營造多元與友善的社會。

葉俊榮

# 務實精進 穩健貼心 共許一個更美好的未來



內政部移民署 署長

**楊家駿**



本署不僅負責內政部有關移民面向的政策規劃，更是各項移民政策的實際執行機關。在本於職掌，依法行政的同時，本署更致力於提供出入國旅客優質服務、確保國境安全、防制人口販運、兼顧移民人權、引領正確的價值觀及落實各項移民輔導作為，以成為一個有專業、有目標、有效率的政府部門。

國際機場服務品質攸關國家形象至鉅，而我國國境安全更是本署的核心工作。其中，自動查驗通關系統 (e-Gate) 截至 106 年底，已建置 66 座自動查驗通關閘門，申請註冊人數達 497 萬餘人，啟用至今累計通關人次已超過 5,000 萬人次，有效紓解機場入出國（境）旅客日益增加的人流總量。安全與服務要同時兼顧，洵非易事，守護國境安全首先應結合科技與人工智慧，在每位旅客平均不到 20 秒的通關查驗過程中，要執行受管制人士禁止入出國及危安分子列管工作，在有限人力下，我們盡力確保兼顧國境安全與優質服務，受到國內外人士普遍的信賴與正面評價。

本署致力於維護國土安全及提升國家競爭力，美國國務院於 106 年 6 月下旬發布「2017 年人口販運問題報告書」，我國成為連續第 8 年獲評為防制成效優越的第一級國家，表示國際社會對我國防制人口販運積極作為的肯定與讚揚；同時也彰顯我國各項人權保障作為及顯示我國落實人權治國理念。

外來人口的人權是我國法律必須高度關注重視的領域，舉凡失聯移工查處或協尋過程中的執法上程序正義及受收容人收容期間各項處遇；乃至遣送回國程序等等，都必須妥善規劃，以求一體周延兼顧。

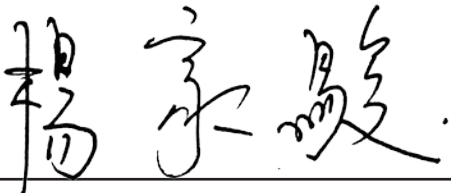
在移民輔導方面，本署藉由吸收國際社會許多新的資訊，成功地將外來人口問題內化為政府施政的一環。而過去十幾年來，我國平順地接納新住民成為社會一



份子，可說是國家社會民情的具體展現。未來如何讓為數 67 萬以上的外籍移工，在勞動條件上被更合理地對待，是本署要積極參與推動的重要議題。

在國際合作領域方面，國際輸出及穩固友邦邦誼是非常重要的課題，比如安排友邦移民官來臺受訓交流就是最好的例證。當前國際合作頻繁與多元，而無論反恐、共同打擊跨境犯罪、防制人口販運及偷渡，只有透過國與國之間合作，才有機會完成。我們與許多先進國家洽簽瞭解合作備忘錄，而且每年舉辦的防制人口販運國際工作坊、國境管理國際研討會，以及與他國互惠使用自動通關等，都是本署推動國際合作的具體成果，也強化我國與友邦的友好關係。

為了讓各界更瞭解本署 105 年度工作內容，這次年報不僅在版面重新調整，且增加了全書簡介篇幅，許多業務說明及統計圖表也妥善安排設計，期盼各界方家在展讀之餘，惠予斧正為禱，是為序。



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# 本書簡介

本書為本署民國105年各項主要工作內容之彙整，全書共分七章節，分別簡要敘述。

## 第壹章 - 國境安全管理

秉持「優質服務理念、國境安全管理」並重，推動建置「自動查驗通關系統」、「航前旅客資訊系統」、「出境航前旅客審查系統」、「外來人口個人生物特徵識別系統」等系統，除使旅客通關更為便捷外，更運用科技強化國境防線。

## 第貳章 - 外來人口管理

友善外來人口在臺生活便利性，精進各項停留居留及定居申請案件審理，秉持「保障合法、打擊非法」的原則，落實推動防制人口販運之預防、查緝起訴、保護被害人及建立夥伴關係。

## 第參章 - 新住民照顧輔導

為營造我國友善移民環境，推動新住民子女海外培力計畫、建置通譯人才資料庫、推動跨界合作策略聯盟、行動服務列車及製播新住民在臺生活奮鬥的故事並提供新住民資訊管道，讓新住民增進其生活品質與在臺之生活適應能力。

## 第肆章 - 移民政策暨移民人權

為因應國家人口政策及國際發展趨勢，研議鬆綁相關移民法規，建構友善移民環境，進一步為我國留才攬才。另為與國際人權接軌，成立「移民人權諮詢小組」，落實推動移民人權保障。

## 第伍章 - 兩岸交流來往

為因應兩岸交流便捷，推動法規整併與流程簡化，以優化觀光及來臺從事商務活動交流質量，提升服務效能，並兼顧安全管理，增進國家競爭力。

## 第陸章 - 國際事務合作

以平等互惠原則，加強國際合作關係，致力推動與相關國家簽訂「移民事務與防制人口販運合作瞭解備忘錄」，以強化共同打擊跨國境犯罪及保障移民人權，並協助解決雙邊僑民、外僑停留、居留或急難救助等事宜。

## 第柒章 - 行政業務

分為人事、主計、政風、秘書等四室及訓練中心工作業務：人事室為辦理同仁職務任免、各項考核訓練及退休福利服務；主計室為本署各項經費編列、審核及執行控管；政風室職掌推動建構內、外完整廉政網路，落實執行透明廉政工作；秘書室辦理本署幕僚業務，包含後勤、公關、編審、檔案、文書、法制、出納等工作；訓練中心負責移民特考錄取人員為期八個月之專業訓練。

# 第壹章 國境安全管理

在政府大力推行觀光政策下，我國入出國境人數持續成長，為確保國境人流安全管理，及兼顧優質查驗通關服務，本署運用現代科技設備，先後建置「航前旅客資訊系統」(Advanced Passenger Information System，簡稱 APIS)、「出境航前旅客審查系統」(Advanced Passenger Processing，簡稱 APP-OUT)、「自動查驗通關系統」(e-Gate)及「外來人口個人生物特徵識別系統」等系統；105 年 9 月優先於高雄國際機場啟用「外來人口快速查驗通關閘門(f-Gate)」，除使外國旅客出境通關更為便捷、快速外，更運用科技強化國境防線。

## 一、優化便民服務，提升通關便捷服務

### (一) 持續推廣自動查驗通關

96年入出國旅客人數約為2,528萬1,630人次，至105年增為5,044萬4,698人次。為提升國境安全管理與服務效能，持續推動入出國境查驗通關自動化，使旅客入出境更加的便捷。

本署「自動查驗通關系統」(e-Gate)於100年3月29日起在金門水頭商港試營運，而後陸續於臺北松山機場、桃園國際機場、臺中國際機場及高雄國際機場等處，擴增建置自動查驗通關設備。截至105年底，全國設置59座自動查驗通關閘

圖 1-1 入出國人數統計

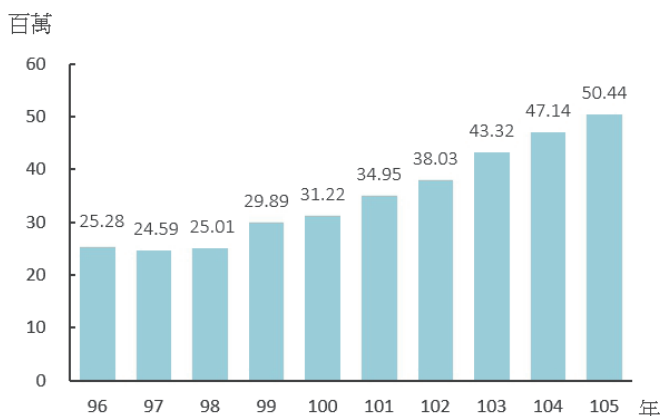
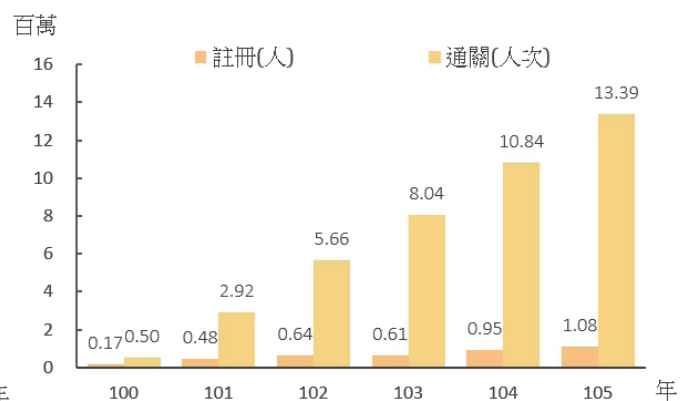


圖 1-2 自動查驗通關系統申請及使用人數統計







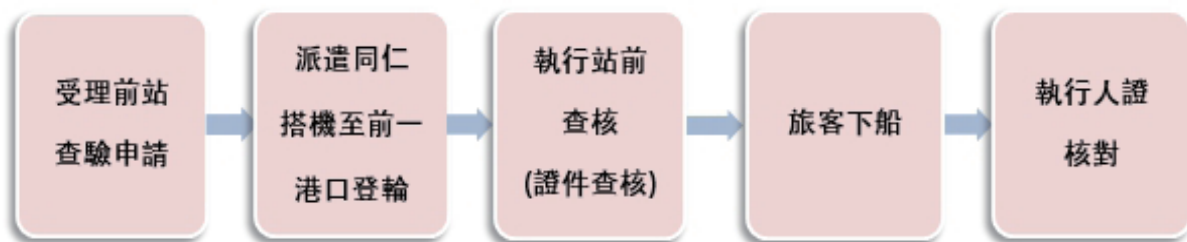
門，累計申請註冊392萬9,563人次，通關4,134萬9,198人次。

為推廣國人使用「自動查驗通關系統」，除於臺北松山機場、桃園國際機場、臺中國際機場、高雄國際機場、金門水頭商港、臺北市服務站、臺中市第一服務站、嘉義市服務站、高雄市第一服務站及花蓮市服務站等10處，提供自動通關查驗系統註冊服務外，並在外交部領事事務局服務處所設置註冊櫃檯，提供洽公民眾註冊服務。

## (二)執行郵輪前站查驗

近年郵輪旅遊風氣盛行，為便利旅客通關，兼顧郵輪觀光及國境安全管理，本署提供「前站查驗」服務，派遣移民官先行至該郵輪來臺之前一港口登船，並在公海航行中為所有旅客進行證照查驗及安全查核。

圖 1-3 郵輪前站查驗流程表



## (三)溫馨便民的通關服務

提供由經濟部推薦或1年來臺3次以上之外籍商務人士、持亞太商務旅行卡、學術及商務旅行卡之旅客快速、便捷通關服務，本署於機場設有專屬快速查驗通關櫃檯；另配合行政院照顧弱勢民眾政策方針，針對嬰幼兒、年長或行動不便者，設有「行動不便與攜帶嬰幼兒」專櫃。

## (四)推行網路填寫入國登記表

自 104 年 7 月 1 日起開辦外籍旅客可於入境通關前自行上網填寫入國登記表 (Arrival card，簡稱電子 A 卡) 措施，據統計 104 年度旅客上網填寫入國登記表次數為 2 萬 1,274 次，105 年度增加為 8 萬 5,579 次。

## (五)推動「外來人口出境快速查驗閘門」服務

為提供外國人來臺友善便捷服務，本署於 105 年 4 月在高雄機場試辦建置 2 座「外來人口出境快速查驗閘門」，105 年 9 月 1 日正式啟用，利用入國時錄存個人生物特徵資料，於出國進行比對檢核，加速外國人出境通關服務，大幅強化國境安全，有效提升通關速率。截至 105 年止計 10 萬 8,920 人次通關。



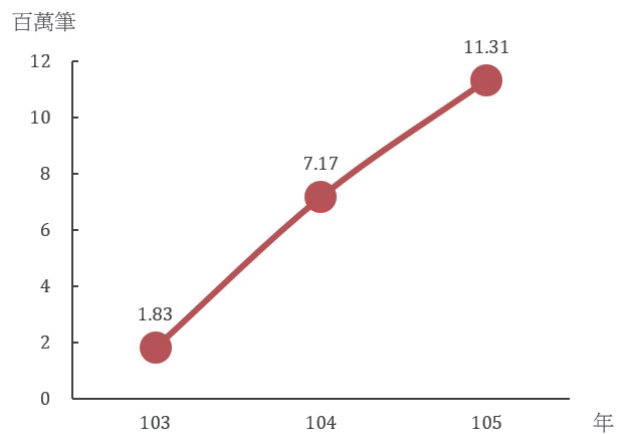
提供外國朋友快速、便捷的出境通關服務

## 二、運用資訊科技，強化國境防線

### (一) 推動「外來人口個人生物特徵識別系統」

本署於 102 年度建置「外來人口個人生物特徵識別資料蒐集管理及運用系統」並於高雄機場試營運；103 年度將前揭系統擴大建置並更名為「外來人口個人生物特徵識別系統」，逐步於各機場港口全面建置，104 年 8 月 1 日正式全面營運上線。本系統實施對象包含所有外來人口，並配合外交部領事事務局及駐外館處簽證核發作業，提供外籍勞工境外比對指紋功能，有效輔助識別外來人口真實身分。截至 105 年 12 月底止，累計建檔達 1,616 萬 8,159 筆、比對 2,030 萬 8,551 筆。

圖 1-4 外來人口個人生物特徵識別系統比對圖



### (二) 運用「出境航前旅客審查系統」、「航前旅客資訊系統」

本署於 102 年建置「出境航前旅客審查系統」(Advanced Passenger Processing, APP-OUT) 即時資訊交換傳送，拒絕管制對象取得登機證，有效防杜犯罪於未然。截至 105 年底共有 69 家航空公司介接，篩濾涉嫌限制出境對象計 374 人次。另持續透過「航前旅客資訊系統」(Advanced Passenger Information System, APIS)，過濾入國及過境旅客，於航班降落前，預先執行高風險旅客篩選



作業，並結合國際警示名單，將安全審核機制延伸至國外，有利預先防範與處理，建構國際間安全機制聯繫網絡及境管防線，該系統亦列為美國審查免簽證 (VWP) 候選國之要件之一。

### 三、精進證照查驗職能

#### (一) 舉辦「國境管理國際研討會」

為學習交流各國境管理科技及經驗，強化與各單位間之實質合作關係，於 105 年 9 月 29 日辦理「2016 年國境管理國際研討會」，與會人數達 206 人，包括美國、加拿大、英國、德國、法國、義大利、匈牙利、荷蘭、澳洲、日本、韓國、馬來西亞、新加坡、海地、聖多美普林西比、瓜地馬拉及奈及利亞等 17 國駐臺機構外賓；行政院國土安全辦公室、國家安全局、法務部調查局、航空警察局及多家航空公司等亦派代表與會。邀請之講者分別來自美國國土安全部海關及邊境保護局、法國內政部國際聯絡事務處駐香港總領事館、德國在臺協會、加拿大駐香港總領事館、新加坡移民與關卡局機場服務處及日本法務省入國管理局，共同分享國境管理模式與查緝人蛇偷渡經驗。另知名跨國科技公司 SURYS、KEESING TECHNOLOGIES 及 SAFRAN 亦於會中分享證件防偽、生物特徵辨識等相關新穎科技，成功建立國際交流平臺。



於臺北諾富特華航桃園機場飯店舉行，邀請國內外學者專家與會

## (二) 持續建立「偽變造護照辨識比對系統」資料

為精進證照辨識能力，本署於 104 年 11 月底完成建置「偽變造護照辨識比對系統」，建立各國護照樣本庫，協助比對護照細部防偽特徵，強化國境線上辨識偽變造護照能力。透過該系統查察問題證照，能有效防堵不法於國境線上，提升我國國際形象與維護飛航安全，俾利爭取維持各國給予我國免簽證待遇優惠。截至 105 年底，共計建置 199 個國家或地區（組織）護照樣本圖庫、810 種旅行證件樣本。



使用偽變造護照辨識比對系統比對問題護照

## 四、國境線上執法成效

於國境線上查緝非法入出國、逾期停（居）留、未經許可入國者之取締及航空（運）公司等違規載客之處罰等項目，105 年主要執行成效如下：

- (一) 查獲通緝犯 1,391 人。
- (二) 查獲列管禁止出國 512 人、入國 294 人。
- (三) 查緝過境人蛇 5 人。
- (四) 查獲冒領(用)及偽變造證件 116 件。
- (五) 國境線上面談 6,990 件，其中不予通過(拒入)124 件，需二度面談 629 件。
- (六) 依法舉發航空(運)公司違規載客 1,495 件。
- (七) 查獲並裁罰在臺逾期停(居)留 3,284 人。
- (八) 辦理(現有)管制人數共計 21 萬 8,049 筆，內含國人禁止出國計 11 萬 6,222 筆，外國人禁止入出國計 10 萬 1,529 筆，其他(大陸、港澳及無戶籍國民)計 298 筆。
- (九) 105 年 5 月 21 日查獲 1 名斯里蘭卡籍男子持用變造之新加坡護照，企圖來臺轉機偷渡至紐西蘭。
- (十) 105 年 10 月 9 日查獲 1 名斯里蘭卡籍男子持用變造之印度護照及偽造之加拿大簽證，企圖來臺轉機偷渡至加拿大。





(十一)105 年 10 月 11 日查獲 5 名土耳其籍男子，持用偽造以色列護照，企圖偷渡前往加拿大多倫多。

(十二)105 年 11 月 22 日查獲 1 名喬治亞籍男子持用偽造加拿大簽證，企圖來臺轉機偷渡至加拿大。



桃園機場查獲持用偽造加拿大簽證

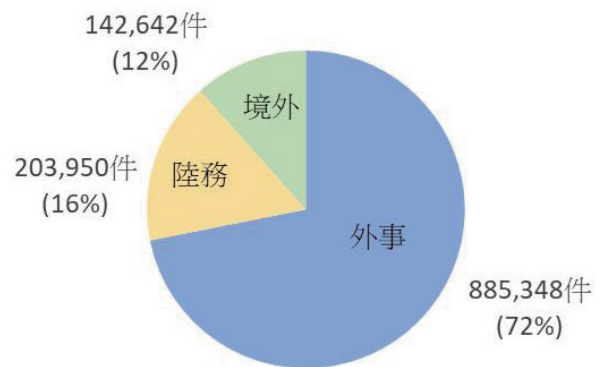
## 第貳章 外來人口管理

全球跨國經濟蓬勃發展與地球村效應，國際間之經濟商務往來、旅遊、求學、工作及結婚等情形絡繹不絕。在龐大的跨國性人口移動潮流下，本署精進審理各類停留及定居申請案件，廣續推動多項網路申辦服務，秉持「保障合法、打擊非法」的原則，查處非法及虛偽婚姻移民；並與各國治安單位密切合作，運用各項跨境共同打擊犯罪平臺與資源，落實安全管理。另積極整合各部會資源，落實推動防制人口販運之預防、查緝起訴、保護被害人及建立夥伴關係等各項具體工作，以期澈底杜絕人口販運案件發生。

### 一、提升「入出國及移民管理系統」使用便利性

本署新版「入出國及移民管理系統」於 104 年 5 月全面上線，除簡化臨櫃申請案件收件流程外，並透明化流程控管，提供申請人進度查詢功能。105 年受理臨櫃申請案件共 123 萬 1,940 件，包括外國人（外事）88 萬 5,348 件，大陸地區人民、港澳居民及無戶籍國民（陸務）20 萬 3,950 件，以及境外受理之各類臨櫃申請案件 14 萬 2,642 件。

圖 2-1 105 年臨櫃申請案件統計



### 二、推展「外籍勞工線上申辦系統」試營運

為友善提供人力仲介業者及雇主網路申辦作業，本署於 105 年 9 月建置「外籍勞工線上申辦系統」，於 105 年 12 月舉辦臺北市、新北市及桃園市共 4 場說明會，參加人數逾

圖 2-2 外籍勞工線上申辦系統網頁





700 人。105 年 12 月 28 日展開試營運，邀請北部地區 8 家人力仲介業者進行線上送件申請。待完成試營運後，即正式上線取代現行臨櫃申辦作業，以節省人力並縮短發證時間。

### 三、友善外來人口在臺生活便利性

#### (一) 建置晶片居留證查詢 APP

為便利在我國居留的外國人士在臺求職、申辦各項業務（如到銀行開戶）或遇突發事件等情況，本署提供居留證資料查詢網頁及開放行動裝置下載「晶片居留證查詢 APP」等多重查詢管道，只要輸入居留證之必要資料，比對相符後，即能快速查詢晶片居留證的有效性。105 年度民眾自行下載使用查詢次數為 9,773 次。

圖 2-3 本署晶片居留證資料查詢系統



#### (二) 推動「外來人口自然人憑證」申辦服務

為提高國內外來人口生活便利性，本署自 105 年 4 月 25 日起，受理 18 歲以上且持有本署核發之晶片居留證者申請自然人憑證，提供外來人口藉由網際網路享受如網路報稅、電子公路監理報繳規費、勞保及健保網路查詢等 E 化服務。105 年度受理 348 件申請案。

### 四、強化外來人口管理與違法(規)查緝

我國外來人口主要為婚姻移民與工作移民，為加強查緝虛偽結婚、非法工作、逾期停留及違反人口販運防制法等非法行為，不定期實施訪查（察），除杜絕不肖業者或人蛇集團從事非法行為，另亦可瞭解轄內外來人口的生活狀況，如發現生活狀況急需幫助之個案，可立即轉介至相關單位協助。

#### (一) 落實訪視、面(訪)談機制

自 92 年 9 月 1 日起實施大陸配偶申請來臺團聚面談機制。本署受理大陸配偶

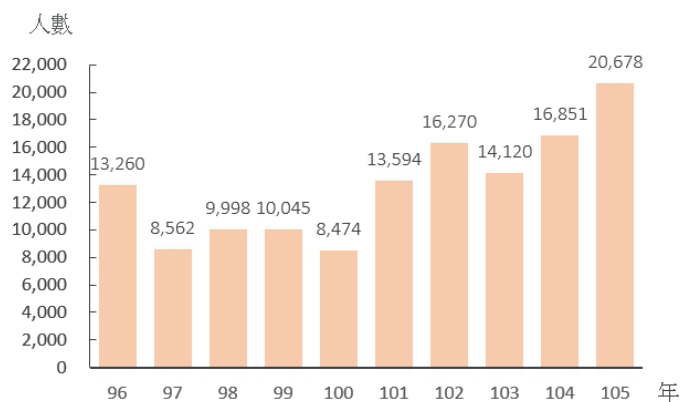
團聚申請案，先就國人配偶實施境內訪查(談)；再於大陸配偶抵達機場或港口時，於國境線上針對國人及大陸配偶實施面談，雙方面談通過後始入境；如面談有疑慮，再轉由各專勤隊於國內實施二度面談工作。

105 年度實施大陸配偶面(訪)談共 1 萬 1,096 件，其中訪談不予通過 1,170 件，國境線上面談不予通過拒入 124 件，二度面談不予通過 41 件。

## (二) 提升查處非法外來人口效能

本署與警政署自 96 年起實施聯合查察工作，101 年起更結合行政院海岸巡防署、國防部憲兵指揮部、法務部調查局、內政部警政署等各國安單位查察能量，實施「加強查處失聯移工在臺非法活動專案工作」(祥安專案)。105 年度各國安單位合計查獲失聯移工達 2 萬 678 人，有效發揮整體查緝能量。105 年度本署查獲逾期停(居)留外來人口(不包括失聯移工)共 6,007 人，其中大陸人士 1,232 人，外國人 4,775 人。

圖 2-4 查緝失聯移工人數



## 五、防制人口販運

我國於 95 年 11 月頒布「防制人口販運行動計畫」，96 年成立「行政院防制人口販運協調會報」，由本署負責整合各部會資源，落實推動人口販運防制各項具體工作，98 年 1 月制定「人口販運防制法」，使我國在防制人口販運工作獲上得良好成效。

### (一) 人口販運防制績效連續 7 年第 1 級

美國國務院於 105 年 6 月 30 日公布「2016 年人口販運問題報告」，全球計有 188 個國家(地區)受評，而我國防制績效連續 7 年被評等為第 1 級國家，並且在東亞與太平洋地區，僅我國、菲律賓、韓國、紐西蘭、澳洲、以色列及亞美尼亞等 7 國列為第 1 級，顯示我國在推動防制人口販運的整體作為持續獲得國際社會肯定。



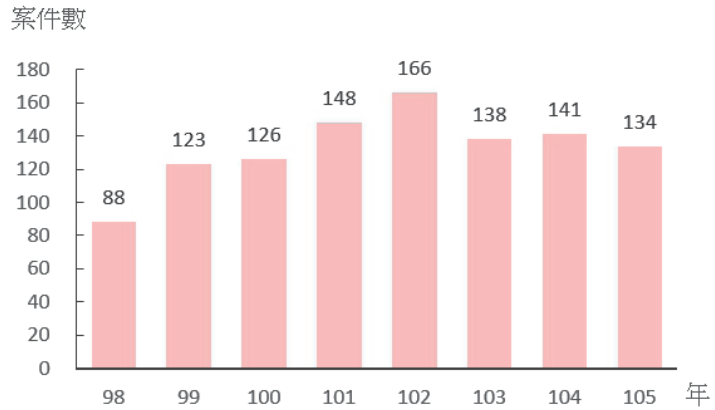


## (二) 持續推展防制人口販運 4P 工作

### 1、查緝起訴 (Prosecution)

由各檢察及司法警察機關指定專責單位負責統籌規劃查緝人口販運犯罪之相關業務，加強執行查緝起訴工作。105 年各司法警察機關共計查緝人口販運案 134 件，其中勞力剝削 40 件、性剝削 94 件；各地方法院檢察署共計起訴人口販運案件 69 件，被告 171 人。

圖 2-5 查緝人口販運案件數



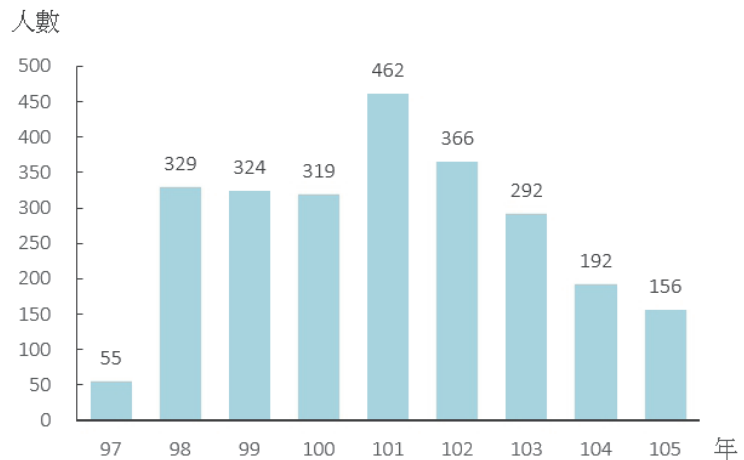
### 2、保護 (Protection)

(1) 提供被害人適當安置及保護服務：

A、跨國境人口販運被害人：由本署與勞動部結合民間團體於我國北、中、南及東部總計設置 22 處庇護所，提供被害人安置保護，其中有 2 處為本署設置之公設民營人口販運被害人庇護所。105 年共計新收安置被害人 156 人。

B、本國籍人口販運被害人：由當地社政單位或非政府組織 (NGO) 安置。105 年查獲移送人口販運案件中，被害人為本國籍 18 歲以上者，計 11 人，其中 1 人由當地社政單位安置，1 人由非政府組織安置，其餘 9 人無意願接受安置。被害人為本國籍未滿 18 歲從事性交易者為 68 件 96 人，其中 89 人交由當地社政單位安置、7 人由家長領回。

圖 2-6 人口販運被害人新收安置人數

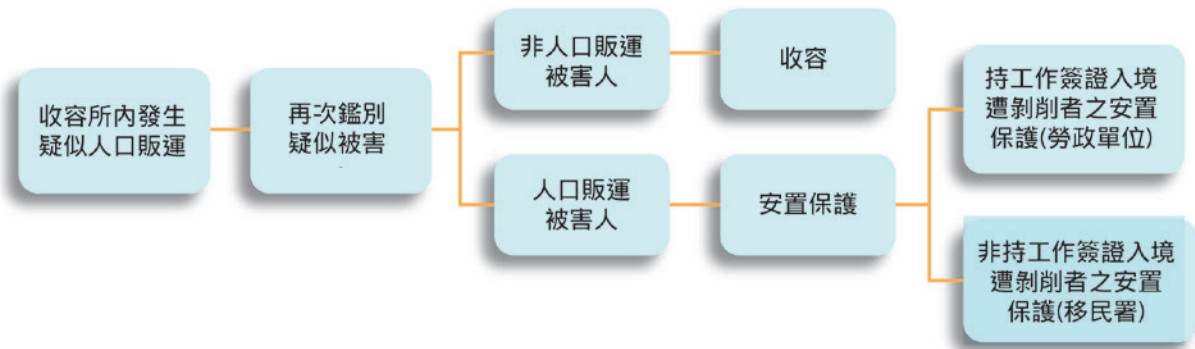


(2) 為澈底清查疑似人口販運被害人，以提供適當安置與保護，訂定「收容

所發現疑似人口販運被害人通報作業程序」，對受收容人需進行再度清詢與鑑別，105 年受收容人被鑑別為人口販運被害人者，計有 7 名，並自收容所移轉至其他安置保護處所。

(3) 核發人口販運被害人臨時停留許可及工作許可，協助被害人重建生活。

圖 2-7 收容所發現疑似人口販運被害人通報作業程序



105 年核發 97 件臨時停留許可證；同意展延 133 件臨時停留許可證。

(4) 落實偵審保護制度，司法警察機關於調查人口販運案件時，須提供通譯服務，並適時安排陪同偵訊服務。105 年共提供通譯服務 192 人次、陪同偵訊服務 119 人次。

圖 2-8 防制人口販運海報設計比賽得獎作品



## 3、預防 (Prevention)

(1) 辦理防制人口販運教育訓練及宣導活動

105 年辦理 2 場次防制人口販運通識教育訓練、1 場次防制人口販運諮詢網絡研習營及 6 家無線電視臺公益時段托播 30 秒宣導動畫短片「拍狼末日」、完成海報設計比賽，設置臉書 (FACEBOOK) 擴大民眾參與及提升互動效益，共計吸



引約 2 萬人上網參加。

#### (2) 辦理各縣市政府人口販運防制工作成果績效評核

為提升各直轄市、縣(市)政府對人口販運議題的重視及強化防制工作，本署於 105 年 4 月 12 日至 6 月 16 日由專家學者、勞動部、內政部警政署及本署代表至新竹縣等 15 縣(市)政府進行實地評核；105 年度考核成績特優者為高雄市、新北市、臺北市及彰化縣政府，由內政部部長葉俊榮公開頒獎表揚。

### 4、夥伴關係 (Partnership)

#### (1) 辦理「2016 年防制人口販運國際工作坊」

2016 年防制人口販運國際工作坊會議於 105 年 7 月 27 日至 29 日舉辦，副總統陳建仁、內政部部長葉俊榮、國內外專家學者及相關單位代表蒞臨參加。對擴大與各國建立交流機制、強化中央與地方、政府與民間的合作管道及周延我國人口販運防制策略有相當大助益。

#### (2) 簽署移民事務與防制人口販運合作瞭解備忘錄

於 105 年 1 月 21 日與薩爾瓦多、6 月 27 日與巴拿馬等 2 國完成簽署有關移民事務及防制人口販運合作協定或瞭解備忘錄，實質增進我國與其他國家在移民事務上的國際合作，共同打擊跨國犯罪及防制人口販運。



副總統陳建仁(左2)、內政部部長葉俊榮(左1)與國外專家學者參加 2016 年防制人口販運國際工作坊，於臺北市福華國際文教會館合影

# 第參章 新住民照顧輔導

為協助新住民適應我國生活，善用其多元文化優勢，以提升我國競爭力，透過跨部會合作，推動「新住民照顧服務措施」，進行生活適應輔導、醫療優生保健、保障就業權益、提升教育文化、協助子女教養、人身安全保護、健全法令制度及落實觀念宣導等 8 大重點工作，以增進新住民在臺之生活適應，並厚植我國人力資本。

## 一、落實新住民照顧輔導

### (一) 召開行政院新住民事務協調會報

行政院於 104 年 6 月 16 日核定成立新住民事務協調會報，每半年召開 1 次會議，將相關新住民事務提升至行政院層級，以跨部會模式加強為新住民服務，由行政院政務委員兼任召集人，內政部副首長兼任副召集人，本署署長兼任執行秘書，委員共 29 人，其中相關部會副首長 14 人、直轄市及縣（市）副首長 6 人、學者專家或社會團體代表 8 人。105 年召開 2 次會議。

### (二) 培力新住民及其子女發揮多元文化優勢

為營造我國友善移民環境，使新住民及其子女順利適應在臺生活，並發揮其語言及多元文化優勢，以打造和諧共榮之多元社會，本署於 105 年推動相關計畫，其成果如下：

#### 1、新住民子女海外培力計畫

為善用新住民母語及多元文化優勢，於寒暑假期間回到新住民子女（外）祖父母居住地進行家庭生活、語言學習及文化交流體驗，以提升國家競爭力，並開拓視野及接軌國際。計分為家庭



海外培力計畫新住民子女成果發表會





組、親師組和社會服務組等 3 組，寒假團共 84 人成行，暑假團共 136 人成行。

## 2、新住民二代青年人才培育研習營

於 105 年 7 月 18 日至 22 日假劍潭海外青年活動中心舉辦，研習課程包括職涯探索、國際職場環境發展、旅遊職業探索達人、企業參訪及實作等，讓新住民子女瞭解其自身優勢及未來就業市場，紮根培育國際人才，參與人數共計 34 名。



「新住民二代青年培育研習營」全體學員合影

## 3、新住民及其子女築夢計畫

協助新住民及其子女完成夢想，藉由築夢過程的成長與感動，展現對於生命的熱情與活力，及對家庭的用心付出與貢獻，105 年度共協助 26 組完成夢想。

## 4、新住民及其子女培力與獎助學金

提供全國清寒及優秀之新住民適當關懷扶助及獎勵，激勵努力向學，協助減輕其家庭生活負擔，為國家人才培育，105 度共核發 2,916 人，獎助學金計新臺幣 1,122 萬 5,000 元。

### (三) 推動「新住民照顧服務措施」

為提升新住民在臺生活適應，使其能及早順利適應我國生活環境，共創多元文化社會，辦理「新住民生活適應輔導中長程計畫」，105 年度補助全國 22 直轄市、縣(市)政府，計新臺幣 412 萬 4,000 元，辦理生活適應輔導班 113 班、種籽研習營 2 班、推廣多元文化活動 11 場、生活適應宣導 54 場次及其他專案 6 班次，參與或受益者 2 萬 92 人。

## (四) 提升「新住民發展基金」效益

持續落實照顧新住民，加強培力新住民及其子女發展成為國家新力量，「外籍配偶照顧輔導基金」自 105 年更名為「新住民發展基金」，基金規模維持每年新臺幣 10 億元，105 年補助 182 件，補助金額新臺幣 2 億 9,171 萬 6,517 元。

## (五) 推動「婚姻移民初入境訪談服務及家庭教育宣導」

為強化移民輔導，外籍與大陸配偶入國(境)後至本署申請居留證件時進行關懷訪談，並宣導在臺居留法令及相關生活資訊，105 年度初入境訪談服務 1 萬 1,088 人次。另為並倡導跨國婚姻家庭尊重多元文化及性別平等觀念，以增進家庭互動關係，辦理家庭教育宣導活動，105 年度計 335 場次，7,126 人次參與。



辦理新住民家庭教育及居留法令宣導講師與學員間互動情形

## (六) 建置「新住民關懷服務網絡」

於全國 22 直轄市、縣(市)建置新住民關懷網絡，每半年定期邀集中央部會及轄內民政、社政、教育、勞工、衛政、民間團體、新住民家庭服務中心及外籍配偶社區服務據點召開網絡會議，串連中央與地方移民輔導網絡，探討新住民關注議題，並透過專題報告與個案討論等，發揮資源運用功能，105 年召開網絡會議 22 場次。

## (七) 暢通諮詢服務管道

為避免新住民因語言隔閡，致無法使用求助系統與便利外來人士在臺生活需求及生活適應方面之諮詢，設置「外來人士在臺生活諮詢服務熱線(0800-024-111)」，以國語、英語、日語、越南語、印尼語、泰語及柬埔寨語等 7 種語言提供簽證、居留、入出境、工作、稅務、健保、交通、醫療衛生、人身安全、子女教養、交通資訊、社會福利、法律資訊、家庭關係及其他生活訊息之電話諮詢服務，105 年度提供 5 萬 4,065 通諮詢服務。





## (八) 建置新住民培力發展資訊網

整合各部會資源以提供更完善權益保障，由本署建置 7 國語言版（中文、英文、越南、泰國、印尼、緬甸、柬埔寨）之「新住民培力發展資訊網」（網址：<http://ifi.immigration.gov.tw>），並設立 Line 的官方帳號（ID 為@ ifitw），提供新住民家庭及國人知悉瀏覽及下載政府各部會、各直轄縣（市）政府相關新住民福利及權益資訊，105 年瀏覽量 32 萬 2,464 人次。

圖 3-1 新住民培力發展資訊網頁



## (九) 建置通譯人才資料庫

為保障外籍配偶權益，適時提供通譯服務，鼓勵其參與公共事務，於 98 年建置「通譯人才資料庫」，截至 105 年底有 1,732 名通譯人員，提供越南語、英語、印尼語、泰國語、緬甸語、菲律賓語、日語、柬埔寨語等 21 種語言服務；並提供移民輔導、關懷訪視、綜合社會福利、衛生醫療、就業輔導、家庭暴力防治、陪同出庭、陪同偵訊、警政服務及性侵害防治等 10 種服務領域。

## (十) 推動「建構新住民數位公平機會計畫」

以電腦行動學習車巡迴駐點，提供偏鄉新住民及其子女資訊學習課程。105 年辦理第 1 階段計畫，全臺 77 個鄉鎮區域（51 個為偏鄉地區）開立 516 堂免費資訊教育實體課程，並於「新住民數位資訊 e 網」建置 26 門數位課程，藉由多媒體動畫課程、遊戲式課程、影片式課程及擴增實境應用課程，提升新住民數位學習的意願。



新住民及其子女免費學習資訊教育實體課程

105 年實體課程培訓 5,964 人次、數位課程培訓 3,171 人次，共結訓 9,135 人次，另培訓具新住民母語能力之資訊種子講師 6 名及助教 43 名，協助學員取得 27 張資訊證照。

## 二、創新加值服務

### (一) 推動跨界合作策略聯盟

以政府、學校及民間團體合作方式，拓展移民服務面向，藉由資源共享、人才培訓、專題講座、案件申辦、交流合作、法律服務及轉介，提升為民服務成效，截至 105 年底與國內、外 84 所大專院校及民間團體簽署策略聯盟合作協議書。



本署與國立台北商業大學簽署策略聯盟合作協議書

### (二) 辦理校園行動列車宣導活動

為使外界瞭解本署相關政策作為，本署 105 年度辦理 27 場次校園行動列車宣導，建立校園師生對移民議題之認識與關注，期提升本署之施政滿意度。

### (三) 推動便民行動服務列車

持續推動本署服務站透過行動服務列車，赴偏遠地區提供外展服務措施，宣導政府有關新住民服務、提供辦理居留延期、法令諮詢、變更居留地址及提供輔導資訊等，並適時轉介需協助之個案至當地社會福利機構，使服務據點靈活化、服務彈性化，縮短城鄉差距及平衡區域發展。105 年行動服務車出勤 437



執行偏遠地區(小琉球)特殊個案中高關懷訪視 車次，服務總量(領證、收件、查詢、諮詢)7,348 件；另針對偏遠地區特殊個案執行中高關懷訪視，訪視 371 個新移民家庭。



#### (四) 製播專題電視節目，推廣行銷多元文化

為推廣行銷多元文化，本署製播《臺灣是我家》專題電視節目、「新住民全球新聞網」，用細膩的鏡頭與擅於述說人物故事的觀點，記錄新住民在臺生活奮鬥的故事及提供新住民資訊管道，落實政府照顧輔導新住民，讓新住民增進其生活品質與在臺生活適應能力。

#### (五) 建置「新移民輔導就業專區網站」協助新住民就業

本署與人力銀行無償合作，建置「新移民輔導就業專區網站」，以提供新住民就業職缺與企業主求才管道。截至 105 年 12 月，網站瀏覽達 80 萬 5,967 人次，新移民加入會員 1 萬 1,291 人，媒合職缺計 1 萬 651 個。

圖 3-2 新移民輔導就業專區網頁



# 第肆章 移民政策暨移民人權

全球化帶來跨國性人口遷徙，移民人口移入改變社會人口結構，同時也衍生文化適應、經濟就業、子女教養學習及全球人才競逐等議題。本署為因應國家人口政策及國際發展趨勢，研議鬆綁相關移民法規，並整合運用資源，強化移民人權保障，建構友善移民環境，進一步為我國留才攬才。

## 一、移民政策

### (一) 現階段移民政策內涵

考量我國少子化、工作年齡人口減少、高齡化及移民現象變遷速度加快，為及早籌謀因應對策，行政院於 103 年修正核定中華民國人口政策綱領，包括「精進移民政策，保障移入人口基本權益，營造友善外來人口環境，開創多元開放新社會」之基本理念，以及「因應人口結構變遷，配合國內經濟、教育、科技及文化等之發展，積極規劃延攬多元專業人才」、「協助移入人口社會參與，倡導多元文化，開發新優質人力資源」及「營造友善移入人口及其家庭環境，平等對待並保障其權益」等政策內涵。並請相關單位研訂各項具體措施據以推動，並滾動檢討。

### (二) 成立移民政策小組

移民政策涉及國家安全、經濟發展、人力資源、社會融合與文化認同等多元面向，行政院國家發展委員會於 105 年 12 月 19 日在「行政院人口政策會報」下增設「移民政策小組」，為跨部會政策協商平臺；初期依運作性質分設「移民目標研擬」及「移民政策擬定及推動」2 個工作小組，前者由國發會副主任委員擔任小組召集人，國發會負責幕僚作業，掌握移入人口發展動態，訂定上位移民目標；後者由內政部次長擔任小組召集人，內政部負責幕僚作業，統籌協調相關部會資源，研訂推動移民政策。





圖 4-1 行政院移民政策小組組織架構



### (三) 營造友善移民環境

1、為延攬外籍人才來臺工作，內政部 105 年 1 月 8 日以臺內移字第 10509604092 號令修正發布外國人申請永久居留案件審查基準，增列曾獲總統依勳章條例授予勳章者及對我國國防或外交領域具有卓越貢獻者，亦屬對我國有特殊貢獻情形，得經審查會審查許可後，核發外僑永久居留證(梅花卡)。

2、基於積極培育國內人才之立場及教育政策之開放，於 105 年 1 月 14 日修正發布「大陸地區人民進入臺灣地區許可辦法」，以長期探親事由在臺且正就讀五年制專科學校、一般大學或科技校院之大陸地區人民，年滿 20 歲且於該學制尚未完成前，得申請延期以完成學業。

圖 4-2 外僑永久居留證(梅花卡)樣張



- 3、為保障無國籍人民之居留權利，俾賦予合法居留身分，享有工作及健保等相關權利，105 年 11 月 16 日修正公布入出國及移民法第 16 條第 4 項條文，明定 105 年 6 月 29 日以前入國之印度或尼泊爾地區無國籍人民符合相關條件者，可取得我國合法居留權。
- 4、為外來人口受強制(驅逐)出國(境)前之程序保障，本署於 105 年度先後修正發布「外國人強制驅逐出國處理辦法」、「臺灣地區無戶籍國民強制出國處理辦法」及「大陸地區人民及香港澳門居民強制出境處理辦法」對於合法居停留在我國領土內之外來人口，倘有違法違規行為，須給予當事人意見陳述機會及經過正當法律程序，始得強制(驅逐)出國(境)。此外，特別針對已取得居留、永久居留或定居身分之外來人口，於強制(驅逐)出國(境)之前，應經公正人士所組成之審查會覆審，並依審查會會議決議辦理。

### (四) 辦理移民節多元文化活動

為向新住民表達在地社會的尊重與感激，內政部於 100 年宣布每年的國際移民日 12 月 18 日為我國「移民節」。105 年移民節本署於 12 月 17 日舉辦「璀璨新文化藝動新風華」多元文化活動，包括駐華使節及民間社團代表等出席與上千位新住民、移工共同歡度本盛會。蔡總統致詞時表示，新政府上任以來，積極推動的「新南



總統蔡英文、內政部部長葉俊榮、臺北市市長柯文哲、立法委員林麗蟬等人參加本署舉辦移民節活動

向政策」，新住民扮演極其重要的角色，經貿要交流、文化跟人才也要交流，活動就是成功文化交流的展現。全球化快速移動是常態，民主社會充滿活力，臺灣會繼續把門打開，包容多元文化，移民與移工都是臺灣的一份子。





## 二、移民人權

### (一) 廣續移民人權諮詢

為與國際人權接軌，並落實移民人權保障，本署於 98 年 3 月 13 日成立「移民人權諮詢小組」，邀集專家學者及關心移民權益之民間團體代表共同組成，協助落實移民人權保障作為之研議與諮詢，並對特定議案提供專業建言，擴大移民人權宣導，促進不同族群間相互尊重與關懷。截至 105 年底已召開 18 次會議，協助檢視各項施政作為與法令增修，結合移民人權實務與理論，提升服務效能。

### (二) 推動受收容人人權保障

1、為保障受收容人權益，本署各大型收容所靈活運用民間資源，結合宗教團體力量，提供醫療及必要關懷等服務，另每月定期舉行座談會，每年三節及特殊節日均辦理聯歡會，定時實施戶外活動、會客、撥打電話及提供電視書報雜誌觀賞，提供各種技藝學習，派員維護收容所基本環境衛生及收容安全，以更多元之人性化管理作為，兼顧受收容人權利及安全管理。

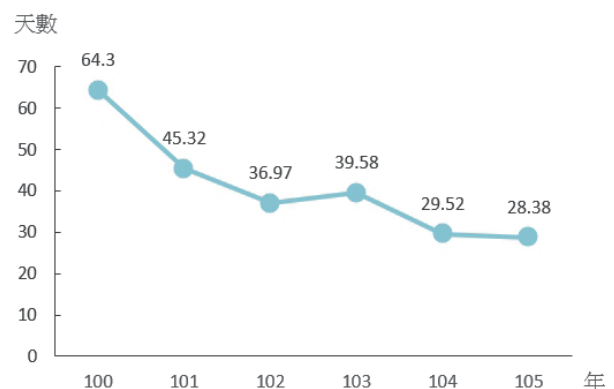


天主教移民及外勞服務中心修女及志工們與受收容人合影

2、印製各國語言之「受收容人入所須知」摺頁，告知其權利義務及申訴管道。截至 105 年，計有 17 國語言版本(包含英、越、泰、印、德、蒙古及斯里蘭卡...等)，此外，本署針對涉案之受收容人亦提供法律諮詢或訴訟協助。

3、為符合聯合國「公民與政治權利國際公約」及「經濟社會文化權利國際公約」精神，並避免發生收容代替羈押情形，推動加速遣返作業，以降低收容天數。105

圖 4-3 受收容人平均收容天數



年度之受收容人平均收容天數已降低為 28.38 天。

## (三) 完善面(訪)談機制保障權益

為保障大陸配偶家庭團聚權益，於面談前提供「內政部移民署面(訪)談通知書暨權益須知」詳載相關權益及投訴管道；並於面談結束後，辦理匿名「面(訪)談工作民眾滿意度問卷調查」作為作業檢討改進參考。另為精進面談人員專業能力，定期辦理面(訪)談法令、經驗分享講習，在面(訪)談運作機制上，兼顧國人權利與執法作為，以保障合法婚姻及杜絕虛偽結婚。

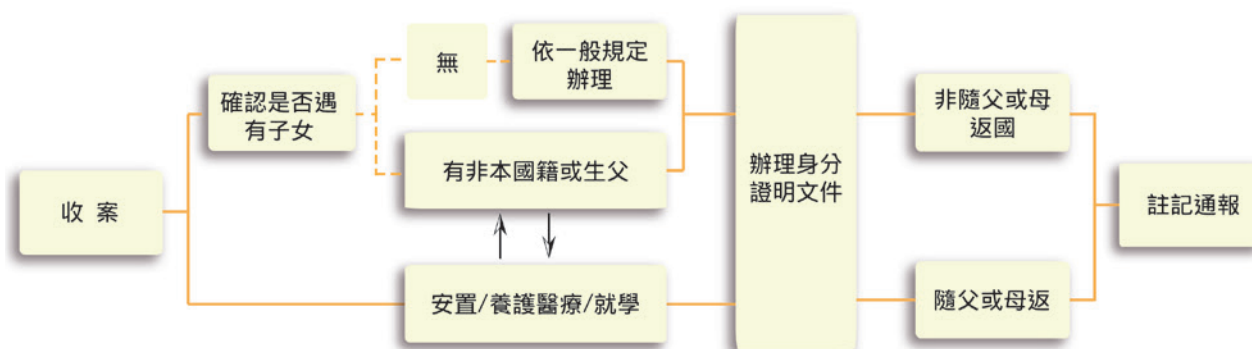


申請大陸配偶來臺團聚實施國人訪談及記錄

## (四) 保障非本國籍新生兒應有權益

落實執行「查處非法外來人口及其在臺育有未滿十八歲兒少工作標準作業流程」，並依內政部 105 年 11 月 3 日「處理非本國籍無依兒童及少年面臨困境中央跨部會協調會議」決議，依國籍法、入出國及移民法之規定核給外僑居留或無國籍居留身分，俾利其在臺得以接受生活照顧、健保醫療及就學等。

圖 4-4 查處非法外來人口及其在臺育有未滿十八歲兒少工作標準作業流程





## (五) 辦理外籍漁工義診，展現無國界人道關懷

在我國 2 個遠洋漁業基地（東港、蘇澳）結合外部資源辦理外籍漁工義診，邀請慈濟基金會與當地漁會共同參與，以實際行動關懷漁工的健康，體現本署重視人權與尊重多元的宗旨，105 年度共辦理 5 次。



本署於東港漁會辦理外籍漁工義診活動

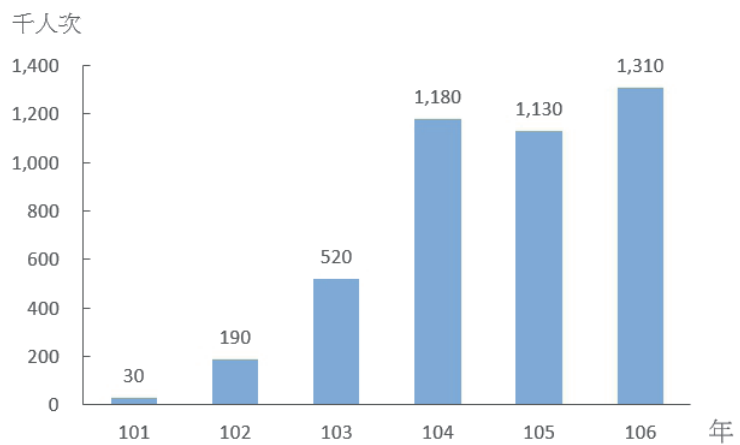
# 第五章 兩岸交流往來

因應兩岸交流發展，便捷兩岸人民往來，廣續推動法規整併與流程簡化，優化觀光質量，縮減發證時效，提升服務效能。並兼顧安全管理，防制兩岸不法分子從事重大犯罪，在司法互助合作下，秉持「全面合作，重點打擊」原則，積極推動兩岸執法機關年度常態互訪與交流，強化兩岸共同打擊犯罪機制，為人民爭取最大福祉。

## 一、增加陸客自由行開放城市，調高來臺觀光配額

100年6月起開放陸客來臺自由行，辦理初期僅開放中國大陸3個自由行城市，截至105年，已開放47個自由行城市。100年陸客來臺自由行約3萬人次，至105年為131萬人次。為擴大陸客來臺觀光市場，105年12月15日調高陸客來臺自由行配額，由每日5,000人調升至6,000人，期能吸引更多陸客來臺觀光。

圖 5-1 陸客來臺自由行人數

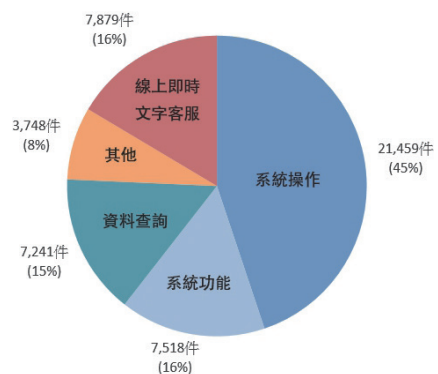


## 二、大陸地區人民申請來臺相關服務

### (一) 陸客線上申請平臺客服中心服務提升

105年「陸客線上申請平臺客服中心」受理旅行社、工商企業及民間團體諮詢共4萬7,845件，諮詢服務類別為系統操作、系統功能及資料

圖 5-2 陸客申請平臺客服中心服務類型





查詢等。105 年 12 月起，配合移民資訊雲端服務系統開放，客服中心陸續新增外籍勞工、境外人士、外國與外僑學生、大陸與港澳學生及入出國日期證明書等 5 項線上申辦與繳費相關諮詢服務。

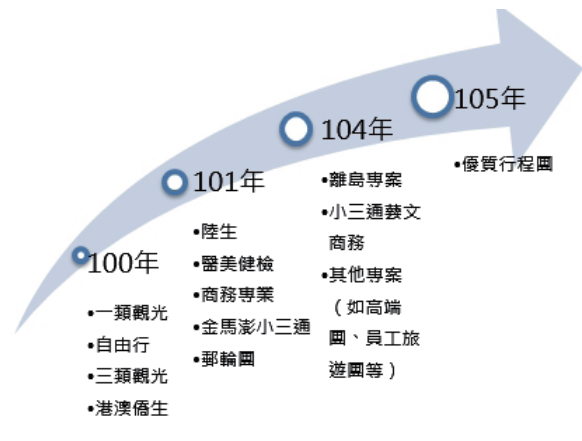
## (二) 陸客來臺線上申辦系統便捷服務

自 100 年 6 月實施陸客來臺觀光線上申辦措施，開放商務活動交流、專業交流、小三通及健檢醫美等事由線上申請，推動入出境許可證之線上審核及發證，較原先人工申辦 5 至 10 個工作日，縮短為 2 至 5 個工作日，大幅提升本署核證效能；105 年開放陸客優質行程團體線上申辦，累計提供 13 項服務。

圖 5-3 大陸、港、澳地區短期入臺線上申請暨發證管理系統網頁



圖 5-4 大陸地區人民來臺線上申辦項目



## (三) 陸客來臺觀光速件線上申請

因應緊急發證之需要，每提前 1 個工日製發，每人每日加收速件處理費新臺幣 300 元。105 年度申請速件處理計 9 萬 7,137 人次。

## (四) 推廣線上申請信用卡繳費功能

105 年「e 政府服務平臺」已可使用 31 家發卡機構信用卡進行繳費，便利民眾申請。105 年度累計以信用卡繳費計 5 萬 276 件、繳費金額新臺幣 3 億 4,539 萬 9,400 元。

圖 5-5 e 政府服務平臺信用卡網路支付網頁





### (五) 金馬澎小三通落地簽及藝文商務審查流程

105 年赴離島旅遊的陸客約有 25 萬人次，其中辦理落地簽約 3 萬人次，占旅遊人數 12%。另為更簡化申辦程序，105 年 7 月 1 日起放寬陸客申辦落地簽免附回程船票，提供更友善的旅遊服務。

105 年 12 月 1 日起，小三通藝文商務交流案件改由離島（金門、馬祖及澎湖）服務站線上審查，大幅縮短審查時程，亦有效審查其離島行程真實性。



金門水頭商港辦理入境停留簽證

## 三、強化兩岸交流安全管理

為維護兩岸交流秩序，防杜大陸地區人民以交流名義入境，從事違規違常或不法情事，破壞國內治安及影響我國國際形象，本署除積極執行大陸人士入境後動態安全管理外，並推動兩岸執法機關年度常態互訪與交流，強化兩岸共同打擊犯罪機制。

### (一) 大陸地區人民入境動態安全管理

為防止大陸地區人民申請來臺專業及商務交流活動期間，從事與許可目的不符之活動或有違反社會秩序及國家安全之情事，由本署自行或會同目的事業主管機關及相關機關執行實地訪視，105 年度訪視案件計 754 件，105 年度因訪視進而查處之各類違規案計 108 件。

### (二) 與大陸公安部進行業務交流

- 1、廣續推動常態性互訪機制，105 年 11 月 16 日派員赴陸，雙方就打擊人口販運、人蛇偷渡及偽（變）造證件集團等犯罪案件上，就情資交換及查緝等方面，深化合作。
- 2、協處雙方人民往來突發事故與逾期滯留情形，持續直航機場、港口聯繫窗口



之運作機制，雙方就兩岸民眾往來證件遺失，進行即時身分核對及返回聯繫協處，105 年度共協處 111 人。

### (三) 執行金門協議

落實金門協議，執行雙方偷渡人員遣、接返工作，105 年分別於 1 月 11 日及 9 月 12 日執行 2 次，由本署與我國紅十字會總會、大陸紅十字會及福建省公安邊防總隊等單位，於馬祖地區共同執行並順利完成任務。



於馬祖福澳港執行遣接返任務

## 第陸章 國際事務合作

為加強國際合作關係，以平等互惠原則，致力推動與相關國家簽訂「移民事務與防制人口販運合作瞭解備忘錄 (MOU)」，強化與各國及國際非政府組織 (NGO) 合作，共同打擊跨國境犯罪及保障移民人權，以及協助解決雙邊僑民、外僑停留、居留或急難救助等事宜。

### 一、提供海外服務

本署於海外 27 個駐外館處 (含香港、澳門) 派駐移民秘書，105 年度辦理海外為民服務與輔導照顧案件 3,633 件，受理臨櫃申請案件審理 18 萬 2,056 件；線上申請案件審理 7 萬 41 件。處理海峽兩岸共同打擊犯罪及司法互助協調案件 38 件；協緝遣返外逃通緝犯 99 人；協助遣返境外涉案國人 248 人。

圖 6-1 27 個駐外據點分布圖





## 二、 促進國際事務交流

### (一) 105 年上半年外賓參訪及國際事務交流

#### 1. 105 年 1 月 13 日

澳門經濟文化辦事處梁主任潔芝一行拜會本署，雙方就持澳門護照及葡萄牙護照之澳門居民入出境相關規定、持有臺灣地區居留證之澳門居民入境規定及澳門居民在臺遺失護照後之出境程序等議題進行意見交流。

#### 2. 105 年 2 月 16 日

厄瓜多內政部國家警察總署移民事務處處長蔻梅絲 (Lilian Gabriela Gomez de la Torre Jarrin) 等人拜會本署，瞭解我國有關「自動查驗通關系統」與「外來人口個人生物特徵識別系統」等資訊，以及我國防制人口販運之做法與執行成效。

#### 3. 105 年 3 月 28 日

聖多美普林西比民主共和國內政部部长羅木斯 (Arlindo Ramos) 率員拜會本署，雙方就打擊人口販運及移民事務合作交換意見，另就簽署臺聖兩國防制人口販運合作瞭解備忘錄或協定 (MOU) 表達合作意願。

#### 4. 105 年 6 月 14 日

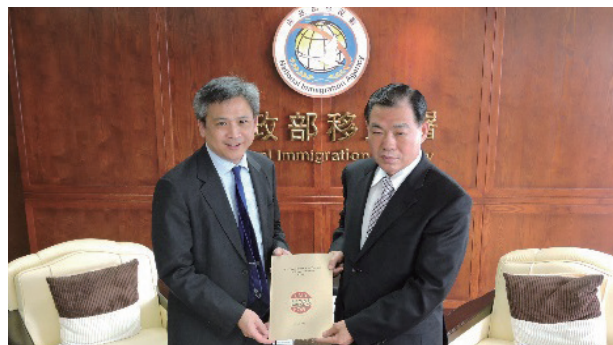
國際警察首長協會 (IACP) Terrence M. Cunningham 會長夫婦拜會本署，雙方就防制人口販運及維護國境安全交換意見。

#### 5. 105 年 6 月 23 日

駐臺北烏蘭巴托貿易經濟代表處新任代表海隆 (Khaliun Panidjunai) 及副代表鋼把塔 (Yadmaa Ganbaatar) 拜會本署，雙方就移民事務與防制跨國犯罪等議題交換意見。

#### 6. 105 年 6 月 30 日

美國在臺協會臺北辦事處處長梅健華及領事組組長何蘭拜會本署，遞交「2016 人口販運報告」，並通知我國已連續 7 年受評列為第一級國家。



美國在臺協會臺北辦事處處長梅健華拜會本署，遞交「2016 人口販運報告」



## (二) 105 年下半年外賓參訪及國際事務交流

### 1. 105 年 7 月 28 日

美國國務院無任所大使 Susan Coppedge 拜會內政部部長葉俊榮，雙方就打擊人口販運及保護人口販運被害人之協調合作交換意見。

### 2. 105 年 8 月 10 日

巴拉圭共和國大使館 Marcial Bodadilla 大使拜會本署，雙方就移民事務議題交換意見。

### 3. 105 年 8 月 11 日

越南司法部國際法律司司長白國安 ( Bach Quoc An ) 率員拜會本署，雙方就在臺越南無國籍人士相關議題交換意見。

### 4. 105 年 8 月 24 日

泰國貿易經濟辦事處勞工處處長沃德婉 ( Lupthawan Walsh )、副處長 Sadudee Kittisuwan 拜會本署，雙方就增進合作關係交換意見。

### 5. 105 年 8 月 26 日

德國基民黨漢堡邦黨部主席韓澈 ( Roland Heintze ) 率員拜會本署，雙方就移民政策及難民議題交換意見。



德國基民黨漢堡邦黨部主席韓澈 ( Roland Heintze ) 等人拜會本署

### 6. 105 年 8 月 30 日

泰國貿易經濟辦事處畢倫 ( Piroon Laimit ) 率員拜會本署，雙方就增進合作關係交換意見。

### 7. 105 年 9 月 6 日

美國在臺協會 ( AIT ) 臺北辦事處新任安全官何川 ( Tony Hornik-Tran ) 率員拜會本署，雙方就未來合作方向交換意見。

### 8. 105 年 9 月 6 日

薩爾瓦多共和國駐華全權大使曾愛珠 ( Marta Chang De Tsien ) 率員拜會本署，就臺薩合作協定簽署後雙方合作交流交換意見。





### 9. 105 年 10 月 13 日

加拿大眾議員 Peter Fonseca、Alaina、Randeep Sarai 及 Shaun Chen 等人拜會本署，雙方就臺加移民政策及非法入境防處合作交換意見。



加拿大眾議員 Peter Fonseca 等人就臺加移民政策及非法入境防處交流合作拜會本署

### 10. 105 年 10 月 14 日

駐臺北印尼經濟貿易代表處 Siswadi T. Sibero 副代表率員拜會本署，雙方就反恐議題交換意見。

### 11. 105 年 11 月 9 日

英國駐臺越日韓領事區域 Andy Ziardis 總監率員拜會本署，雙方就移民事務合作交換意見。

### 12. 105 年 11 月 10 日

為加強與各國駐臺使領館處、機構移民事務合作交流及聯繫，本署擴大舉辦「2016 友善環境外事工作坊」，全程以英文進行，35 個國家駐臺使領館、機構等使節、代表及官員等計 57 位外賓參與。



本署於大禮堂舉辦「2016 友善環境外事工作坊」，由前副署長楊家駿主持，35 個國家駐臺使領館、機構等使節、代表及官員等外賓參與

### 13. 105 年 11 月 16 日

德國國會議員伍藤蔓 (Barbara Woltmann) 率員拜會本署，就難民收容及難民法相關議題交換意見。



德國國會議員伍藤蔓 (Barbara Woltmann) 率員拜會本署

### 14. 105 年 12 月 8 日

本署派員拜會馬來西亞友誼及貿易中心簽證處處長 Muhammad Amri Bin Muhammad Sum，雙方就移民官互訪及護照冒領個案進行討論。

### 15. 105 年 12 月 9 日

約旦內政部敘利亞難民事務總署拜會本署，雙方就難民事務交換意見。

### 16. 105 年 12 月 22 日

本署派員拜會布吉納法索大使館尤妲大使 (Celine Yoda) ，雙方就移民事務合作交換意見。

## 三、簽署移民事務與防制人口販運合作瞭解備忘錄或協定

- (一) 105 年 1 月 21 日本署與薩爾瓦多共和國司法暨公安部異地簽署「中華民國內政部與薩爾瓦多司法暨公安部間移民事務及防制人口販運合作協定」，薩爾瓦多共和國正式成為我國共同防制人口販運之合作夥伴，未來雙方將在法制化之基礎上，建立更緊密之夥伴關係。
- (二) 105 年 6 月 27 日本署與巴拿馬共和國簽署「中華民國政府與巴拿馬共和國政府間有關移民事務與防制人口販運合作協定」，雙方在法制化之基礎上，就防制人口販運相關議題合作進行交流。

## 四、參與國際重要會議

- (一) 第 4 次臺印移民事務會議於 105 年 5 月 11 日至 14 日在臺北舉行，由我國駐印尼臺北經濟貿易代表處代表張良任，與駐臺北印尼經濟貿易代表處代表艾立富 (Arief Fadillah) 共同簽署議事錄，本署主任秘書林興春及印尼移民總局長羅尼為見證人，印尼移民總局隨行官員、我國外交部人員均到場觀禮。
- (二) 第 2 次臺越移民事務會議於 105 年 6 月 1 日至 5 日在臺北舉行，由前副署長張琪率員與越南公安部出入境管理局副局長 Dau Hien Luong、國際合作處處長 Nguyen Dinh Huan 及南部外國人居留科副科長 Nguyen Trung Hieu 共同與會。
- (三) 臺美執行「全球入境計畫」協調會議於 105 年 9 月 13 日在張榮發基金會國際會議中心舉行，美國由國土安全部海關及邊境保護局處長 Kenneth Sava 率團，我國參加人員為外交部、內政部警政署及本署前副署長楊家駿等人。此次會議是臺美雙方在 105 年 4 月



前副署長楊家駿與美國國土安全部海關及邊境保護局處長 Kenneth Sava 等人於全球入境計畫會議合影



5日簽署「臺美發展國際旅客便捷倡議合作聯合聲明」後，首次面對面洽談兩國人民便通關之執行規劃。

(四) 第2次臺巴移民事務會議於105年9月29日在本署舉辦，由前署長何榮村及巴拉圭移民局局長 Jorge Kronawetter 共同主持，巴拉圭駐華大使 Marcial Bobadilla 及本署相關人員共同與會。

(五) 第6屆臺日境管會議於105年12月19日在本署舉辦，由前副署長楊家駿率相關業務人員共同出席，臺日雙方就入出境管理及國境安全等議題進行意見交流與討論。



亞東關係協會（現改為台灣日本關係協會）副秘書長周學佑、前副署長楊家駿與日方代表參加臺日境管會議

# 第柒章 行政業務

本署行政業務分人事、主計、政風、秘書等四室及訓練中心。人事室職掌編制任免、考核訓練及退休福利；主計室職掌歲計、審核、會計；政風室推動建構內、外完整廉政網路，落實執行透明廉政工作；秘書室辦理公關、編審、檔案、事務、文書、出納及法制等幕僚工作；訓練中心負責培育移民特考錄取人員專業。

## 一、人事業務

配合行政院組織改造，本署組織法修正草案經立法院三讀通過，總統於 102 年 8 月 21 日公布，內政部入出國及移民署修正為「內政部移民署」，並於 104 年 1 月 2 日施行，調整各大隊組織分工及設置方式，除國境業務外，整合專勤、服務及收容業務，調整為以區域為整合組織模式，分設北區事務大隊、中區事務大隊及南區事務大隊。

### (一) 編制任免業務

1、105 年度預算員額職員 2,265 人、約聘僱人員 521 人及技工工友 61 人，計 2,847 人。截至 105 年底實際在職職員 2,043 人、約聘僱人員 512 人、技工工友 57 人，計 2,612 人。

2、辦理相關任免遷調作業，計平調作業 242 人次，召開 14 次人事甄審委員會，內陞 80 人、外補 29 人。

圖 7-1 105 年度員額編製表

類別	預算員額	實際員額	缺額
職員	2,265	2,043	222
約聘僱人員	521	512	9
工友 (含技工)	61	57	4
合計	2,847	2,612	235

### (二) 考核訓練業務

105 年 1 月 27 日訂定「本署 105 年在職人員訓練實施計畫」，整合各單位訓練項目，全年辦理專業知能、人文素養及政策法令宣導等訓練計 329 場次，參訓 1



萬 2,577 人次。辦理終身學習時數 40 小時以上人數比例達 100%。

### (三) 退休福利業務

- 1、105 年 2 月 15 日訂定本署「105 年度員工文康活動補助計畫」，補助各單位各類藝文欣賞、戶外活動及聯誼活動經費，以共同思考方式，發揮創意辦理文康活動。
- 2、辦理退休人員歡送茶會，由署長主持及致贈紀念品予退休人員，105 年度 65 人退休、辦理 8 場次歡送茶會。
- 3、105 年分別於南區、北區及中區辦理「退休人員聯誼餐會」，共有 182 位退休人員參加。

## 二、主計業務

### (一) 公務決算

- 1、歲入預算數 43 億 4,362 萬 3,000 元，決算數 33 億 8,059 萬 9,233 元，達成率 77.83%，主要係大陸地區人民申請來臺從事旅遊許可證速件處理費較預期減少及陸客來臺觀光人數未如預期，證照費收入減少所致。
- 2、歲出預算數 44 億 2,789 萬 9,000 元，決算數 43 億 7,786 萬 7,842 元，其中實現數 43 億 5,576 萬 3,479 元及保留數 2,210 萬 4,363 元，執行率 98.87%。

圖 7-2 歲入預算、決算

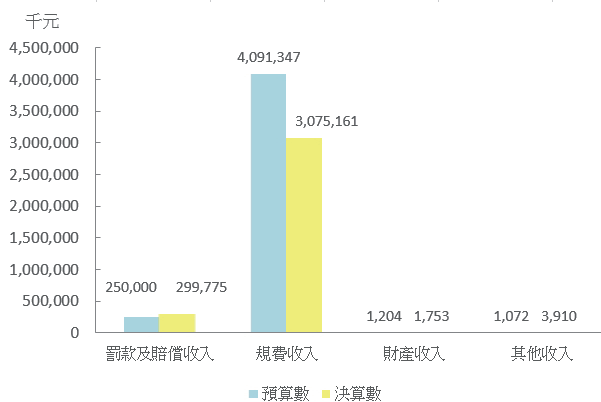
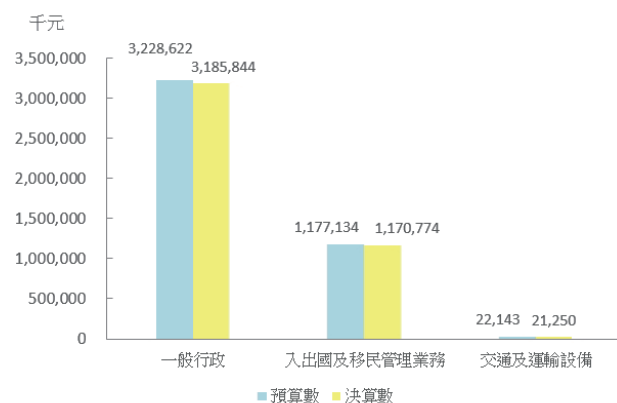


圖 7-3 歲出預算、決算





## (二) 新住民發展基金決算

- 1、基金來源：預算數 3 億 240 萬元，實收數 3 億 72 萬 8,437 元，達成率 99.45%。
- 2、基金用途：預算數 2 億 7,900 萬元，實現數 2 億 1,658 萬 469 元，執行率 77.63%，主要係各項計畫之申請及核定金額未如預期，及部分核定補助計畫係跨年度計畫，期程未屆尚未辦理核銷轉正所致。
- 3、本期賸餘：以上基金來源及用途相抵後，賸餘 8,414 萬 7,968 元，較預算數 2,340 萬元，增加賸餘 6,074 萬 7,968 元。

## (三) 公務統計

- 1、本署公務統計方案計彙編 29 種統計表報：月報 24 種、雙月報 1 種、年報 4 種。
- 2、每月發布統計資料報送內政部統計處，並將統計報表程式及編製說明資訊公告於本署全球資訊網首頁，供相關人士查閱。另建置「性別統計專區」供查閱，連結內政部及行政院主計總處相關網站。

## (四) 內部控制制度

利用各項集會場合宣導內部控制觀念，持續對全體人員辦理教育訓練，105 年度計辦理 3 場，訓練人數 178 人；105 年 3 月 30 日簽署 104 年度內部控制聲明書，經全面檢視本署 104 年度控制制度自行評估結果、內部稽核結果及監察院與審計部等外部意見之辦理情形，本署 104 年度內部控制制度之設計及執行係屬有效。

## 三、政風業務

### (一) 促進廉能透明加強反(防)貪作為

- 1、召開廉政會報 2 次，邀請學者參與，提供本署各項廉政工作建議，落實廉政作為。
- 2、辦理「大陸港澳地區短期入臺線上申請暨發證管理系統」研究案，邀



內政部部長葉俊榮(左 4)與接受廉能公務人員表揚人員本署視察李錫忍(左 1)、科員林傳芳(左 2)及助理員江宗霖(左 3)於內政部合影



請專家學者、非政府組織、產業界召開「廉政行政透明座談會」。

- 3、利用本署活動場合辦理廉政宣導座談會及活動，說明廉政法規及行政透明措施，鼓勵民眾運用線上系統申辦，增加廉政意識及申辦效能。
- 4、本署視察李錫忍、科員林傳芳及助理員江宗霖等 3 名同仁，於 105 年 12 月 21 日內政部廉政會報公開表揚為廉能公務人員。

## (二) 機關安全 ( 機密 ) 維護

- 1、105 年 7 月 21 日召開安全維護會報，會中討論新增未依規定於時限內填寫赴大陸地區返臺意見反映之後續管考機制。
- 2、訂定「春安工作期間執行維護工作實施計畫」，並執行專案安全維護工作。
- 3、辦理機關安全 ( 機密 ) 維護檢查及資訊內部稽核各 2 次，針對本署本部大樓以及各地專勤隊、服務站、收容所及國境隊實施抽檢。

## (三) 廉政風險控管及回應民意

- 1、清查本署 103 年 1 月至 105 年 3 月已決標、簽約或執行中、執行完畢 ( 含結算前 ) 之公告金額以上工程採購曾辦理契約變更之案件，並將相關興革建議及執行事項彙送相關單位辦理。
- 2、受理本署廉政檢舉專線及民眾陳情檢舉案，經查證錄案辦理計 48 案，案經查處結果：計行政責任 2 案、行政處理 7 案、澄清結案 23 案、一般不法案件 1 案、政風資料 1 案、違反保密規定 2 案等，另屬業務單位陳情事項，則向民眾妥為說明後，轉相關單位處置。

## 四、秘書業務

### (一) 編審及檔案業務

- 1、推動各項業務並掌握工作進度，計召開「主管會報」18 次；「擴大署務會報」6 次，並辦理專題演講，強化與會各主管同仁相關職能。
- 2、按月公告本署業務統計網頁資料，並適時依實際需要增加及調整公告項目及內容，以方便機關、民間機構、學術團體及民眾上網參閱。

3、編印出版「104 年年報」、「內政部移民署簡介」及「移民雙月刊」等 3 種出版品。

圖 7-4 年報、移民雙月刊、簡介等出版品封面示意圖



4、專責公文之歸檔點收、立案、編目、保管、檢調與銷毀及其他檔案管理作業及庫房設施維護等事項，105 年度完成 12 萬 6,973 件公文歸檔作業，核准銷毀檔案共 20 案 869 卷。

## (二) 採購及事務業務

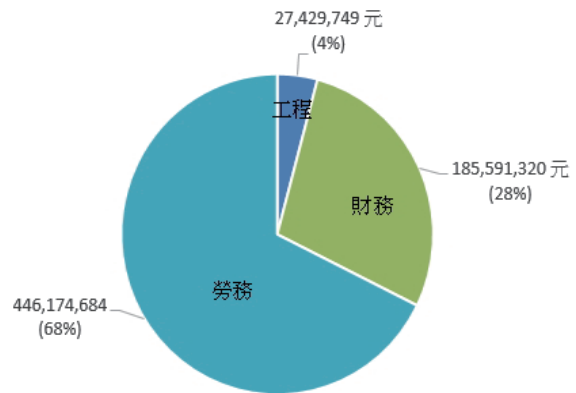
1、辦理本署逾公告金額十分之一採購作業 139 件，相關作業分述如下：

(1) 工程採購案計 12 件，決標金額 2,742 萬 9,749 元。

(2) 財物採購案計 43 件，決標金額 1 億 8,559 萬 1,320 元。

(3) 勞務採購案計 84 件，決標金額 4 億 4,617 萬 4,684 元。

圖 7-5 各類採購案件決標金額與比例



2、規費收入約 33 億 6,500 萬元，規費較 104 年度減少約 13 億 5,000 萬元、辦理政府採購法令教育講習 2 次，使同仁熟悉政府採購作業程序及依法辦理採購業務。

3、辦理辦公廳舍調配、推動政府機關節約能源專案執行、公務汽、機車輛配賦增修、油料核銷及調派；署本部各樓層環境清潔、營繕工程、機電、空調及消防等設備維修；署本部消防、民防團訓練講習課程、環境教育訓練計畫及



推動、24 小時門禁保全服務採購及管理作業。

4、辦理技工 9 人、工友 52 人之人事任免、考核、獎懲、退休及福利等作業。

### (三) 出納及財物業務

1、規費收入約 33 億 6,500 萬元，規費較 104 年度減少約 13 億 5,000 萬元。

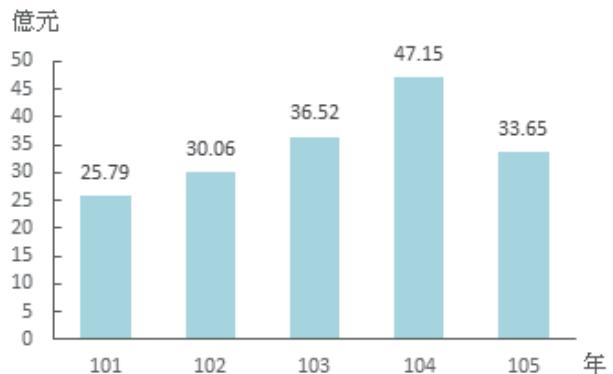
2、退費件數約 4,400 件、金額約 500 萬元，退費案件數較 104 年度增加 154 件。

3、發放薪資約計 24 億 2,203 萬餘元，發放人次共計約 3 萬 9,700 人次。

4、經管不動產計土地（含土地改良物）200 筆、房屋建築及設備 65 棟，較 104 年度減少土地 16 筆，減少辦公房屋 9 筆。

5、完成財產全面清查作業，計 1 萬 9,617 件，較 104 年度增加 210 件，財產總值計 25 億 3,305 萬 8,228 元；完成物品全面清查，計 6 萬 5,453 件，較 104 年度新增 5,966 件。

圖 7-6 規費收入



### (四) 國會及新聞業務

#### 1、國會業務

(1) 受理立法委員及助理各項諮詢與協調聯繫事項，計 8,358 件。

(2) 為加強溝通與業務聯繫，主動拜會立法委員及各黨團辦公室逾 1,560 次。

(3) 協助各業務單位加強對立法委員溝通，說明本署預算編列及法律修正案之情形，主動爭取支持完成預算審查及推動法律修正案。

#### 2、新聞業務

(1) 製播《臺灣是我家》專題電視節目

委託 TVBS 電視臺共同合作《臺灣是我家》新住民電視節目。於 TVBS

各頻道以 6 種語言 ( 中文、英語、印尼語、越南語、泰語及柬埔寨語 ) 播出。於 TVBS 家族頻道累積觀看達 7,495 萬人次，網路平臺 YouTube 累積觀看達 56 萬人次，節目 FaceBook 網路粉絲團人數累積達 61 萬 901 人，粉絲團貼文累積觸及 1,768 萬人次，平均每月達 70 萬人次瀏覽。

## ( 2 ) 建置「新住民全球新聞網」

委託義美聯合電子商務股份有限公司共同合作建置「新住民全球新聞網」，自 103 年 7 月 28 日起上線運作，讓新住民增進其生活品質與在臺生活能力。105 年產出文字新聞 1 萬 167 則，瀏覽量 161 萬 5,763 人次，粉絲團人數 1 萬 7,611 人。

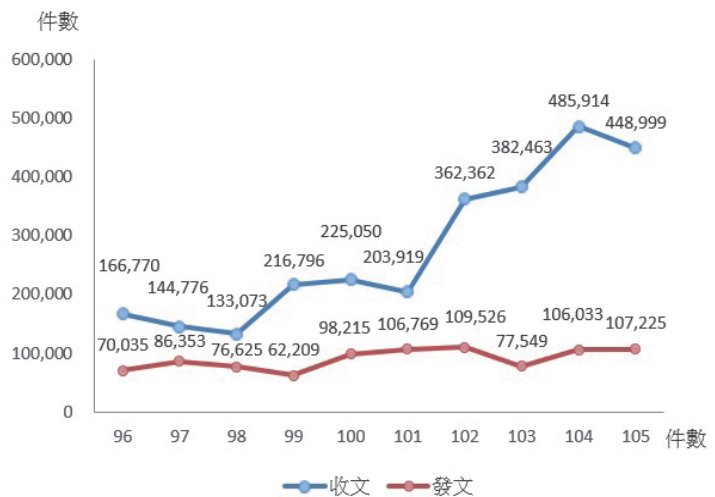
## (五) 文書業務

1、公文總收文量為 448,999 件，較 104 年度減少 7.6%；發文量為 107,225 件，較 104 年度增加 1.1%。

2、公文線上簽核比例為 87.02%，公文電子交換比例為 89.31%，落實推動電子公文節能減紙。

3、105 年 4 月 26 日辦理公文書作業講習，授課內容另製成數位檔案置於本署數位學習網供未參與實體課程同仁線上學習。

圖 7-7 公文收、發文件數



## (六) 法制業務

1、105 年度完成制 ( 訂 ) 定、修正之法律 2 案、法規命令 7 案、行政規則 6 案，計 15 案，依次臚列如下：

### ( 1 ) 人口販運防制法

中華民國 105 年 5 月 25 日總統華總一義字第 10500045981 號令修正公布第 2 條、第 4 條



105 年入出國及移民法令彙編





及第 20 條條文；行政院院臺法字第 1050048304 號令修正第 2 條、第 4 條及第 20 條條文，定自 106 年 1 月 1 日施行。

( 2 ) 入出國及移民法

中華民國 105 年 11 月 16 日總統華總一義字第 10500140101 號令修正公布第 16 條條文；行政院院臺法字第 1050047080 號令修正第 16 條條文，定自 105 年 12 月 1 日施行。

( 3 ) 大陸地區人民進入臺灣地區許可辦法

中華民國 105 年 1 月 14 日內政部台內移字第 1050960463 號令修正第 24 條條文及第 21 條附表 1、第 33 條附表 2，並自發布日施行。

( 4 ) 臺灣地區無戶籍國民強制出國處理辦法

中華民國 105 年 3 月 3 日內政部台內移字第 1050960994 號令修正，並自發布日施行。

( 5 ) 外國人強制驅逐出國處理辦法

中華民國 105 年 3 月 3 日內政部台內移字第 1050960992 號令修正，並自發布日施行。

( 6 ) 入出國及移民法施行細則

中華民國 105 年 3 月 18 日內政部台內移字第 1050961236 號令修正，並自發布日施行。

( 7 ) 移民業務機構個人資料檔案安全維護管理辦法

中華民國 105 年 4 月 8 日內政部台內移字第 1050961444 號令訂定，並自發布日施行。

( 8 ) 內政部移民署人員服制辦法

中華民國 105 年 10 月 26 日內政部台內移字第 1050963920 號令修正發布名稱及全文 10 條，並自發布日施行。

( 9 ) 大陸地區人民及香港澳門居民強制出境處理辦法

中華民國 105 年 11 月 14 日內政部台內移字第 1050964118 號令修正，並自發布日施行。

( 10 ) 外國人申請永久居留案件審查基準

中華民國 105 年 1 月 8 日內政部台內移字第 10509604092 號令修正，自即日生效。

( 11 ) 新住民發展基金補助經費申請補助項目及基準

中華民國 105 年 3 月 2 日內政部台內移字第 1050960976 號令修正「外籍配偶照顧輔導基金補助經費申請補助項目及基準」為「新住民發展基金補助經費申請補助項目及基準」，並修正全文，自即日生效。

( 12 ) 新住民發展基金補助作業要點

中華民國 105 年 3 月 11 日內政部台內移字第 1050961104 號令修正「外籍配偶照顧輔導基金補助作業要點」為「新住民發展基金補助作業要點」，並修正全文，自即日生效。

( 13 ) 辦理或核定國家機密現職退離職或移交人員出境作業規定

中華民國 105 年 5 月 30 日內政部台內移字第 10509620462 號令修正「辦理或核定國家機密現職退離職或移交人員出境查驗作業規定」為「辦理或核定國家機密現職退離職或移交人員出境作業規定」，並修正全文，自即日生效。

( 14 ) 臺灣地區人民在大陸地區護照遺失或逾期返臺作業要點

中華民國 105 年 6 月 22 日內政部移民署移署出規蓉字第 10500722822 號令修正「臺灣地區人民在大陸地區護照逾期或遺失由大陸或經香港澳門轉機返臺作業要點」為「臺灣地區人民在大陸地區護照遺失或逾期返臺作業要點」，並修正全文，自即日生效

( 15 ) 臺灣地區公務員及特定身分人員進入大陸地區作業規定

中華民國 105 年 7 月 21 日內政部台內移字第 10509627541 號令訂定，自中華民國 105 年 8 月 1 日生效。

## 2、建立法規及行政規則個案檔卷

配合法規制 ( 訂 ) 定、修正，廣續進行法規資料之蒐集彙整，已完成業管法規及行政規則個案檔卷總計 250 卷。



## 五、訓練業務(訓練中心)

本署自 101 年起辦理「公務人員特種考試移民行政人員考試」，因受限於人力及物力，二、三等錄取人員專業訓練委託中央警察大學代訓，四等人員則由本署尋覓適當場地自辦訓練。後國防部移撥德景營區，104 年 9 月進行整修工程，105 年 1 月 1 日成立訓練中心，105 年 1 月 30 日竣工啟用。移民特考專業訓練自 105 年起（移民班第四期），全部回歸由本署自辦訓練。

移民班第四期錄取三等、四等共計 115 人，於 105 年 12 月 28 日、9 月 11 日訓練期滿成績及格分發任用，105 年 12 月 20 日副總統陳建仁蒞臨本署「移民班第四期學員結業典禮」，致詞勉勵並期許學員在未來服公職期間，能戮力貢獻所學及專業能力，成為維護國家安全及落實人權保障之公僕。



副總統陳建仁頒發獎狀勉勵移民班優秀學員



*National  
Immigration Agency  
Ministry of the Interior*

*Annual Report  
"2016"*

*English Version*



## Protecting Human Rights of Immigrants and Demonstrating Hard and Soft Power



Minister  
Yeh Jiunn-rong



Over the past ten years, the National Immigration Agency (NIA) has underwent organizational reforms and expanded its core services. It is currently working on managing Taiwan's borders, maintaining national security, protecting human rights, regulating immigration affairs, and implementing immigration counseling. These efforts foster our diversity while also enhancing soft and hard power, and also reflect changes in the global environment and Taiwan's social needs.

The core of the Ministry of the Interior's work has always been creating a sense of belonging and promoting civic participation. With a macroscopic and forward-looking perspective, we have constructed a dynamic environment for civic participation, proactively maintained the security of our people, and strengthened the resiliency of our nation—all under the basis of ensuring sustainable development for Taiwan. Service does not exist in a vacuum; it can only happen step by step given the ebb and flow of society, through the cooperation of private and public sectors, and sometimes even requires transnational cooperation. Therefore, it is essential that we are able to think globally and have a clear understanding of the changes society is undergoing. We must also harbor concern for human rights, and ensure respect for them as we carry out our services.

The NIA's services are highly internationalized and closely concerned with the protection of human rights. The world has become smaller with current trends in globalization and the rapid development of information technology, and the flow of goods, information, people, and human capital have all become faster, more frequent, and more diverse. Taiwan welcomes all forms of positive international exchanges; even so, we must still be wary of the risks and threats brought by such international engagement. For this reason, the NIA plays an ever-important role in border security and in preventing human trafficking.

The NIA uses cutting-edge technology to maintain border security. Our e-Gate increases the efficiency for customs clearance; up to December 2017, over 4.9 million people have applied and over 50 million people have cleared customs using the e-Gate, effectively relieving the pressure from manual clearance. Also, with our Biometrics Verification System, Advanced Passenger Processing System, and Advanced Passenger Information System, we have greatly

improved the safety of travelers arriving to or departing from Taiwan.

The trafficking of human beings is an illegal act that seriously violates human rights and is condemned by the international society. Taiwan has incorporated cross-sector and cross-discipline cooperation and increased transnational cooperation, utilizing the four Ps (Prosecution, Protection, Prevention, and Partnership) in order to suppress this atrocity. The NIA has also put in its efforts: establishing a network for preventing human trafficking through the evaluation of prevention efforts in Taiwan's counties and cities, as well as educational training and public education. As for international cooperation, the NIA has established close partnerships with other countries through the International Workshop on Strategies for Combating Human Trafficking, signing MOUs (Memorandum of Understanding), and attending international seminars. It is noteworthy that Taiwan has been rated Tier 1 for the eighth year in a row by the Trafficking in Persons Report 2017 issued by the U.S. Department of State, an international acknowledgment of Taiwan's efforts in combating human trafficking, and further strengthening Taiwan's resolve to continue on this path.

The NIA has demonstrated hard power by its enforcement of border security and protection of human rights, but it also believes the wellbeing of new immigrants to be increasingly important as their numbers gradually grow. Through a multitude of programs and projects, such as the "Care and Counseling Program for New Immigrants", "Cultivating the Advantages of Diversity in New Immigrants and their Children", and the "Immigrants Empowerment and Development Website", the NIA supports and provides counseling for new immigrants adapting to Taiwan's society and also works on empowering their children. The NIA's goal is to create an international and diverse society through building a friendly living environment, removing obstacles for new immigrant's acclimation, and nurturing multi-cultural talents.

In coordination with policies for recruiting and retaining talent, the Ministry of the Interior is also pushing for the amendment of the Immigration Act. With this amendment, talents from all over the world will find it easier to come and stay in Taiwan. In addition, after the New Economy Immigration Act is passed and implemented, the restrictions for investment and immigration will be loosened, as will the conditions surrounding residency and visitations for skilled personnel and overseas citizens and their offspring. These efforts will help the NIA build soft power.

With constant changes in the international society, finding a balance between soft power and hard power is becoming more and more important for the NIA. We believe that with the efforts of the NIA, Taiwan will be recognized by the international community as a diverse and friendly society that maintains the dignity of persons and upholds human rights.



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## Building a Better Future



Director-General  
Jia-Jiunn Yang



The National Immigration Agency (NIA) is responsible for not only drafting immigration policies for the Ministry of the Interior, but is also the actual enforcing agency of such policies. Other than fulfilling its duties under the principle of rule of law, the NIA also strives to provide excellent services for arriving and departing travelers, ensure border security, prevent human trafficking, uphold human rights for immigrants, and implement immigrant counseling services. Guided by appropriate values, we aim to become a professional, purposeful, and efficient government agency.

The service of an international airport is essential to the international image of a country, and border security is one of the core duties of the NIA. The e-Gate has effectively diverted the growing flow of travelers entering and leaving Taiwan: up to December 2017, 66 e-Gates have entered service, 4,967,786 people have applied for e-Gate clearance, and over 50 million people have cleared customs using the e-Gate. Providing excellent service whilst maintaining security is not a simple task, therefore we have incorporated technology and artificial intelligence into our border security. Within the average 20 seconds it takes for a traveler to clear customs, we can bar regulated persons from entering or leaving the country and monitor potential threats. Even with limited personnel, we have made it a top priority to both provide excellent service and maintain border security, and are trusted and praised by people both local and abroad.

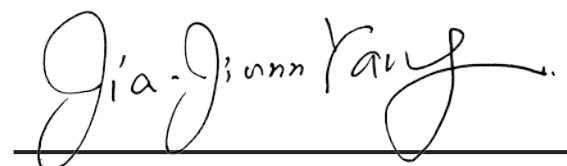
The NIA is dedicated to maintaining national security and improving national competitiveness. The Trafficking in Persons Report 2017, issued by the U.S. Department of State on June 2017, has rated Taiwan Tier 1 for eight years in a row. This is an international acknowledgment and appraisal of Taiwan's efforts in combating human trafficking, and also highlights Taiwan's upholding of human rights as well as our dedication of implementing human rights within our governmental systems.

Immigrant rights is an area in Taiwan's law that is closely scrutinized. The procedural justice during the investigation or search of migrant workers who have lost contact, the treatment of detainees during detention, and the procedure of deportation all have to be planned and carried out appropriately.

As for immigrant counseling, the NIA has incorporated information gained from the international community, and migrant population problems are now taken care of by the government. In the past two decades, Taiwan has demonstrated the friendliness of its people by welcoming new immigrants with open arms. The NIA will continue its work in securing and promoting more reasonable labour conditions for the over 670,000 migrant workers currently in the country.

International output and maintaining relationships with friendly countries are of great importance in the field of international cooperation. One such example would be inviting immigration officers from friendly countries to Taiwan for training and exchanges. Nowadays, with international cooperation becoming more frequent and diverse, there are more issues that can be completed only through cooperation between countries, such as anti-terrorism, joint effort against transnational crime, and prevention of human trafficking and smuggling. We have signed MOUs with many advanced countries, and annually hold the International Workshop on Strategies for Combating Human Trafficking. We have held international seminars on border security and enabled automatic customs clearance with other countries. These are the results of the NIA's promotion of international cooperation, and through these we have strengthened our relationship with friendly countries.

For the public to better understand the NIA's work in 2016, we have adjusted the layout of this annual report and expanded our introduction section. We have also rearranged our service description and statistics charts. We welcome any suggestions and feedback.



Chia-Jiunn Yang

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# Overview

This annual report is a compilation of the National Immigration Agency's major activities in 2016. It is divided into seven chapters, which are briefly outlined below.

## **Chapter I: Border Security Management**

The NIA offers quality services for passengers while maintaining the security of the nation's borders. Some examples of the NIA's services include the automated immigration clearance system (e-Gate), the Advanced Passenger Information System (APIS), the Advanced Passenger Processing system (APP-OUT), the Biometrics Verification System (BVS) for Foreign Visitors, and the Suspicious Passport Comparison System (SPCS). These initiatives have upgraded the level of border inspections and identification.

## **Chapter II: Foreign Population Management**

The NIA seeks to create a convenient, visitor-friendly environment for foreign residents in Taiwan. It continues to improve the entry and residency application process, upholds the principle of protecting the legal and combating the illegal, and works to prevent human trafficking through identifying and prosecuting offenders, protecting victims, and establishing partnerships.

## **Chapter III: Care and Counseling for New Immigrants**

The NIA has initiated many policies to create an immigrant-friendly environment in Taiwan, including acculturation programs for second-generation of new immigrants, construction of the interpreter database, strategic alliances for cross-boundary cooperation, mobile service buses to remote areas, documentation of the struggles faced by new immigrants, and provision of new immigrant information channels. The objective is to raise the quality of life and improve the ability of new immigrants living in Taiwan.

## **Chapter IV: Immigration Policies and Immigrant Rights**

In response to national population policies and trends in the international community,

the NIA has sought to ease restrictions on immigration, create an immigrant-friendly environment, and help the nation attract and retain talented people. The Agency has also established an Immigrant Human Rights Advisory Panel to align with international human rights standards and guarantee the rights of immigrants.

### **Chapter V: Cross-Strait Exchanges**

To facilitate cross-strait exchanges, the laws have been consolidated, streamlined, and simplified. Efforts have also been made to improve the quality of tourist and business activities, upgrade service efficacy, balance security and management, and promote the nation's competitiveness.

### **Chapter VI: Cooperation in International Affairs**

The NIA seeks to reinforce international cooperative relations under the principles of equality and reciprocity. The Agency promotes the signing of memorandums of understanding regarding cooperation on immigration affairs and human trafficking prevention, and works jointly with other countries to crack down on transnational crime and guarantee immigrant rights. It also provides assistance for expatriates who have travel or residency issues, from both countries with or without bilateral agreements, as well as emergency aid.

### **Chapter VII: Administrative Affairs**

The NIA has four offices—the Personnel Office, the Budget, Accounting and Statistics Office, the Government Ethics Office, and the Secretariat—and the NIA Training Center. The Personnel Office handles personnel appointments and dismissals, evaluation and training, and retirement and other benefits. The Budget, Accounting and Statistics Office is in charge of budget preparation, auditing and internal controls. The Government Ethics Office is responsible for promoting probity of the Agency's internal and external governance and carrying out transparent and clean governance work. The Secretariat assists agency personnel in general affairs, with sections dedicated to logistics; public relations; editing and archiving; documentation; legal affairs; and receipts and expenditures. The NIA Training Center oversees the eight-month professional development training program for personnel admitted through the immigration affairs special examination.

# Chapter I. Border Security Management

In response to the government’s active implementation of tourism policies, the number of travelers entering and exiting our nation continues to grow. To ensure secure management of the border and maintain quality immigration clearance services, the National Immigration Agency has introduced new technologies and installed the latest equipment. Examples include the Advanced Passenger Information System (APIS), the Advanced Passenger Processing System (APP-OUT), the automated immigration clearance system (e-Gate), and the Biometrics Verification System (BVS) for Foreign Visitors. In December 2016, Kaohsiung International Airport became the first airport to start using e-Gates, which allows for faster and more convenient immigration clearance for foreign visitors, while strengthening border security through technological advances.

## 1. Optimizing Convenience of Services and Upgrading Immigration Clearance Services

### (1) Continuing the promotion of automated immigration clearance systems

The number of entries and exits in 2007 was 25,281,630. By 2016, that

Figure 1-1 Number of entries and exits

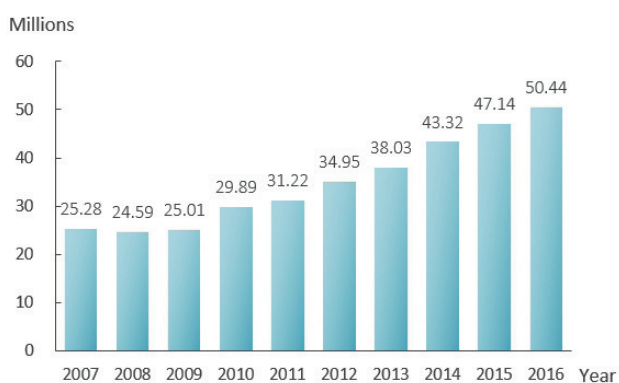
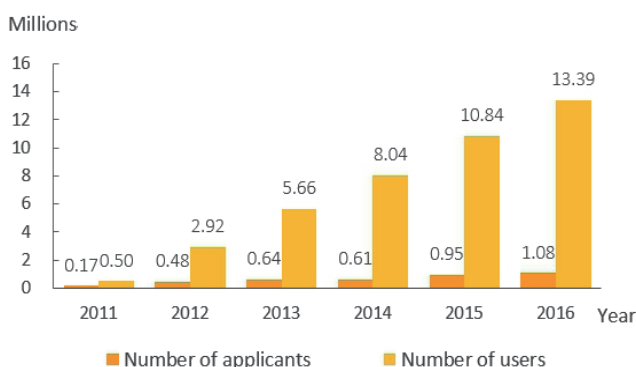


Figure 1-2 Number of e-Gate applicants and users



number had skyrocketed to 50,444,698. To improve border security management and maintain service efficacy, the NIA is increasing the implementation of the automated immigration clearance system, which allows travelers to enter and exit the country with ease.

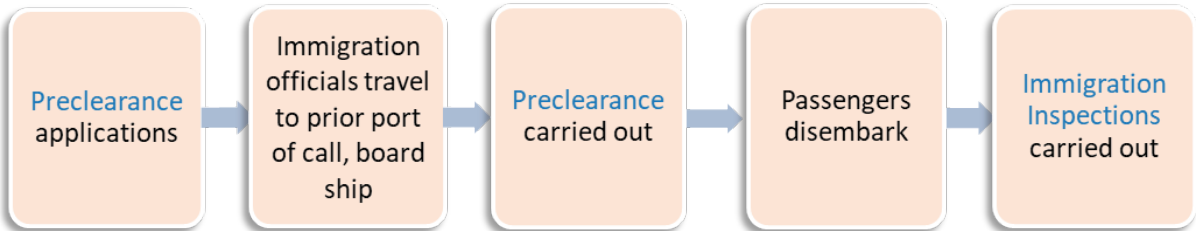
The NIA launched its e-Gate automated immigration clearance system on March 29, 2011. After a trial run at Kinmen’s Shuitou Port, the system was successively rolled out at Taipei Songshan Airport, Taoyuan International Airport, Taichung International Airport, and Kaohsiung International Airport. As of the end of 2016, 59 e-Gates have been installed, while the cumulative number of applicants stands at 3,929,563, and the cumulative number of users stands at 41,349,198.

To encourage people to make use of the e-Gates, the NIA offers e-Gate enrollment services at 10 locations: Taipei Songshan Airport, Taoyuan International Airport, Taichung International Airport, Kaohsiung International Airport, Kinmen Shuitou Port, Taipei City Service Center, Taichung City First Service Center, Chiayi City Service Center, Kaohsiung City First Service Center, and Hualien Service Center. There is also an enrollment counter at the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**(2) Implementing immigration preclearance for cruise ship passengers**

Cruises have gained in popularity in recent years. To facilitate immigration clearance and encourage cruise tourism while simultaneously attending to border security management, the NIA offers immigration preclearance services by sending immigration officers to board cruise ships at the port of call directly preceding arrival in Taiwan to handle document inspections and security checks for passengers while the ship is on the high seas.

Figure 1-3 Preclearance procedures for cruise ship passengers



### (3) Offering moderate and convenient immigration services

Foreign businesspersons recommended by the Ministry of Economic Affairs or who visit Taiwan at least three times a year, APEC Business Travel Card holders, and Academic and Business Travel Card holders can use the NIA's expedited immigration inspection counters at airports. In addition, the NIA has established special service counters for passengers carrying babies, senior citizens, and passengers with mobility problems in line with the Executive Yuan's policy guideline of offering special consideration to disadvantaged groups.

### (4) Offering online completion of immigration arrival cards

Since July 1, 2015, foreign visitors have been able to fill in their immigration arrival cards online prior to entering the country. NIA statistics show the number of visitors using this service was 21,274 in 2015 and 85,579 in 2016.

### (5) Promoting expedited immigration inspection gate service for departing foreign visitors

To provide friendly and convenient service to foreign visitors, the NIA conducted an f-Gate trial run at Kaohsiung International Airport in April 2016 with two f-Gates. The f-Gates became fully operational on September 1. The f-gates expedite immigration clearance for foreign visitors upon departure by verifying the biometrics data that was collected at their arrival, thus substantially strengthening border security and speeding up the immigration clearance process. As of the end of 2016, 108,920 foreigners had used this service.



The NIA provides convenient and fast immigration services to foreign nationals.



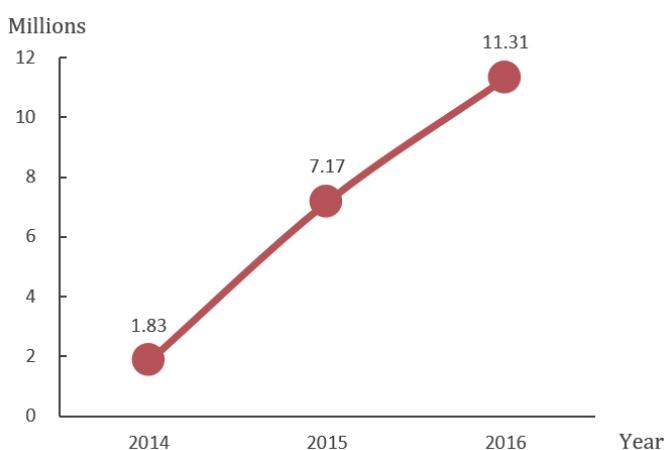
## 2. Using Information Technology and Strengthening Border Security

### (1) Promoting the Biometrics Verification System for Foreign Visitors

The NIA established the Biometrics Data Collection Management and Application System for Foreign Visitors in 2013 with a trial run carried out at Kaohsiung International Airport. In 2014, the system was expanded and renamed the Biometrics Verification System for Foreign Visitors, and installed at different airports and ports. The formal launch of the system

took place on August 1, 2015. This system is for all foreign visitors. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Bureau of Consular Affairs and embassies and missions abroad collect the fingerprints of foreign workers when they apply for visas. When visitors arrive in Taiwan, their fingerprints are compared to verify their identities. As of the end of December 2016, 16,168,159 records had been filed, and a cumulative 20,308,551 fingerprints had been compared.

Figure 1-4 Comparisons carried out by the Biometrics Verification System for Foreign Visitors



### (2) Using the Advanced Passenger Processing System and Advanced Passenger Information System

The NIA established the Advanced 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. The system had been coordinating with 69 airlines as of the end of 2016, and effectively identified 374 passengers subject to travel restrictions. The Advanced Passenger Identification System (APIS) screens arriving and transiting passengers before their flights land to pinpoint high-risk passengers. International watch lists have been incorporated to extend the security screening

mechanism overseas and allow preventive measures to be taken, creating an international security network and a defensive perimeter. The Advanced Passenger Identification System is one of the requirements for inclusion in the United States' Visa Waiver Program (VWP).

### 3. Improving Inspections of Travel Documents

#### (1) The Border Management Seminar

The 2016 Border Management Seminar was held on September 29, 2016 to allow countries to share border control technologies and experience and strengthen cooperative relationships. The attendees included diplomats from seventeen countries stationed in Taiwan—the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, Hungary, the Netherlands, Australia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Haiti, Sao Tome and Principe, Guatemala, and Nigeria. Representatives from the Executive Yuan's Office of Homeland Security, the National Security Bureau, the Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau, the Aviation Police Bureau, and numerous airlines also attended. Keynote speakers included representatives from the United States Department



The 2016 Border Management Seminar was held at the Novotel Taipei Taoyuan International Airport, and many domestic and international scholars and experts attended.

of Homeland Security's U.S. Customs and Border Protection Agency, the Consulate General of France in Hong Kong and Macau, the German Institute in Taipei, the Consulate General of Canada in Hong Kong and Macao, the Singapore Immigration & Checkpoints Authority Airport Command and Japan's Ministry of Justice Immigration Bureau. The different bodies shared their border management methods and their experience in illegal immigration operations. Leading global technology companies such as Surys, Keesing Technologies, and Safran also conducted seminars on the latest technologies in areas such as document security and biometric identification.

## **(2) Continued addition of information to the Suspicious Passport Comparison System**

The NIA completed the launch of the Suspicious Passport Comparison System (SPCS) in November 2015 to enhance its passport identification capabilities. The system contains a database with samples of passports from every country to aid immigration officials in the comparison of anti-forgery security features and the identification of fake or altered passports at the border. This system effectively stops illegal activities right at the border. It has also improved the country's international image and strengthened flight safety, which in turn facilitate Taiwan's efforts to secure visa-free entrance for its nationals. As of the end of 2016, the database contains samples of passports from 199 countries and territories (organizations) and 810 types of travel documents.



The Suspicious Passport Comparison System is used to compare a problematic passport.

## **4. Border Enforcement Effectiveness**

The NIA's border law enforcement work consists of preventing illegal entry into the country; identifying foreigners who have overstayed their visas or

residence permits or who have entered the country illegally; and penalizing airlines and shipping companies that have violated passenger regulations. The NIA's major achievements in border law enforcement in 2016 are as follows:

- (1) Arrests of 1,391 wanted criminals.
- (2) Prevention of 512 people forbidden from leaving the country from exiting, and of 294 people forbidden from coming into the country from entering.
- (3) Arrests of five human traffickers who were in transit.
- (4) Identification of 116 instances of passport fraud and fake/forged travel documents.
- (5) Conduct of 6,990 border interviews, with 124 travelers denied entry and 629 travelers granted second interviews.
- (6) Discovery of 1,495 violations of passenger regulations by airlines and shipping companies.
- (7) Apprehension and penalties for 3,284 foreigners who overstayed visas or residence permits.
- (8) Prevention of a cumulative 218,049 people with travel restrictions from entering or exiting the country, including 116,222 ROC nationals forbidden from exiting the country, 101,529 foreigners forbidden from entering the country, and 298 China/Hong Kong/Macau nationals and ROC nationals without household registration forbidden from entering the country.
- (9) Arrest of a Sri Lankan national on May 21, 2016 for using an altered Singaporean passport to transit in Taiwan while illegally immigrating to New Zealand.
- (10) Arrest of a Sri Lankan national on October 9, 2016 for using an altered Indian passport and a forged Canadian visa to transit in Taiwan while illegally immigrating to Canada.
- (11) Arrest of five Turkish nationals on October 11, 2016 for using counterfeit Israeli passports to illegally immigrate to Toronto, Canada.

- (12) Arrest of a Georgian national on November 22, 2016 for using a forged Canadian visa to transit in Taiwan while illegally immigrating to Canada.



A person with a forged Canadian visa is apprehended at Taoyuan International Airport.



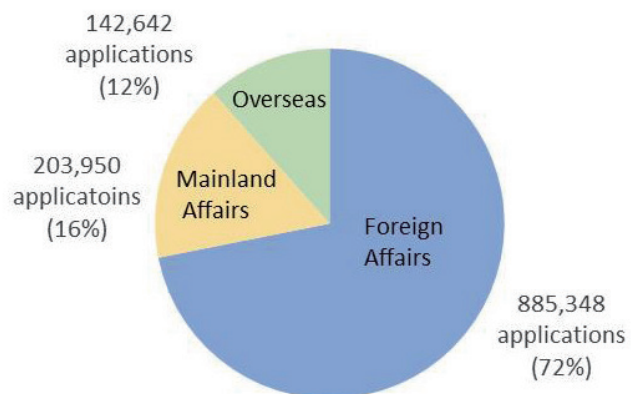
## Chapter II. Foreign Population Management

The booming transnational economy and the global village effect have led to an endless stream of international travel and exchanges for finance and business, tourism, study, work, and marriage. To deal with this trend of increasing transnational migration, the National Immigration Agency has been working intensively on all types of applications for temporary and permanent residency. In addition, the Agency continuously makes an effort to make more application services available online. Following its principle of protecting the legal and combating the illegal, the Agency is dedicated to conducting thorough investigations into illegal or fraudulent marital immigration cases. The NIA also works closely with law enforcement units in different countries to use transnational platforms and resources to combat crime and implement security management. In addition, the NIA actively integrates resources from different divisions to work towards the prevention of human trafficking. The NIA is working to completely eradicate human trafficking through preventive measures, investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases, victim protection, and the establishment of partnerships.

### 1. Increasing the Convenience of the Entry/Exit and Immigration Administration System

The NIA's new Entry/Exit and Immigration Administration System was fully launched in May 2015. Application processes at the counter have been simplified, and transparent process controls make it easy for applicants to look up their application status. In 2016, a

Figure 2-1 Statistics for applications at the counter





total of 1,231,940 applications were accepted at the counter, including 885,348 applications from foreigners and 203,950 applications from residents of mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macao, and nationals without household registration. In addition, a total of 142,642 applications were accepted in-person in offices located overseas.

## 2. Piloting the Operation of the Foreign Workers Online Application System

In order to provide human resources agencies and employers with a friendly operating environment for online applications, the NIA established the Foreign Workers Online Application System in September 2016. A total of four orientation sessions with nearly 700 attendees were held in Taipei City, New Taipei City, and Taoyuan City in December 2016. Trial operations began on December 28, 2016, with eight human resources agencies in northern Taiwan invited to submit online applications. Once the trial operations are completed, the system will be officially launched to replace the current in-person application system, saving manpower and shortening certification time.

Figure 2-2 Webpage for the Foreign Workers Online Application System



## 3. Creating a Friendly and Convenient Living Environment for Foreigners in Taiwan

### (1) Launching a data query app for resident certificates with IC chips

As one of its services, the NIA offers a resident certificate information query page and a downloadable IC Chip Resident Certificate Information Query mobile APP to make it easier for foreigners living in Taiwan to deal

Figure 2-3 Webpage for resident certificate information query



with job or other applications (such as opening a bank account) or deal with unexpected events. Simply enter the required information from an IC chip resident certificate, and a match will be run to quickly check its validity. In 2016, the APP had 9,773 downloads.

### **(2) Promoting application services for the Foreign Natural Person Certificate**

In order to increase the convenience of living in Taiwan for the foreign population, the NIA has accepted Foreign Natural Person Certificate digital applications from NIA-approved IC Chip Resident Certificate holders over the age of 18 since April 25, 2016. This provides the foreign population with Internet e-services such as online tax filing, electronic payments for motor vehicle fees, and online queries for labor insurance and health insurance. A total of 348 applications were accepted in 2016.

## **4. Strengthening Foreign Population Management and Investigations into Illegal Activities**

The foreign population in Taiwan is mostly comprised of marriage migrants and migrant workers. The NIA conducts periodic visits to support and strengthen investigations into fraudulent marriages, illegal employment, visa overstays, and activities in violation of the Human Trafficking Prevention Act. This supports the dual goals of eliminating illegal acts of unscrupulous business and people smuggling organizations, and providing an understanding of the foreign population's living conditions within a given jurisdiction. Any cases with living conditions requiring emergency aid can be immediately referred to the relevant units for action.

### **(1) Implementation of in-person visits and interviews for mainland Chinese spouses**

The interview mechanism for mainland Chinese spouses of Taiwan nationals applying for approval to enter Taiwan was implemented on September 1, 2003. The NIA accepts applications for mainland Chinese spouses' entry to Taiwan by first interviewing the spouse who is a Taiwan national. This is followed by an at-the-border interview with the Taiwan national and mainland Chinese



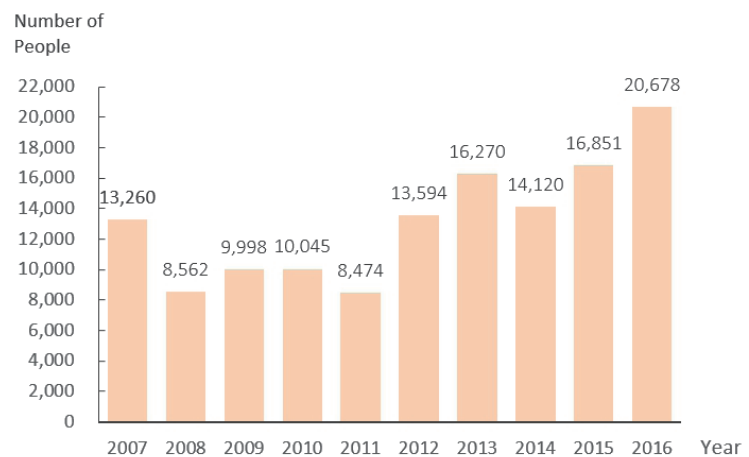
spouse upon their arrival at the airport or harbor. Entry is granted if both parties pass the interview. In the event of any concerns about the interview, the case is transferred to the specialized operation brigades of the NIA for a second interview in Taiwan.

In 2016, the NIA conducted 11,096 interviews, rejecting 1,170 applications, denying entry to 124 applicants at the border, and rejecting 41 applications on the second interview.

## (2) Increasing the effectiveness of investigations into illegal immigrants

The NIA has carried out joint investigation work with the National Police Agency since 2007. Since 2012, it has also collaborated with a number of national security units such as the Coast Guard Administration of the Executive Yuan, the Military Police Command of the Ministry of National Defense,

Figure 2-4 Number of missing migrant workers found



the Investigation Bureau of the Ministry of Justice, and the National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior on the Xiang An Special Project, an effort to step up investigations into illegal activities involving missing migrant workers in Taiwan. In 2016, the national security units apprehended a total of 20,678 missing migrant workers, a sign of the effectiveness of these investigations. In 2016, the NIA apprehended a total of 6,007 overstayed foreigners (excluding missing migrant workers), of which 1,232 were from mainland China, and 4,775 were from other countries.

## 5. Preventing Human Trafficking

In November 2006, the Executive Yuan announced the Human Trafficking Prevention Action Plan in Taiwan, and in 2007, established the Coordination Conference for Prevention of Human Trafficking. The NIA is responsible for integrating resources from different departments and promoting human

trafficking prevention. The Human Trafficking Prevention Act, enacted in January 2009, helped Taiwan achieve effective performance in terms of human trafficking prevention.

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

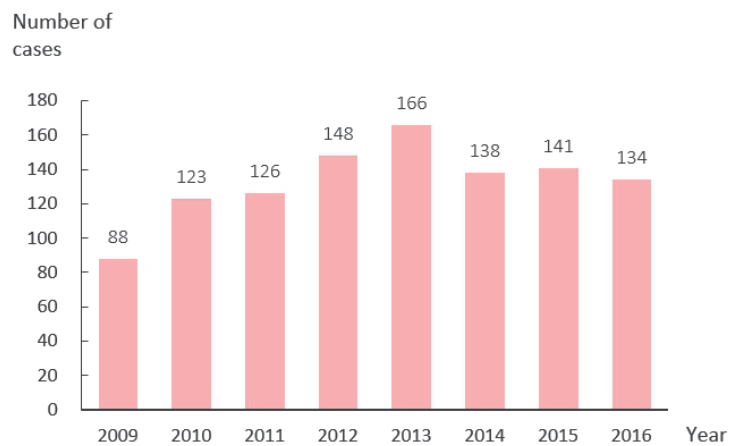
On June 30, 2016, the US Department of State announced the results of the 2016 Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP). Among the 188 countries (regions) that were evaluated, Taiwan was ranked as a Tier 1 country for seven consecutive years. In the Asia and Pacific region, only seven countries—Taiwan, the Philippines, South Korea, New Zealand, Australia, Israel, and Armenia—achieved Tier 1 performance, showing that Taiwan’s overall performance in human trafficking prevention is continuing to gain international recognition.

## (2) Promoting the 4Ps of human trafficking prevention

### a. Prosecution

The various prosecution and judicial law enforcement agencies have designated units responsible for planning the investigation of human trafficking and strengthening prosecutions. In 2016, the judicial law enforcement agencies investigated a total of 134 human trafficking cases, of which 40 were cases of labor

Figure 2-5 Number of human trafficking cases



exploitation and 94 were cases of sexual exploitation. Local district prosecutors prosecuted a total of 69 cases of human trafficking involving 171 defendants.

### b. Protection

#### (1) Placement and protective services for victims

i. Cross-border trafficking victims: In conjunction with the Ministry of Labor and private organizations, the NIA has set up 22 shelters for victim placement and protection in Northern, Central, Southern, and Eastern Taiwan, of which



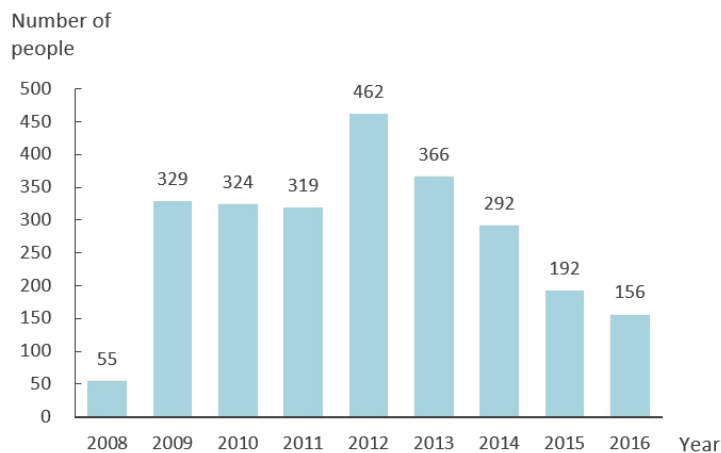


two are privately managed shelters for victims of human trafficking. In 2016, a total of 156 new victims were placed in the shelters.

ii. Domestic trafficking victims: Placement is arranged by local social affairs organizations or non-governmental organizations (NGO). Among cases of

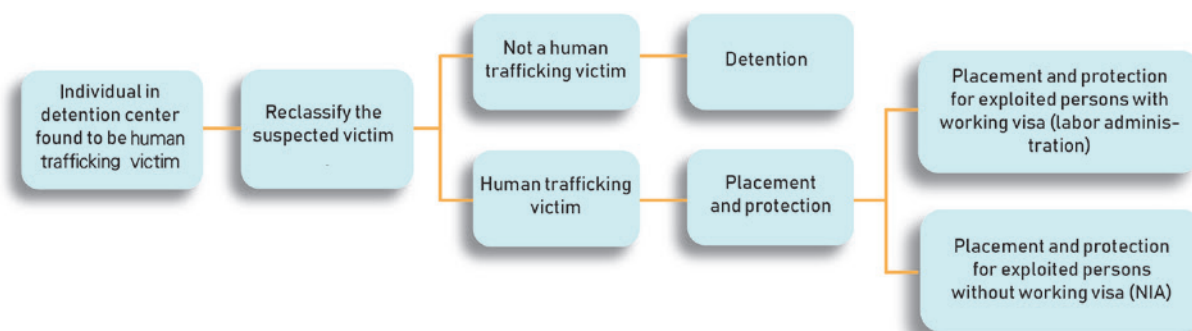
human trafficking investigated and prosecuted in 2016, 11 victims were Taiwan nationals aged over 18. One of these victims was placed by a local social affairs organization, and another was placed by an NGO. The remaining 9 victims were unwilling to accept placements. There were 68 sex trade cases involving 96 victims who were Taiwan nationals under the age of 18. Among these victims, 89 were placed by local social affairs organizations, and 7 were returned to their parents.

Figure 2-6 Number of newly placed human trafficking victims



(2) In order to thoroughly screen suspected human trafficking victims for the purpose of providing proper placement and protection, a formalized set of procedures for detention centers to report suspected human trafficking victims was devised for screening and classifying detainees . A total of 7 detainees were classified as human trafficking victims in 2016; they were transferred from detention centers to other protective placements.

Figure 2-7 Procedures for detention centers to report suspected human trafficking victims



(3) Temporary residence and work permits are issued to human trafficking victims to help them rebuild their life. A total of 97 temporary residence permits were issued in 2016, and 133 temporary residence permits were approved for extension.

(4) To implement protections during the investigative process, the judicial police authorities are required to provide interpretation services and make arrangements for accompaniment during interviews with human trafficking victims. In 2016, interpretation services were provided to 192 people, and accompaniment was provided to 119 people.

### c. Prevention

(1) Human trafficking prevention education, training, and awareness raising campaign

In 2016, the NIA held two education and training campaigns on human trafficking prevention and a human trafficking conference & workshop ; the agency also broadcast the thirty-second promotional video “The End of the Bad Wolves” on 6 public service television channels , held a poster design contest , and set up a Facebook page to enhance public participation and interactivity. These events attracted about 20,000 people to participate online.

(2) Performance review of county and city governments in human trafficking prevention

To emphasize and strengthen human trafficking prevention efforts by municipal and county/city governments, experts and scholars along with representatives from the Ministry of Labor, National Police Agency of the Ministry of the Interior, and the NIA conducted field assessments of fifteen county and city governments including the Hsinchu County Government from April 12 to June 16, 2016. The governments of Kaohsiung City, New Taipei

Figure 2-8 Winners of the 2016 Poster Design Contest on Human Trafficking Prevention





City, Taipei City, and Changhua County were publicly recognized for their outstanding performance in 2016 by Minister of the Interior Yeh Jiunn-rong.

#### d. Partnership

##### (1) The 2016 International Workshop on Human Trafficking Prevention

The 2016 International Workshop on Human Trafficking Prevention was held from July 27 to 29, 2016. It was attended by Vice President Chen Chien-jen and Minister of the Interior Yeh Jiunn-rong as well as experts, scholars, and representatives from a variety of local and overseas organizations. The workshop significantly expanded networking programs with other countries, increased cooperation between the central and local governments as well as the private sector, and improved Taiwan's human trafficking prevention strategies.

##### (2) Signing memorandums of understandings (MOUs) on immigration affairs and human trafficking prevention

Cooperative agreements, or MOUs, related to immigration affairs and human trafficking prevention were signed with two countries—El Salvador, on January 21, 2016, and Panama, on June 27—enhancing collaboration between Taiwan and other countries on immigration affairs and joining forces to fight transnational crime and prevent human trafficking.



A photograph of Vice President Chen Chien-jen, Minister of the Interior Yeh Jiunn-rong, and foreign experts and scholars at Howard Civil Service International House

## Chapter III. Care and Counseling for New Immigrants

The care and service measures for new immigrants were implemented through cross-departmental cooperation to assist new immigrants in adapting to life in Taiwan and utilizing the advantages of their cultural diversity to increase Taiwan's competitiveness. By focusing on eight key points of adjustment counseling—medical and pre- and post-natal care, employment rights and interests, cultural education, parenting assistance, personal safety protections, legal system improvements, and awareness raising campaigns—the lives of new immigrants in Taiwan can be improved and Taiwan's human resources can also be strengthened.

### 1. Implementation of Care and Counseling Services for New Immigrants

#### (1) Convening the Executive Yuan's Immigrant Affairs Coordination Board

The Executive Yuan approved the establishment of the Immigration Affairs Coordination Board on June 16, 2015. A meeting is convened every six months, and important issues related to new immigrants are raised to the Executive Yuan level. Services for new immigrants have been improved by adopting a cross-ministerial model. The board is headed by a minister without portfolio while a deputy minister of the Ministry of the Interior serves as the vice chair; the NIA's director-general serves as the executive secretary. Currently, there are 29 members on the board, including fourteen deputy ministers of concerned ministries and councils, 6 deputy chiefs of municipalities and counties/cities, and 8 scholars, specialists, or representatives from social groups. Two meetings were convened in 2016.





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

The NIA initiated several projects in 2016 to create a friendly environment that allows new immigrants and their children to adapt to the life in Taiwan and use their language and cultural diversity as an advantage to create a harmonious, flourishing society. These achievements are outlined below:

### a. Cultivation Program for Second-Generation New Residents – Living and Learning Abroad Experience

To support new immigrants' native languages and diverse cultural backgrounds, the program allows children of new immigrants to return to their grandparents' place of residence during winter and summer vacations. There, they can experience family life, practice their mother tongue, and engage in cultural exchange to increase the country's competitiveness, broaden their horizons, and connect to the international community. The program is divided into three groups: the family group, parent-teacher group, and social services group. During winter vacation, the program had a total of 84 participants, and during summer vacation, there were 136 participants.



Results Presentation of the Cultivation Program for Second-Generation New Residents – Living and Learning Abroad Experience

### b. Training camp for second-generation immigrants

The training camp was held between July 18 and July 22, 2016 at the Chientan Youth Activity Center. Courses included career exploration, international workplace environment development, tourism career exploration, corporate visits, and practical workshops. The program



A photograph of everyone at the "Training Camp for Second-Generation Immigrants"



helped immigrant children understand their own possibilities and the future job market. It planted the seeds for cultivating international talent. The camp had a total of 34 participants.

### **c. Program to help new immigrants and their children make their dreams come true**

The program helps new immigrants and their children accomplish their dreams. The candidates exhibited their vitality and passion for life as well as their devotion and desire to contribute to their families during the dream-building process. In 2016, the program helped a total of 26 teams fulfill their dreams.

### **d. Empowerment and scholarships for new immigrants and their children**

The scholarship provides care and support in the form of an award to immigrants in Taiwan who demonstrate outstanding performance in the face of straitened conditions. It provides an incentive to work hard, helps reduce the family burden, and cultivates talent for the country. In 2016, a total amount of NT \$11,225,000 in scholarship money was issued to 2,916 recipients.

### **(3) Measures taken to look after and assist new immigrants**

The NIA launched the Mid- to Long-Term Adaptation Assistance Plan for New Immigrants to help them adapt to the lifestyle and living environment in Taiwan while retaining their own cultural identity to create a culturally diverse society. In 2016, a total of NT\$4,124,000 was appropriated for the 22 municipal and county/city governments in the country to conduct 113 cultural adaptation courses, 2 seed workshops, 11 multicultural activities, 54 lifestyle adaptation advocacy events, and 6 other special project classes. A total of 20,092 new immigrants attended these classes and activities.

### **(4) Increasing the effectiveness of the New Immigrant Development Fund**

The Foreign Spouse Care and Assistance Fund was renamed the New Immigrant Development Fund starting from 2016. The goal of the fund is to provide continuing care and training for new immigrants and their children to help them become a fresh source of empowerment for the nation. The size of the fund



remained at NT 1 billion dollars per year. In 2016, 182 funding applications were approved and a total of NT\$291,716,517 in subsidies was granted.

### **(5) Promoting primary interview services and family education advocacy for marital immigrants**

To improve guidance for immigrants, when foreign and mainland Chinese spouses visit NIA service centers to apply for resident certificates after entering Taiwan for the first time, immigration counselors interview them, tell them about regulations for foreign residents in Taiwan and provide necessary information. A total of 11,088 new immigrants were interviewed in 2016. Meanwhile, family education activities were also conducted to help new immigrants adapt to family life in Taiwan, show support for cross-border marriage, urge people to respect cultural diversity and gender equality, and enhance interaction in the family. In 2016, 335 sessions were held, attracting a total of 7,126 attendees.



Interactions between the speaker and students at the promotion of family education and residency regulations for new immigrants

### **(6) Establishing the New Immigrant Care and Services Network**

A New Immigrant Care and Services Network has been set up in each of the 22 municipalities and counties/cities in the country. Every 6 months, central government agencies and the civil affairs, social affairs, education, labor, and health authorities of each jurisdiction, as well as private organizations, local service centers for families with foreign spouses, and community service offices for foreign spouses meet to examine issues concerning new immigrants. The central and local immigrant assistance networks and corresponding resources coordinate their work through presentations of special reports and discussion of individual cases. Twenty-two meetings were held in 2016.

## (7) Information and counseling service channels

To prevent new immigrants from being unable to use the assistance system due to language barriers and to offer convenient counseling services regarding daily life needs and ease adaptation for foreigners, the NIA has set up the Foreigner Information and Counseling Service Hotline (0800-024-111). The hotline service is available in Mandarin Chinese, English, Japanese, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Thai, and Cambodian. Callers can find answers to questions about visas, residency, entry and exit procedures, work, taxes, National Health Insurance, transportation, medical care, personal safety, child-rearing, traffic information, social welfare, legal affairs, family relations, and other life issues. A total of 54,065 calls were received in 2016.

## (8) The New Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Website

The NIA has set up an official website called the New Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network (<http://ifi.immigration.gov.tw>) that consolidates the resources of different ministries and councils to provide comprehensive protection of the rights and interests of Taiwan's new immigrants. The website is available in seven languages, namely Chinese, English, Vietnamese, Thai, Indonesian, Burmese, and Cambodian. An official Line account (ID ifitw) has also been set up to provide new immigrant families and Taiwan nationals with information regarding the welfare and rights offered to new immigrants by the various municipal and county/city governments. The website had 322,464 page views in 2016.

Figure 3-1 Webpage of the New Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network





## (9) The interpreter database

The NIA set up the Interpreter Database in 2009 to provide interpreting services to protect the rights and interests of foreign spouses and encourage them to participate in public affairs. At the end of 2016, 1,732 interpreters were available to provide interpreting services in 21 languages including Vietnamese, English, Indonesian, Thai, Burmese, Tagalog, Japanese, and Cambodian. These interpreters also provide services in the following 10 areas: immigration counseling, home visits, comprehensive social welfare, medical care, employment counseling, prevention of domestic violence, accompaniment for court appearances, accompaniment at police interviews, police services, and prevention of sexual assault.

## (10) Promoting the New Immigrant Digital Equal Opportunity plan

Mobile computer classrooms visited each service location to provide new immigrants in rural areas and their children with IT courses. Phase 1 of the project was launched in 2016; it included 516 free IT education sessions offered in 77 townships and villages in Taiwan, 51 of which were in rural areas. In addition, 26 digital courses were set up on



Free brick-and-mortar courses for new immigrants and their children

the New Immigrants Digital Learning Information website . The courses motivate new immigrants to engage in digital learning through multimedia animation-based courses, game-based courses, video-based courses, and augmented reality-based courses.

In 2016, 5,964 students attended the brick-and-mortar training, while 3,171 students attended the digital courses. In total, training was completed by 9,135 students. Furthermore, 6 seed teachers fluent in new immigrants' native languages and 43 teaching assistants were also trained. Twenty-seven students obtained IT licenses.



## 2. Innovative Value-Added Services

### (1) Cross-sector cooperation through strategic alliances

Governments, schools, and private organizations have been making a joint effort to extend immigrant services through resource sharing, the training of talents, lectures on special topics, project coordination, idea exchanges, and legal services and lawyer referrals. These efforts serve to enhance the effectiveness of public services. As of the end of 2016, the NIA had signed strategic alliance agreements with 84 universities located in or outside of the country.



The NIA signed a strategic alliance agreement with the National Taipei University of Business

### (2) On-campus promotion of NIA policies and mandates

To help the public understand the NIA's policies and its mandate, the NIA held 27 on-campus promotional activity sessions in 2016 whose objective was to give teachers and students a greater understanding of immigration issues and increase the level of satisfaction with the NIA's administrative actions.

### (3) Mobile outreach services

The NIA continues to promote its services through its program of mobile vehicle outreach services to rural areas. Through the program, the NIA promotes the government's services for new immigrants, processes residency extensions, offers legal consultation, processes changes of address, and provides counseling and information. Individuals that need assistance



Visiting special cases in rural areas that need a medium to high level of care (Xiaoliuqiu)





are referred to local social welfare organizations. This makes the locations and services more flexible, shortens the urban-rural divide, and helps balance regional development. In 2016, the mobile service vehicles were on duty 437 times and processed a total of 7,348 requests for certificate pickups, application submissions, inquiries, consultations, and more. The vehicles also visited special cases in rural areas in need of medium or high level care. A total of 371 new immigrant families were visited.

#### (4) Promoting cultural diversity through special television program productions

To promote cultural diversity, the NIA produces the television programs *Taiwan Is My Home* and *Global News for New Immigrants*. The program's producers use a sympathetic lens and the narrators' perspectives to record stories of the lives of new immigrants in Taiwan. The programs also provide new immigrants with a channel for information. In doing so, the government offers a helping hand to Taiwan's new residents by enhancing their quality of life and ability to make a living in Taiwan.

#### (5) The New Immigrant Employment Service Website—Employment Assistance for New Immigrants

The NIA cooperated with a job bank to set up the New Immigrant Employment Service website free of charge. The website offers job opportunities to new immigrants and recruitment channels to employers. By the end of 2016, the website had 805,967 page views, with 11,291 new immigrants signed up as members and 10,651 job matches completed.

Figure 3-2 The New Immigrant Employment Service Website



## Chapter IV. Immigration Policy 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.

### 1. Immigration Policy

#### (1) Implications of current immigration policies

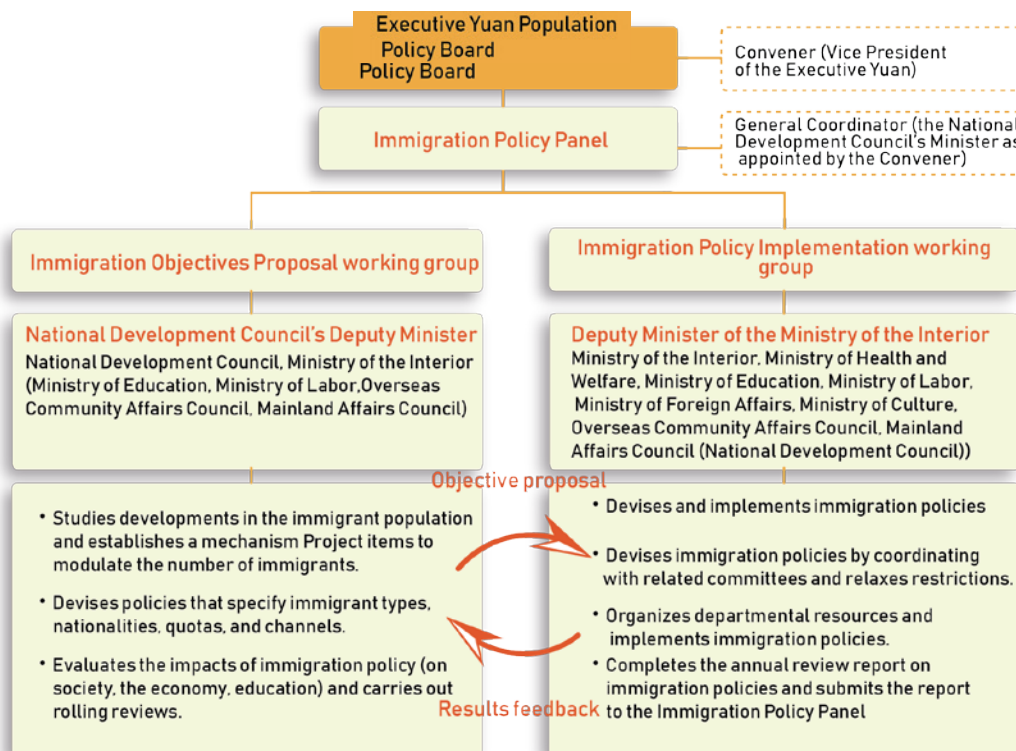
Declining birth rates, a declining working-age population, an aging population in general, and increasing immigration rates have become serious challenges for the future development of Taiwan. As an early response and countermeasure, the Executive Yuan approved amendments to Taiwan's population adaptation strategies in 2014, including the basic concepts of refining immigration policies, ensuring the basic human rights of immigrants, creating a friendly environment for foreigners, and creating a new diversified and open society; formulating policies that respond to demographic changes by adapting to domestic economic, educational, technological, and cultural developments, and actively recruiting a diversity of professionals; facilitating immigrant social participation, advocating multiculturalism, and developing new and favorable human resources; and creating a friendly environment for immigrants and their families and ensuring equal treatment and rights. In addition, the relevant departments have requested reviews and formulated concrete measures, and employed a rolling assessment approach to review the white paper on population policy amendments.



## (2) The Immigration Policy Panel

Since immigration policy involves a variety of elements such as national security, economic development, human resources, social inclusion, and cultural identification, the Executive Yuan's National Development Council added the Immigration Policy Panel under the Executive Yuan Population Policy Board on December 19, 2016. The Immigration Policy Panel is a cross-departmental platform for policy negotiation. Still in its early stages, it is presently divided into two small working groups, one for devising immigration objectives and the other for implementing immigration policies. The former working group is convened by the National Development Council's deputy minister. The National Development Council has an advisory function; it studies developments in the immigrant population and proposes immigration objectives. The latter working group is convened by the deputy minister of the Ministry of the Interior. The Ministry of the Interior has an advisory function, organizes and coordinates departmental resources, and formulates and promotes immigration policies.

Figure 4-1 Organizational Structure of the Executive Yuan's Immigration Policy Panel









Household Registration in the Taiwan Area, and Regulations Governing the Forcible Deportation of the People of the Mainland Area and the Residents of Hong Kong and Macau in 2016 to include procedural safeguards when undertaking the forced deportation of foreigners. Foreigners with legal residency in Taiwan who violate local laws and regulations shall be given the opportunity to make a statement and go through proper legal procedures before forced deportation can be applied. In addition, deportations of foreigners with residency or permanent residency shall be reviewed by a committee of unbiased members. The review committee's final decision shall be accepted and followed.

#### (4) Migrants Day multicultural activity

In order to express the local community's respect for and appreciation of immigrants, the Ministry of the Interior announced that December 18 will be Taiwan's International Migrants Day. For Migrants Day 2016, the NIA hosted a multicultural activity with the theme New Cultures, New Artistic Perspectives on December 17. The activity was attended by ambassadors from around Asia, representatives from



The NIA's Immigrants Day activity was attended by President Tsai Ing-wen, Minister of the Interior Yeh Jiunn-rong, Mayor of Taipei Ko Wen-je, and Legislator Lin Li-chan

private organizations, and thousands of new immigrants and migrant workers. As President Tsai commented in her speech, immigrants play an extremely important role in the new government's implementation of the New Southbound Policy. Economic, trade, cultural, and talent exchanges are essential, and the activity was a demonstration of successful cultural exchange. With globalization, rapid transformation has become the norm, and a democratic society is full of energy. Taiwan will continue to open its door to embrace cultural diversity, as immigrants and migrant workers are also a part of Taiwan.



## 2. Immigrants' Human Rights

### (1) Immigrants' human rights consultation

To comply with international human rights standards and protect immigrant rights, the NIA established the Immigrants Human Rights Advisory Panel on March 13, 2009. Experts, scholars, and representatives from private organizations representing immigrant interests were invited to form the panel to carry out research and consultation to aid in the implementation of immigrant human rights protection. The panel also offers professional recommendations on specific issues, furthers the promotion of immigrant human rights, and facilitates mutual respect and consideration among various ethnic groups. Up to the end of 2016, a total of 18 meetings had been convened. These meetings helped review every policy and amendment to legal regulations. They put the theory of immigrant human rights into practice and improved service performance.

### (2) Promoting the human rights of detainees

a. To ensure the human rights of detainees, the NIA's major detention centers coordinate with religious and private organizations such as medical facilities to provide medical and other necessary care and services. Monthly seminars are also conducted, and annual festivities are organized for Chinese New Year, the Dragon Boat Festival, the Mid-Autumn Festival, and other special holidays. Regular outdoor activities, visits, telephone calls, and entertainment (such as television, magazines, and books) are provided. In addition, training for a variety of skills is offered. Regular maintenance staffs ensure basic sanitation and safety at the centers. Such humanitarian management balances the human rights of detainees with security control.



A photograph of nuns and volunteers with detainees at the Catholic Service Center for Immigrants and Migrant Workers

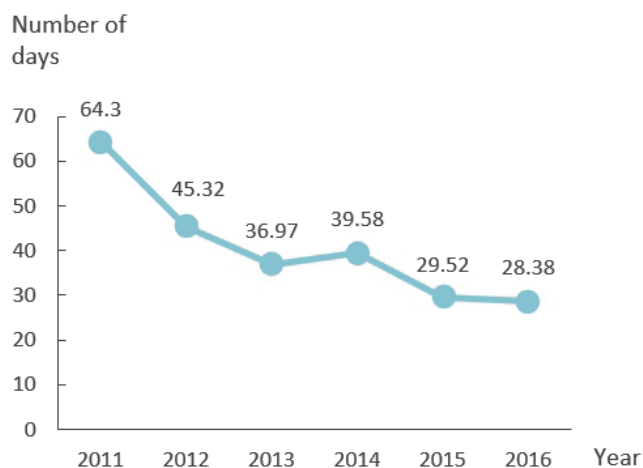
b. The Regulations for Detainees brochures are printed in various languages to inform detainees of their rights, responsibilities, and channels for complaints. As of 2016, the brochures were printed in 17 languages (English, Vietnamese, Thai,



Indonesian, German, Mongolian, Sri Lankan, etc.). In addition, the NIA also provides legal counsel and litigation assistance to detainees who are involved in criminal cases.

c. In compliance with the spirit of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), the NIA has pushed to accelerate repatriation and reduce detention days to avoid using detention as a substitute for custody. The average duration of detention for detainees in 2016 has been reduced to 28.38 days.

**Figure 4-3 Average duration of detention for detainees**



### (3) Improving interview mechanisms to guarantee human rights

To protect the rights of mainland Chinese spouses to reunite with their families, the NIA provides an 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. In order to improve interviewers' professional skills, the NIA regularly conducts workshops on interview law as well as experience sharing seminars. The interview mechanism balances citizen rights with law enforcement to protect legitimate marriages and stop fraudulent ones.

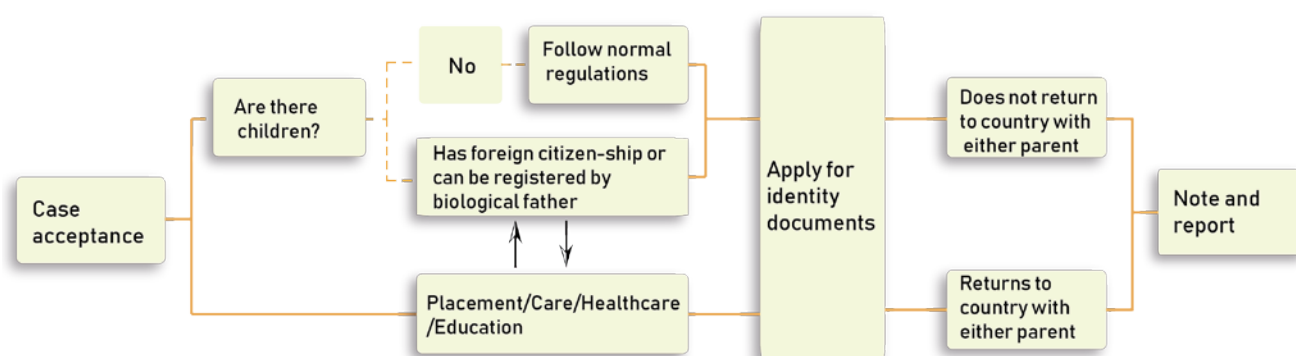


Interview with a Taiwan national for the application of mainland Chinese spouse to come to Taiwan for reunion

#### (4) Ensuring the rights of children born to non-nationals

The NIA implements a standard procedure in investigating and prosecuting illegal immigrants and their Taiwan-born children under eighteen years of age. In accordance with the Ministry of the Interior’s decision during the Coordination Meeting of the Central Cross-Ministerial Conference on Helpless Children and Adolescents with non-ROC Citizenship that was held on November 3, 2016, the NIA grants them Alien Residence Certificates or Stateless Resident Certificates based on the regulations of the Nationality Act and Immigration Act. By doing so, helpless children and youth are able to receive care, medical care, and education in Taiwan.

**Figure 4-4 Standard operating procedure for investigating and prosecuting illegal immigrants and their Taiwan-born children under eighteen years of age**



#### (5) Providing free health clinics for foreign fishermen to demonstrate humanitarian care without borders

The NIA Border Affairs Corps collaborated with external resources and organized free clinics on two offshore fishing bases (Donggang and Suao) for foreign fishermen. The Buddhist Tzu Chi Compassionate Relief Foundation and local Fishermen’s Associations were also invited to



The NIA’s free clinics for foreign fishermen at the Donggang Fishermen’s Association



participate. This practical healthcare outreach to fishermen demonstrates the NIA's respect for human rights and diversity. Five free clinics were held in 2016.

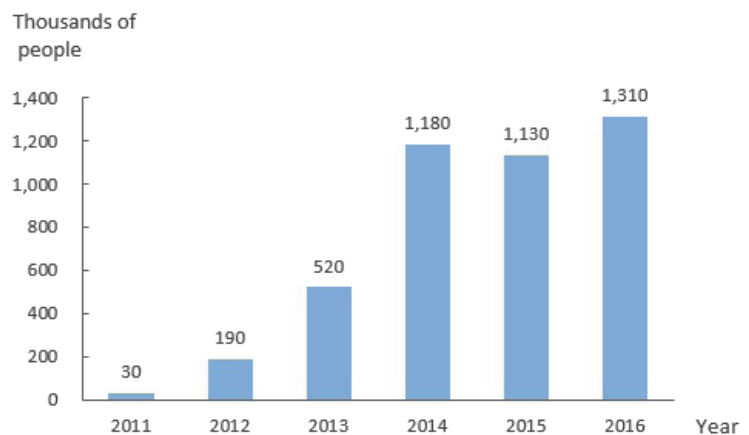
## Chapter V. Cross-Strait Exchanges

In response to increasing cross-strait travel and exchanges, the NIA continues to consolidate regulations and streamline procedures to facilitate the development of tourism between the two shores, reduce travel document issuance time, and enhance service efficiency. The NIA also supports cooperation in combating criminal activities by arranging regular visits and exchanges between law enforcement agencies across the strait and promoting stronger cross-strait joint crime-fighting mechanisms to maintain border security and prevent cross-strait organized crime, and to safeguard the welfare of the people on both sides of the Taiwan Strait.

### 1. Permitting Independent Travelers from More Cities in Mainland China to Visit Taiwan and Increasing the Quota of Mainland Chinese Tourists Allowed to Visit Taiwan

Independent (non-tour group) visits from mainland China to Taiwan have been permitted since June, 2011. Initially, only the residents of three cities in mainland China were permitted to travel in Taiwan independently. As of 2016, that number was increased to forty-seven cities. In 2011, about 30,000 independent travelers from

Figure 5-1 Number of independent mainland Chinese travelers to Taiwan







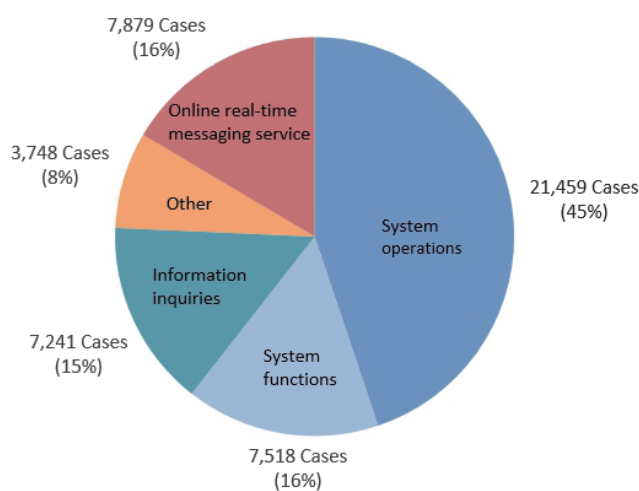
mainland China visited Taiwan, a figure which increased to 1.31 million visits in 2016. To attract more mainland Chinese visitors, the monthly quota was raised from 5,000 per day to 6,000 on December 15, 2016.

## 2. Services Available to Mainland Chinese Visiting Taiwan

### (1) Upgraded online application information and service center for mainland Chinese tourists

In 2016, the mainland Chinese online application information service provided services to travel agents, businesses, and private groups. The center received 47,845 inquiries regarding system operation, system functions, information requests, etc. In December 2016, the information service center launched five new services following the launch of the Immigration Information Cloud Service System which accept online applications from migrant workers, foreign visitors, international students, and mainland Chinese and Hong Kong and Macau students for certificates of entry or departure and payment of related fees.

Figure 5-2 Service categories for the online application information and service center for mainland Chinese tourists



### (2) Convenient Services through the Online Application System for Mainland Chinese Visitors

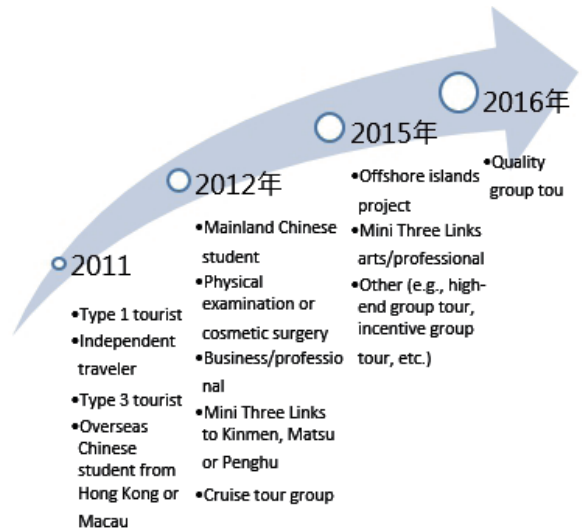
The online application system for mainland Chinese visitors was launched in June, 2011 to promote online applications for permission to visit Taiwan for business purposes, professional exchanges, and travel through the Mini Three Links, as well as for physical examinations and cosmetic surgery. Online application reviews and travel document issuance time were reduced to 2-5 working days from the 5-10 days originally required when the applications were processed manually.

An online application service for quality group tours for mainland Chinese tourists was started up in 2016, with 13 services provided in total.

Figure 5-3 Webpage with the online application and issuance management system for short-term stays for mainland Chinese, Hong Kong and Macau residents



Figure 5-4 Categories of online application for mainland Chinese visiting Taiwan



### (3) Online Express Entry Permit Application for Mainland Chinese Visitors

To cope with emergencies or when an entry permit is urgently needed, the NIA initiated a policy of charging an express application processing fee of NT\$300 for each day earlier than the established handling schedule. In 2016, the NIA processed 97,137 express applications filed by mainland Chinese visitors.

### (4) Promoting the credit card payment function for online applications

In 2016, the application fees of the Government Service Platform was set up. Application fees can now be paid with credit cards issued by 31 financial institutions. In 2016, credit cards were used to pay for 50,276 applications for a total amount of NT\$345,399,400.

Figure 5-5 Credit card payment webpage on e-government service platform





### **(5) Streamlining the process for Mini Three Links landing visa and arts and business visits to Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu**

In 2016, there were 250,000 visits to the offshore islands of Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu by mainland Chinese tourists. About 30,000 landing visas were issued, accounting for 12% of the total visits. On July 1, 2016, the regulation requiring mainland Chinese visitors to present a return boat ticket was revoked to simplify the application procedure and make the travel service friendlier.



Processing entry visas at Shuitou Port, Kinmen

Starting from December 1, 2016, applications for entry permits to engage in professional activities have been reviewed online by the service centers on the offshore islands of Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu. This decision has greatly reduced review time and also made it possible to verify the authenticity of applicants' offshore itineraries.

## **3. Enhancing Cross-Strait Exchanges on Security Management**

To maintain order in cross-strait exchanges and prevent mainland Chinese visitors from engaging in illegal activities and damaging Taiwan's international image, the NIA promotes regular annual visits and exchange activities between the law enforcement agencies on both sides of the strait to strengthen joint crime-fighting mechanisms in addition to strengthening security controls on mainland Chinese visitor movements in Taiwan.

### **(1) Strengthening security controls on mainland Chinese visitor movements in Taiwan**

The NIA, sometimes working with the competent authority of the concerned profession or business or other agencies, pays visits to mainland Chinese

professionals and business people after they enter Taiwan to prevent activities that do not conform to the purposes permitted or that might endanger social order or national security. In 2016, 754 such visits were paid and violations were discovered in 108 cases.

### (2) Exchanges with mainland China's Ministry of Public Security

a. Regular exchange visits have been conducted with mainland China's Ministry of Public Security. On November 16, 2016, the NIA sent representatives to visit the Ministry of Public Security of mainland China. Both sides consulted on the fight against human trafficking, combating forgery and alteration of travel documents, and intelligence exchanges to enhance cooperation.

b. The NIA has also reached a consensus with the Ministry of Public Security of mainland China on how to handle unexpected incidents and overstays as well as the operating mechanisms of contact windows at airports and harbors designated for direct flights and shipping. Both sides have also agreed on carrying out identity verification for people who lose their travel documents when traveling between the two shores and on notifying the other side at the earliest time as well as how such individuals will be repatriated. In 2016, 111 people were repatriated through the cooperative efforts of both sides.

### (3) Implementation of the Kinmen Agreement

Repatriation of illegal immigrants was conducted twice in 2016, on January 11 and again on September 12. The missions were jointly carried out in Matsu by



Repatriation and return missions at Fua o Port, Matsu



the NIA, the Red Cross Society of the ROC (Taiwan), the Red Cross Society of China, and the Fujian Province Public Security Border Control Corps.



## Chapter VI. Cooperation in International Affairs

Under the principle of equal and reciprocal relations with governments and international non-governmental organizations, the NIA has signed memorandums of understanding on immigrant affairs and the prevention of human trafficking with several countries to facilitate cooperation in the fight against cross-border crime, protection of the rights of immigrants, and solutions to problems when bilateral efforts are required to provide emergency relief to expatriates or foreign nationals or assist them with their temporary stays or residency.

### 1. Providing Overseas Services

The NIA has stationed immigration attachés in 27 overseas outposts (including Hong Kong and Macau) to handle immigrant affairs. In 2016, the outposts

Figure 6-1 Locations of the NIA' s Overseas Outposts





received 182,056 in-person applications and 70,041 online applications and processed 3,633 requests for services or assistance by ROC citizens. They also handled 38 cross-strait criminal and judicial cases jointly with mainland Chinese authorities and helped repatriate 99 Taiwanese nationals wanted in Taiwan and another 248 involved in criminal offenses overseas.

## **2. International Exchanges**

### **(1) Foreign dignitary visits and international exchanges during the first half of 2016**

#### **a. January 13, 2016**

Director Leong Kit-chi of the Macau Economic and Cultural Office in Taiwan called on the NIA. Both sides exchanged ideas about entry and exit regulations for Macau residents holding Macau passports and those traveling on Portuguese passports, entry regulations for Macau residents holding Taiwan Alien Resident Certificates, and exit procedures for citizens of Macau who have lost their passports in Taiwan.

#### **b. February 16, 2016**

Director Lilian Gabriela Gomez de la Torre Jarrin of the Immigration Department of Ecuador called on the NIA to learn about the e-Gate System and the Biometrics Verification System adopted in Taiwan and also to learn more about measures taken in the country to prevent human trafficking and their results.

#### **c. March 28, 2016**

Minister of the Interior Arlindo Ramos of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe led a delegation to visit the NIA. Both sides exchanged ideas on the fight against human trafficking and on cooperation in immigrant affairs, and also signed an MOU detailing cooperation between the two countries towards the prevention of human trafficking.

#### **d. June 14, 2016**

Chief Terrence M. Cunningham of the International Association of Chiefs

of Police(IACP) and his wife called on the NIA. Both sides shared ideas on the prevention of human trafficking and protection of border security.

### e. June 23, 2016

Newly appointed Representative Khaliun Panidjunai of the Ulaanbaatar Trade and Economic Representative Office in Taipei and Deputy Representative Yadmaa Ganbaatar called on the NIA. Both sides exchanged views on immigration affairs and the prevention of cross-border crime.

### f. June 30, 2016

Director Kin W. Moy of the American Institute in Taiwan and Consular Section Chief Lara K. Harris called on the NIA to present the 2016 Trafficking in Persons Report and also to announce to the NIA that Taiwan had been rated a Tier 1 country for the seventh consecutive year.



Director Kin W. Moy of the American Institute in Taiwan called on the NIA to present the 2016 Trafficking in Persons Report.

## (2) Foreign dignitary visits and international exchanges during the second half of 2016

### a. July 28, 2016

Ambassador-at-Large Susan Coppedge of the US State Department called on Minister of the Interior Yeh Jiunn-rong. Both sides exchanged ideas on coordination and cooperation in the fight against human trafficking and protection of victims of human trafficking.

### b. August 10, 2016

Ambassador Marcial Bodadilla from the Republic of Paraguay called on the NIA. Both sides exchanges views on immigration issues.

### c. August 11, 2016

Director-General Bach Quoc An of the Department of International



Legislation of the Ministry of Justice of Vietnam led a delegation to visit the NIA. Both sides exchanged ideas on issues regarding stateless Vietnamese in Taiwan.

**d. August 24, 2016**

Director Lupthawan Walsh and Deputy Director Sadudee Kittisuwan of the Labor Department of the Thailand Trade and Economic Office in Taipei called on the NIA. Both sides exchanged opinions on increasing cooperation between the two countries.

**e. August 26, 2016**

Hamburg Office Director Roland Heintze of the Christian Democratic Union of Germany led a delegation to call on the NIA. Both sides exchanged ideas on immigration policy and refugee issues.



Hamburg Office Director Roland Heintze of the Christian Democratic Union of Germany and others calling on the NIA

**f. August 30, 2016**

Piroon Laismit and others from the Thailand Trade and Economic Office in Taipei visited the NIA. Both sides exchanged views on increasing bilateral cooperation.

**g. September 6, 2016**

New Security Officer Tony Hornik-Tran of the Taipei Office of the American Institute in Taiwan and others called on the NIA. Both sides exchanged ideas on the direction of future operations.

**h. September 6, 2016**

Ambassador Marta Chang De Tsien from the Republic of El Salvador led a delegation to call on the NIA. Both sides exchanged ideas on future cooperation after signing a cooperative agreement.



### i. October 13, 2016

Canadian Members of Parliament Peter Fonseca, Alaina Lockhart, Randeep Sarai and Shaun Chen called on the NIA. Both sides exchanged views on immigration policy and cooperation for the prevention and handling of illegal immigration.



Canadian Members of Parliament Peter Fonseca et al. called on the NIA.

### j. October 14, 2016

Deputy Representative Siswadi T. Sibero of the Indonesian Economic and Trade Office in Taipei led a delegation to call on the NIA. Both sides exchanges ideas on antiterrorism issues.

### k. November 9, 2016

HM Consul Andy Ziardis, British Foreign Office Consular Regional Operations Manager for Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Vietnam called on the NIA. Both sides exchanged ideas on cooperation in immigration affairs.

### l. November 10, 2016

The NIA held its Friendly Foreign Service Environment Workshop on an expanded scale in 2016 to strengthen cooperative exchanges regarding immigration affairs and maintain closer contact with the embassies, consulates and representative offices of foreign countries in Taiwan. The workshop was conducted in English. It was attended by 57 foreign guests, including 35 ambassadors, representatives, and officials from embassies, consulates, and offices of foreign countries in Taiwan.



The Friendly Foreign Service Environment Workshop took place in the NIA's event venue.





**m. November 16, 2016**

Member of German Parliament Barbara Woltmann led a delegation to call on the NIA. Both sides exchanged ideas on issues regarding refugee acceptance and refugee law.



Member of German Parliament Barbara Woltmann led a delegation to call on the NIA.

**n. December 8, 2016**

NIA representatives called on Chief Muhammad Amri Bin Muhammad Sum of the Visa Section of the Malaysian Friendship and Trade Center in Taipei. Both sides discussed ideas regarding exchange visits by immigration officers and criminal cases involving the use of fake identification to pick up other people's passports.

**o. December 9, 2016**

Officials from the Syrian Refugee Affairs Directorate called on the NIA. Both sides exchanged ideas on refugee affairs.

**p. December 22, 2016**

NIA representatives called on Burkina Faso Ambassador to Taiwan Celine Yoda. Both sides exchanged views regarding cooperation in immigration affairs.

### **3. Cooperative Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding Relating to Immigration affairs and the Prevention of Human Trafficking**

(1) On January 21, 2016, the NIA entered into a cooperative agreement on immigrant affairs and the prevention of human trafficking between the Ministry of the Interior of the ROC and the Ministry of Justice and Public Security of the Republic of El Salvador through remote signing. The Republic of El Salvador became an official partner of Taiwan in the prevention of human trafficking. In the future, both sides will develop a close relationship based on this legal relationship.

(2) On June 27, 2016, the NIA signed an agreement between the ROC Government and the Government of the Republic of Panama on cooperation in immigration affairs and the prevention of human trafficking. Based on this legal relationship, both sides will continue to exchange ideas to boost cooperation in the prevention of human trafficking.

### 4. Major International Conferences

(1) The Fourth Bilateral Meeting between Taiwan and Indonesia on Immigration Affairs was held in Taipei from May 11 to 14, 2016. Representative Chang Liang-jen of the Taipei Economic and Trade Office in Indonesia and Representative Arief Fadillah of the Indonesian Economic and Trade Office in Taipei signed on the meeting minutes. NIA Chief Secretary Lin Hsing-chun and Director-General Ronny F. Sompie of the Directorate General of Immigration of Indonesia served as witnesses. The ceremony was also attended by officials of the Directorate General of Immigration of Indonesia and officials from the ROC Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(2) The Second Bilateral Meeting between Taiwan and Vietnam on Immigration affairs was held in Taipei from June 1 to 5, 2016. Former NIA Deputy Director-General Chang Chi led a delegation to consult with Deputy Director-General of Vietnam's Immigration Department Dau Hien Luong, Director Nguyen Dinh Huan of the International Cooperation Division and Deputy Chief Nguyen Trung Hieu of the South Vietnamese Foreign Residents Section.

(3) The Taiwan-US Coordination Conference on Global Entry was held at the Chang Yung-Fa Foundation's International Convention Center on September 13, 2016. The US side was led by Commissioner Kenneth Sava of US Customs and Border Protection and the Taiwan side was composed of representatives from the Ministry of



Former NIA Deputy Director-General Yang Jia-jiunn, Commissioner Kenneth Sava of US Customs and Border Protection, et al. at the Conference on Global Entry.



Foreign Affairs and the National Police Agency along with former NIA Deputy Director-General Yang Jia-jiunn. Taiwan and the United States had already signed a joint statement regarding cooperation between TECRO and AIT towards the development of an international expedited traveler initiative on April 5, 2016. The conference marked the first time since the signing that both sides consulted face to face on the planning and execution of convenient and quick immigration clearance for the citizens of the two countries.

(4) The Second Bilateral Meeting between Taiwan and Paraguay on Immigration affairs was held at the NIA on September 29, 2016. Former NIA Director-General Ho Jung-tsun and General Director Jorge Kronawetter of the Paraguayan Immigration Department co-presided over the conference. Also attending the conference were Paraguayan Ambassador to Taiwan Marcial Bobadilla and associated NIA personnel.

(5) The Sixth Taiwan-Japan Conference on Border Controls was held at the NIA on December 19, 2016. Former NIA Deputy Director-General Yang Jia-jiunn led staff members to attend. Both sides discussed and exchanged ideas on issues regarding entry and exit controls and border security.



The Deputy Secretary-General of the Association of East Asian Relations (now the Taiwan-Japan Relations Association) Chou Shyue-yow, former NIA Deputy Director-General Yang Jia-jiunn, and representatives from Japan attended Taiwan-Japan Conference on Border Controls.

## Chapter VII. Administrative Affairs

The administrative units in the NIA include the Personnel Office, Office of Budget, Accounting, and Statistics, Government Ethics Office, and Secretariat and the NIA 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 is in charge of annual budgeting, budget reviews, auditing, and accounting. The Government Ethics Office has the responsibility of setting up networks both in and outside the NIA to prevent corruption and assure transparency in NIA operations. The Secretariat is responsible for public relations, document compilation and review, file management, daily affairs, document processing, receipts and expenditures, and the processing of legal documents. The NIA Training Center trains individuals who have passed the Civil Service Special Examination for Immigration Personnel to help them develop their expertise.

### 1. Personnel Office

To accommodate the organizational restructuring of the Executive Yuan, the NIA amended its Organization Act of the National Entry and Exit and Immigration Agency. After the draft passed its third reading at the Legislative Yuan, the new NIA Organization Act was signed by the president on August 21, 2013 and took effect on January 2, 2015, and the former Entry, Exit, and Immigration Agency was renamed the National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior. The responsibilities and organization of each corps were adjusted. In addition to border control, the designated duties, services, and detention operations were integrated and the Northern Affairs Corps, Central Affairs Corps, and Southern Affairs Corps were established.

#### (1) Personnel appointments and dismissals

- a. In 2016, the NIA allocated 2,265 personnel openings, 521 contract worker openings, and 61 technical and janitorial staff for a total of 2,847 personnel. As of the end of 2016, there were 2,043 in-service staff, 512 contract workers,



and 57 technical and janitorial staff, totaling 2,612 people.

b. 242 personnel transfers were made. Fourteen personnel selection and review committee meetings were convened. Eighty people were promoted internally and 29 people were transferred from other agencies.

Figure 7-1 Overview of personnel appointments

Item	Budgeted Staff No	Actual No. of Staff Members	Vacancies
Staff members	2,265	2,043	222
Contract workers	521	512	9
Janitorial staff (including technicians)	61	57	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,847</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>235</b>

## (2) Performance evaluations and training

On January 27, 2016, the NIA 2016 On-the-Job Training Program was established. The training courses for different units were consolidated. A total of 329 training sessions to develop professional knowledge and skills and cultivate cultural literacy, and presentations on policy and regulations were conducted with the attendance of a total of 12,577 personnel. Every employee completed more than 40 hours of lifelong learning.

## (3) Retirement and benefits

- a. On February 15, 2016, the NIA formulated the 2016 Employee Recreational Activity Funding Plan to subsidize arts and cultural exhibitions, outdoor activities, and entertainment events in all units to encourage the employees to work together to organize creative recreational activities.
- b. Sixty-five employees retired in 2016. Eight farewell parties were held in their honor with the director-general giving souvenirs to the retiring personnel.
- c. In 2016, the NIA held dinner parties for retired personnel in the southern, northern, and central regions. The affairs were attended by 182 retired personnel.

## 2. Office of Budget , Accounting, and Statistics

### (1) Final accounting of official business activities

- a. The final accounts in 2016 totaled NT\$3,380,599,233, achieving only 77.83% of the projected annual income of NT\$4,343,623,000, mainly



because the number of mainland Chinese visitors was smaller than predicted and the NIA received less income from visitor permit application fees from mainland Chinese tourists than expected.

- b. The projected annual expenditures for 2016 were NT\$4,427,899,000 and the final accounts amounted to NT\$4,377,867,842, of which NT\$4,355,763,479 was actually received and NT\$22,104,363 was reserved, executing 98.87% of the annual expenditures.

Figure 7-2 Projectd annual income and final account in 2016

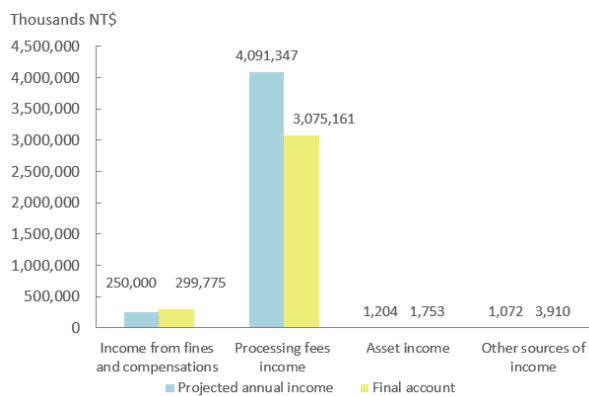
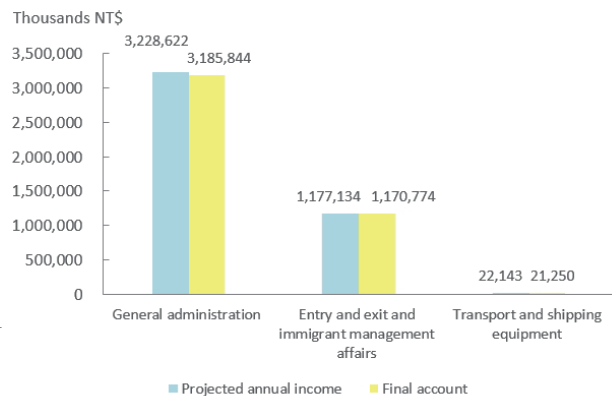


Figure 7-3 Projected annual expenditures and final account in 2016



## (2) Final accounting of the New Immigrants Development Fund

- a. Funding sources: The budget was NT\$302.4 million; NT\$300,728,437 was actually received, with an execution rate of 99.45%.
- b. Funds utilization: Of an annual budget for 2016 of NT\$279 million, the realized amount was NT\$216,580,469, with an execution rate of 77.63%, mainly because there were not as many project applications as expected and the amounts approved were therefore less. Additionally, some of the funded projects extend beyond the end of the year and the sums involved can only be verified upon completion of the projects.
- c. Current surplus: After the amount used was subtracted from income, a surplus of NT\$84,147,968 remained, NT\$60,747,968 more than the NT\$23.40 million predicted.



### (3) Compilation of official statistics

- a. The NIA's statistics are presented in twenty-nine types of statistical reports: twenty-four monthly reports, one bimonthly report and four annual reports.
- b. The statistical reports for each month are presented to the Department of Statistics of the Ministry of the Interior and also posted on the home page of the NIA website along with a description of how they are compiled. The home page also includes a Gender Statistics Section which is linked to the Ministry of the Interior and the Directorate-General of Budget, Statistics, and Accounting of the Executive Yuan.

### (4) Internal control

The concept of internal control is reiterated at every meeting. Three training sessions attended by 178 people were conducted in 2016. On March 30, 2016, the NIA signed the 2015 Internal Control System Declaration. According to the results of a self-evaluation of the internal control system as well as assessments by the Control Yuan and the National Audit Office, the design and implementation of the NIA's internal control system in 2015 was considered effective.

## 3. Government Ethics Office

### (1) Promotion of integrity and transparency in NIA operations and strengthening of corruption prevention measures

- a. Two anti-corruption board meetings were convened with scholars invited to provide suggestions for strengthening anti-corruption measures.
- b. The NIA launched a research project into an online system for applications and issuance of permits for short-term visits by residents of mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macau. Scholars



A Photo of Minister Yeh Jiunn-rong with Senior Executive Officer Li Hsi-jen, Officer Lin Chuan-fang, and Junior Officer Chiang Tsung-lin commended as civil servants of integrity in the Ministry of the Interior.

and specialists, non-governmental organizations, and members of the private sector were invited to attend the Seminar on Anti-corruption and Administrative Transparency.

- c. Anti-corruption forums and workshops were held in the NIA's event venue to expound on anti-corruption regulations and administrative transparency measures. Private citizens were encouraged to use the online system to apply to attend such activities, so that the concept of anti-corruption could be spread further and the effects of such activities could be enhanced.
- d. NIA Senior Executive Officer Li Hsi-jen, Officer Lin Chuan-fang, and Assistant Junior Officer Chiang Tsung-lin were commended by the Anti-corruption Board of the Ministry of the Interior as civil servants of integrity on December 21, 2016.

### **(2) Protection of agency security (classified information)**

- a. On July 21, 2016, a Security Maintenance Bulletin meeting was convened to discuss follow-up control and evaluation mechanisms for NIA employees failing to write up reports on their visits to Mainland China after their return to Taiwan.
- b. The Implementation Plan of Security Maintenance Work during the Chinese New Year was established and an ad hoc security maintenance work was executed.
- c. The Ethics Office conducted two agency security (classified information) maintenance inspections and two internal audits as well as random checks on the NIA building, the special operations corps, service stations, detention centers and the Border Affairs Corps at different locations.

### **(3) Corruption risk control and response to complaints from private citizens**

- a. The Ethics Office inspected construction procurement projects carried out between January, 2014 and March 2016 in which contract changes that exceeded the stipulated value were made, whether upon award, at signing, in progress, or completed (including up to payment). Afterwards, proposals for reform and matters to be executed were presented to the relevant units for further action.



b. The Office opened and investigated forty-eight cases after receiving complaints from private citizens via the NIA Anti-corruption Hotline or other measures. The results of the investigations were as follows: Two cases involved administrative responsibility, and administrative disposal was decided for seven cases. Twenty-three cases were closed after clarification was given. One case was an ordinary offense, another involved civil service ethics, and two were violations of confidentiality regulations. No cases were opened based on petitions regarding administrative procedures. After proper explanations were given to the petitioners, the petitions were transferred to the relevant units for handling.

## 4. The Secretariat

### (1) Editorial and archiving operations

- a. The staff members of the Secretariat fulfilled their duties and kept up with their work schedules. Eighteen executive meetings and six extended Agency Affairs Board meetings were convened. Speeches on special topics were organized to enhance the professional skills of the executives and staff members.
- b. Statistics on agency operations were posted on the NIA website each month. Items and contents were adjusted as necessary to facilitate access by other agencies, private organizations, academic groups, and the public.
- c. The Secretariat published the 2015 Annual Report, An Overview of the

Figure 7-4 Covers of publications such as the Annual Report, Immigration Bimonthly, and Introduction to the NIA



National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior, and the Immigration Bimonthly.

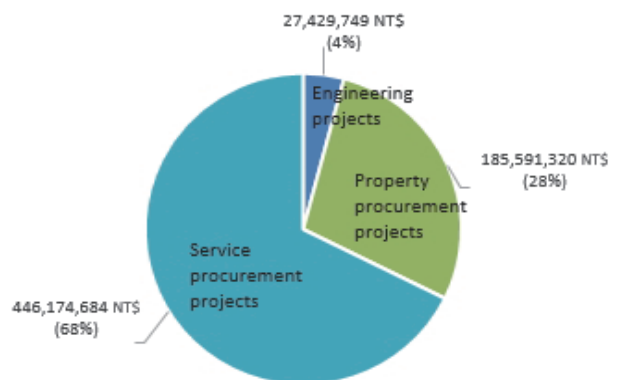
- d. The Secretariat was responsible for document filing, registration, cataloging, custody, inspection and retrieval, and destruction, as well as other file management duties and maintenance of storage facilities. In 2016, 126,973 documents were filed and 869 volumes of files associated with 20 cases were destroyed.

**(2) Procurement and related affairs**

- a. The Secretariat handled purchases/procurements in excess of one-tenth of the public notice amount for NIA, for a total of 139 items. The relevant operations were as follows:

- i. 12 engineering projects totaling NT\$27,429,749 in award value.
- ii. 43 property procurement projects totaling NT\$185,591,320 in award value.
- iii. 84 service procurement projects totaling NT\$446,174,684 in award value

Figure 7-5 Award value and percentage of purchases/procurements



- b. Two workshops on the Government Procurement Act were conducted to help the staff members understand government procurement procedures, so that they can act accordingly when engaging in procurement operations.
- c. Offices and dormitories were redistributed. The government agency energy-saving policy was applied in the dispatch of government motor vehicles and verification of gasoline consumption as well as during cleaning and repair work throughout the NIA headquarters and during maintenance of the electromechanical and air-conditioning systems and fire equipment. The secretariat also held fire prevention and civil defense team training





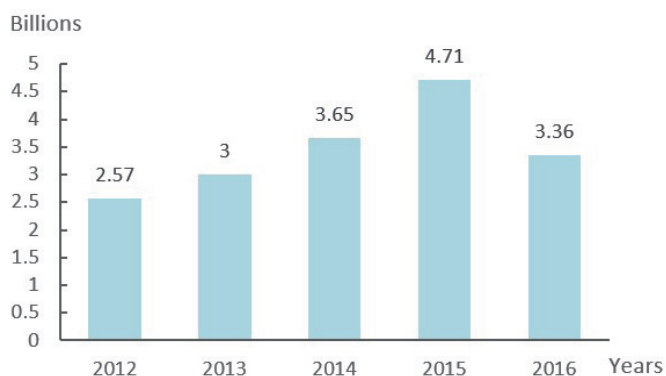
workshops, conducted environmental education courses, and procured 24-hour security service.

- d. The Secretariat handled appointments and dismissals, performance evaluations, awards and punishments, and retirement benefits for 9 technicians and 52 janitorial staff.

### (3) Receipts and expenditures and property management

- a. NIA income from application fees totaled around NT\$3.365 billion, a decrease of 1.350 billion compared to 2015.

Figure 7-6 Fee income statistics



- b. Application fees were refunded in 4,400 cases, 154 cases more than in 2015, with amounts totaling approximately NT\$5 million.

- c. In 2016, the Secretariat issued more than NT\$2,422,030,000 in salaries to a total of 39,700 recipients.

- d. The Secretariat was in charge of 200 pieces of land (land improvements included) and 65 buildings and facilities, sixteen fewer pieces of land and nine fewer offices than in 2015.

- e. The Secretariat completed a property inventory which included 19,617 items, an increase of 210 compared to 2015. The total property value was NT\$2,533,058,228. There were 65,453 articles in total, 5,966 more than in 2015.

### (4) Legislature and media operations

- a. The Legislature

- i. In 2016, legislators and their assistants sought the Agency's advice, coordination, and liaison on a total of 8,358 cases,
- ii. To improve communications and operational liaison, we took the initiative to meet with legislators and caucus offices on more than 1,560 occasions.

iii. All NIA units were given assistance to enhance their communication with legislators and explain the budgeting and law amendments to win their support, so that budget review could be smooth and amendments could be approved.

b. Media operations

i. Taiwan is My Home Production

The NIA worked with TVBS to produce Taiwan Is My Home to promote and market multiculturalism. The program aired in 6 languages (Mandarin, English, Indonesia, Vietnamese, Thai and Cambodian). The show received 74.95 million views on the TVBS channel and 560,000 views on YouTube, while the number of Facebook fans reached 610,901 with 17.68 million views and an average of 700,000 visits each month.

ii. New Immigrant Global News Network

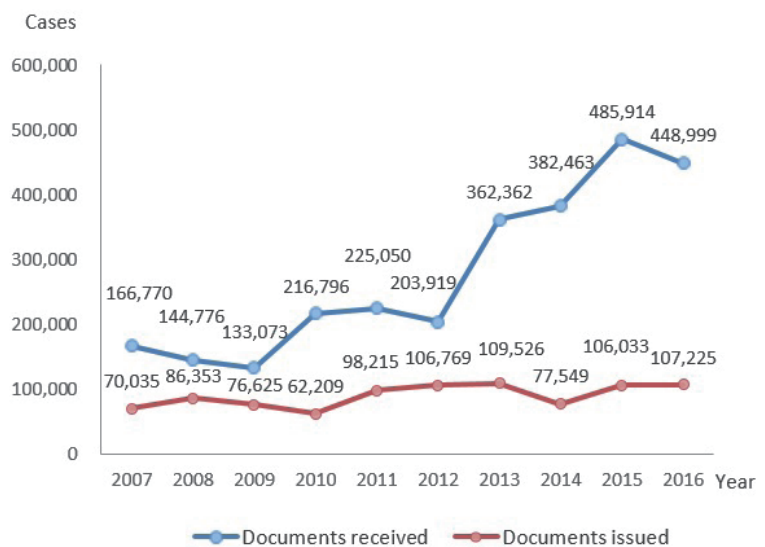
The NIA worked with I-Mei Multimedia e-Content Production and Marketing Co., Ltd. to set up the New Immigrant Global News. The program was launched online on July 28, 2014 to help new immigrants improve their quality of life and ability to live in Taiwan. In 2016, 10,167 news articles were released. They were viewed 1,615,763 times and the number of fans totaled 17,611 people.

**(5) Document operations**

a. 448,999 documents were received, 7.6% less than in 2015. 107,225 documents were issued, 1.1% more than in 2015.

b. 87.02% of documents were signed online and 89.31% of documents were exchanged electronically as a result of our effort to promote e-paper to save energy and reduce the use of paper.

Figure 7-7 Number of documents received and issued





- c. On April 26, 2016, a workshop on documentation was conducted. The contents were digitized and made available on the NIA's digital learning network so that staff members who did not attend the workshop could access them online.

## (6) Legal operations

- a. In 2016, the NIA enacted/amended two laws, seven orders and seven administrative rules, for a total of fifteen legal enactments and amendments. The details are as follows:

i. The Human Trafficking Prevention Act

On May 25, 2016, amendments to Articles 2, 4, and 20 were promulgated per Presidential Order No. Hua-Zong-Yi-Yi 10500045981 and per Executive Yuan Order No. Yuan-Tai-Fa 1050048304 to take effect on January 1, 2017.



ii. The Immigration Act

On November 16, 2016, the amendment to Article 16 was promulgated per Presidential Order No. Hua-Zong-Yi-Yi 10500140101 and per Executive Yuan Order No. Yuan-Tai-Fa-Zi 1050047080 to take effect on December 1, 2016.

iii. The Regulations Governing the Approval of Entry of People of the Mainland Area into the Taiwan Area

On January 14, 2016, Article 24; Article 21, Appendix 1; and Article 33, Appendix 2 were amended in accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi 1050960463. The amendments took effect on the date of promulgation.

iv. The Regulations Governing Forcible Deportation of Nationals without Household Registration in the Taiwan Area

On March 3, 2016, the regulations were amended in accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi 1050960994. The amendment took effect on the date of promulgation.

v. The Regulations Governing Forcible Deportation of Foreigners

On March 3, 2016, the regulations were amended in accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi 1050960992. The amendment took effect of the date of promulgation.

vi. The Enforcement Rules of the Immigration Act

On March 18, 2016, the rules were amended in accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi 1050961236. The amendment took effect on the date of promulgation.

vii. The Regulations Governing Protection and Handling of Personal Information by the Immigration Agency

On April 8, 2016, the regulations were amended in accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi 1050961444. The amendment took effect on the date of promulgation.

viii. The Regulations Governing the Dress Code for Personnel of the National Immigration Agency

On October 26, 2016, the regulations were named and the full text of ten articles was amended in accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi 1050963920. The amendment took effect on the date of promulgation.

ix. The Regulations Governing Forcible Deportations of People of the Mainland Area and Residents of Hong Kong and Macau

On November 14, 2016, the regulations were amended in accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi 1050964118. The amendment took effect on the date of promulgation.

x. Criteria for Review of Foreigners' Permanent Residency Applications

The Criteria for Review of Foreigners' Permanent Residency Applications were amended on January 8, 2016 in accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi 10509604092. The amendment took effect immediately.

xi. New Immigrant Development Fund Subsidy Application Items and Criteria

In accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi 1050960976, the Foreign Spouse Care and Assistance Fund Subsidy Application



Items and Criteria were renamed the New Immigrant Development Fund Subsidy Application Items and Criteria on March 2, 2016, and the full text was also amended. The amendment took effect immediately.

xii. The Operating Guidelines for Issuance of Funding from the New Immigrant Development Fund

According to Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No. 1050961104, the Operating Guidelines for Funding from the Foreign Spouse Care and Assistance Fund were renamed the Operating Guidelines for Issuance of Funding from the New Immigrant Development Fund on March 11, 2016 and the full text was also amended. The amendment took effect immediately.

xiii. The Regulations Governing Approval of travel abroad for Retired or Transferred Personnel with Access to Classified National Security Information

In accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi 10509620462, the Regulations Governing the Inspection and Approval of Retired and Transferred Personnel with Access to Classified National Security Information to Leave the Country were renamed the Regulations Governing Approval of travel abroad for Retired or Transferred Personnel with Access to Classified National Security Information on May 30, 2016, and the full text was also amended. The amendment took effect immediately.

xiv. The Operating Guidelines for Processing the Repatriation of People of the Taiwan Area after Loss of Passport or Passport Expiration

In accordance with National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior Order No. Yi-Shui-Chu-Gui-Rong 10500722822, the Operating Guidelines for Processing the Repatriation of People of the Taiwan Area from Mainland China or by Way of Hong Kong or Macau after Loss of Passport or Passport Expiration were renamed the Operating Guidelines for Processing Repatriation of People of the Taiwan Area after Loss of Passport or Passport Expiration, and the full text was also amended on June 22, 2016. The amendment took effect immediately.

xv. The Regulations Governing Entry into the Mainland Area by Civil Servants and People of Special Status in the Taiwan Area



The regulations were enacted on July 21, 2016 in accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi 10509627541 and took effect on August 1, 2016.

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

To facilitate enactment and amendment of laws and regulations, the NIA continuously collects and collates data on legal regulations and has completed 250 individual case volumes of operational management regulations and administrative rules.

### 5. The NIA Training Center

The NIA began holding the Civil Service Special Examination for Immigration Personnel in 2012. Initially, 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, it was then renovated 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, all new recruits passing the Civil Service Special Examination for Immigration Personnel (the fourth class) have been trained within the NIA Training Center.



Vice President Chen Chien-jen awarded the certificates of merit to encourage the outstanding trainees in the Immigration Personnel Training Class.

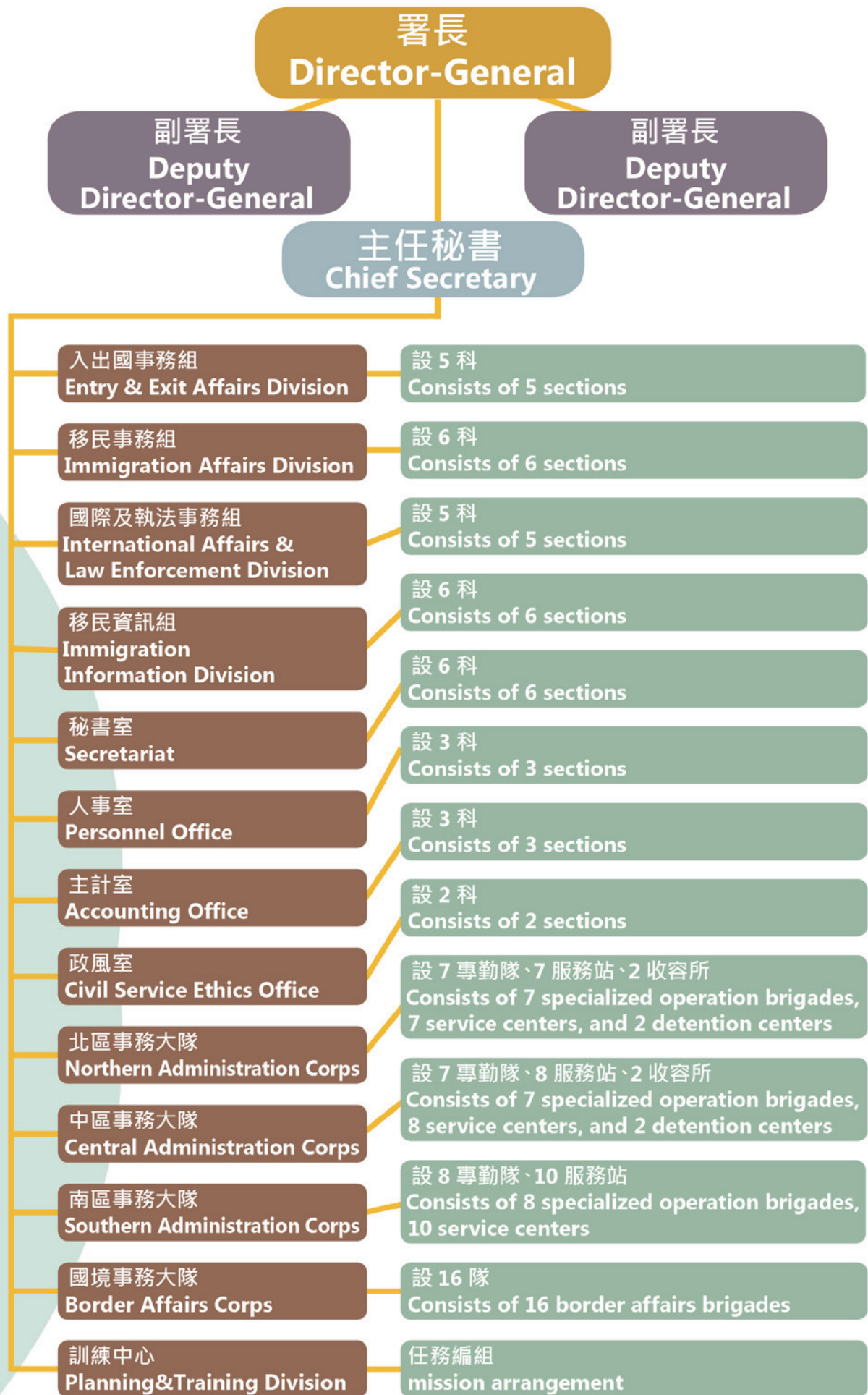


The fourth class of Immigration Personnel consisted of 115 people recruited for Grade 3 and Grade 4 positions. They were assigned on September 11 and December 28, 2016 after completing training with passing grades. On December 20, 2016, Vice President Chen Chien-jen presided over the commencement of the Fourth Immigration Personnel Training Class. In his speech, he encouraged the trainees to utilize the professional knowledge and skills they had learned to fulfill their duties as public servants in the maintenance of national security and protection of human rights during their service.

# 附 錄

- 組織架構圖
- 本署國內、外服務據點
- 重要業務統計





## 一、本署海外服務據點

## A. OVERSEA 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 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	大阪府大阪市北区二丁目 3 番 1 8 號中之島フェスティバルタワー 17 階 & 19 階 Nakanoshima-festival-tower., 17&19 <sup>th</sup> Fl., 3-18, Osakashi 2-Chome,Kita-Ku,Osaka Japan	(+81-6) 62278623	(+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 <sup>th</sup> Fl., Gwanghwamun Bldg., 149, Sejongdaero, Jongno-Gu, Seoul 03186, Korea	(+82-2) 3992785	(+82-2) 7301294
臺北經濟文化辦事處 (香港) Taipei Economic and Cultural Office(Hong Kong)	香港金鐘道 89 號力寶中心第一座 11 樓 1109 室 Room 1106, 11/F, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	(+852) 25258316	(+852) 28685460
臺北經濟文化辦事處 (澳門) Taipei Economic and Cultural Office(Macao)	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) 8876688ex.125	(+63-2) 8877828
駐越南臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Hanoi	5F, HITC Building, 239 Xuan Thuy Street, 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	Van phong chung toi sedoi tru so den Flemington tang 19,so 182,duong Le Dai Hanh,Quan11,TP Ho Chi	(+84-8) 38349183	(+84-8) 38349185
駐泰國臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Thailand	20F Empire Tower, NO. 195 South Sathorn Road, Bangkok 10120 Thailand	(+66) 26700200	(+66) 26700237
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) 65000107	(+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) 51511111	(+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, N. S. W. 2000 Australia	(+612) 92233233	(+612) 92214852
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) 2614-2287
駐奧克蘭臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic & Cultural Office in Auckland	Level 18, 120 Albert St., Auckland CBD 1010, New Zealand	(+64) 9303-3903#204	(+64) 9302-3399
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),Dhammazedi Road,Kamayut Township, Yangon,MYANMAR	(+95) 1-527-249	(+95) 1-658-216 (傳真前請先電聯)
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駐南非共和國臺北聯絡代表處 Taipei Liaison Office in the Republic of South Africa	1147 Schoeman 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) 7730-6390
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) 8951800	(+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 700 Los Angeles, CA 90010, U.S.A.	(+1-213) 3827720	(+1-213) 3822307
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) 5693068
駐紐約臺北經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in New York	4F, 1 East 42 <sup>nd</sup> Street, New York, NY 10017 U.S.A.	(+1-212) 3177381	(+1-212) 4217866
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) 3645633	(+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) 9550749
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	Avenida Mcal. Lopez 1133, Asuncion, Paraguay	(+595-21) 600685	(+595-21) 600664



## 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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	宜蘭縣羅東鎮純精路 3 段 160 巷 16 號 5 樓 5F., No.16, Ln.160., Sec.3, Chunjing Rd., Luodong Township, Yilan County	03-9577661	03-9575592
宜蘭縣服務站 Yilan County Service Center	宜蘭縣羅東鎮純精路 3 段 160 巷 16 號 4 樓 4F., No.16, Ln. 160, Sec. 3, Chunjing Rd., Luodong Township, 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、35 號 No.33, Aly. 22, Ln. 255, Meihua Rd., Dongshan Township, Yilan County	03-9615100~3 03-9616211~2	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 03-8223392	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.3Rd.,Nantun Dist., Taichung City	04-24725101	04-24725075
新竹市專勤隊 Hsinchu City Brigade	新竹市松嶺路 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
新竹收容所 Hsinchu Detention Center	新竹市松嶺路 122 號 No.122, Sonling Rd., Hsinchu City	03-5231035	03-5250788
新竹縣專勤隊 Hsinchu County Brigade	新竹縣竹北市三民路 133 號 2 樓 2F., No.133, Sanmin Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County	03-5512377 分機 260	03-5515084

單位 (Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
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 037-327941	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.3Rd., Nantun Dist., Taichung City	04-24725102	04-24725045
臺中市第一服務站 First Taichung City Service Center	臺中市南屯區文心南三路 22 號 1 樓 1F., No.22, Wenxin S.3Rd., Nantun Dist., Taichung City	04-24725103	04-24725013
臺中市第二服務站 Second Taichung City 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 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, Chung Cheng 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 2F 2F., No.177, Xinsheng 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, Xinsheng 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 <sup>st</sup> 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 3 樓 3F., 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	嘉義市西區中興路 353 號 10 樓 10F., No.353, Zhongxing Rd., West 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, West section, Xianghe 2 <sup>nd</sup> 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, W. Sec., Xianghe 2 <sup>nd</sup> 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., Shanhu Dist., Tainan City	06-5813019	06-5816328
臺南市專勤隊 (府城辦公室) (Fu-cheng Office) Tainan City Brigade	臺南市中西區西門路 1 段 701 號 6 樓 6F., No.701, Sec. 1, Ximen Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City	06-2219459	06-2211249
臺南市第一服務站 First Tainan City Service Center	臺南市中西區府前路 2 段 370 號 No.370, Sec. 2, Fuqian Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City	06-2938785, 06-2937641, 06-2936210, 06-2936472	06-2935775
臺南市第二服務站 Second Tainan City Service Center	臺南市善化區中山路 353 號 1 樓 1F., No.353, Zhongshan Rd., Shanhu Dist., Tainan City	06-5817404, 06-5816659	06-5818924

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 No.113, Liuhe 1 <sup>st</sup> Rd., Xinxing Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-2367524	07-2360446
高雄市專勤隊 (岡山辦公室) (Gangshan Office) Kaohsiung City Brigade	高雄市岡山區岡山路 115 號 2 樓 2F., No.115, Gangshan Rd., Gangshan Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-6236347	07-6234599
高雄市第一服務站 First Kaohsiung City Service Center	高雄市前金區成功一路 436 號 1 樓 1F., No.436, Chenggong 1 <sup>st</sup> Rd., Qianjin Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-2821400	07-2153890
高雄市第二服務站 Second Kaohsiung City 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 08-7662251 08-7662252 08-7662253	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, Jinhua 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 #1311~1314
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 <sup>th</sup> 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'ao 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 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 (清泉崗機場分隊) Ching Chuang Kang Airport, Taichung Port Border Affairs Brigade	臺中市沙鹿區中航路 1 段 168 號 4 樓 4F., No.168, Sec. 1, Zhonghang Rd., Shalu Dist., Taichung City	04-26153351-3
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) 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 07-2692832
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 (東港分隊) Penglai 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	07-8323376
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







**105年度各機場、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	3,978,602	2,959,147	422,880	290,273	123,434	2,106	379
2月Feb	4,271,603	3,229,312	452,857	265,327	130,569	3,893	1,114
3月Mar	4,218,918	3,131,953	443,490	294,131	124,521	5,685	-
4月Apr	4,262,807	3,159,428	436,762	289,243	125,855	4,681	-
5月May	4,248,578	3,081,521	423,026	282,812	128,077	4,269	-
6月Jun	4,334,556	3,197,810	457,434	279,120	128,893	2,666	9
7月Jul	4,497,305	3,323,481	484,798	291,693	137,324	3,996	12
8月Aug	4,337,534	3,188,697	463,709	287,290	130,198	3,572	7
9月Sep	3,960,784	2,994,126	387,779	261,930	112,793	1,347	-
10月Oct	4,170,944	3,127,493	404,033	283,103	116,785	1,750	-
11月Nov	3,997,005	3,025,082	384,203	277,401	105,271	1,085	-
12月Dec	4,166,062	3,174,634	403,616	265,238	110,861	2,457	-
總計Total	50,444,698	37,592,684	5,164,587	3,367,561	1,474,581	37,507	1,521



單位：人次  
Unit: Persons

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
14,562	2,543	4,075	117	290	140,907	2,577	15,312
28,211	5,584	2,746	635	184	127,989	2,327	20,855
47,152	4,871	4,844	1,896	238	137,329	1,248	21,560
54,654	3,251	3,763	92	215	160,583	1,707	22,573
117,245	12,098	5,311	5,525	388	162,040	2,248	24,018
66,168	3,066	7,672	2,769	343	152,994	1,300	34,312
56,279	897	6,542	3,479	282	160,781	2,286	25,455
69,139	1,674	6,270	64	213	158,846	1,788	26,067
70,648	1,748	2,712	64	221	108,138	1,030	18,248
62,686	838	10,103	942	328	144,154	1,083	17,646
38,398	1,035	3,478	95	330	143,662	1,015	15,950
34,763	1,395	7,937	51	334	144,577	2,537	17,662
659,905	39,000	65,453	15,729	3,366	1,742,000	21,146	259,658

## 105年度自動查驗通關系統註冊及通關人數統計表 e-Gate Applicants and Users

月份 Month	總計 Total		金門水頭商港 Kinmen Shuitou Harbor		高雄小港機場 Kaohsiung Airport	
	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users
1月Jan	84,253	967,078	941	33,139	8,083	84,411
2月Feb	92,642	1,024,709	1,058	26,433	9,415	86,878
3月Mar	93,912	1,050,667	970	32,223	9,615	95,135
4月Apr	98,864	1,167,424	953	34,442	9,257	97,855
5月May	91,669	1,112,360	1,170	34,706	8,462	94,501
6月Jun	103,028	1,157,332	1,044	37,323	8,969	94,409
7月Jul	92,911	1,075,581	1,123	36,116	8,364	91,030
8月Aug	90,355	1,063,357	948	36,639	6,933	76,251
9月Sep	88,746	1,196,963	910	30,842	7,170	95,218
10月Oct	86,077	1,238,894	1,001	31,705	7,585	109,668
11月Nov	79,626	1,186,465	797	36,533	6,528	106,124
12月Dec	73,962	1,151,505	786	38,846	5,983	104,922
總計Total	1,076,045	13,392,335	11,701	408,947	96,364	1,136,402



單位：人次  
Unit: Persons

松山機場 Songshan Airport		桃園機場-T2 Taoyuan Airport-T2		桃園機場-T1 Taoyuan Airport-T1		臺中機場 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
9,568	66,456	32,444	450,048	30,337	313,177	2,880	19,847
8,681	58,934	35,878	472,823	35,521	361,714	2,089	17,927
9,995	71,347	36,897	490,793	34,336	343,306	2,099	17,863
9,152	74,922	40,263	555,329	37,048	384,832	2,191	20,044
8,664	73,640	38,509	530,854	32,826	358,510	2,038	20,149
8,421	71,648	37,796	520,767	44,625	412,986	2,173	20,199
8,882	70,376	38,661	482,457	33,921	376,618	1,960	18,984
8,136	68,513	38,905	494,487	33,178	368,074	2,255	19,393
7,257	72,169	38,839	582,307	32,674	400,668	1,896	15,759
7,364	80,034	38,918	605,549	29,081	385,341	2,128	26,597
6,766	80,071	37,219	580,936	26,447	356,787	1,869	26,014
6,560	74,147	32,053	569,487	26,265	336,775	2,315	27,328
99,446	862,257	446,382	6,335,837	396,259	4,398,788	25,893	250,104

105年度大陸地區專業、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 profession

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	21,094	12,257	8,837	22,777	12,742	10,035
2月Feb	10,932	7,570	3,362	10,639	7,068	3,571
3月Mar	25,726	17,426	8,300	20,968	14,510	6,458
4月Apr	23,286	15,577	7,709	22,167	14,976	7,191
5月May	26,620	15,133	11,487	22,641	14,086	8,555
6月Jun	31,431	17,151	14,280	27,906	14,556	13,350
7月Jul	19,969	11,884	8,085	21,423	12,453	8,970
8月Aug	19,226	12,645	6,581	18,496	11,711	6,785
9月Sep	18,373	12,318	6,055	14,754	10,022	4,732
10月Oct	18,817	12,571	6,246	18,427	12,379	6,048
11月Nov	19,162	12,264	6,898	18,493	12,102	6,391
12月Dec	19,032	10,786	8,246	18,034	10,481	7,553
總計Total	253,668	157,582	96,086	236,725	147,086	89,639





入境Entries			出境Exits		
合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female
12,817	8,298	4,519	29,795	14,718	15,077
24,095	11,597	12,498	8,382	5,206	3,176
15,962	10,827	5,135	15,329	10,475	4,854
19,383	13,113	6,270	18,865	12,982	5,883
20,221	13,880	6,341	18,599	12,556	6,043
15,540	10,505	5,035	31,179	17,030	14,149
16,708	10,023	6,685	15,739	9,669	6,070
17,062	10,421	6,641	18,238	10,765	7,473
27,686	14,165	13,521	13,056	9,077	3,979
16,585	11,418	5,167	15,038	10,254	4,784
18,650	12,637	6,013	17,901	12,206	5,695
16,481	11,512	4,969	18,457	12,907	5,550
221,190	138,396	82,794	220,578	137,845	82,733

單位：人次  
Unit : Persons

**105年度大陸地區人民來臺觀光人數統計表 (含第一、二、三類及個人旅遊)**  
**Number of Mainland Chinese Tourists, Including Type I, II, III and Independent**

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	336,004	134,259	201,745	321,385	126,823	194,562
2月Feb	234,305	92,287	142,018	233,121	94,398	138,723
3月Mar	325,648	121,448	204,200	335,022	124,915	210,107
4月Apr	283,434	106,518	176,916	291,990	109,409	182,581
5月May	271,627	103,670	167,957	261,622	99,851	161,771
6月Jun	216,033	82,286	133,747	215,845	82,095	133,750
7月Jul	221,441	85,533	135,908	218,355	84,240	134,115
8月Aug	171,640	67,937	103,703	171,401	67,952	103,449
9月Sep	156,195	60,875	95,320	156,534	60,870	95,664
10月Oct	111,728	44,811	66,917	107,131	42,835	64,296
11月Nov	164,292	64,800	99,492	158,430	62,638	95,792
12月Dec	177,344	72,127	105,217	175,908	71,522	104,386
總計Total	2,669,691	1,036,551	1,633,140	2,646,744	1,027,548	1,619,196



單位：人次 Unit : Passengers						
ent	入境 Entries			出境 Exits		
	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female
	308,258	118,373	189,885	270,436	105,032	165,404
	328,435	135,077	193,358	372,908	150,980	221,928
	306,650	114,164	192,486	300,287	112,869	187,418
	305,941	114,582	191,359	292,081	108,774	183,307
	256,030	96,994	159,036	281,495	106,077	175,418
	209,448	79,032	130,416	210,969	79,998	130,971
	233,635	89,078	144,557	226,805	86,423	140,382
	178,430	70,457	107,973	208,321	81,549	126,772
	148,100	56,747	91,353	117,965	45,887	72,078
	157,727	61,603	96,124	179,879	69,451	110,428
	142,770	55,421	87,349	138,688	54,062	84,626
	160,629	63,238	97,391	148,622	58,895	89,727
	2,736,053	1,054,766	1,681,287	2,748,456	1,059,997	1,688,459

**105年大陸地區人民來臺觀光第一類統計表**  
**Number of Mainland Chinese Tourists–Type I**

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	179,527	71,115	108,412	166,940	64,553	102,387
2月Feb	151,688	59,554	92,134	148,114	60,245	87,869
3月Mar	173,975	63,366	110,609	190,179	69,441	120,738
4月Apr	146,852	54,122	92,730	153,357	56,240	97,117
5月May	131,054	49,577	81,477	122,120	46,374	75,746
6月Jun	95,434	35,332	60,102	94,131	34,734	59,397
7月Jul	103,406	38,993	64,413	101,283	38,064	63,219
8月Aug	67,925	26,623	41,302	68,549	26,929	41,620
9月Sep	61,699	23,233	38,466	61,772	23,197	38,575
10月Oct	49,190	19,486	29,704	45,084	17,716	27,368
11月Nov	75,600	28,878	46,722	73,116	27,995	45,121
12月Dec	68,561	27,864	40,697	68,425	27,617	40,808
總計Total	1,304,911	498,143	806,768	1,293,070	493,105	799,965



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
163,652	62,100	101,552	138,732	53,742	84,990
166,182	68,506	97,676	181,025	73,560	107,465
193,259	70,996	122,263	196,063	72,537	123,526
162,862	59,838	103,024	163,275	59,646	103,629
129,406	48,905	80,501	137,796	51,961	85,835
95,105	35,270	59,835	97,956	36,651	61,305
107,701	40,515	67,186	105,682	39,565	66,117
74,004	28,979	45,025	89,642	34,809	54,833
52,808	20,083	32,725	47,997	18,239	29,758
58,582	22,798	35,784	57,146	22,200	34,946
70,739	27,245	43,494	65,920	25,503	40,417
73,133	29,132	44,001	75,795	29,737	46,058
1,347,433	514,367	833,066	1,357,029	518,150	838,879



## 105年大陸地區人民來臺個人旅遊統計表 Number of Mainland Chinese Tourists - Independent

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	150,819	61,154	89,665	148,920	60,304	88,616
2月Feb	77,535	30,937	46,598	80,031	32,392	47,639
3月Mar	143,964	55,440	88,524	137,014	52,808	84,206
4月Apr	129,596	50,090	79,506	131,615	50,848	80,767
5月May	133,915	51,700	82,215	132,917	51,116	81,801
6月Jun	114,035	44,663	69,372	115,057	45,041	70,016
7月Jul	111,946	44,456	67,490	110,943	44,068	66,875
8月Aug	98,021	39,262	58,759	97,145	38,971	58,174
9月Sep	89,119	35,785	53,334	89,469	35,858	53,611
10月Oct	56,302	23,164	33,138	55,744	22,923	32,821
11月Nov	80,796	33,283	47,513	77,382	31,984	45,398
12月Dec	102,988	42,188	60,800	101,541	41,777	59,764
總計Total	1,289,036	512,122	776,914	1,277,778	508,090	769,688



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
139,077	54,226	84,851	123,005	48,102	74,903
157,728	64,960	92,768	187,410	75,829	111,581
105,517	40,412	65,105	96,967	37,715	59,252
136,627	52,441	84,186	122,826	47,054	75,772
119,429	45,661	73,768	135,872	51,453	84,419
107,687	41,333	66,354	106,453	40,965	65,488
119,651	46,246	73,405	114,719	44,499	70,220
97,176	38,877	58,299	111,122	44,042	67,080
89,541	34,529	55,012	64,359	25,564	38,795
92,995	36,552	56,443	116,520	44,964	71,556
65,840	25,950	39,890	66,598	26,322	40,276
77,333	30,425	46,908	65,267	26,471	38,796
1,308,601	511,612	796,989	1,311,118	512,980	798,138

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)  
Foreign and Mainland Chinese Spouses by City and County - Gender and C

縣市別 City / County	合計 Applicants			越 南 Vietnam			印 尼 Indonesia			泰 國 Thailand			菲 律 賓 Philippines			東
	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Total
新北市 New Taipei City	101,250	10,503	90,747	16,728	217	16,511	3,578	125	3,453	1,617	423	1,194	1,410	143	1,267	1,448
臺北市 Taipei City	58,778	8,384	50,394	5,177	62	5,115	1,093	80	1,013	481	60	421	583	54	529	599
桃園市 Taoyuan city	57,086	4,975	52,111	9,697	155	9,542	4,625	201	4,424	2,268	818	1,450	1,504	151	1,353	1,585
臺中市 Taichung City	54,588	4,039	50,549	9,980	84	9,896	2,242	44	2,198	832	422	410	741	42	699	791
臺南市 Tainan City	32,811	2,163	30,648	7,537	46	7,491	1,064	16	1,048	500	212	288	378	28	350	405
高雄市 Kaohsiung City	60,161	3,867	56,294	11,174	61	11,113	2,065	34	2,031	629	152	477	835	50	785	867
宜蘭縣 Yilan County	8,211	368	7,843	2,179	5	2,174	449	3	446	118	28	90	83	6	77	88
新竹縣 Hsinchu County	13,058	720	12,338	2,267	27	2,240	2,410	28	2,382	313	61	252	495	19	476	524
苗栗縣 Miaoli County	13,679	473	13,206	2,884	23	2,861	1,868	14	1,854	255	82	173	236	11	225	249
彰化縣 Changhua County	22,114	845	21,269	6,599	54	6,545	1,723	11	1,712	484	202	282	361	17	344	380
南投縣 Nantou County	10,415	411	10,004	3,166	7	3,159	903	2	901	172	63	109	110	7	103	114
雲林縣 Yunlin County	15,546	372	15,174	4,119	14	4,105	1,803	4	1,799	214	77	137	144	1	143	155
嘉義縣 Chiayi County	12,686	339	12,347	3,613	17	3,596	1,170	1	1,169	139	44	95	117	4	113	121
屏東縣 Pingtung County	18,781	879	17,902	4,687	18	4,669	1,709	11	1,698	202	48	154	787	10	777	786
臺東縣 Taitung County	4,189	243	3,946	956	1	955	259	-	259	29	2	27	84	-	84	87
花蓮縣 Hualien County	8,113	955	7,158	1,068	2	1,066	526	4	522	66	27	39	63	6	57	66
澎湖縣 Penghu County	1,830	44	1,786	552	-	552	318	1	317	-	-	-	8	-	8	8
基隆市 Keelung City	10,127	646	9,481	1,673	5	1,668	282	4	278	104	13	91	89	3	86	92
新竹市 Hsinchu City	8,932	712	8,220	1,300	13	1,287	664	17	647	156	38	118	237	8	229	241
嘉義市 Chiayi City	4,834	311	4,523	877	6	871	195	3	192	45	15	30	56	4	52	59
金門縣 Kinmen County	2,517	97	2,420	170	-	170	113	1	112	6	1	5	4	-	4	4
連江縣 Lienchiang County	587	103	484	43	-	43	5	-	5	3	-	3	1	-	1	1
不詳 Unknown	843	108	735	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
總 計 Total	521,136	41,557	479,579	96,446	817	95,629	29,064	604	28,460	8,633	2,788	5,845	8,326	564	7,762	8,670



至105年12月底)

Original Nationality from Jan 1987 to Dec 2016

單位：人次

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		
男	女	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female
-	433	920	427	493	396	140	256	66,314	4,147	62,167	5,191	2,420	2,771	4,625	2,456	2,169
1	185	1,546	658	888	412	119	293	41,380	2,814	38,566	3,639	1,725	1,914	4,265	2,804	1,461
-	299	347	169	178	116	38	78	35,105	2,024	33,081	1,357	558	799	1,687	850	837
1	741	477	232	245	138	53	85	36,294	1,354	34,940	1,279	532	747	1,813	1,270	543
-	328	230	128	102	68	34	34	21,348	930	20,418	557	227	330	774	541	233
-	440	450	251	199	135	57	78	41,898	1,897	40,001	1,069	446	623	1,434	918	516
-	131	40	25	15	9	3	6	4,883	146	4,737	117	39	78	197	113	84
-	52	86	36	50	36	21	15	6,752	228	6,524	161	60	101	457	240	217
-	70	28	13	15	12	4	8	7,992	212	7,780	107	24	83	214	91	123
-	407	64	25	39	19	6	13	11,895	285	11,610	230	62	168	313	180	133
-	226	24	16	8	5	3	2	5,543	179	5,364	96	42	54	166	92	74
-	261	38	11	27	12	6	6	8,703	179	8,524	91	16	75	150	64	86
-	167	13	3	10	4	2	2	7,274	199	7,075	81	19	62	104	49	55
1	237	50	26	24	11	7	4	10,622	561	10,061	199	46	153	277	151	126
-	42	29	19	10	4	1	3	2,629	127	2,502	42	12	30	112	81	31
-	63	49	37	12	14	4	10	5,933	689	5,244	126	47	79	202	139	63
-	42	5	3	2	2	-	2	856	19	837	22	4	18	25	17	8
-	67	51	28	23	28	5	23	7,400	395	7,005	232	90	142	198	103	95
-	23	145	53	92	62	11	51	5,660	221	5,439	214	83	131	467	268	199
-	63	24	12	12	10	2	8	3,383	168	3,215	70	26	44	108	75	33
-	3	3	1	2	1	-	1	2,152	60	2,092	44	25	19	21	9	12
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	523	102	421	3	-	3	6	1	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	843	108	735	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	4,283	4,619	2,173	2,446	1,494	516	978	335,382	17,044	318,338	14,927	6,503	8,424	17,615	10,512	7,103

## 105年度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	3,956	11,043	200	5,676	16
2月Feb	3,092	8,319	123	4,203	8
3月Mar	4,800	7,786	172	3,191	16
4月Apr	3,910	3,740	83	1,411	14
5月May	4,287	11,089	252	5,405	39
6月Jun	4,110	6,519	219	3,296	43
7月Jul	4,505	8,674	236	3,587	22
8月Aug	4,829	8,472	192	3,094	33
9月Sep	4,663	9,025	226	4,196	41
10月Oct	4,505	4,458	85	1,636	27
11月Nov	4,170	4,342	92	1,548	33
12月Dec	4,210	4,584	100	1,646	35
總計Total	51,037	88,051	1,980	38,889	327





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
22	24	2,038	25	47,565	12,077
21	17	1,519	16	8,352	9,679
32	23	1,857	33	13,393	13,572
33	22	2,494	29	52,419	12,017
40	46	2,304	44	57,699	13,239
33	38	2,583	47	56,138	15,258
41	45	2,947	72	56,575	16,901
23	24	2,007	56	66,935	15,787
37	29	2,601	27	59,172	15,152
39	39	1,948	43	56,916	14,098
39	39	3,415	29	57,634	14,823
23	38	3,056	50	56,323	15,047
383	384	28,769	471	589,121	167,650

105年度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	初次面談 First Interview				件數合計 Total	通過面談 Passed
	件數合計 Total	通過面談 Passed	不予通過面談 Refused	不予通過比例 (%) Refused Rate(%)		
1月Jan	344	229	115	33.43	726	663
2月Feb	205	133	72	35.12	625	572
3月Mar	274	192	82	29.93	554	481
4月Apr	259	177	82	31.66	518	465
5月May	325	199	126	38.77	599	531
6月Jun	306	199	107	34.97	557	480
7月Jul	301	202	99	32.89	590	523
8月Aug	336	231	105	31.25	565	496
9月Sep	265	185	80	30.19	659	588
10月Oct	293	192	101	34.47	561	512
11月Nov	312	209	103	33.01	505	438
12月Dec	305	207	98	32.13	531	482
總計Total	3,525	2,355	1,170	33.19	6,990	6,231



單位：件、百分比%  
Unit : Case ; %

國境線面談 Border Interview			二度面談 Secondary Interview			
不予通過面談 Refused	需二度面談 Require Secondary Interview	不予通過面談 (%) Refused Rate(%)	件數合計 Total	通過面談 Passed	不予通過面談 Refused	不予通過比例 (%) Refused Rate(%)
7	56	1.04	40	40	0	0.00
3	50	0.52	55	50	5	9.09
9	64	1.84	50	44	6	12.00
5	48	1.06	45	38	7	15.56
14	54	2.57	61	56	5	8.20
29	48	5.70	49	46	3	6.12
13	48	2.40	39	38	1	2.56
16	53	3.13	48	45	3	6.25
8	63	1.34	48	48	0	0.00
6	43	1.16	51	46	5	9.80
11	56	2.45	46	44	2	4.35
3	46	0.62	49	45	4	8.16
124	629	1.95	581	540	41	7.06

**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-106年12月)**  
**Foreign Residents by Occupation and Region from Jan 1987 to Dec 2016**

縣市別 City / County	合計 Total			計 Sub-Total	商 Trader	工程師 Engineer
	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female			
新北市 New Taipei City	94,891	37,354	57,537	94,281	566	236
臺北市 Taipei City	63,474	15,566	47,908	60,777	2,617	487
桃園市 Taoyuan city	106,831	58,007	48,824	106,531	105	144
臺中市 Taichung City	92,200	50,042	42,158	91,677	488	241
臺南市 Tainan City	57,074	27,724	29,350	56,899	58	143
高雄市 Kaohsiung City	59,872	25,563	34,309	59,406	409	348
宜蘭縣 Yilan County	11,822	5,047	6,775	11,802	4	5
新竹縣 Hsinchu County	27,141	10,998	16,143	26,992	110	189
苗栗縣 Miaoli County	19,918	7,728	12,190	19,873	14	52
彰化縣 Changhua County	47,084	28,081	19,003	47,038	9	6
南投縣 Nantou County	11,484	4,780	6,704	11,458	12	8
雲林縣 Yunlin County	16,825	7,335	9,490	16,699	13	48



月至105年12月底) 單位：人  
Unit : Persons

年滿十五歲以上居留外僑按經濟活動分 15 Years Old and Above by Economic Activities							未滿十五歲者 Under 15 years Old
教師 Teacher	傳教士 Missionary	技工技匠 Technician	外籍勞工 Foreign Labor	其他 Others	失業 Unemployed	非勞動力 Non - Labor	
1,032	154	56	77,415	5,492	469	8,861	610
1,890	327	18	36,308	9,262	343	9,525	2,697
349	65	56	95,295	7,328	68	3,121	300
900	333	82	80,560	1,785	553	6,735	523
369	86	24	51,547	1,406	178	3,088	175
750	189	17	49,650	1,723	146	6,174	466
88	38	9	10,748	149	27	734	20
218	65	10	24,380	490	275	1,255	149
63	19	2	18,558	208	156	801	45
136	19	11	43,976	498	75	2,308	46
66	26	13	10,202	172	57	902	26
62	20	7	14,667	201	251	1,430	126



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  
Foreign Residents by Occupation and Region from Jan 1987 to Dec 2016

縣市別 City / County	合計 Total					
	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	商 Trader	工程師 Engineer
嘉義縣 Chiayi County	11,470	4,960	6,510	11,452	6	4
屏東縣 Pingtung County	13,964	5,672	8,292	13,915	11	8
臺東縣 Taitung County	2,688	630	2,058	2,673	8	4
花蓮縣 Hualien County	6,663	1,964	4,699	6,636	8	2
澎湖縣 Penghu County	2,489	1,530	959	2,489	1	-
基隆市 Keelung City	5,641	1,404	4,237	5,618	26	15
新竹市 Hsinchu City	15,081	4,794	10,287	14,710	127	450
嘉義市 Chiayi City	3,503	732	2,771	3,496	19	7
金門縣 Kinmen County	1,070	194	876	1,069	7	-
連江縣 Lienchiang County	190	52	138	190	-	-
總計 Total	637,843	285,378	352,465	665,681	4,618	2,397



月至105年12月底) 單位：人  
Unit : Persons

年滿十五歲以上居留外僑按經濟活動分 15 Years Old and Above by Economic Activities							未滿十五歲者 Under 15 years Old
教師 Teacher	傳教士 Missionary	技工技匠 Technician	外籍勞工 Foreign Labor	其他 Others	失業 Unemployed	非勞動力 Non - Labor	
41	20	10	9,805	96	26	1,444	18
66	50	7	11,729	287	35	1,722	49
48	23	1	2,156	110	53	270	15
76	30	3	5,235	284	150	848	27
16	3	□	2,344	23	30	72	-
57	12	3	4,558	153	144	650	23
370	109	5	10,447	650	20	2,532	371
76	30	7	2,891	67	18	381	7
10	5	-	801	81	8	157	1
1	□	-	146	19	10	14	-
6,684	1,623	341	563,418	30,484	3,092	53,024	5,694

### 105年度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	總計Total			內政部警政署 National Police Agency, MOI			National
	合計Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	合計Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	合計Total
1月Jan	9	2	7	5	1	4	4
2月Feb	3	1	2	3	1	2	0
3月Mar	6	2	4	2	0	2	3
4月Apr	7	2	5	4	1	3	2
5月May	7	4	3	2	0	2	3
6月Jun	6	2	4	5	2	3	1
7月Jul	20	4	16	17	2	15	1
8月Aug	36	9	27	30	4	26	4
9月Sep	14	4	10	10	2	8	4
10月Oct	10	2	8	8	1	7	1
11月Nov	7	3	4	3	0	3	4
12月Dec	9	5	4	5	4	1	3
總計Total	134	40	94	94	18	76	30



**單位：案件**  
**Unit：Cases**

內政部移民署 Immigration Agency, MOI		行政院海岸巡防署 Coast Guard Administration, Executive Yuan			法務部調查局 Investigation Bureau, MOJ		
勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	合計Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	合計Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation
1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
15	15	7	6	1	3	1	2

### 105年度各司法警察機關查獲行蹤不明外勞人數統計表

### Undocumented Migrant workers Arrested by the Judicial Law Enforcement

月份 Month	合計 Total			內政部移民署 National Police Agency, MOI			內政部警政署 National Immigration Agency, MOI		
	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female
1月Jan	1,210	593	617	701	295	406	402	238	164
2月Feb	1,195	544	651	675	254	421	397	220	177
3月Mar	1,763	787	976	1,046	378	668	596	339	257
4月Apr	1,845	937	908	985	438	547	693	404	289
5月May	2,193	954	1,239	1,338	473	865	666	384	282
6月Jun	1,975	883	1,092	1,163	456	707	612	322	290
7月Jul	1,832	925	907	1,009	426	583	646	367	279
8月Aug	1,881	925	956	1,039	445	594	654	386	268
9月Sep	1,485	762	723	822	370	452	546	334	212
10月Oct	1,809	898	911	1,013	449	564	665	379	286
11月Nov	1,786	935	851	1,043	464	579	586	383	203
12月Dec	1,704	921	783	1,022	505	517	542	338	204
總計Total	20,678	9,471	10,614	11,856	4,953	6,903	7,005	4,094	2,911





Agencies									單位：人 Unit: Persons
行政院海岸巡防署 Coast Guard Administration, Executive Yuan			法務部調查局 Investigation Bureau, MOJ			國防部憲兵指揮部 Military Police Command			
計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	
28	23	5	46	17	29	33	20	13	
31	24	7	44	15	29	48	31	17	
38	30	8	54	20	34	29	20	9	
50	42	8	89	32	57	28	21	7	
52	38	14	79	26	53	58	33	25	
69	47	22	72	20	52	59	38	21	
59	48	11	44	21	23	74	63	11	
59	29	30	88	43	45	41	22	19	
30	21	9	54	16	38	33	21	12	
13	8	5	61	28	33	57	34	23	
27	16	11	65	27	38	65	45	20	
5	3	2	46	16	30	89	59	30	
461	329	132	742	281	461	614	407	207	

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