

2017



年報

ANNUAL
REPORT

內政 部 移 民 署

NATIONAL IMMIGRATION AGENCY
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR



部長序



行政院揭櫫「安居樂業」、「生生不息」及「均衡臺灣」之施政目標，本部亦積極從「人民安心、生活安全」、「國土永續、居住正義」及「法規鬆綁、簡政安民」等 3 大主軸，實現政府為全國人民打造安定、安居、安心的幸福家園之願景。此 3 大主軸的落實有賴本部全體同仁集思廣益、共同戮力。其中，移民署職掌旅客入出境證照查驗及外來人口人流管理的工作，肩負「安居」環境之重責大任，並配合延攬外國優秀人才政策，放寬渠等來臺居留條件，為其營造「安居」生活、創造「樂業」環境。

回顧 106 年，超過 5,200 萬人次出入我國國境，其中包括 2,000 萬人次的外國旅客。機場人流龐大，為了守護國門，阻絕不法分子於境外，並加速旅客通關，縮短入出境證照查驗時間，已在全國各機場、港口設置自動查驗通關系統 (e-Gate)，及外國人出境自動通關系統 (f-Gate)，使用自動通關時間只需 10 秒鐘，大幅縮短通關時間，並有效篩濾高風險旅客，為「安居」打下良好根基。未來更規劃在松山、桃園及高雄機場增設 22 座自動通關系統，守護國家大門，提供旅客更大的通關便利。而為提供更安全、便捷的通關服務，本部積極與各國洽談互惠通關事宜，去 (106) 年 11 月加入美國「全球入境計畫」，成為該國全球第 12、東亞第 3 個加入國，為臺美友好關係立下重要里程碑。另外，澳洲也自去年 11 月起，開放我國旅客使用該國自動通關系統，我國亦在今 (107) 年 10 月宣布持該國護照者，可免費註冊使用自動查驗通關系統 (e-Gate) 通關。而韓國與我國於今年 6 月 27 日簽署互惠使用自動通關系統，並已正式啟用。以上措施不僅大幅提升通關之便利性與安全性，對促進觀光發展亦有實質之助益。

此外，外來人口的人流管理亦是另一項「安居」的重要工作。舉凡外國旅客來臺從事觀光、商務、訪問、考察、求學、依親、工作等活動，皆屬人流管理的範疇，外界關注的「失聯移工」問題亦包含在人流管理之列。移民署去年除查獲 2 萬餘名失聯移工外，更破獲人口販運案件百餘件。人口販運是除了毒品走私及軍火走私以外之世界

第 3 大犯罪類型，在移民署的努力下，與各區域間從事零時差的通報、聯繫與合作，確實做好人口販運防制工作，提供人口販運被害人安全生活與環境，真正落實人權保障的普世價值，並已連續 9 年獲得美國國務院列為防制人口販運成效第 1 級的國家。此外，目前有 21 個國家與我國完成簽署移民事務與防制人口販運合作協定或瞭解備忘錄 (MOU)，亦是實現行政院「安居樂業」的施政目標。

近年來，我國面臨生育率降低，造成少子女化的現象，以致人口結構嚴重失衡，本部並於今年 4 月 10 日宣布臺灣正式邁入高齡社會。如何延攬外國優秀專業人才，以提升國家競爭力，為政府當前施政重點。為達成此項施政重點，本部配合「外國專業人才延攬及僱用法」之立法，於今年訂定發布「外國特定專業人才申請就業金卡許可辦法」，使外國專業人才可透過本部建置之網路平臺，申辦就業金卡，加速縮減審核、核發之行政流程。並藉鬆綁外國人才在臺居留及永久居留等規範，透過行政院新住民事務協調會報跨部會平臺、運用新住民發展基金、持續強化新住民及其子女之權益、落實新南向政策等方式，積極延攬優秀人才來臺。以上種種施政措施，皆由本部擘劃、推動，以達成行政院「安居樂業」的施政目標及本部「人民安心、生活安全」的施政主軸。

移民署同仁日復一日，兢兢業業地堅守崗位，令人感佩。期盼藉由本年報的刊行，使各界知悉政府施政之用心及努力，並期待本部同仁群策群力，打造安定、安居、安心的幸福家園。



內政部 部長

徐國勇

善 用 科 技 執 法 成 為 守 護 達 人

本署身為內政及國安團隊的一員，肩負入出境管理、外來人口管理及移民照顧的重責大任。我國出入境總人次於 96 年為 2,500 餘萬，至 106 年成長到 5,200 餘萬，10 年內旅客人數以倍數成長。為因應全球化帶來人口快速移動，本署爰與國際接軌，以前瞻之思考，運用生物特徵、人臉辨識、指紋辨識等現代化科技技術，結合自動查驗通關系統 (e-Gate、f-Gate)，提供旅客快速通關服務，同時守護國門，阻絕不法分子於境外。累計至 106 年底，使用自動查驗通關系統之旅客突破 5,000 萬人次，桃園國際機場更獲得英國獨立機構 Skytrax 頒發全球第 1 名最佳證照查驗服務機場的殊榮，在兼顧國家安全與便民服務天秤之間取得平衡，誠屬不易。

回顧 106 年，為配合政府推動新南向政策，針對人才交流工作主軸，執行新住民及其子女築夢計畫、新住民子女海外培力計畫、新住民子女培育研習營等行政作為，協助新住民及其子女發揮語言及多元文化優勢，並培育新住民子女為新南向種籽。為慶祝 106 年移民節，本署特製限定版「家」悠遊卡，卡片上面有個家，意思是臺灣就是新住民及移工的家，希望把家的概念擴大到臺灣地區，日久他鄉是故鄉，臺灣就是你們的家，共同守護臺灣這個大家庭。

本署成立迄今歷經十寒暑，從初期筭路藍縷、舉步維艱，中期漸上軌道，到近期政策、法制、規劃、執行、考核等全方位邁向完備。更進而強化與國際間之交流合作，現今我國已與 21 國完成簽署移民事務與防制人口販運合作協定或瞭解備忘錄 (MOU)，實質增進移民事務交流、共同打擊跨國(境)犯罪及防制人口販運，更是連續 9 年獲得美國國務院列為人口販運防制績效第 1 級殊榮。此外，臺美為了提供兩國國民更便捷通關服務，於 106 年 11 月起啟用「臺美互惠使用自動通關」，相關國家移民主管部門亦來臺請益自動查驗通關技術及經驗，在在顯示本署經多年努力，

已邁向國際且獲得國際社會矚目與肯定。

除了積極與世界各國合作交流外，本署亦配合政策方向，研擬修正「入出國及移民法」，開放國際優秀專業人才來臺、留臺，包括取消在臺永久居留之外國人每年須在臺居住 183 日以上之限制，同時放寬出國 5 年以上始撤銷或廢止其永久居留許可；增訂優秀外籍人士之配偶、未成年子女及年滿 20 歲身心障礙無法自理生活子女得隨同申請永久居留；外國人持憑「工作許可、居留簽證、外僑居留證及重入國許可四證合一之有效證件」或其他已含有外僑居留證功能之證件入國後，得免申請外僑居留證；並簡化外國人持停留簽證入國後改辦居留之行政流程；放寬外國人入國後，申請外僑居留證期限等措施，以延攬國際專業人才。

為了讓各界快速掌握本署工作梗概，本年報增補各章前言，內容亦增加統計圖表及示意圖，以看圖說故事方式呈現，協助讀者瞭解本署核心業務，其中未盡周全之處，尚祈不吝斧正為禱。



內政部移民署 署長

楊永竣

目錄

1

國境安全管理

一、提升通關速率，優化便民服務	1
（一） 持續推廣自動查驗通關	1
（二） 執行郵輪前站查驗	2
（三） 溫馨便民通關服務	2
（四） 推行網路填寫入國登記表	3
（五） 推動「外來人口出境快速查驗閘門」服務	3
二、運用資訊科技，強化國境防線	4
（一） 推動「外來人口個人生物特徵識別系統」	4
（二） 運用「航前旅客審查系統」、「航前旅客資訊系統」	4
三、精進證照查驗職能	4
（一） 舉辦「國境管理國際研討會」	4
（二） 持續建立「偽變造護照辨識比對系統」	5
四、國境線上執法成效	6

2

外來人口管理

一、提升「入出國及移民管理系統」使用便利性	7
二、推展線上申辦系統簡化辦理程序	7
三、推動「外來人口自然人憑證」申辦服務	8
四、強化外來人口管理與違法(規)查緝	8
（一） 落實查察、面(訪)談機制	8
（二） 提升查處非法外來人口效能	9
五、落實 2017 臺北世界大學運動會安全查核	9
六、防制人口販運	9
（一） 人口販運防制績效連續 8 年第 1 級	10

(二) 持續推展防制人口販運 4P 工作	10
1. 查緝起訴 (Prosecution)	10
2. 保護 (Protection)	10
3. 預防 (Prevention)	11
4. 夥伴關係 (Partnership)	12

3

新住民照顧輔導

一、 落實新住民照顧輔導	13
(一) 召開行政院新住民事務協調會報	13
(二) 培力新住民及其子女發揮多元文化優勢	13
1. 新住民子女海外培力計畫	13
2. 新住民子女培育研習營	14
3. 新住民及其子女築夢計畫	14
4. 新住民及其子女培力與獎助學金	14
(三) 推動新住民生活適應輔導事宜	15
(四) 提升「新住民發展基金」效益	15
(五) 推動「婚姻移民初入境訪談服務及家庭教育宣導」	16
(六) 建置「新住民關懷服務網絡」	16
(七) 暢通諮詢服務管道	16
(八) 建置新住民培力發展資訊網	17
(九) 建置通譯人才資料庫	17
(十) 跨國境婚姻媒合管理	18
(十一) 強化移民業務機構管理	18
(十二) 推動「建構新住民數位公平機會計畫」	18
(十三) 保障新住民寬頻上網	19
二、 創新增值服務	19

(一)	推動跨界合作策略聯盟	19
(二)	推動便民行動服務列車	19
(三)	製播專題電視節目推廣行銷多元文化	19
(四)	建置「新移民輔導就業專區網站」協助新住民就業	20

4

移民政策暨移民人權

一、 移民政策	21
(一) 移民政策內涵	21
(二) 營造友善移民環境	22
(三) 辦理移民節多元文化活動	23
(四) 辦理「NGO 及外國駐臺機構團體座談會」	23
二、 移民人權	24
(一) 賡續移民人權諮詢	24
(二) 推動受收容人人權保障	24
(三) 完善面(訪)談機制	25
(四) 保障非本國籍新生兒應有權益	25
(五) 辦理外籍漁工關懷及送暖活動展現無國界人道關懷	26

5

兩岸交流往來

一、 穩健兩岸交流	27
二、 大陸地區人民申請來臺相關服務	28
(一) 提升陸客線上申請平臺客服中心效能	28
(二) 便捷陸客來臺線上申辦系統服務	28
(三) 推廣線上申請信用卡繳費功能	29
(四) 簡化金馬澎小三通落地簽	29
三、 兩岸共打及司法互助	29
(一) 與大陸公安部進行業務交流	29
(二) 執行金門協議	30

6

國際事務合作

一、 提供海外服務	31
二、 促進國際事務交流	32
(一) 外國政府	32
(二) 非政府組織	34
(三) 駐臺使館或辦事處	35
三、 簽署合作瞭解備忘錄或協定	36
(一) 移民事務與防制人口販運	36
(二) 推動臺美互惠使用自動查驗通關系統	37
四、 參與國際重要會議	37
五、 辦理其他國際性交流活動	39

7

行政業務

一、 人事業務	41	四、 秘書業務	45
(一) 編制任免業務	41	(一) 編審及檔案業務	45
(二) 考核訓練業務	42	(二) 採購及事務業務	45
(三) 退休福利業務	42	(三) 出納及財物業務	46
二、 主計業務	42	(四) 國會及新聞業務	47
(一) 公務決算	42	(五) 文書業務	47
(二) 新住民發展基金決算	43	(六) 法制業務	48
(三) 公務統計	43	五、 訓練業務	49
(四) 內部控制制度	43		
三、 政風業務	43	附錄	127
(一) 促進廉能透明 加強反(防) 貪作為	43	組織架構圖	128
(二) 機關安全(機密)維護	44	本署國內、外服務據點	129
(三) 廉政風險控管及回應民意	44	重要業務統計	135

圖表目次

- 圖 1-1 入出國人次統計
- 圖 1-2 自動查驗通關系統註冊及通關統計
- 圖 1-3 郵輪前站查驗流程
- 圖 1-4 網路填寫入國登記表網頁
- 圖 1-5 網路填寫入國登記表統計
- 圖 1-6 使用「偽變造護照辨識比對系統」比對問題護照示意圖
- 圖 2-1 106 年外人居留證明書申請數
- 圖 2-2 外來人口申請自然人憑證海報
- 圖 2-3 國安單位查處失聯移工人數統計
- 圖 2-4 查緝人口販運案件數
- 圖 2-5 收容所發現疑似人口販運被害人通報作業程序
- 圖 3-1 102 年至 106 年新住民發展基金核定補助案件及金額
- 圖 3-2 106 年外來人士在臺生活諮詢服務熱線服務項目統計
- 圖 4-1 行政院人口政策會報組織圖
- 圖 4-2 受收容人平均收容天數
- 圖 5-1 101 年至 106 年大陸地區人民來臺入境總數
- 圖 5-2 106 年大陸地區人民來臺統計
- 圖 5-3 訪視案件統計
- 圖 5-4 大陸、港、澳地區短期入臺線上申請暨發證管理系統網頁
- 圖 5-5 信用卡線上繳費案件數及金額
- 圖 6-1 27 個派駐移民秘書之海外據點
- 圖 7-1 106 年度員額編制表
- 圖 7-2 106 年歲入預算及決算
- 圖 7-3 106 年歲出預算及決算
- 圖 7-4 移民雙月刊、簡介等出版品封面示意圖
- 圖 7-5 各類採購案件決標金額與比例
- 圖 7-6 歲入及收據張數統計
- 圖 7-7 收文發文件數

本書簡介

本書為本署民國106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」、「航前旅客審查系統」、「外來人口個人生物特徵識別系統」及建置「偽變造護照辨識比對系統」，國境查驗辨識水準全面升級。

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

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、跨界合作策略聯盟、便民行動列車及記錄新住民在臺生活奮鬥的故事及提供新住民資訊管道，讓新住民增進生活品質與在臺生活能力。

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協定或瞭解備忘錄」，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、外完整廉政網絡，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及在職訓練。

第壹章 國境安全管理

在政府大力推行觀光政策下，入出國境人數持續成長，為兼顧國境安全與優質服務理念，除運用資訊科技，優化通關設備，以提供旅客舒適安全的通關環境外，並透過國際交流，精進證照查驗職能，以強化國境防線，期阻絕不法於國境線外。

一、提升通關速率，優化便民服務

(一) 持續推廣自動查驗通關

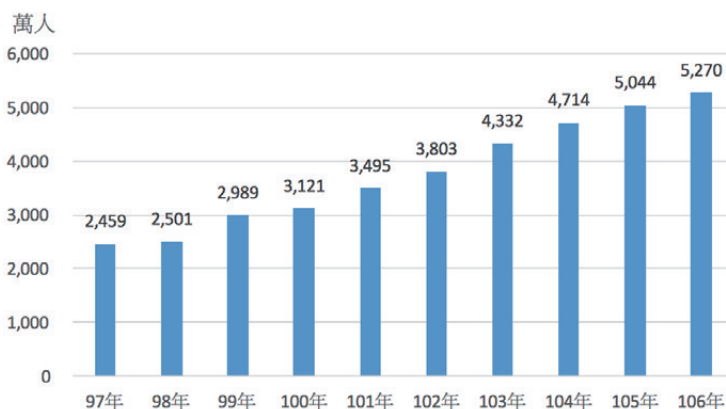
97年我國入出國境旅客約為2,459萬1,712人次，至106年增為5,270萬3,886人次。為提升國境安全管理與服務效能，持續推動查驗通關自動化，使旅客入出境更加便捷。

本署「自動查驗通關系統」(以下稱e-Gate)，於100年3月29日首先於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，截至106年底全國共設置66座自動查驗通關閘門，並於106年7月26日在桃園國際機場第二航廈舉辦「自動查驗通關系統(e-Gate)第5千萬名通關旅客活動」，以慶祝我國此一科技通關之里程碑。



桃園機場舉辦 e-Gate 第 5,000 萬通關旅客慶祝活動

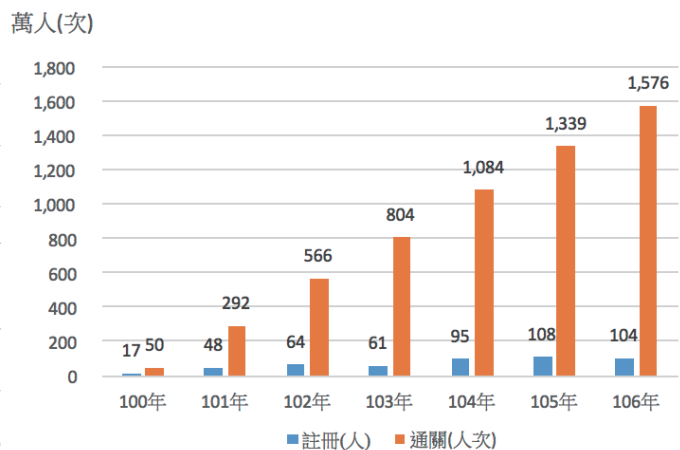
圖 1-1 入出國人次統計





為推廣國人使用「自動查驗通關系統」，除於機場（港口）提供 e-Gate 註冊服務，也先後在臺北市服務站、花蓮縣服務站、臺中市第一服務站、嘉義市服務站、高雄市第一服務站及外交部領事事務局一樓，設有自動查驗通關系統註冊服務櫃檯，並派員至南港科學園區推動行動註冊服務。截至106年底申請註冊497萬455人次，通關5,710萬9,214人次。

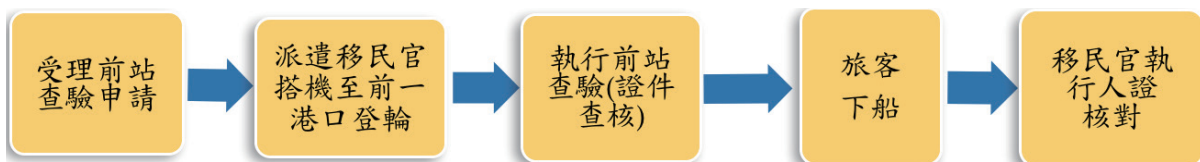
圖 1-2 自動查驗通關系統申請及使用人數統計



(二) 執行郵輪前站查驗

近年郵輪旅遊觀光風氣盛行，郵輪旅客人數屢創新高；為便捷旅客通關，本署提供「前站查驗」服務，派遣移民官先行至郵輪抵臺之前一港口登輪，在公海航行中對郵輪旅客及船員進行證照查驗及安全查核，以兼顧郵輪觀光便利性及國境安全管理。106年執行郵輪到前站查驗勤務共計86艘次，入國旅客人數為14萬1,253人次。

圖 1-3 郵輪前站查驗流程



(三) 溫馨便民通關服務

為提供旅客便捷的通關服務，本署對於不同需求的旅客提供貼心的通關服務，包括「行動不便人士與嬰兒車服務櫃檯」、「亞太經濟合作商務旅行卡專櫃」、「外籍商務人士快速查驗通關(常客證)」及「學術與商務旅行卡專櫃」



桃園機場設置世大運選手專屬通關櫃檯

等。另配合「2017年臺北世界大學運動會」舉辦，設置專屬通關櫃檯，提供來臺參賽的選手們及工作人員便捷的通關服務。本署優質的通關服務屢獲各國旅客之讚許，桃園國際機場在全球550座國際機場中，獲得英國非營利獨立調查機構Skytrax公布「2018最佳證照查驗服務機場(Best Airport Immigration)」全球第一名之肯定(此評比調查日期由106年7月至107年2月)。

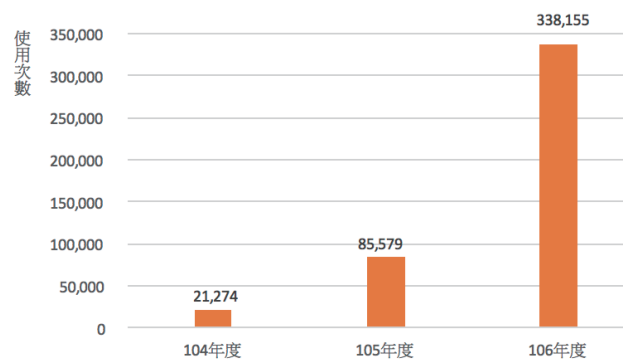
(四)推行網路填寫入國登記表

為推動電子化便民服務，自104年7月1日起實施外籍旅客可於入境通關前自行上網填寫「入國登記表」(Arrival Card)措施，另為落實新南向政策，106年7月1日起透過「東南亞國家人民來臺先行上網查核」系統結合本項網路服務措施，以節省旅客資料登錄時間。據統計104年旅客上網填寫入國登記表次數為2萬1,274次，106年增加為33萬8,155次，呈現逐年正向成長。

圖 1-4 網路填寫入國登記表網頁



圖 1-5 網路填寫入國登記表統計



(五)推動「外來人口出境快速查驗閘門」服務

為提供友善便捷通關服務，105年9月1日於高雄機場正式啟用2座「外來人口出境快速查驗閘門」，利用外來人口入國時錄存的個人生物特徵資料，



外來人口出境快速查驗閘門



於出國時進行比對檢核，確認為同一人即可快速通關，大幅強化國境安全並有效提升通關速率。截至 106 年底止外來人口計 48 萬 1,069 人次通關使用。

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 104 年 8 月 1 日在各機場港口全面啟用「外來人口個人生物特徵識別系統」，實施外來人口生物特徵採擷作業，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，輔助識別真實身分，強化安全機制，使我國國境整體之安全與便利向上提升。截至 106 年底，累計建檔 2,249 萬 7,789 筆、比對 3,157 萬 3,962 筆資料。



國境線上採擷外來人口生物特徵

(二) 運用「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」(Outbound Advanced Passenger Processing, APP-OUT) 即時資訊交換傳送，拒絕管制出境對象取得登機證，有效防杜犯罪於未然，且為強化國境人流安全管理機制，阻絕禁止入國對象於境外，106 年建置「入境航前旅客審查系統」(Inbound Advanced Passenger Processing, APP-IN)。另持續透過「航前旅客資訊系統」(Advanced Passenger Information System, APIS)，過濾入出及過境航班旅客，預先執行高風險旅客篩濾作業，以確保國境人流管理及飛航安全。

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科技及經驗，強化與各單位間之實質合作關係，於 106 年 9 月 14 日辦理「2017 年國境管理國際研討會」，與會人數達 245 人，包括美國、加拿大、英國、德國、法國、義大利、荷蘭、日本、韓國、馬來西

亞及新加坡等 28 國駐臺機構人員及外賓；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、英國駐香港及澳門總領事館移民執法局、德國駐韓國總領事館、加拿大駐香港及澳門總領事館，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，成功建立國際交流平臺。



「2017 年國境管理國際研討會」與會長官及國內外學者專家一同合影

(二) 持續建立「偽變造護照辨識比對系統」

本署「偽變造護照辨識比對系統」於 105 年 1 月 4 日正式啟用，透過該系統蒐集各國護照及旅行證件樣本，以便查察有問題之證照，避免有心人士持偽變照護照入出境，統計至 106 年底，已蒐集 203 個國家或地區，總計 1,039 個護照及旅行文件版本。

圖 1-6 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

國境線上查緝非法入出國、逾期停(居)留、取締未經許可入國者及航空(運)公司違規載客之處罰等項目,106年主要執行成效如下:

- (一) 查獲通緝犯 1,256 人。
- (二) 查獲列管禁止出國 273 人、入國 296 人。
- (三) 查緝過境人蛇 5 人。
 - 1、106年5月19日查獲1名斯里蘭卡籍男子持用變造法國護照,企圖來臺轉機偷渡德國。
 - 2、106年6月3日查獲1名斯里蘭卡籍男子冒用馬來西亞護照,企圖來臺轉機偷渡日本。
 - 3、106年8月23日查獲1名衣索比亞籍女子持用變造法國護照,企圖來臺轉機偷渡加拿大。
 - 4、106年9月5日查獲1名伊朗男子持用偽造法國護照,企圖來臺轉機偷渡加拿大。
 - 5、106年9月11日查獲1名大陸地區男子持用變造大陸護照及變造加拿大楓葉卡,企圖來臺轉機偷渡加拿大。
- (四) 查獲冒領(用)及偽變造證件 153 件。
- (五) 國境線上面談 5,867 件,其中不予通過(拒入) 69 件,需二度面談 401 件。
- (六) 依法舉發航空(運)公司違規載客 1,509 件。
- (七) 查獲並裁罰在臺逾期停(居)留 3,209 人。
- (八) 辦理(現有)管制人數共計 24 萬 7,598 筆,含國人禁止出國計 12 萬 8,500 筆,外國人禁止入出國計 11 萬 8,859 筆,其他(大陸、港澳及無戶籍國民)計 239 筆。



桃園機場查獲旅客冒用馬來西亞護照

第貳章 外來人口管理

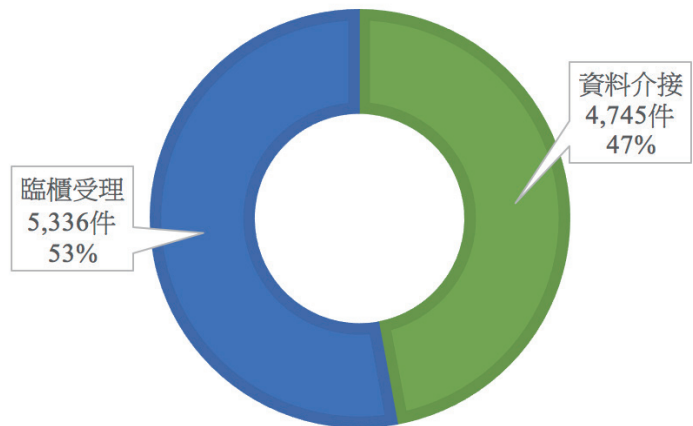
在國際間經濟商務往來、旅遊、求學、工作及結婚等，跨國性人口移動的潮流下，本署精進審理各類停留及定居申請案件，廣續推動多項網路申辦服務，秉持「保障合法、打擊非法」的原則，查處非法及虛偽婚姻移民；並與各國治安單位密切合作，落實安全管理。另積極整合各部會資源，落實推動人口販運之預防、查緝起訴、保護被害人及建立夥伴關係等各項具體防制工作，以期澈底杜絕人口販運案件發生。

一、提升「入出國及移民管理系統」使用便利性

「入出國及移民管理系統」於 104 年 5 月全面改版上線，除簡化臨櫃申請案件收件流程外，並透明化流程控管，提供申請進度查詢功能。為簡化外籍人士辦理歸化國籍程序，於 106 年 4 月完成

外人居留證明書資料介接服務，提供內政部戶政司受理歸化國籍申請時，可透過介接服務查得申請人之居留證明書，免除申請人向本署各地服務站申請居留證明書之奔波勞頓。統計 106 年外人居留證明書申請案件共 1 萬 81 件，包括臨櫃受理案件 5,336 件以及內政部戶政司透過資料介接受理 4,745 件。

圖 2-1 106 年外人居留證明書申請件數



二、推展線上申辦系統簡化辦理程序

本署於 106 年推動「移民資訊雲端線上申辦系統」，提供友善申辦服務並加速審核發證效率，以「一站式虛擬櫃檯」概念，提供 24 小時線上服務，除降低行政成本外，也落實節能減碳、愛地球之綠色環保理念，提供更優質的服務。



- (一) 自 106 年 3 月 28 日起，於派駐移民秘書之駐外館處全面開放「境外人士線上申辦系統」，提供旅居海外大陸地區人民申請來臺觀光及香港澳門居民線上申請入出境許可證。
- (二) 自 106 年 4 月 20 日起開放「外籍勞工線上申辦系統」，提供外勞仲介業者與直聘雇主，辦理外勞之居留證、延期或資料異動等申請。
- (三) 自 106 年 7 月起開放「外國與外僑學生、大陸與港澳學生線上申辦系統」，提供全國各大專院校線上申請電子居留證、IC 卡式居留證及陸生就學多次證。

三、推動「外來人口自然人憑證」申辦服務

為提高外來人口生活便利性，自 105 年 4 月 25 日起，受理 18 歲以上且持有本署核發晶片居留證者申請自然人憑證，累計至 106 年共受理 1,018 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) 落實查察、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(訪)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。106 年計實施大陸地區配偶面(訪)談共 9,346 件，其中訪談不予通過 1,059 件、國境線上面談不予通過拒入 69 件、二度面談不予通過 36 件。

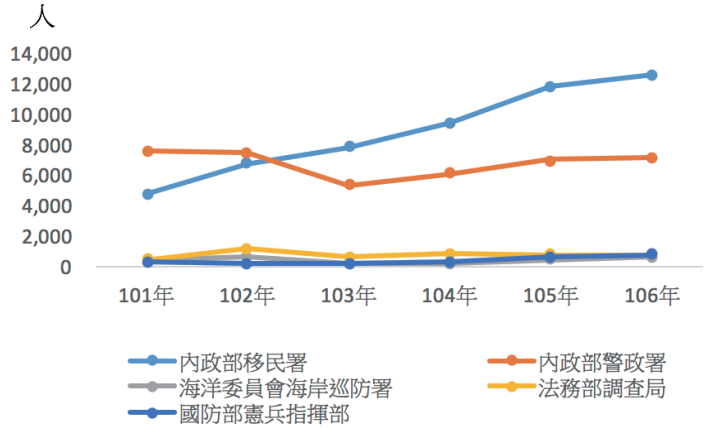
圖 2-2 外來人口申請自然人憑證海報



(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 年起更結合海洋委員會海岸巡防署、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)。106 年各國安單位合計查獲失聯移工達 2 萬 1,846 人，有效發揮整體查處能量。

圖 2-3 國安單位查處失聯移工人數統計



五、落實 2017 臺北世界大學運動會安全查核

為強化「2017 臺北世界大學運動會」期間外來人口安全管理，本署自 106 年 5 月 19 日起至 106 年 8 月 18 日止，執行外籍 (含陸港澳籍) 參賽選手、隊職員、裁判及與會貴賓等參賽人員來臺申請案件之安全查核工作，計有 152 國家 (地區)、總人數為 1 萬 2,814 人，安全查核通過人數為 1 萬 2,813 人，安全查核未通過人數為 1 人，確實有效阻絕涉恐分子及管制對象於境外。



世界大學運動會參賽選手於通關閘門前合影

六、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 6 月「人口販運防制法」公布實施，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 8 年第 1 級

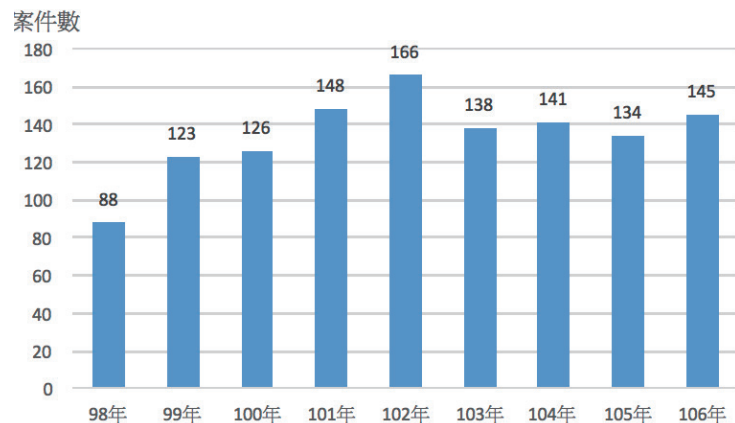
美國國務院於 106 年 6 月 27 日公布「2017 年人口販運問題報告」，全球計有 187 個國家（地區）受評，而我國防制績效連續 8 年被評等為第 1 級國家，在東亞與太平洋地區，僅我國、菲律賓、韓國、以色列、喬治亞及亞美尼亞等 6 國列為第 1 級，顯示我國在推動防制人口販運的整體作為，持續獲得國際社會肯定。

(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相關業務，執行查緝起訴工作。106 年各司法警察機關共計查緝人口販運案 145 件，其中勞力剝削 37 件、性剝削 108 件；各地方法院檢察署共計起訴人口販運案件 87 件，被告 248 人。

圖 2-4 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

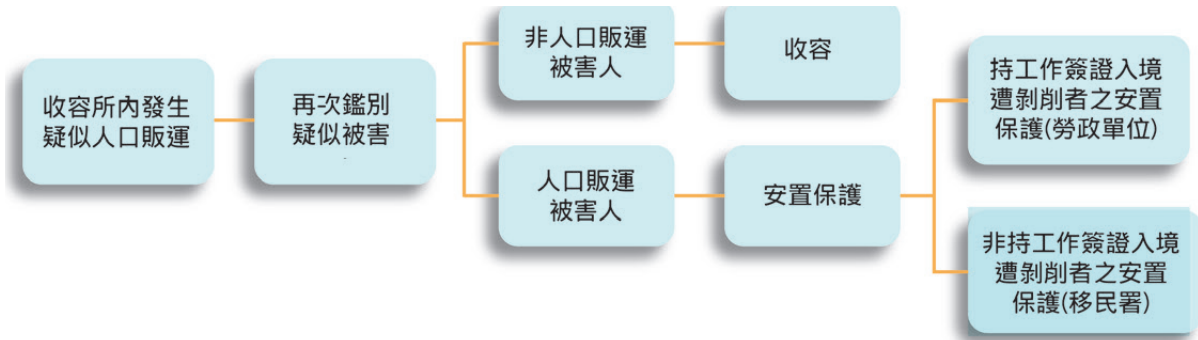
A、跨國境人口販運被害人：本署結合勞動部與民間團體於我國北、中、南及東部總計設置 20 處庇護所，提供被害人安置保護，其中有 1 處為本署設置之公設民營人口販運被害人庇護所。106 年共計新收安置被害人 208 人。

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。106 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 13 人，其中 2 人由當地社政單位安置，其餘 11 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 77 件 118 人，其中 103 人交由當地社政單位安置、15 人由家長領回。

(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，持續執行「收容所發現疑似人口販運被害人通報作業程序」，對受收容人進行再度清

詢與鑑別，106 年受收容人被鑑別為人口販運被害人者，計有 6 名，並自收容所移轉至其他安置保護處所。

圖 2-5 收容所發現疑似人口販運被害人通報作業程序



- (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。106 年共核發 126 件臨時停留許可證；同意展延 113 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。106 年共提供通譯服務 207 人次、陪同偵訊服務 193 人次。

3、預防 (Prevention)

- (1) 辦理防制人口販運教育訓練及宣導活動

106 年辦理 2 場次防制人口販運通識教育訓練、2 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託播 30 秒宣導動畫短片「拍狼末日」，並在臺鐵及公車與桃園機場刊登 105 年海報設計比賽得獎作品，作為防制人口販運宣導廣告。



106 年防制人口販運通識教育訓練

- (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，於



106年5月2日至6月6日由專家學者、勞動部、內政部警政署及本署代表至基隆市等11縣(市)政府進行實地評核；106年考核成績特優者為基隆市、嘉義市、臺東縣政府，由行政院頒獎公開表揚。



頒發「106年防制人口販運工作成果考核」成績特優獎狀

4、夥伴關係 (Partnership)

(1) 辦理「2017年防制人口販運國際工作坊」

「2017年防制人口販運國際工作坊」於106年7月25至26日舉辦，陳副總統建仁、美國在臺協會代理處長傅德恩、內政部長葉俊榮、本署署長楊家駿、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。



「2017年防制人口販運國際工作坊」與會長官及國內外學者專家一同合影

(2) 簽署移民事務與防制人口販運合作協定或瞭解備忘錄

我國政府於106年3月17日與帛琉、4月21日與聖文森、10月30日與馬紹爾群島等3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。

第參章 新住民照顧輔導

為協助外籍與大陸配偶適應我國生活，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，以增進外籍與大陸配偶在臺之生活適應，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

為保障新住民相關權益，行政院於 104 年 6 月 16 日核定成立新住民事務協調會報，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 31 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 10 人。106 年召開 1 次會議。

(二) 培力新住民及其子女發揮多元文化優勢

為落實「新南向政策綱領」及「新南向政策推動計畫」工作主軸，期發揮新住民力量，以營造友善移民環境，使新住民及其子女能發揮語言及多元文化優勢，順利適應在臺生活，及培育新住民子女為南向種籽，共創和諧共榮之多元社會，106 年推動相關計畫之成果如下：

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



海外培力計畫新住民子女成果發表會



家競爭力，並開拓視野及接軌國際。計分為家庭組、親師組和社會服務組等 3 組，寒假團共 85 人成行，暑假團共 141 人成行。

2、新住民子女培育研習營

106 年 7 月 17 日至 21 日假劍潭海外青年活動中心舉辦「新住民子女培育研習營」，研習課程包括職涯探索、國際職場環境發展、遊程規劃、企業參訪及成果發表會等，協助新住民子女瞭解自身優勢及未來就業市場，為國家培育國際人才，參與人數共計 49 名。



新住民子女培育研習營

3、新住民及其子女築夢計畫

辦理「新住民及其子女築夢計畫」，幫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，106 年共協助 20 組完成夢想。



新住民及其子女築夢計畫頒獎

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，為國家培育人才，106 年共核發 3,023 人，獎助學金計新臺幣 1,201 萬元。

(三) 推動新住民生活適應輔導事宜

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」，106年補助全國22直轄市、縣(市)政府，計新臺幣336萬5,000元，辦理生活適應輔導班87班、種籽研習營2班、推廣多元文化活動22場、生活適應宣導16場次及其他專案6班次，參與或受益者1萬9,961人。



新住民生活適應輔導班

(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，106年補助206件，補助金額新臺幣2億9,200萬7,860元。

圖 3-1 102 年至 106 年新住民發展基金核定補助案件及金額

年度	102 年	103 年	104 年	105 年	106 年
補助案件數	513 案	395 案	268 案	182 案	206 案
補助金額	4 億 5,705 萬 7,634 元	4 億 2,226 萬 2,764 元	2 億 4,724 萬 7,223 元	2 億 9,171 萬 6,517 元	2 億 9,200 萬 7,860 元

說明：102 年至 104 年為外籍配偶照顧輔導基金；105 年起更名為「新住民發展基金」。



(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，106年初入境訪談服務1萬906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，106年計358場次，8,511人次參與。



新移民家庭教育宣導活動

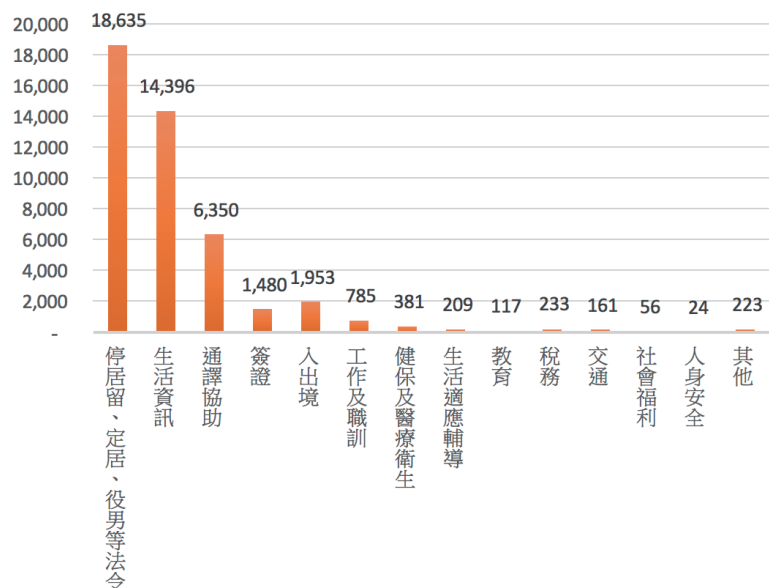
(六) 建置「新住民關懷服務網絡」

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，106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

圖 3-2 106 年外來人士在臺生活諮詢服務熱線服務項目統計



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，106年提供4萬5,003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@iftw），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，106年瀏覽量52萬5,798人次。



舉行「新網相連樂活分享日」活動，推廣新住民培力發展資訊網

(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106年底有1,540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20種語言服務；



志工及通譯人員教育訓練



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) 跨國境婚姻媒合管理

賡續推動跨國境婚姻媒合非營利化服務，避免跨國境婚姻媒合商品化，至 106 年底止，經許可從事跨國境婚姻媒合服務之社團法人計 36 家。又為提升團體之專業能力、服務品質及強化其社會責任，於 106 年辦理 38 家團體之服務品質評鑑。另 106 年針對違法跨國境婚姻媒合案件進行審查並予裁罰，召開跨國境婚姻媒合管理審查小組會議，裁罰 21 件、裁罰金額新臺幣 193 萬元。

(十一) 強化移民業務機構管理

鑒於有意移居國外之國人多委託移民公司代辦，以協助蒐集移民資訊及辦理申請程序，為持續強化移民業務機構管理及查處違法案件，以保障移民消費者權益；至 106 年底止，經許可設立移民業務機構者計 97 家。另 106 年針對違法經營移民業務案件進行審查並予裁罰，召開管理經營移民業務審查小組會議，裁罰 3 件、裁罰金額新臺幣 60 萬元。

(十二) 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，提供偏鄉的新住民及其子女資訊學習課程。106 年辦理第 2 階段計畫，採實體及數位並進方式教學。實體資訊教育訓練共開辦 415 堂課、培訓 5,158 人次、培育具新住民母語能力資訊種子講師 7 名與助教 48 名，協助學員取得 31 張資訊證照；數位資訊教育訓練新增 22 門數位課程、培訓 5,730 人次，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



新住民電腦行動學習車



新住民實體資訊教育訓練

升新住民數位學習的意願。106 年共培訓 1 萬 888 人次，其中偏鄉地區 6,998 人次結訓。

(十三) 保障新住民寬頻上網

為提升新住民數位與寬頻近用機會，促進國人與新住民交流與互動，自 106 年 9 月起辦理「保障新住民寬頻上網計畫」，透過行動設備共享、建置新住民數位機會據點及交流平臺等三項執行策略，營造多元友善與數位包容環境，讓新住民享有同等的數位服務與數位平權，106 年已完成 8 個試辦據點之遴選，包括臺北市服務站、桃園市服務站、宜蘭縣服務站、花蓮縣服務站、臺中市第一服務站、臺中市第二服務站、高雄市第一服務站、高雄市第二服務站等處。

二、創新加值服務

(一) 推動跨界合作策略聯盟

為落實尊重多元理念及拓展移民服務面向，創造友善國際環境，以政府、學校及民間團體合作方式，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，宣導多元文化，提升為民服務成效，截至 106 年，與國內、外 84 所大學校院及 4 處民間團體簽署策略聯盟合作協議書。

(二) 推動便民行動列車

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。106 年行動服務車出勤 468 車次，服務總量（領證、收件、查詢、諮詢）6,924 件；另針對偏遠地區特殊個案執行中高關懷訪視，訪視 447 個新移民家庭。

(三) 製播專題電視節目推廣行銷多元文化

製播《築夢新臺灣》專題電視節目及「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，提供國人與新住民情感交流管道，讓國人深入瞭解生活周邊多元文化，落實政府照顧輔導新住民



政策，協助新住民增進生活品質與在臺生活能力，106 年電視節目製播專題類綜合新聞 (長度 2 分鐘)313 集，專題節目 (長度 1 小時)52 集，總計 365 集。

(四) 建置「新移民輔導就業專區網站」

為提供新住民就業職缺與企業主求才管道，本署與人力銀行合作，建置「新移民輔導就業專區網站」，截至 106 年底，網站瀏覽達 94 萬 5,267 人次，新移民加入會員 1 萬 4,437 人，媒合職缺計 1 萬 2,458 個。

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) 移民政策內涵

1、考量我國少子女化、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。

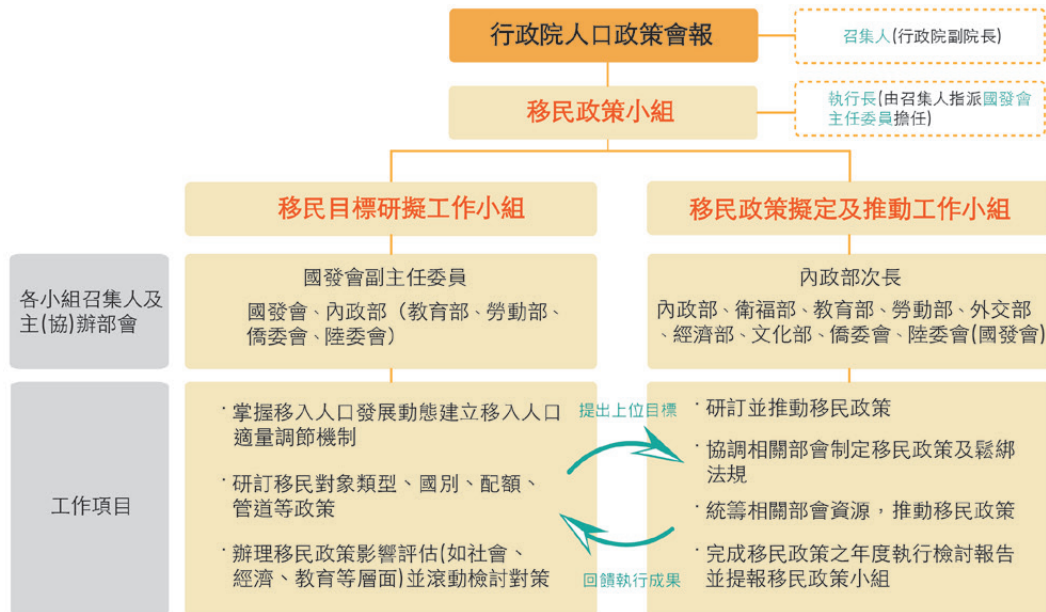
2、移民政策小組演變歷程

105 年 12 月 19 日「行政院人口政策會報」設「移民政策小組」，由國家發展會主任委員擔任執行長；並分設「移民目標研擬」及「移民政策擬定及推動」二個工作小組，以掌握移入人口發展動態，訂定上位移民目標，統籌協調相關部會資源，研訂並推動移民政策。

行政院自 106 年 11 月 21 日起多次召開「育人攬才及移民政策」專案會議，就生育、養育、培育、留用、延攬及移民等議題進行討論，形成決策後據以施行，本署配合政策執行後續修法等事宜。



圖 4-1 行政院人口政策會報組織圖



(二) 營造友善移民環境

- 1、為協助國人藏族未成年子女在臺居留，落實保障人權及家庭團聚權，106年2月14日訂定發布「依入出國及移民法第16條第4項規定專案獲准居留且歸化我國籍藏族人士之持印度旅行證未成年子女申請居留聯合審查作業規定」。
- 2、為便捷外來人口查驗通關，經與我國簽訂條約或協定之特定國家國民，得互惠申請使用自動查驗通關系統，依申請自動查驗通關系統軟硬體建置維運及資格審查人力費用，並參酌其他國家相關收費規定，訂定申請使用效期及收費金額，於106年10月30日訂定發布「外來人口申請自動查驗通關系統收費標準」。
- 3、為促進觀光及便利香港及澳門居民來臺，簡化查驗程序，於106年10月23日修正發布「入出國查驗及資料蒐集利用辦法」，放寬香港及澳門居民護照效期為三個月以上具居留身分者，比照持外僑居留證之外國人，得以有效護照供查驗入國；經本署認定公告者，得免予填繳入國登記表或免核蓋查驗章戳。
- 4、為落實收容管理工作、穩定收容管理秩序、維護整體收容安全、保障受收容人人權，106年11月13日修正發布「大陸地區人民及香港澳門居民收容處所設置及管理辦法」。

5、為配合「外國專業人才延攬及僱用法」公布施行，106年12月1日預告訂定「外國特定專業人才申請就業金卡許可辦法草案」，外國特定專業人才擬在我國從事專業工作者，得向本署申請核發具工作許可、居留簽證、外僑居留證及重入國許可四證合一之就業金卡。

(三) 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」。106年移民節本署於12月17日舉辦「臺灣就是你們的家」慶祝活動，包括駐華使節、民間社團代表與上千位新住民、移工朋友們共同歡度屬於自己的節日，期盼新住民與子女能成為我們的「新國力、新培力」，也希望新住民和移工朋友，日久他鄉是故鄉，把「家」的概念擴大到臺灣。



移民節特製版本悠遊卡「家」裏面由各種移民所組成



移民節當日於國立臺灣博物館前廣場，本署署長楊家駿與穿著各國傳統服裝的新住民歡樂互動

(四) 辦理「NGO 及外國駐臺機構團體座談會」

為加強與 NGO 團體溝通，106年12月25日本署於行政院南部聯合服務中心邀請移民輔導協會、基金會、修女會、慈濟功德會、姊妹會等團體，與各單位同仁面對面溝通，



提供寶貴建言。另為強化各服務站作為本署派出據點功能，扮演政策延伸角色，邀請外國駐華機構與民間團體座談，會中簡介我國重要施政及便民措施，亦就移民政策、外國專業人才攬才、建構友善多元環境及移工緊急返國協助等進行討論。



與 NGO 團體座談

二、移民人權

(一) 廣續移民人權諮詢

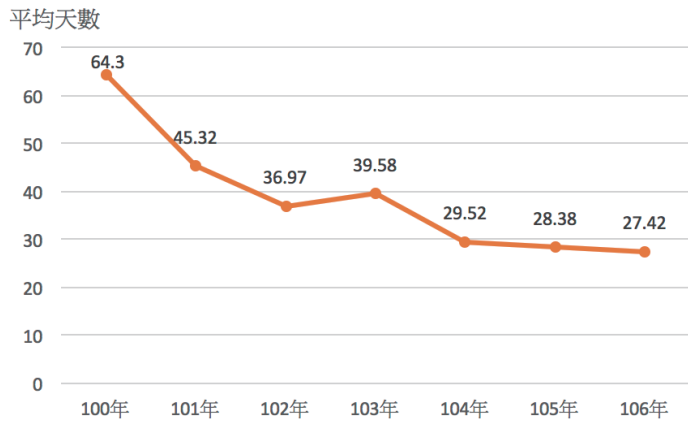
為與國際人權接軌，落實保障移民人權，使各項服務更貼近移民需求，本署成立「移民人權諮詢小組」，邀集專家學者及關心移民權益之民間團體代表共同組成，協助移民人權保障作為之研議與諮詢，並對特定議案提供專業建言，擴大移民人權宣導，促進不同族群間相互尊重與關懷，期能充分保障移民人權。

(二) 推動受收容人人權保障

- 1、為落實受收容人之人權保障，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，亦提供各種技藝學習，且派員維護收容所基本環境衛生、居住安全，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。
- 2、印製各國語言之「受收容人入所須知」摺頁，以告知其基本權益義務及申訴管道。截至 106 年止，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」與「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，106年受收容人平均收容天數已降低為 27.42 天。

圖 4-2 受收容人平均收容天數



NGO 團體英文教師教授英文課程



醫療慈善團體為受收容人診治牙病

(三) 完善面(訪)談機制

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(訪)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。

(四) 保障非本國籍新生兒應有權益

依內政部訂定「在臺出生非本國籍兒童、少年申請認定為無國籍人一覽表及流程」與「辦理非本國籍無依兒少外僑居留證核發標準作業流程」辦理，以保障渠等兒少在臺基本生活權益，使其在臺得以接受生活照顧、健保醫療及就學等。



(五) 辦理外籍漁工關懷及送暖活動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，體現本署重視人權與尊重多元的宗旨，106 年共辦理了 4 次義診。



辦理外籍漁工義診活動

另為關懷外籍漁工，結合公私部門資源，辦理關懷座談、寒冬送暖活動，提供暖暖包、二手衣物及免費健康諮詢等服務，提升保障外籍漁工權益及保障，期能減少不當對待及失聯情形，彰顯本署重視移民人權之形象。



關懷外籍漁工送暖活動

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；未來，將持續利用科技設備，簡化行政程序，加速證件核發時效，兼顧開放與安全管理機制，維護兩岸人民正常交流。

一、穩健兩岸交流

大陸地區人民以觀光、社會交流、專業、商務與醫療服務等事由申請來臺，106 年大陸地區人民來臺入境總數 269 萬 5,721 人次，其中，觀光入境數計 198 萬 501 人次，其中個人旅遊 105 萬 3,055 人次，社會交流入境數計 7 萬 942 人次、專業交流入境數計 11 萬 6,242 人次、商務交流入境數計 8 萬 663 人次、醫療服務入境數計 2 萬 2,136 人次、往來小三通入境數計 26 萬 7,529 人次、其他事由入境數計 15 萬 7,708 人次。

圖 5-1 101 年至 106 年大陸地區人民來臺入境總數

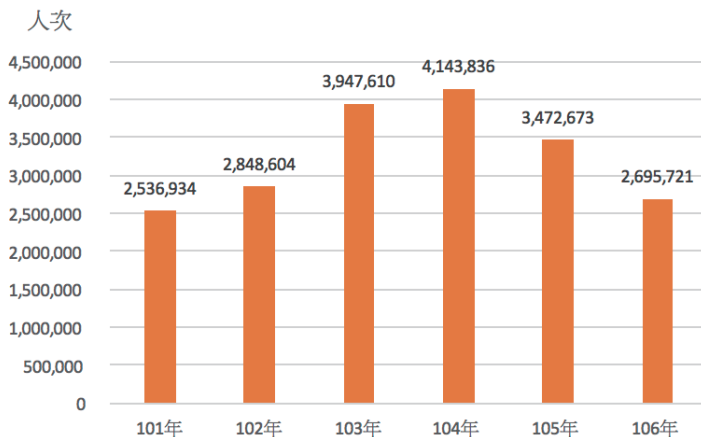


圖 5-2 106 年大陸地區人民來臺統計

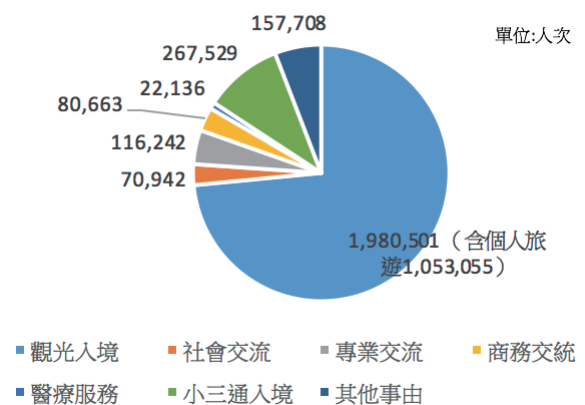
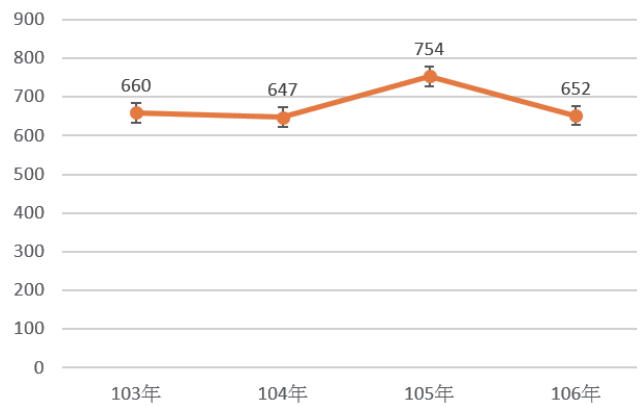




圖 5-3 訪視案件統計



另為加強大陸地區專業、商務人士在臺交流之管理，有效於第一時間防範或查處涉有違法違規情事，執行案件訪視計畫，確保國家安全，維護兩岸正常交流秩序。106 年訪視案件計 652 件，106 年因訪視進而查處之各類違規案計 75 件。

二、大陸地區人民來臺相關服務

(一) 提升陸客線上申請平臺客服中心效能

106 年「陸客線上申請平臺客服中心」受理各類線上申辦與繳費相關諮詢服務，服務對象含括學校、旅行社、工商企業、民間團體、境外人士及外勞仲介業者等。據統計 105 年受理 4 萬 7,845 件，106 年增加為 6 萬 1,406 件，服務量成長 28%。



陸客線上申請平臺客服中心受理諮詢服務

(二) 便捷陸客來臺線上申辦系統服務

自 100 年 6 月實施陸客來臺觀光線上申辦措施，將審核工作日由原本 5 至 10 個工作日縮短為 2 至 5 個工作日，並陸續推動陸客第 1 類觀光（含搭乘郵輪）個人旅遊、金馬澎 2 日遊及商務專業等各類申辦，截至 106 年底，累計提供 12 項申辦類別，線上申請量達 286 萬餘件。

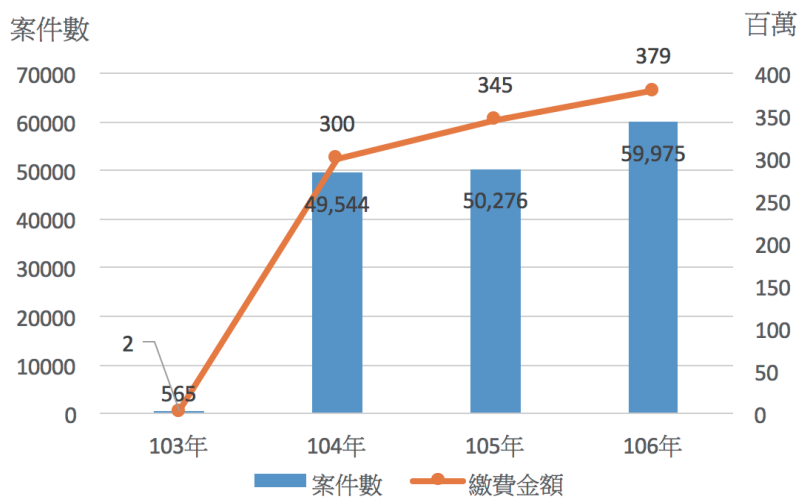
圖 5-4 大陸、港、澳地區短期入臺線上申請暨發證管理系統網頁



(三) 推廣線上申請信用卡繳費功能

除銀行帳戶及晶片金融卡轉帳方式外，自 103 年 9 月起，陸客來臺線上申請案件新增利用「e 政府服務平台」信用卡繳費服務，提供多元化線上申辦繳費管道，可使用 30 家發卡機構信用卡繳費。106 年使用信用卡繳費案件計 5 萬 9,976 件、總繳費金額達新臺幣 3 億 7,942 萬 9,000 元。

圖 5-5 信用卡線上繳費案件數及金額



(四) 簡化金馬澎小三通落地簽

自 105 年 7 月 1 日起陸客申辦落地簽免附回程船票，以提供更友善旅遊服務。106 年赴金、馬、澎小三通的陸客約 26 萬人次，其中申辦落地簽約 4 萬人次，占旅遊人數 15%。

三、兩岸共打及司法互助

為防制兩岸不法分子從事人口販運、人蛇偷渡及毒品等重大犯罪，並防堵不法分子赴陸藏匿，依據「海峽兩岸共同打擊犯罪及司法互助協議」，在「全面合作，重點打擊」原則下，俾強化兩岸共同打擊犯罪機制

(一) 與大陸公安部進行業務交流

- 1、雙方在打擊人口販運、人蛇偷渡及偽(變)造證件集團等犯罪案件上，就情資交換及查緝方面繼續合作。
- 2、執行「大陸地區人民在臺人身自由限制通報通知」機制，106 年計通報法務部 441 人。



3、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，106 年共協處 146 人。

(二) 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，106 年分別於 1 月 11 日、5 月 23 日、9 月 27 日執行 3 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。



於馬祖福澳港完成遣接返任務

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) 或協定」，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 28 個駐外館處 (含香港、澳門) 派駐移民秘書，106 年辦理海外為民服務與輔導照顧案件 3,811 件，受理臨櫃申請案件審理 18 萬 2,308 件；線上申請案件審理 13 萬 3,937 件。協緝遣返外逃通緝犯 87 人；協助遣返境外犯案國人 255 人。

圖 6-1 28 個派駐移民秘書之海外據點





二、促進國際事務交流

(一) 外國政府

1、106年1月18日

美國國土安全部海關及邊境保護局駐香港及澳門總領事館聯絡官溫卓芝 (Therese Randazzo) 等人於106年1月18日來署拜會，雙方討論有關「全球自動目標導向系統 (Automated Targeting System Global, 簡稱ATS-G)」合作可行性事宜。

2、106年5月15日

德國聯邦警察聯絡官舒諾寧 (Mr. Thorsten Schleuning)、德國在臺協會簽證暨領事事務官倪娜 (Ms. Nina Krohn) 於106年5月15日來署拜會，雙方就防制人口販運作為、自動通關合作交換意見，並討論未來合作方向。



德國聯邦警察聯絡官舒諾寧及德國在臺協會簽證暨領事事務官倪娜拜會本署

3、106年5月16日

法國國家警察局督察長 Ms. Adeline Trouillet、法國駐香港及澳門總領事館聯絡官 Mr. Dominique Bezzina 於106年5月16日來署拜會，就防制人口販運及跨國犯罪討論相關合作事宜，及臺法移民事務及防制人口販運合作瞭解備忘錄簽署事宜交換意見。

4、106年6月2日

美國國會助理訪問團於106年6月2日來署拜會，雙方就美國免簽證計畫 (VWP) 及推動加入全球入境計畫 (Global Entry, 簡稱GE) 等執行情形進行座談交流。



美國國會助理訪問團就免簽證計畫及全球入境計畫蒞署交流

5、106年9月13日

韓國法務部出入國及外國人政策本部代表團於106年9月13日來署舉行「臺韓互惠使用自動查驗通關第1次工作會談」，就臺韓互惠使用自動查驗通關瞭解備忘錄內容進行討論研議。

6、106年9月25日

貝里斯檢察總長暨法務部部長等部長級代表團於106年9月25日來署拜會，談論臺貝兩國國境安全管理、防制人口販運、難民議題、雙方簽署MOU後續合作交流等相關議題。



貝里斯檢察總長暨法務部長級代表團

7、106年10月12日

加拿大國會議員團於106年10月12日來署拜會，雙方就推動「臺加便捷入境倡議」之可行性進行交流，並請加國議員帶回國內相關機關研議。

8、106年11月2日

比利時內政部移民署署長 Freddy Roosemont 於106年11月2日來署拜會，雙方討論臺比利時移民事務與防制人口販運合作瞭解備忘錄之推動及進度，及兩國移民事務合作事宜



比利時內政部移民署署長就人口販運及移民事務合作事宜拜會本署

9、106年11月27日

德國國會議員訪團於106年11月27日來署拜會，期瞭解臺灣移民政策，並請議員協助推動洽簽臺德自動查驗通關協定。



10、106年11月28日

越南外交部國家越僑委員會於106年11月28日來署拜會，就我國新住民輔導政策、越南籍外僑在臺生活情形進行瞭解，並盼日後能有更多互動與交流。



越南外交部國家越僑委員會蒞署請益我國新住民輔導政策、並就越南籍外僑在臺生活情形進行瞭解。

11、106年12月21日

外交部「106年加拿大國會助理訪臺第2團」於106年12月21日來署拜會，就自動查驗通關系統互惠、移民居留種類、國境安全管理等議題交換意見。

(二) 非政府組織

1、106年4月26日

國際難民法官協會、亞太難民權利網絡、韓國共感人權法基金會於106年4月26日來署拜會，就我國難民法草案立法進度及難民認定及安置相關議題交換意見。



多個關懷難民權益之非政府組織團體拜會本署

2、106年7月4日

國際警察首長協會會長 Donald Wayne De Lucca 伉儷於106年7月4日來署拜會，雙方就外來移民管理交換意見。

3、106年8月23日

中美洲社會統合委員會代表團於106年8月23日來署拜會，談論我國移民政策、新住民及其子女培力發展、國家安全與外籍勞工管理等相關議題。



中美洲社會統合委員會代表團針對移民政策等議題蒞署交流

(三) 駐臺使館或辦事處

1、106年2月7日

駐臺北印尼經濟貿易代表處代表羅伯特 (Robert James Bintaryo) 於 106 年 2 月 7 日來署拜會，雙方就進行降低印尼外勞仲介費、印尼移民官員來臺受訓學習、國人赴印尼投資免簽證等移民業務交換意見。



駐臺北印尼經濟貿易代表處代表羅伯特 (Robert James Bintaryo) 等人蒞署拜會

2、106年3月9日

日本臺灣交流協會臺北事務所山田主任宏志等於 106 年 3 月 9 日來署拜會，雙方就外籍人士在臺停居留相關事務交換意見。

3、106年3月22日

澳洲駐香港及澳門總領事館移民領事韋卓依女士 (Zoe Williams)、澳洲辦事處副代表史翠希女士 (Patricia Smith) 於 106 年 3 月 22 日來署拜會，就雙方合作事宜進一步交流並交換意見。

4、106年6月26日

美國在臺協會於 106 年 6 月 26 日來署拜會，雙方就美國免簽證計畫 (VWP) 及推動加入全球入境計畫 (Global Entry, 簡稱 GE) 等執行情形進行座談交流。

5、106年8月17日

貝里斯駐華賀大使黛安 (H.E. Diane Haylock) 於 106 年 8 月 17 日來署拜會，雙方談論 MOU 後續合作事宜。



貝里斯駐華賀大使黛安蒞署拜會



6、106年11月14日

歐洲在臺商務協會執行長何飛逸 (.Mr. Freddie Høglund, CEO, ECCT) 先生等人於 106 年 11 月 14 日來署拜會，雙方外僑在臺生活相關議題，俾利改善外國人在臺生活便利性，以營造友善國際環境。



歐洲在臺商務協會執行長何飛逸就外僑在臺生活相關議題拜會本署

7、106年12月6日

日本臺灣交流協會代表團於 106 年 12 月 6 日來署拜會，雙方就護照晶片技術等事宜進行交流。



日本臺灣交流協會代表團與本署就護照晶片技術等進行交流

三、簽署合作瞭解備忘錄或協定

(一) 移民事務與防制人口販運

106 年底止，我國共與 19 國完成簽署移民事務與防制人口販運合作協定或瞭解備忘錄 (MOU)，實質增進我國與其他國家在移民事務上之國際合作，共同打擊跨國犯罪及人口販運，未來將與相關國家加強交流合作，落實我國執行防制人口販運工作之意旨與精神。

- 1、內政部長葉俊榮與帛琉國務部長郭德 (Billy G. Kuartei) 於 106 年 3 月 17 日完成「中華民國內政部與帛琉共和國國務部間有關移民事務與防制人口販運合作協定」異地簽署事宜。
- 2、內政部長葉俊榮與聖文森國總理兼國家安全部長龔薩福 (Ralph Gonsalves) 於 106 年 4 月 21 日完成「中華民國與聖文森國間有關移民事務與防制人口販運合作協定」異地簽署事宜。
- 3、蔡總統出訪在友邦期間，見證由外交部長李大維與馬紹爾群島共和國外交部長席克 (John M.Silk)，於 106 年 10 月 30 日完成「中華民國與馬紹爾群島共和國間有關移民事務與防制人口販運合作瞭解備忘錄」簽署事宜。

(二) 推動臺美互惠使用自動查驗通關系統

106年11月1日美國成為第1個與我國簽署互惠使用自動通關設備國家，臺灣也是東亞第3個繼南韓與新加坡之後加入美國「全球入境計畫」之國家；臺美兩國公民可互惠享有美國「全球入境計畫」及我國「e-Gate」自動查驗通關設備便捷服務，除提供臺美公民更便捷快速入境查驗通關服務外，更提升臺美雙邊合作實質關係，及促進週邊經濟與觀光效益。



臺美互惠使用自動通關啟用典禮剪綵

四、參與國際重要會議

(一) 第1次臺巴拿馬移民事務會議

106年1月24日在臺舉辦，由本署前署長何榮村和巴拿馬共和國公共安全部移民局長卡里略 (Javier Leonelli Carrillo Silvestri) 共同主持，雙方就移民官員訓練、建立非法移民之24小時聯繫窗口及防制人口販運資訊分享及合作機制、互邀雙方移民官員參加雙方主辦地區性或國際性之移民事務相關國際會議及建立遣返原籍國等事宜達成共識。



第1次臺巴拿馬移民事務會議



(二) 第 3 次臺越移民事務會議

106 年 3 月 16 日於越南河內舉辦，由越南公安部出入境管理局長黎春園及本署前署長何榮村共同主持，雙方就如何簡化我國人在越南遺失護照或簽證時之出境手續、提升對我簽證待遇、降低冒(領)用越南護照情形、偷渡案件通報機制等議題交換意見，並邀請越南移民官員來臺參加本署 106 年舉辦之外國移民官標竿學習課程。



第 3 次臺越移民事務會議

(三) 第 5 次臺印尼移民事務會議

106 年 5 月 10 日於印尼雅加達舉辦，由印尼移民總局羅尼總局長及本署前署長何榮村共同主持，強化兩國國境安全管理、查緝外國人逾期停留、非法工作、人口販運與人蛇偷渡、網路電信詐騙、反恐及移民官訓練等方面之合作關係。

(四) 第 1 次臺貝里斯移民事務會議

106 年 9 月 28 日於本署舉辦，署長楊家駿與貝里斯移民暨難民部長威蓮絲 (Hon. Beverly Williams) 共同主持，建立兩國移民事務合作、建立防制人口販運資訊分享及移民官員互訪等機制，會後並在貝里斯駐我國特命全權大使賀黛安 (H.E. Diane C.Haylock) 見證下簽署議事錄。



第 1 次臺貝里斯移民事務會議

(五) 第 7 次臺日入出國管理會議

106 年 12 月 20 日於日本東京舉辦，署長楊家駿與日本入國管理局副局長佐佐木聖子共同主持，雙方就入出境管理、國境安全及外國人居留管理等議題進行意見交流與討論，並就建立高風險分子即時通報機制達成具體合作共識，以強化雙方國境安全。



第 7 次臺日入出國管理會議

五、辦理其他國際性交流活動

(一) 於 106 年 4 月 22 日至 5 月 1 日在臺舉辦 106 年睦移班 - 移民標竿學習課程，由本署前署長何榮村主持，共邀請印尼、蒙古、巴拿馬、越南等國共 7 名移民官來臺受訓一週，將本署在國際合作、移民資訊、外人管理、國境安全、收容制度、防制人口販運以及移民輔導等方面優良作法，同時分享給不同國家參考。



106 年睦移班

(二) 106 年 10 月 26 日本署與臺灣人權促進會聯合舉辦難民審查及保護國際工作坊，邀請國際難民法官協會 (IARLJ) 成員 Allan Mackey (卸任法官) 及 Martin



Treadwell 法官至本署，共同分享難民事務處理相關經驗，探討難民個案審查之基本原則及案例分析，並邀請海外 NGO 人員出席與學員進行互動。



難民審查及保護國際工作坊

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、會計及統計；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訓練及在職訓練。

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、106 年度預算員額職員 2,269 人、約聘僱人員 497 人及技工工友 61 人，共計 2,827 人。截至 106 年底實際在職職員 2,109 人、約聘僱人員 495 人、技工工友 59 人，計 2,663 人。

2、辦理相關任免遷調作業，計平調作業 167 人次，召開 10 次人事甄審委員會，內陞 113 人、外補 12 人。

圖 7-1 106 年度員額編制表

類別	預算員額	實際員額	缺額
職員	2,269	2,109	160
約聘人員	497	495	2
工友 (含技工)	61	59	2
合計	2,827	2,663	164



(二) 考核訓練業務

依據「內政部及所屬機關學校 106 年訓練進修計畫」辦理，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 696 場次，參訓 1 萬 8,676 人次，終身學習時數 20 小時以上人數比例達 100%。

(三) 退休福利業務

- 1、106 年文康活動經費預算分配發放每人生日禮券 1,800 元；另分配署本部、北區、中區、南區及國境事務大隊每季各以新臺幣 5,000 元為限辦理員工慶生會活動。
- 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，106 年 41 人退休、舉辦 6 場次歡送茶會。
- 3、106 年分別於南區、北區及中區辦理「退休人員聯誼餐會」，共有 189 位退休人員參加。

二、主計業務

(一) 公務決算

1、歲入部分

106 年歲入預算數 36 億 7,939 萬 8,000 元，決算數 30 億 1,115 萬 2,191 元，執行率 81.84%，主要係陸客來臺觀光人數未如預期，證照費收入減少所致。

2、歲出部分

106 年歲出預算數 43 億 3,684 萬元，決算數 43 億 1,855 萬 2,692 元，其中實現數 42 億 8,829 萬 5,973 元及保留數 3,025 萬 6,719 元，執行率 99.58%。

圖 7-2 106 年歲入預算及決算

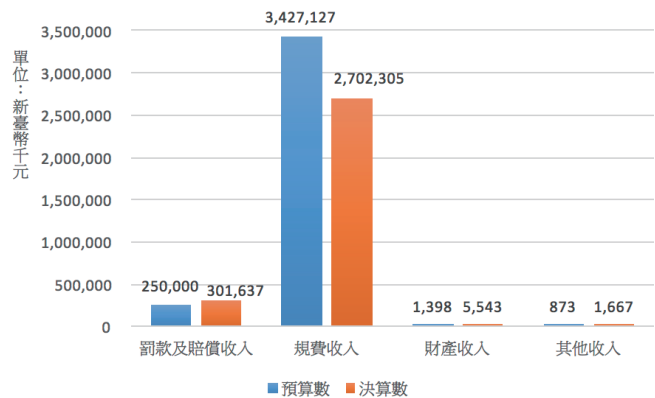
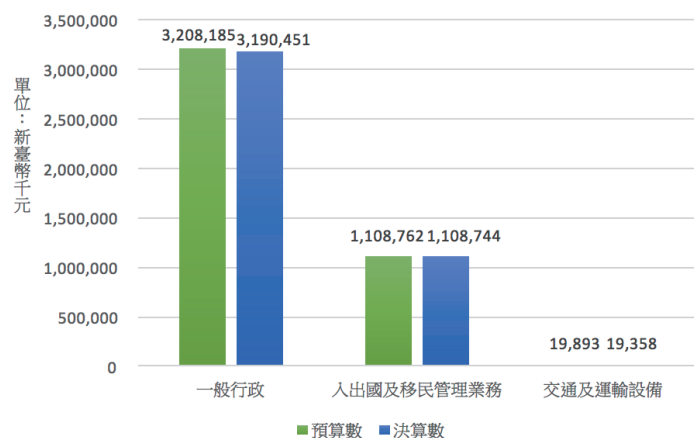


圖 7-3 106 年歲出預算及決算



(二) 新住民發展基金決算

1、基金來源

預算數 3 億 320 萬元，實收數 3 億 484 萬 5,337 元，達成率 100.54%。

2、基金用途

預算數 3 億 1,595 萬 8,000 元，實現數 2 億 5,591 萬 7,195 元，執行率 81%，主要係各項補助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 4,892 萬 8,142 元，與預算數短絀 1,275 萬 8,000 元相較，轉絀為餘，相差 6,168 萬 6,142 元。

(三) 公務統計

1、本署公務統計方案計應彙編 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」，提供性別出入境統計資料，並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，持續對全署人員辦理教育訓練，106 年辦理 1 場，訓練人數 283 人；106 年簽署 105 年內部控制聲明書，經全面檢視本署 105 年內部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 105 年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，深入研析本署內部廉政風險以健全體檢機制，並提供各項廉政工作建議，落實廉政作為。



2、辦理「大陸港澳地區短期入臺從事觀光活動申請暨審查作業之行政透明措施案」委外研究建議意見後續推動會議，廣續執行相關具體措施，展現推動行政透明之決心。

3、內政部邱常務次長於 106 年 11 月 8 日內政部廉政會報中，公開表揚本署北區事務大隊宜蘭收容所科員洪輝煌為廉能公務人員。



內政部常務次長邱昌嶽 (左 3) 與接受廉能公務人員表揚人員本署科員洪輝煌 (左 1) 於內政部合影

4、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，加強宣導新住民廉政及移民法規知識，行銷廉政作為及廉政價值。

(二) 機關安全 (機密) 維護

1、106 年 8 月 11 日召開安全維護會報，會中與會一級主管就所轄盤點機關安全及公務機密維護風險因子，經彙整後併會議紀錄函發各單位加強注意。

2、針對春安工作、人事甄審筆試測驗、駐外人員甄試及移民節等重要活動工作期間，訂定相關專案維護計畫，執行專案安全維護工作。

3、辦理「機關安全、機密維護檢查 (含資訊安全稽核)」及「資訊及個資安全內部稽核」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、辦理「逾期外國人自行到案作業」及「昇降設備 (電梯) 維護保養勞務契約」專案稽核，相關建議事項均由業管單位修正作業程序、納入本署內部控制制度項目等檢討策進作為。

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 59 案，案經查

處結果：計行政責任 2 案、行政處理 26 案、澄清結案 23 案、一般不法案件 2 案、政風資料 5 案、違反保密規定 1 案等，另屬業務單位陳情事項，則向民眾妥為說明後，轉請相關單位處置。

四、秘書業務

(一) 編審及檔案業務

- 1、106 年召開「主管會報」共計 21 次、「擴大署務會報」共計 4 次；並辦理「106 年人權教育日專題演講」以培養同仁與時俱進人權理念、提升業務效能。
- 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查閱。

- 3、編印出版「內政部移民署簡介」及「移民雙月刊」等 2 種出版品，方便國外使節、機關、民間機構及民眾了解本署業務面向及施政作為。

圖 7-4 移民雙月刊、簡介等出版品封面



- 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，完成 12 萬 6,589 件公文歸檔作業，核准銷毀檔案計 12 案共 410 卷。

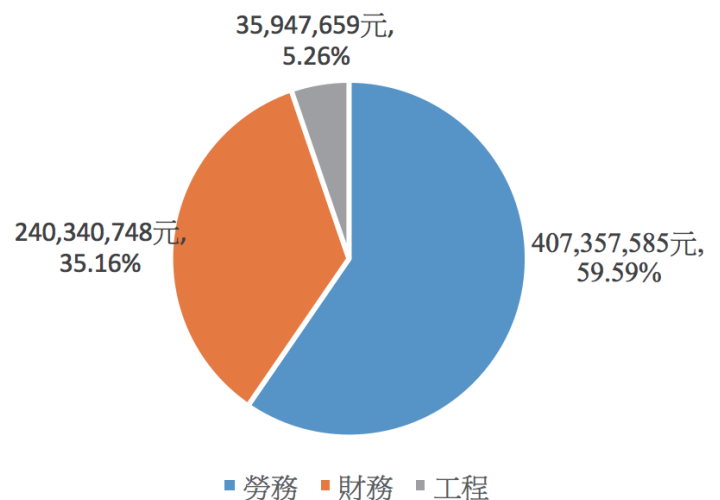
(二) 採購及事務業務

- 1、辦理本署逾公告金額十分之一採購作業 126 件，相關作業分述如下：

(1) 工程採購案計 17 件，決標金額 3,594 萬 7,659 元。

(2) 財物採購案計 32 件，決標金額 2 億 4,034 萬 748 元。

圖 7-5 各類採購案件決標金額與比例





(3) 勞務採購案計 77 件，決標金額 4 億 735 萬 7,585 元。

- 2、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、辦理工程講習 1 次，協助同仁熟悉工程實務，提升本署工程採購品質。
- 4、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。
- 5、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、歲入約 29 億 9,600 萬元，歲入較 105 年減少約 3 億 6,900 萬元，主要係陸客來臺觀光人數未如預期所致，收據張數 22 萬 2 千張，較 105 年減少 4 千張。

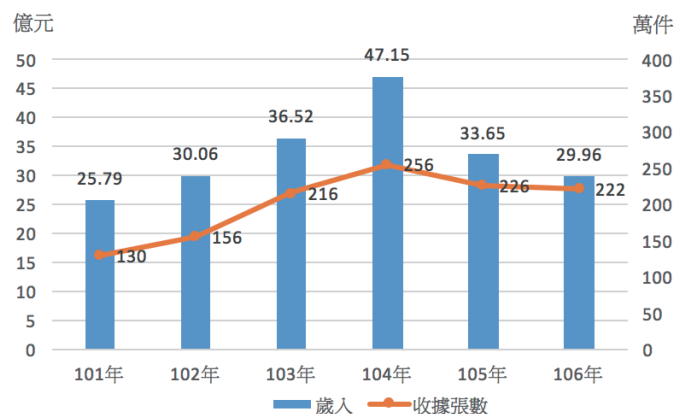
2、退費件數約 4,219 件、金額約 564 萬元，退費案件數較 105 年增加 146 件。

3、發放薪資約計 23 億 5,848 萬餘元，發放人次共計約 3 萬 8,400 人次。

4、經管不動產計土地（含土地改良物）178 筆、房屋建築及設備 65 棟，較 105 年減少土地 22 筆，主要是閒置土地歸還財政部國有財產署，辦公房屋無增減。

5、完成財產全面清查作業，計 1 萬 9,169 件，較 105 年減少 448 件，財產總值計 24 億 2,743 萬 9,278 元；完成物品全面清查，計 6 萬 9,633 件，較 105 年新增 4,180 件。

圖 7-6 歲入及收據張數統計



(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 8,708 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 1,660 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《築夢新臺灣》專題電視節目

委託民視電視公司共同製作《築夢新臺灣》新住民電視節目。於民視家族頻道播出，並推出 6 種語言（中文、英語、印尼語、越南語、泰語及柬埔寨語）版本吸引新住民觀看。全年播出 2,992 次，累積收視達 1 億 3,503 萬人次，網路平臺 YouTube 累積觀看達 47 萬人次，節目 FaceBook 網路粉絲團貼文觸達人數達 492 萬人次，平均每月達 41 萬人次瀏覽。節目播出後收到許多迴響，讚賞節目製作品質優良，內容主題多元豐富。

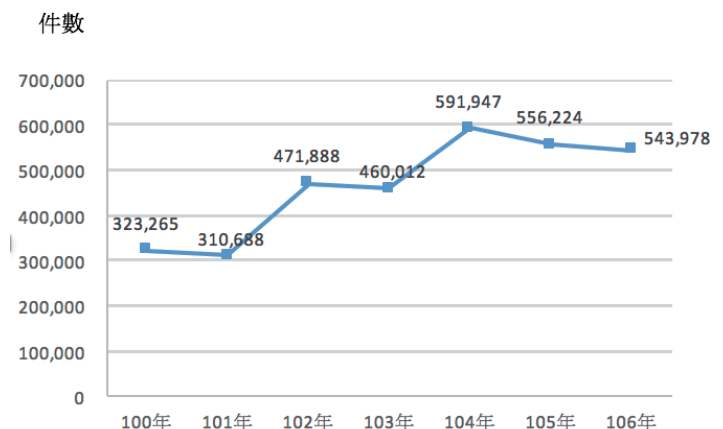
- (2) 建置「新住民全球新聞網」

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，讓新住民增進生活品質與在臺生活能力。106 年產出文字新聞 1 萬 944 則，瀏覽量 562 萬 1,875 人次，粉絲團人數 3 萬 3,584 人。

(五) 文書業務

- 1、公文總收文量為 446,570 件，較 105 年減少 0.54%；發文量為 97,408 件，較 105 年減少 9.16%。
- 2、公文線上簽核比例為 82.42%，公文電子交換比例為 89.26%，推動電子公文落實節能減紙政策。

圖 7-7 收文發文件數





3、106 年 11 月 3 日辦理公文書作業講習，以強化本署文書作業內控機制，增進同仁公文書處理知能，藉由機密文書檔案處理規範及洩密之相關案例研討，使同仁皆能瞭解並嚴格遵守機敏文件資料之存管與流程管控機制，以深化國家及公務機密防護意識，落實機敏性公文保密機制，防範洩密情事發生。

(六) 法制業務

負責各業務單位制(訂)定、修正、解釋法規之審查、協調，督導有關國家賠償、訴願、行政訴訟案件之處理，並辦理法制及訴願業務講習，強化同仁法制素養。另依年度法規整理計畫定期追蹤管考各業務單位制(訂)定、修正法規進度。

1、制(訂)定修正法規

協調各業務單位落實提報及彙整年度法規整理計畫，並按其進度每月控管，106 年度完成訂定、修正之法規命令計 3 案、行政規則計 4 案，總計 7 案，依次臚列如下：

(1) 法規命令

<p>· 入出國查驗及資料蒐集利用辦法 中華民國 106 年 10 月 23 日內政部台內移字第 10609539122 號令修正，自發布日施行。</p>
<p>· 外來人口申請自動查驗通關系統收費標準 中華民國 106 年 10 月 30 日內政部台內移字第 10609540902 號令訂定，自發布日施行。</p>
<p>· 大陸地區人民及香港澳門居民收容管理辦法 中華民國 106 年 11 月 13 日內政部台內移字第 10609542172 號令修正「大陸地區人民及香港澳門居民收容處所設置及管理辦法」為「大陸地區人民及香港澳門居民收容管理辦法」，並修正全文，自發布日施行。</p>

(2) 行政規則

<p>· 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 106 年 3 月 13 日內政部台內移字第 1060951222 號令修正第 5 點、第 8 點及第 2 點附件 1，自即日生效。</p>
<p>· 新住民發展基金補助作業要點 中華民國 106 年 7 月 26 日內政部台內移字第 1060952975 號令修正部分規定，自即日生效。</p>
<p>· 新住民發展基金補助經費申請補助項目及基準 中華民國 106 年 8 月 8 日內政部台內移字第 1060953125 號令修正部分規定，自即日生效。</p>
<p>· 禁止外國人入國作業規定 中華民國 106 年 9 月 26 日內政部台內移字第 10609536482 號令修正部分規定，自即日生效。</p>

2、建立法規及行政規則個案檔卷

配合法規制（訂）定、修正，賡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 257 卷。

五、訓練業務

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），全部回歸本署自辦訓練。



內政部長葉俊榮頒發獎狀勉勵移民班優秀學員



106 年移民班第五期錄取三等 (含中央警察大學國境警察學系移民事務組畢業錄取者)、四等共計 147 人，其中 141 人分別於 106 年 6 月 19 日、8 月 26 日、12 月 29 日訓練期滿成績及格分發任用。106 年 12 月 25 日內政部長葉俊榮蒞臨本署「移民班第五期學員結業典禮」，致詞勉勵並期許學員未來在工作崗位上，戮力貢獻所學，展現專業執法形象，成為維護國家安全、落實人權保障的中堅幹部，創建移民行政佳績。



本署長官與特考班受訓學員合影



*National
Immigration Agency
Ministry of the Interior*

*Annual Report
"2017"*

English Version



Preface by the Minister

Just as the Executive Yuan has set three overarching policy goals—to promote a peaceful home life and satisfying work life for the citizenry, to ensure a sustainable lifestyle, and to bring about balanced development throughout Taiwan—the Ministry of the Interior (MOI) has also created three central goals to realize the government’s vision of building a stable, harmonious, and secure homeland for those living in our country: to grant the people of Taiwan a secure and peaceful life, to protect land sustainability and housing justice, and to loosen regulations and simplify processes. These central goals are being carried out through the combined efforts of everyone at the National Immigration Agency (NIA), where document inspections for travelers and management of the immigrant population are of central importance in creating a peaceful living environment, while relaxing residency requirements for immigrants and foreign talent recruitment policies go far to establish a satisfying living and work environment for the immigrant population.

In 2017, over 52 million travelers, including 20 million travelers from overseas, were processed at our country’s borders. Due to heavy traffic at international portals, the NIA has set up e-Gates and f-Gates at airports and seaports around the country to protect our borders, stop criminals from entering the country, expedite border clearances, and shorten the time for document inspections. Using the automated clearance system requires a mere ten seconds, greatly reducing clearance time and effectively filtering out high-risk travelers, thereby building a strong foundation for a peaceful living environment. The NIA plans to set up 22 more automated clearance systems at Taipei Songshan Airport, Taoyuan International Airport, and Kaohsiung International Airport to defend these gateways to the country and provide travelers with convenient clearance. To provide a clearance service that is safer, faster, and more convenient, the MOI has actively sought dialogue with other countries on the matter of mutual clearance services. In November of last year (2017), Taiwan became the 12th country in the world and 3rd country in East Asia to join the U.S. Global Entry Program, setting an important milestone for friendly relations between Taiwan and the U.S. Furthermore, starting in November of last year, Australia has also opened its automated clearance system to Taiwanese travelers, while Taiwan announced this October (2018) that Australian passport holders are eligible for free registration for the e-Gate system. A mutual clearance service agreement was also signed between South Korea and Taiwan on June 27th of this year, and the service has already officially launched. The aforementioned services not only greatly improve the convenience and safety of border clearance, but also substantially aid in promoting the development of tourism in Taiwan.

The management of the immigrant population is another important stepping stone towards the facilitation of a harmonious living environment. Foreign travelers, whether traveling to Taiwan for tourism, business, visits, research, academic studies, family support, or work,

fall under the jurisdiction of people flow control, including the much-scrutinized issue of undocumented migrant worker. The NIA has found over 20,000 missing migrant workers in the last year and has uncovered over 100 cases of human trafficking, which is the third largest criminal activity in the world after the illegal drug and arms trafficking. Through the NIA's efforts in instant notification, contact, and cooperation with other regions, Taiwan effectively carries out human trafficking prevention, providing human trafficking victims with a secure life and safe environment and truly putting the universal value of human rights protection into practice, thus earning its place as a tier 1 country in the U.S. Department of State's rankings for human trafficking prevention performance for nine consecutive years. Currently, Taiwan has also signed agreements or memorandums of understanding (MoUs) on immigration affairs and human trafficking prevention with 21 countries in an attempt to realize the Executive Yuan's administrative goal to promote a peaceful and satisfying living and work environment for Taiwan's citizens and residents.

Currently, Taiwan faces a population imbalance caused by a drop in the population of younger people, which is in turn caused by the declining birth rate. The MOI therefore announced on April 10 of this year that Taiwan has officially become an aged society. The recruitment of foreign professional talent to enhance the country's competitiveness is one of the government's current goals. To this end, the MOI has developed and issued its Regulations Governing Employment Gold Card Permits for Foreign Special Professionals in coordination with the Act for the Recruitment and Employment of Foreign Professionals, allowing foreign professionals to apply for Employment Gold Cards through the MOI's online platform, reducing processing time, and accelerating the administrative procedure for its issuance. The MOI has also loosened temporary and permanent residence regulations for foreign talent. Moreover, through the inter-departmental platform of the Executive Yuan's Immigrant Affairs Coordination Committee, the MOI has utilized the New Immigrant Development Fund to enhance the rights of new immigrants and their children, and implemented the New Southbound Policy in an active effort to recruit talent for Taiwan. The aforementioned administrative measures were all drawn up and implemented by the MOI to realize the Executive Yuan's policy goal of promoting a peaceful home life and satisfying work life for the citizenry as well as the MOI's priority goal of providing a secure and peaceful life to the those living or residing in Taiwan.

The conscientious colleagues at the NIA, who stick to their posts day in and day out, are very admirable. I hope that the publishing of this annual report helps people from all walks of life recognize the government's diligence and efforts to serve the country and hope that the colleagues at MOI can pool their wisdom and strength to build a stable, harmonious, and secure homeland.



Minister

Kuo-Yung Hsu



Apply law enforcement technologies Become the guardians of migrants

As a part of the country's team in charge of internal affairs and national security, the National Immigration Agency (NIA) is responsible for the important duties of entry and exit management, immigrant management, and immigrant care. In 2007, Taiwan's total immigration clearance was just over 25 million people. That number grew to over 52 million people in 2017, doubling the number of travelers in a single decade. To cope with the rapid increase in human migration brought about by globalization, the NIA has connected itself with the world and adopted a visionary-thinking, integrating modern technologies such as biometric identification, facial recognition, and fingerprint identification with automated clearance systems (e-Gates and f-Gates), to allow travelers to swiftly pass through immigration while at the same time protecting our borders and preventing criminals from entering the country. As of the end of 2017, over 50 million travelers had used the automated clearance system, with Taoyuan International Airport being ranked No. 1 in document inspection service by the independent United Kingdom-based consultancy, Skytrax. Finding the perfect balance between ensuring national security and providing convenient service was truly a challenging task.

In 2017, the NIA implemented its Dream-Building program for new immigrants and their children, its Cultivation Program for Second-Generation Immigrants and training camps for children of immigrants to help new immigrants and their children learn how to use their linguistic and cultural diversity as an advantage and cultivating them as seeds for Taiwan's Southbond Policy. To celebrate 2017 Migrants Day, the NIA released a limited edition of the Migrants Day EasyCard printed with the Chinese character for "home", signifying that Taiwan is home to our new immigrants and migrant workers. The NIA hopes that with the passing of time, the new immigrants and migrant workers can expand their idea of home to include Taiwan, see Taiwan as part of their homeland, and protect this one big family.

It has been over a decade since the founding of the NIA, from its initial trials and tribulations, to getting on track, to the organization's recent all-around preparedness in policy, legislation, planning, execution, and performance reviews. To further strengthen Taiwan's exchanges and cooperation with the world, Taiwan has signed agreements or memorandums of understanding (MoUs) on immigration affairs and human trafficking prevention with 21 countries, substantially easing communication in immigration affairs and aiding in the joint fight against transnational criminal activity and human trafficking. These efforts have earned Taiwan the honor of being rated a tier 1 country in the U.S. Department of State's

human trafficking prevention performance rankings for nine consecutive years. To provide the citizens of both countries with convenient clearance services, the government of Taiwan and the U.S. jointly launched the U.S.-Taiwan mutual automated clearance program in November, 2017. Immigration authorities from other countries have also visited Taiwan to consult with the NIA on our technologies and experience in automated clearance, indicating that the NIA's years of hard work have paid off as we step towards globalization and have gained the attention and approval of the international community.

Besides actively seeking cooperation and exchange with countries all over the world, the NIA has also drawn up an amendment to the Immigration Act which allows international professional talent to come and stay in Taiwan. The amendment includes: removing the limit that requires foreigners with permanent residence to reside in Taiwan for at least 183 days per year; loosening the regulation which states that foreigners who have lived outside of Taiwan for over 5 years shall have their Alien Permanent Resident Certificate (APRC) revoked; allowing foreign talents' spouses, underage children, and disabled children over 20 years of age to apply for permanent residence as accompanying dependents; granting residence without the ARC (Alien Resident Certificate) application requirement to foreigners who have entered the country holding an effective 4-in-1 document that serves as their work permit, residence visa, ARC, and re-entry permit, or any other document that doubles as an ARC; simplified administrative procedures for applications for residence by holders of visitor visas; and the extension of the deadline for ARC applications. The NIA hopes to entice international professional talent with these changes.

We have expanded upon this annual report with added prefaces in each chapter and added charts and illustrations that deliver a visual presentation, in the hope that people from all walks of life will be able to understand the NIA's work, and to help readers understand the NIA's core operations. Please feel free to offer your advice or comment on any flaws or imperfections you may find in this report.



Director-General

Chia-Jiunn Yang

Table of Contents

I.

Border Security and Management

1 · Enhancing Immigration Clearance efficiency and Optimizing Convenient Services.....	65
(1) Continuing the promotion of automated immigration clearance services.....	65
(2) Immigration preclearance services for cruise ship passengers.....	66
(3) Offering convenient and friendly immigration services.....	67
(4) Promoting online filing of immigration arrival cards.....	67
(5) Promoting expedited immigration inspection gate service for foreign visitors.....	68
2 · Leveraging Information Technology to Strengthen Border Protection.....	68
(1) Promoting the Biometrics Verification System for Foreign Visitors.....	68
(2) Using the Advanced Passenger Processing System and Advanced Passenger Information System.....	69
3 · Improving Inspections of Travel Documents.....	69
(1) The Border Management Seminar.....	69
(2) Continued expansion in the Suspicious Passport Comparison System	70
4 · Achievement of Border Enforcement.....	71

II.

Foreign Population Management

1 · Increasing the Convenience of the Entry/Exit and Immigration Administration System.....	73
2 · Promoting the Simplified Online Application System....	74
3 · Promoting application services for the Foreign Natural Person Certificate.....	74
4. Strengthening Foreign Population Management and Investigations into Illegal Activities.....	75
(1) Earnest implementation of field visits and interviews for mainland Chinese spouses	75
(2) Increasing the effectiveness of investigations into illegal immigrants.....	75
5.Implementing Security Checks at the 2017 Taipei Universiade.....	76

6.Preventing Human Trafficking.....76

- (1) Eight consecutive years of Tier 1 ranking in the Trafficking in Persons Report.....76
- (2) Promoting the 4Ps of human trafficking prevention.....77
 - i. Prosecution.....77
 - ii. Protection77
 - iii. Prevention.....78
 - iv. Partnership.....79

III.

Care and Counseling for New Immigrants

1 · A Helping Hand: Care and Counseling Services for New Immigrants.....81

- (1) Convening the Executive Yuan’s Immigrant Affairs Coordination Committee.....81
- (2) Cultivating the advantages of diversity in new immigrants and their children.....81
 - i. Cultivation Program for Second-Generation New Residents – Living and Learning Abroad Experience.....82
 - ii. Training camp for children of immigrants.....82
 - iii. Program to help new immigrants and their children make their dreams come true.....83
 - iv. Empowerment and scholarships for new immigrants and their children.....83
- (3) Promoting cultural adaptation counseling for new immigrants.....83
- (4) Increasing the effectiveness of the New Immigrant Development Fund.....84
- (5) Promoting orientation counseling and family education advocacy for Marriage-based Migrants.....84
- (6) Establishing the New Immigrant Care and Services Network.....85
- (7) Information and counseling service channels.....85
- (8) The New Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network.....86
- (9) The interpreter database.....86
- (10) Managing cross-border matchmaking services.....87
- (11) Strengthening the management of immigration consultancy services.....87
- (12) Promoting the New Immigrant Digital Equal Opportunity plan.....87
- (13) Ensuring immigrants’ access to broadband internet service.....88

2 · Innovative Value-Added Services.....89

- (1) Cross-sector cooperation through strategic alliances.....89
- (2) Mobile outreach services.....89
- (3) Promoting cultural diversity through special television program productions.....89
- (4) The New Immigrant Employment Service Website—Employment Assistance for New Immigrants.....90

IV.

Immigration Policy and Immigrant Human Rights

1 · Immigration Policy.....	91
(1) Implications of Immigration Policies.....	91
(2) Creating an immigrant-friendly environment.....	93
(3) Migrants Day multicultural activities.....	94
(4) Organizing forums with NGOs and foreign missions in Taiwan.....	95
2 · Immigrants' Human Rights.....	95
(1) Immigrants' human rights consultation.....	95
(2) Promoting the human rights of detainees.....	96
(3) Improving interview mechanisms	97
(4) Ensuring the rights of children born to non-nationals.....	97
(5) Providing free health clinics for foreign fishermen to demonstrate humanitarian care without borders.....	97

V.

Cross-Strait Exchanges

1 · Stable Cross-Strait Exchanges.....	99
2 · Services Available to Mainland Chinese Visiting Taiwan....	100
(1) Upgraded online application platform and service center for mainland Chinese tourists.....	100
(2) Convenient Services through the Online Application System for Mainland Chinese Visitors.....	100
(3) Promoting the credit card payment function for online applications.....	101
(4) Streamlining the process for the Mini Three Links landing visa.....	101
3 · Cross-Strait Joint Crime Fighting and Mutual Legal Assistance.....	102
(1) Exchanges with mainland China's Ministry of Public Security.....	102
(2) Implementation of the Kinmen Agreement.....	102

VI.

Cooperation in International Affairs

1 · Providing Overseas Services.....	103
2 · International Exchanges.....	104
(1) Foreign Governments.....	104

(2) Non-governmental organizations.....	107
(3) Embassies, diplomatic missions, and branch offices.....	107
3 · Cooperation Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding	109
(1) Immigrant affairs and the prevention of human trafficking.....	109
(2) Official Launch of e-Gate for the United States and Global Entry for Taiwan.....	110
4 · Major International Conferences.....	111
5 · Other International Exchange Events.....	113

VII

Administrative Affairs

1 · Personnel Office.....	115
(1) Personnel appointments and dismissals.....	115
(2) Performance evaluations and training.....	116
(3) Retirement and benefits.....	116
2 · Accounting Office.....	116
(1) Final accounting of official business activities.....	116
(2) Final accounting of the New Immigrants Development Fund.....	117
(3) Compilation of official statistics.....	117
(4) Internal control.....	118
3 · Civil Service Ethics Office.....	118
(1) Promotion of integrity and transparency in NIA operations and strengthening of corruption prevention measures.....	118
(2) Protection of agency security (classified information).....	119
(3) Corruption risk control and response to complaints from private citizens.....	119
4 · The Secretariat.....	120
(1) Editorial and archiving Operations.....	120
(2) Procurement and related affairs.....	120
(3) Receipts and expenditures and property management.....	121
(4) Legislative Liaison and Media Operations.....	122
(5) Document Operations.....	123
(6) Legal Operations.....	123
5 · The NIA Training Center.....	125
Appendices.....	127
Organizational Chart.....	128
Outposts of Domestic and Overseas Service Locations.....	129
Important Operational Statistics.....	135

List of Figures

Figure 1-1 Number of entries and exits

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

Figure 1-3 Preclearance procedures for cruise ship passengers

Figure 1-4 Online Arrival Card Registration Webpage

Figure 1-5 Number of Online Arrival Card Registrations

Figure 1-6 The Suspicious Passport Comparison System is used to compare a problematic passport.

Figure 2-1 Number of Alien Resident Certificate Applications in 2017

Figure 2-2 Promotional poster for Foreign Natural Person Certificate

Figure 2-3 Number of Missing Migrant Workers Detained by National Security

Organizations Figure 2-4 Number of Human Trafficking Cases

Figure 2-4 Number of Human Trafficking Cases

Figure 2-5 Procedures for Detention Centers to Report Suspected Human Trafficking Victims

Figure 3-1 The number of cases and subsidy amount funded by the Immigrant Development Fund from 2013 to 2017

Figure 3-2 Number of calls made to the Foreigner Information and Counseling Service Hotline and the category of the service requested in 2017

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

Figure 4-2 Average duration of detention for detainees

Figure 5-1 Number of mainland Chinese visit (2012-2017)

Figure 5-2 Breakdown of Mainland Chinese Visits to Taiwan in 2017 Based on Purpose of Visit

Figure 5-3 Number of NIA visits to mainland Chinese personnel

Figure 5-4 The website for the Online Application and Certificate Issuance

System for Short Term Visitors from Mainland China, Hong Kong,
and Macau

Figure 5-5 Number of credit card payments and paid amount

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

Figure 7-1 Overview of Personnel Appointments, 2017

Figure 7-2 Projected and actual income in 2017

Figure 7-3 Projected and actual expenditures in 2017

Figure 7-4 Immigration Bimonthly and An Overview of the National
Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior

Figure 7-5 Procurement project award values and percentages

Figure 7-6 Annual income and number of receipts

Figure 7-7 Number of documents received and issued

Overview

This annual report is a compilation of the National Immigration Agency's major activities in 2017. It is divided into seven chapters, which are briefly outlined below.

Chapter I: Border Security and 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), the Biometrics Verification System (BVS) for Foreign Visitors, and the Suspicious Passport Comparison System (SPCS). These initiatives have upgraded the level of border inspections.

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 cultivation 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 Policy and Immigrant Human 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 human rights. It also provides assistance for expatriates who have travel or residency issues, from both countries as well as emergency aid.

Chapter VII: Administrative Affairs

The NIA has four offices—the Personnel Office, the Accounting Office, the Civil Service 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 Accounting Office is in charge of budget preparation, auditing and internal controls. The Civil Service 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 and in-service training program for personnel admitted through the immigration affairs special examination.

Chapter I. Border Security and 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 border security while providing quality service, the National Immigration Agency (NIA) has optimized its automated immigration clearance systems to provide passengers with a comfortable and secure environment for immigration clearance. The NIA has also strengthened border security by improving travel document verification proficiency through international exchanges, with the aim of keeping illegal activities outside our borders.

1. Enhancing Immigration Clearance efficiency and Optimizing Convenient Services

(1) Continuing the promotion of automated immigration clearance services

The number of entries and exits in 2008 was 24,591,712. By 2017, that number had skyrocketed to 52,703,886. To improve border security management and maintain service efficacy, the NIA is increasing the implementation of the automated immigration clearance system, which allow 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 2017, 66 e-Gates have been installed, and the NIA held an event at Taoyuan International Airport Terminal 2 to celebrate the 50,000,000th e-Gate clearance, a milestone in automated immigration clearance in the country.

To encourage people to make use of e-Gates, the NIA offers e-Gate enrollment services at the Taipei City Service Center, Hualien Service Center, Taichung City



An event was held to celebrate the 50,000,000th e-Gate clearance at Taoyuan International Airport

First Service Center, Chiayi City Service Center, and Kaohsiung First Service Center, and the service center on the first floor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Bureau of Consular Affairs in addition to the enrollment services provided at airports and harbors, and has also sent staff to Nankang Software Park to promote mobile enrollment services. As of the end of 2017, the cumulative number of applicants stands at 497,455, and the cumulative number of users stands at 57,109,214.

Figure 1-1 Number of entries and exits

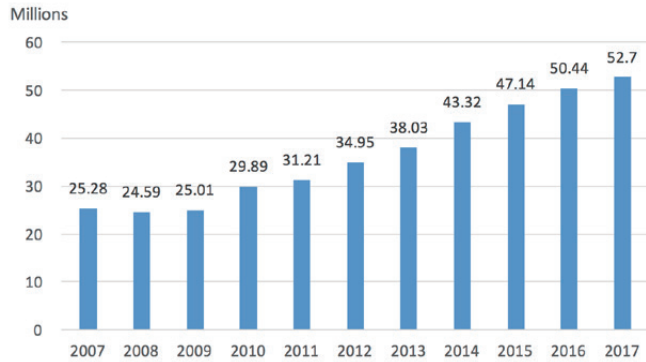
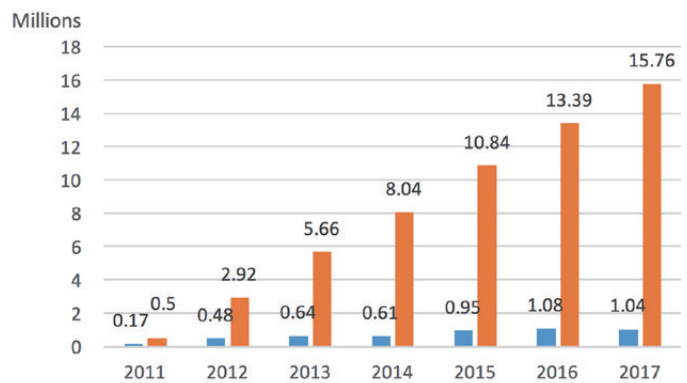


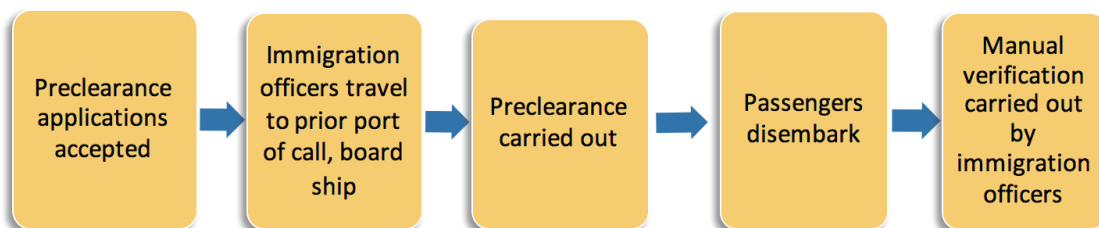
Figure 1-2 Number of e-Gate applicants and users



(2) Immigration preclearance services for cruise ship passengers

Cruise tourism has gained in popularity in recent years, with the number of cruise passengers consistently breaking records. To facilitate immigration clearance, 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, simultaneously attending to both passenger convenience and border safety and management. A total of 86 preclearance inspections were performed in 2017 for 141,253 incoming passengers.

Figure 1-3 Preclearance procedures for cruise ship passengers



(3) Offering convenient and friendly immigration services

To provide passengers with convenient immigration services, the NIA takes the needs of all passengers into account by offering special service counters for passengers with mobility problems or strollers, APEC Business Travel Card holders, frequent visitors (expedited immigration counters), and Academic and Business Travel Card holders. The NIA also established special service counters for the 2017 Taipei Universiade to expedite the immigration inspection process for participating athletes and staff. The excellent quality of the NIA's service has time and again received praise from passengers from all over the world. Taoyuan International Airport was named the winner of the 2018 Award for Best Airport Immigration Service (out of 550 international airports) by the British nonprofit survey organization Skytrax (survey conducted from July, 2017 to February, 2018).



The special service counter established at Taoyuan International Airport for participants of the Taipei 2017 Summer Universiade

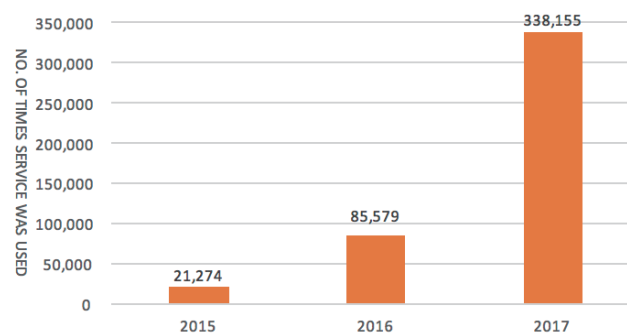
(4) Promoting online filing of immigration arrival cards

Since July 1, 2015, foreign visitors have been able to fill in their immigration arrival cards online prior to entering the country. Furthermore, to implement the government's New Southbound Policy, the Online Travel Authorization Certificate Application System for citizens of Southeast Asia (India, Vietnam, Indonesia, Myanmar, Cambodia and Lao) traveling to Taiwan has been combined with the

Figure 1-4 Online Arrival Card Registration Webpage



Figure 1-5 Number of Online Arrival Card Registrations



online arrival card service to decrease the time it takes for passengers to register their information online. NIA statistics show that the number of visitors using this service rose from 21,274 in 2015 to 338,155 in 2017, and continues to grow each year.

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

To provide friendly and convenient service, the NIA put two e-Gates at Kaohsiung International Airport into full operation on September 1, 2016. By comparing the individual biometric data of foreign visitors collected on entry to that provided on their departure, the e-Gates allow passengers to swiftly pass through immigration clearance once their identities have been verified, considerably strengthening border security while effectively speeding up the immigration clearance process. As of the end of 2017, 481,069 foreigners had used this service.



Foreign visitors using e-Gates on departure

2. Leveraging Information Technology to Strengthen Border Protection

(1) Promoting the Biometrics Verification System for Foreign Visitors

The NIA formally launched the Biometrics Verification System for Foreign Visitors at every airport and port on August 1, 2015, thus implementing the collection of biometric data from foreign visitors and, in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs’ Bureau of Consular Affairs and overseas embassies,



Collection of a foreign visitor’s biometric data at the border

collecting the fingerprints of foreign workers when they apply for visas in order to verify their identities and strengthen security measures, thereby improving overall border security while ensuring convenience for passengers. As of the end of 2017, 22,497,789 records had been filed, and a cumulative 31,573,962 fingerprints had been compared.

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

The NIA established the Outbound 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. To strengthen measures for border security and passenger management, the NIA also established the Inbound Advanced Passenger Processing (APP-IN) system in 2017. The Advanced Passenger Identification System (APIS) screens arriving, departing, and transiting passengers to pinpoint high-risk passengers in advance, thus ensuring passenger management and flight security.

3. Improving Inspections of Travel Documents

(1) The Border Management Seminar

The 2017 Border Management Seminar was held on Sep. 14, 2017 to allow countries to share border control technologies and experience and strengthen cooperative relationships. The 245 attendees included diplomats from twenty-eight countries stationed in Taiwan—the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, and Singapore. 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 of Homeland Security's U.S. Customs and Border Protection Agency, the British Consulate General to Hong Kong and Macao, the German Embassy in Seoul, the Consulate General of Canada in Hong Kong and Macao, and Japan's Ministry of Justice Immigration Bureau. The different bodies shared their border management methods and their experience in illegal immigration operations, successfully building a platform for international exchange.

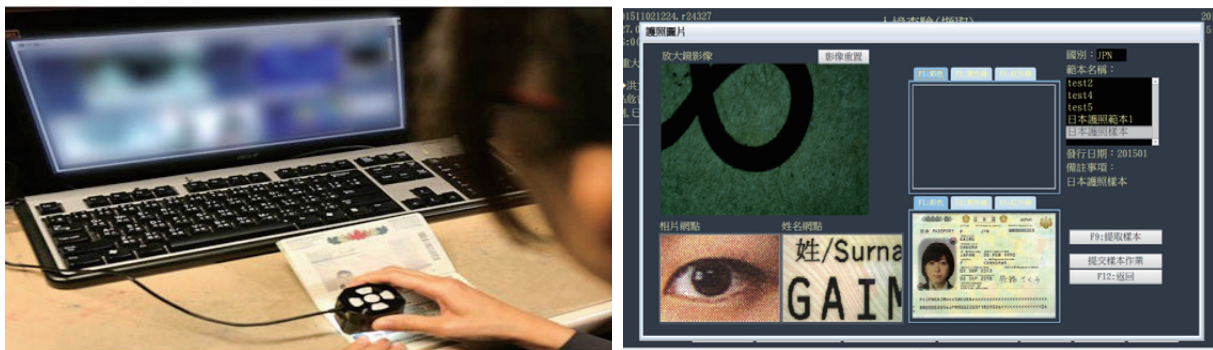


The 2017 Border Management Seminar was attended by government officials and domestic and international scholars and experts

(2) Continued expansion in the Suspicious Passport Comparison System

The NIA launched the Suspicious Passport Comparison System (SPCS) on January 4, 2016. The system identifies suspicious documents at the border by using samples of passports and travel documents collected from every country to prevent ill-intentioned individuals from entering or exiting the country with fake or altered passports. As of the end of 2017, the database contains samples of passports and travel documents from 203 countries and territories and 1,039 types of passports and travel documents in total.

Figure 1-6 The Suspicious Passport Comparison System is used to compare a problematic passport



4. Achievement of Border Enforcement

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 2017 are as follows:

- (1) Arrests of 1,256 wanted criminals.
- (2) Prevention of 273 people forbidden from leaving the country from exiting, and of 296 people forbidden from entering the country.
- (3) Arrests of five human traffickers who were in transit.
 - i. Arrest of a Sri Lankan national on May 19, 2017 for using a counterfeit French passport to transit in Taiwan while trying to smuggle into Germany.
 - ii. Arrest of a Sri Lankan national on June 3, 2017 for using a counterfeit Malaysian passport to transit in Taiwan while trying to smuggle into Japan.
 - iii. Arrest of an Ethiopian national on August 23, 2017 for using a counterfeit French passport to transit in Taiwan while trying to smuggle into Canada.
 - iv. Arrest of an Iranian national on September 5, 2017 for using a counterfeit French passport to transit in Taiwan while trying to smuggle into Canada.
 - v. Arrest of a Chinese national on September 11, 2017 for using a counterfeit Chinese passport and counterfeit Canada Permanent Resident Card to transit in Taiwan while trying to smuggle into Canada.
- (4) Identification of 153 instances of passport fraud and fake/forged travel documents.
- (5) Conduct of 5,867 border interviews, with 69 travelers denied entry and 401 travelers granted second interviews.
- (6) Discovery of 1,509 violations of passenger regulations by airlines and shipping companies.



A person with a fraudulent Malaysian passport is apprehended at Taoyuan International Airport

- (7) Apprehension and penalties for 3,209 foreigners who overstayed visas or residence permits.
- (8) Prevention of a cumulative 247,598 people with travel restrictions from entering or exiting the country, including 128,500 ROC nationals forbidden from exiting the country, 118,859 foreigners forbidden from entering the country, and 239 China/Hong Kong/Macau nationals and ROC nationals without household registration forbidden from entering the country.

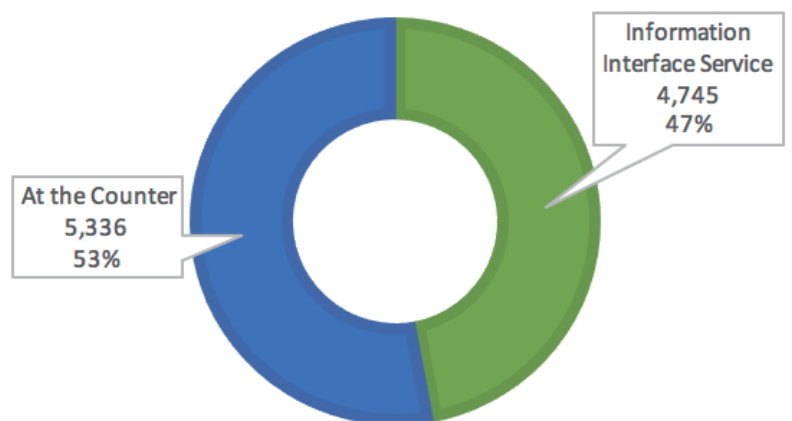
Chapter II. Foreign Population Management

To deal with the trend of increasing transnational migration for purposes of international travel, finance and business, tourism, study, work, and marriage, 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 Marriage-based immigration cases. The NIA also works closely with law enforcement units in different countries to 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, the 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 updated 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. To simplify the naturalization process for foreigners, the NIA has established the Alien Resident Certificate (ARC) Information Interface Service to provide the Department of Household Registration (Ministry of the Interior) with a way to

Figure 2-1 number of Alien resident certificate applications in 2017





check applicants' ARCs while handling applications for naturalization and save applicants the trouble of applying for the ARC at an NIA service center. In 2017, a total of 10,081 applications were accepted, including 5,336 applications accepted at the counter and 4,745 applications accepted by the Department of Household Registration through the ARC Information Interface Service.

2. Promoting the Simplified Online Application System

The NIA established the Immigrant Information Online Application System in 2017 to provide a user-friendly application service while increasing the efficiency of the screening and certificate issuing process. By providing a 24/7 online service akin to a “all access virtual counter”, the system reduces administrative expenses while saving energy and reducing the carbon footprint, thus providing a higher quality of service while upholding an eco-friendly ideal.

- (1) Since March 28, 2017, the NIA has offered the Overseas Applicant Online Application System at overseas offices staffed with immigration secretaries to provide application services for Entry and Exit Permit to Taiwan. Applicants include people in Mainland area living overseas intending to visit for tourism purposed, and residents of Hong Kong and Macau.
- (2) Since April 20, 2017, the NIA has offered a Foreign Workers Online Application System that provides ARC application, extension, and change of information services for recruitment agencies and employers.
- (3) Since July, 2017, the NIA has offered a Foreign and Overseas Student Online Application System that provides application services for Citizen Digital Certificates, chip-embedded Alien Resident Certificate cards, and Chinese Student Multiple Entry Permits.

3. 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 digital applications for the Foreign Natural Person Certificate from NIA-approved IC Chip

Figure 2-2 Promotional poster for Foreign Natural Person Certificate



Resident Certificate holders over the age of 18 since April 25, 2016. A total of 1,018 applications were accepted in 2017.

4. Strengthening Foreign Population Management and Investigations into Illegal Activities

The foreign population in Taiwan is mostly composed 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 by unscrupulous businesses 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.

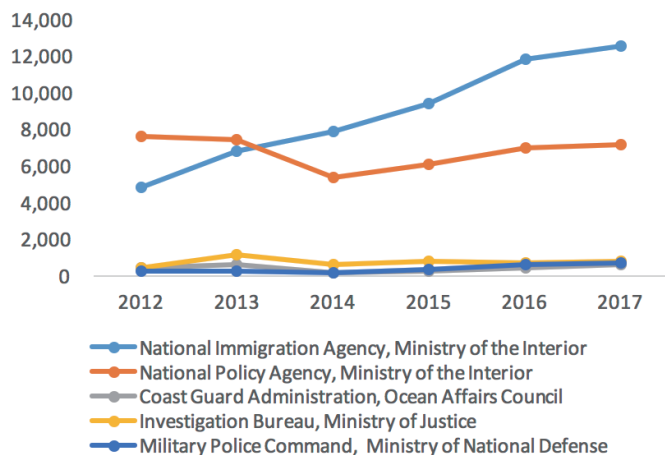
(1) Earnest implementation of field visits and interviews for mainland Chinese spouses

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 a team of specialists from the NIA for a second interview in Taiwan. In 2017, the NIA conducted 9,346 interviews, rejecting 1,059 applications, denying entry to 69 applicants at the border, and rejecting 36 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

Figure 2-3 Number of Missing Migrant Workers Detained by National Security Organizations





units such as the Coast Guard Administration of the Ocean Affairs Council, the Military Police Command of the Ministry of National Defense, 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 2017, the national security units apprehended a total of 21,846 missing migrant workers, a sign of the effectiveness of these investigations.

5. Implementing Security Checks at the 2017 Taipei Universiade

To strengthen the security and management of foreign visitors during the 2017 Taipei Universiade, the NIA enforced security checks on contestants, coaching staff, referees, and other guests participating in the event. A total of 12,814 applications from 152 countries (territories) were filed, of which 12,813 were accepted and one was rejected, effectively stopping terrorists and flagged individuals from entering the country.



Universiade contestants in front of the special service counter at Taoyuan International Airport

6. Preventing Human Trafficking

The government launched the Human Trafficking Prevention Action Plan in November 2006 and established the Executive Yuan's Coordination Conference for Prevention of Human Trafficking in 2007. The NIA is responsible for integrating resources from different departments and promoting human trafficking prevention. The Human Trafficking Prevention Act, promulgated in June 2009, helped Taiwan achieve effective performance in terms of human trafficking prevention.

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

On June 27, 2017, the US Department of State announced the results of the 2017 Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP). Among the 187 countries (regions) that were evaluated, Taiwan was ranked as a Tier 1 country for eight consecutive years.

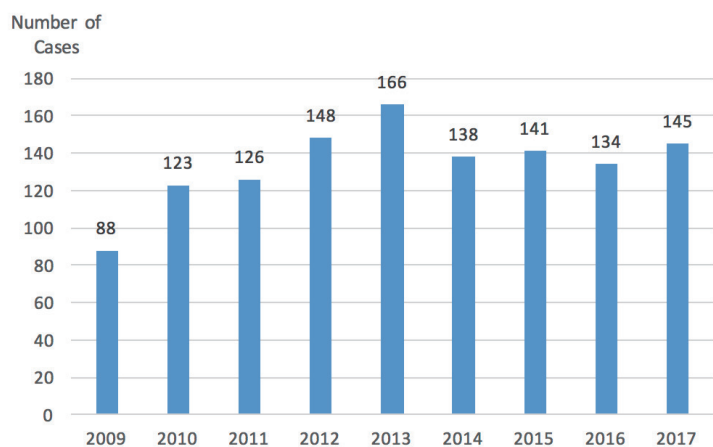
In the Asia and Pacific region, only six countries—Taiwan, the Philippines, South Korea, Israel, Georgia, and Armenia—achieved Tier 1 performance, showing that Taiwan’s overall performance in human trafficking prevention is continuing to gain international recognition.

(2) Promoting the 4Ps of human trafficking prevention

i. Prosecution

The various prosecution and judicial law enforcement agencies have designated units responsible for planning the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking. In 2017, the judicial law enforcement agencies investigated a total of 145 human trafficking cases, of which 37 were cases of labor exploitation and 108 were cases of sexual exploitation. Local district prosecutors prosecuted a total of 87 cases of human trafficking involving 248 defendants.

Figure 2-4 Number of Human Trafficking Cases



ii. Protection

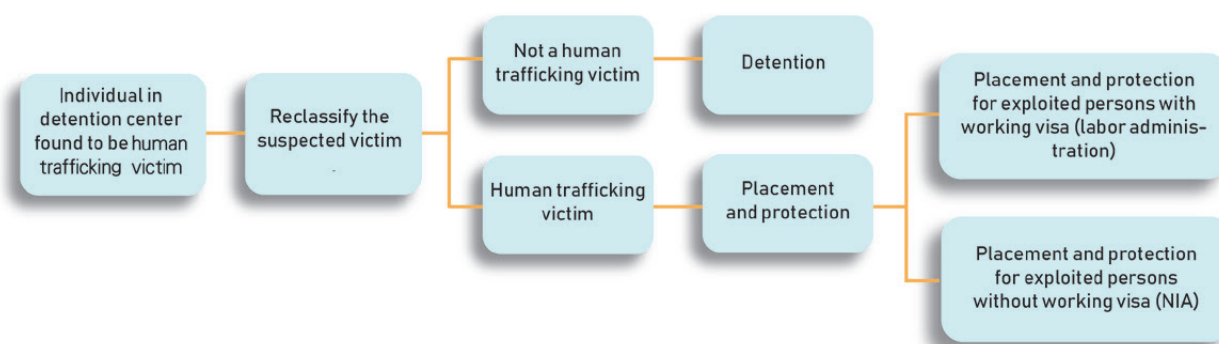
(i) Placement and protective services for victims

- A. Cross-border trafficking victims: In conjunction with the Ministry of Labor and private organizations, the NIA has set up 20 shelters for victim placement and protection in Northern, Central, Southern, and Eastern Taiwan, of which one is a privately managed shelter for victims of human trafficking. In 2017, a total of 208 new victims were placed in the shelters.
- B. 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 2017, thirteen victims were Taiwan nationals aged over 18. Two of these victims were placed by a local social affairs organization. The remaining eleven victims were unwilling to accept placements. There were 77 sex trade cases involving 118 victims who were Taiwan nationals under the age of 18. Among these victims, 103 were placed by local social affairs organizations, and 15 were returned to their parents.



(ii) 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 has been implemented for screening and classifying detainees. A total of six detainees were reclassified as human trafficking victims in 2017; they were transferred from the detention centers to other protective placements.

Figure 2-5 Procedures for Detention Centers to Report Suspected Human Trafficking Victims



(iii) Temporary residence and work permits are issued to human trafficking victims to help them rebuild their lives. A total of 126 temporary residence permits were issued in 2017, and 113 temporary residence permits were approved for extension.

(iv) 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 2017, interpretation services were provided to 207 people, and accompaniment was provided to 193 people.

iii. Prevention

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

In 2017, the NIA held two education and training campaigns on human trafficking prevention and two human trafficking conferences & workshops; the agency also broadcast the thirty-second promotional video “The End of the Bad Wolves” on six public service television channels, and displayed the winning posters of the 2016 Poster Design Competition on Human Trafficking Prevention at train



Human Trafficking Prevention Training 2017

stations, bus stops, and Taoyuan International Airport to promote the prevention of human trafficking.

(ii) 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 together with with representatives from the Ministry of Labor, the National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior, and the NIA conducted field assessments of eleven county and city governments including the Keelung City Government from May 2 to June 6, 2017. The governments of Keelung City, Chiayi City, and Taitung County were publicly recognized for their outstanding performance in 2017 by the Executive Yuan.



Awarding of the 2017 Human Trafficking Prevention Outstanding Performance Awards

iv. Partnership

(i) The 2017 International Workshop on Human Trafficking Prevention

The 2017 International Workshop on Human Trafficking Prevention was held from July 25 to July 26, 2017. It was attended by Vice President Chen Chien-jen, American Institute in Taiwan Deputy Director Robert W. Forden, 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.



The 2017 International Workshop for Human Trafficking Prevention



(ii) Signing cooperative agreement memorandums of understanding (MoUs) on immigration affairs and human trafficking prevention

Taiwan signed cooperative agreements, or MoUs, related to immigration affairs and human trafficking prevention with three countries—Palau on May 17, 2017, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on April 21, and the Marshall Islands on October 30—thus enhancing collaboration with them on immigration affairs and joining forces with them to fight transnational crime and prevent human trafficking.

Chapter III. Care and Counseling for New Immigrants

The care and service measures for new immigrants were implemented through cross-departmental cooperation to assist foreign and mainland Chinese spouses 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 counselling—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 foreign and mainland Chinese spouses in Taiwan can be improved and Taiwan's human resources can also be strengthened.

1. A Helping Hand: Care and Counseling Services for New Immigrants

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

To ensure the rights of new immigrants, 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 31 members on the board, including fourteen deputy ministers of concerned ministries and councils, 6 deputy chiefs of municipalities and counties/cities, and 10 scholars, specialists, or representatives from social groups. One meeting was convened in 2017.

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

The NIA initiated several projects in 2017 to implement the New Southbound Policy Guidelines and the New Southbound Policy Initiative, develop the strengths



of new immigrant communities, and create a friendly environment that allows new immigrants and their children to use their language and cultural diversity as an advantage and adapt to life in Taiwan, with the aim of cultivating immigrant children as seeds for a southbound future and creating a harmonious, flourishing society. These achievements are outlined below:

i. 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 with 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 85 participants, and during summer vacation, there were 141 participants.



Results Presentation of the Cultivation Program for Second-Generation New immigrants

ii. Training camp for children of new immigrants

The training camp for children of immigrants was held between July 17 and July 21, 2017 at the Chientan Youth Activity Center. Courses included career exploration,



Training camp for children of new immigrants

international workplace environment development, tour planning, corporate visits, and presentations. The program helped the children of immigrants understand their own possibilities and the future job market, and helped develop the talents of the international community for the future of the country. The camp had a total of 49 participants.

iii. Program to help new immigrants and their children make their dreams come true

The Dream-Building 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 2017, the program helped a total of 20 teams fulfill their dreams.



The awards ceremony of the Dream-Building Program for New Immigrants and their Children

iv. 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 2017, a total amount of NT\$12,010,000 in scholarship money was issued to 3,023 recipients.

(3) Promoting cultural adaptation counseling for 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 2017, a total of NT\$3,365,000 was appropriated for the 22 municipal and county/city governments in the country to conduct 87 cultural adaptation courses, 2 seed workshops, 22 multicultural activities, 16 lifestyle adaptation advocacy events, and 6 other special project classes. A total of 19,961 new immigrants attended these classes and activities.



New immigrant cultural adaptation course

(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 2017, 206 funding applications were approved and a total of NT\$292,007,860 in subsidies was granted.

Figure 3-1 The number of cases and subsidy amount funded by the Immigrant Development Fund from 2013 to 2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of cases	513	395	268	182	206
Subsidy amount	457,057,634	422,262,764	247,247,223	291,716,517	292,007,860

Note : The fund was named the Foreign Spouse Care and Assistance Fund between 2013 and 2015, and was renamed the Immigrant Development Fund starting in 2016.

(5) Promoting orientation counseling and family education advocacy for Marriage-based Migrants

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 10,906 new immigrants were interviewed in 2017. 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 2017, 358 sessions were held, attracting a total of 8,511 attendees.



Family education activity for new immigrant families

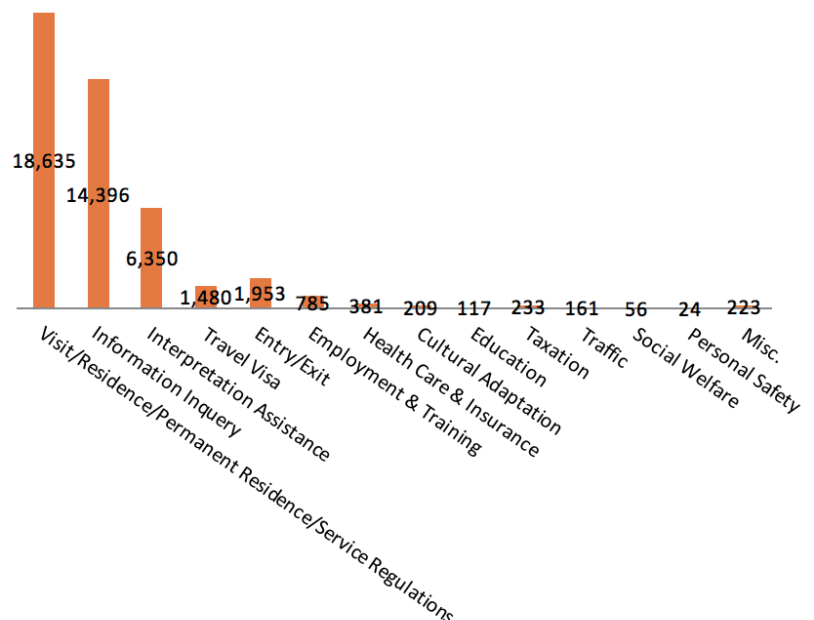
(6) Establishing the New Immigrant Care and Services Network

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 2017.

(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 counselling services regarding daily life needs and ease adaptation for foreigners, the NIA has set up the

Figure 3-2 Number of calls made to the Foreigner Information and Counseling Service Hotline and the category of the service requested in 2017





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 45,003 calls were received in 2017.

(8) The New Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network

The NIA has set up an official website called the 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 525,798 page views in 2017.



Hand in Hand, Heart to Heart: Immigrant Connection and Sharing Day. The event promotes 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 2017, 1,540 interpreters were available

to provide interpreting services in 20 languages including Vietnamese, English, Indonesian, Thai, Burmese, Tagalog, Japanese, and Cambodian. These interpreters also provide services in the following 10 areas: immigration counselling, home visits, comprehensive social welfare, medical care, employment counselling, prevention of domestic violence, accompaniment for court appearances, accompaniment at police interviews, police services, and prevention of sexual assault.



Training and education of volunteers and interpreters

(10) Managing cross-border matchmaking services

To promote non-profit cross-border matchmaking services and prevent the commercialization of cross-border matchmaking, the NIA has approved thirty-six associations to engage in these services as of the end of 2017. To further improve these associations' competence and the quality of their service, and to strengthen their social responsibility, the NIA performed service quality evaluations on 38 associations in 2017. Furthermore, the NIA's Cross-border Matchmaking Administration and Review Board reviewed and imposed sanctions on illegal cross-border matchmaking cases in 2017. A total of NT\$1.93 million in fines were imposed in twenty-one cases.

(11) Strengthening the management of immigration consultancy services

Most Taiwan nationals who intend to emigrate overseas choose to commission immigration consultancy services to collect documents and file applications on their behalf. In order to strengthen the NIA's oversight of immigration consultancy services and stop illegal operations, while in turn protecting emigrant consumer rights, 103 immigration consultancies were granted approval from the NIA by the end of 2017. The NIA's Immigration Consultancy Administration and Review Board has also reviewed and imposed sanctions on cases of illegal immigration consultancy services. A total of NT\$600,000 in fines were imposed in three cases.

(12) 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 2 of the project was launched in 2017, including both brick-and-mortar training sessions and digital



learning sessions. A total of 415 brick-and-mortar IT training sessions were offered to 5,158 people. Seven seed teachers fluent in new immigrants' native languages and 48 teaching assistants were trained, and thirty-one students obtained IT licenses. Twenty-two new courses were included in the digital learning courses. A total of 5,730 people were motivated to engage in digital learning through multimedia animation-based courses, game-based courses, video-based courses, and augmented reality-based courses. A total of 10,888 people underwent IT education, of whom 6,998 have finished their education.



Mobile computer classrooms for new immigrant IT education



Brick-and-mortar training sessions for new immigrants

(13) Ensuring immigrants' access to broadband internet service

In order to improve immigrants' accessibility to digital services and broadband internet services and thus encourage communication and interaction between native citizens and immigrants, the NIA established a broadband internet service program for immigrants in September, 2017. The program works to build a friendly, culturally inclusive environment through three enforcement strategies: mobile device-sharing, the construction of digital opportunity centers, and the development of exchange platforms. These services give immigrants the right to enjoy digital equality and services equal to those enjoyed by native citizens. As of 2017, the NIA has chosen eight locations to commence trial runs for digital opportunity centers, including the Taipei City Service Center, Taoyuan City Service Center, Yilan County Service Center, Hualien County Service Center, Taichung City First Service Center, Taichung City Second Service Center, Kaohsiung City First Service Center, and Kaohsiung City Second Service Center.

2. Innovative Value-Added Services

(1) Cross-sector cooperation through strategic alliances

In order to cultivate an appreciation for multicultural beliefs, extend immigrant services, and create a friendly international environment, governments, schools, and private organizations have been making a joint effort through resource sharing, the training of talents, lectures on special topics, project coordination, idea exchanges, legal services and lawyer referrals, and promotion of multiculturalism. These efforts serve to enhance the effectiveness of public services. As of the end of 2017, the NIA had signed strategic alliance agreements with 84 universities and four non-governmental organizations located in or outside of the country.

(2) 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 counselling and information. Individuals that need assistance 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 2017, the mobile service vehicles were on duty 468 times and processed a total of 6,924 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 447 new immigrant families were visited.

(3) Promoting cultural diversity through special television program productions

The NIA produces the television programs Building Dreams in New Taiwan and New Immigrant Global News Network. The programs' producers use a sympathetic lens and the narrators' perspectives to record stories of the lives of new immigrants in Taiwan, providing both native-born Taiwanese and new immigrants with channels for effective communication, and helping locals understand and appreciate Taiwan's increasingly multicultural society. 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. The NIA produced 365 program episodes in 2017, including 313 two-minute special news programs and 52 one-hour special programs.



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

In order to offer job opportunities to immigrants and recruitment channels to employers, the NIA cooperated with a job bank to set up the New Immigrant Employment Service website. By the end of 2017, the website had 945,267 page views, with 14,437 new immigrants signed up as members and 12,458 job matches completed.

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 human rights, building an immigrant-friendly environment, and retaining talent in Taiwan.

1. Immigration Policy

(1) Implications of Immigration Policies

i. 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 been requested to formulate concrete measures, implement accordingly and employed a rolling assessment approach to the review on population policy amendments.

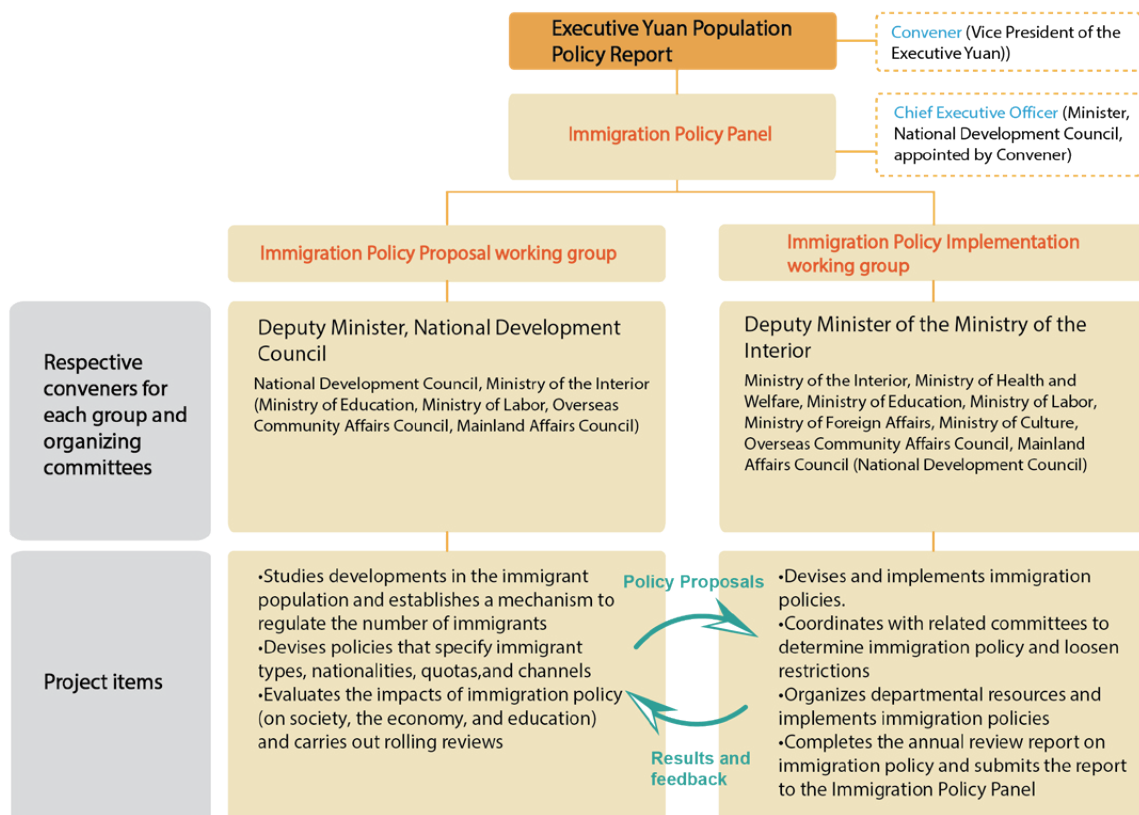


ii. Evolution of the Immigration Policy Panel

The Immigration Policy Panel was added under the Executive Yuan Population Policy Board on December 19, 2016, convened by the National Development Council's Minister. The panel is divided into two small working groups, one for devising immigration objectives and the other for implementing immigration policies. The teams study developments in the immigrant population, propose immigration objectives, organize and coordinate departmental resources, as well as formulate and promote immigration policies.

Since November 21, 2017, the Executive Yuan has convened numerous special conferences regarding the development of talent and immigration policy, with discussions on issues such as childbearing, parenting and nurturing, talent recruitment and retention, and immigration. The Executive Yuan implements policy based on the decisions made in these meetings while the NIA executes follow-up actions, such as amendments to the relevant law, in accordance with the policies.

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



(2) Creating an immigrant-friendly environment

i. To assist underage children of naturalized Tibetan citizens obtain residence status in Taiwan and to ensure the implementation of human rights and the right to family reunion, the NIA established, on February 14, 2017, a set of procedural regulations governing the review procedure of residence status for Tibetan minors (children of naturalized Tibetan citizens with residence approved in accordance with Immigration Act, Article 16, Section 4) who hold Indian Identity Certificates.

ii. To facilitate immigration clearance, citizens of certain countries with which Taiwan has signed treaties or agreements may apply for enrollment in the e-Gate automated immigration clearance system. The NIA sets fees and determines the term of validity of applications based on the work and expenses involved in the establishment and maintenance of the system and the corresponding human resources, while also taking other countries' regulations regarding fees into consideration. The NIA released the Fee-Charging Standards for Application of Automated Immigration Clearance System on October 30, 2017.

iii. To facilitate tourism, accommodate Hong Kong and Macau citizens' visits to Taiwan, and simplify the corresponding verification process, the NIA amended and released its Regulations Governing Immigration Inspections and Data on October 23, 2017 to loosen restrictions on Hong Kong and Macau citizens holding resident visas and passports with at least three months validity. The new regulations equate Hong Kong and Macau citizens to foreigners holding Alien Resident Certificates, and permit them entry upon verification of a valid passport. Completion of arrival card or issuance of entry/exit stamp is not required for those promulgated by the NIA.

iv. To facilitate detention management, maintain order at detention centers, and ensure the safety and rights of detainees, the NIA established its Regulations Governing the Detention of the People of the Mainland China Area and the Residents of Hong Kong and Macao on November 13, 2017.



v. In coordination with the implementation of the Act for the Recruitment and Employment of Foreign Professionals, the NIA issued advance notice concerning the establishment of the Draft Regulations Governing Employment Gold Card Permits for Foreign Special Professionals on December 12, 2017. Foreigners possessing the specified professional skills who wish to take up employment may apply for an Employment Gold Card, which is a combination of work permit, resident visa, alien resident certificate, and re-entry permit.

(3) Migrants Day multicultural activities

In order to express the local community's respect for and appreciation of new immigrants, the Ministry of the Interior announced in 2011 that December 18 will be Taiwan's International Migrants Day. For the 2017 Migrants Day, the NIA hosted the celebratory activity "Taiwan Is Your Home" on December 17. The activity was attended by ambassadors and representatives from foreign embassies



The limited edition Migrants Day EasyCard showing a photo montage of immigrants inside the Chinese character for "home"



Director-General Jeff Yang and new immigrants in traditional garments in the square in front of the National Taiwan Museum on Migrants Day

and missions, representatives from private organizations, and thousands of new immigrants and migrant workers in celebration of a festival of their own. The NIA hopes the activities will empower new immigrants and their children, enabling them in turn to be the new pillars of the nation. The NIA also wishes that with the passing of time, the new immigrants and migrant workers can expand their notion of home to include Taiwan.

(4) Organizing forums with NGOs and foreign missions in Taiwan

To facilitate communication with non-governmental organizations, the NIA convened a meeting with members of immigrant assistance associations, foundations, missionary sisters, sisters associations, and the Tzu Chi Foundation at the Southern Taiwan Joint Services Center of the Executive Yuan to encourage NGO members to communicate with and offer recommendations to NIA employees in-person. Furthermore, to enhance the service centers' role as extensions to the NIA and enforcer of its policies, the NIA had invited foreign missions and private organizations to a forum introducing administrative measures for the convenience of citizens and facilitating discussions on immigration policies, recruitment of foreign talents, creation of diversity friendly environments, and emergency return to home country for migrant workers.



The NIA forum with NGOs

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 to better serve the needs of immigrants. 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,



further the promotion of immigrant human rights, and facilitates mutual respect and consideration among various ethnic groups. The NIA hopes that this will ensure immigrant human rights.

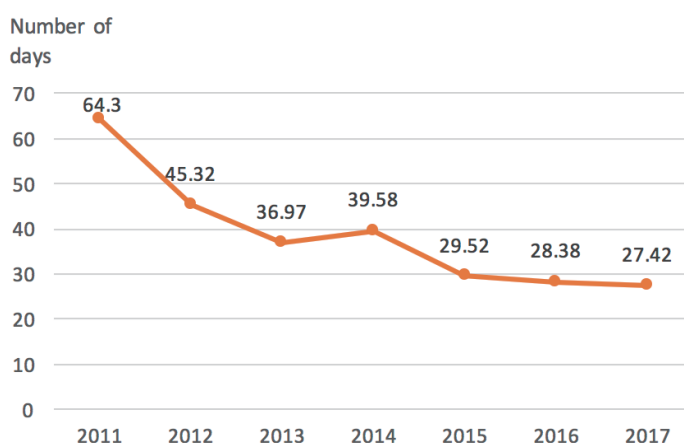
(2) Promoting the human rights of detainees

i. To implement the human rights protection 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, 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.

ii. The Regulations for Detainees brochures are printed in various languages to inform detainees of their basic rights, responsibilities, and channels for complaints. As of the end of 2017, 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.

iii. 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 2017 has been reduced to 27.42 days.

Figure 4-2 Average duration of detention for detainees





English instructors from NGOs teaching English



A dentist from a medical charity diagnosing and treating a detainee

(3) Improving interview mechanisms

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 laws and regulations as well as experience sharing seminars. The interview mechanism balances citizen rights with law enforcement to protect legitimate marriages and stop fraudulent ones.

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

The NIA follows the Procedural Table and Flow Chart for the Establishment of Children Born to Non-Nationals in Taiwan as Stateless Individuals and the Standard Procedure for Issuance of Alien Resident Certificates to Non-National Children and Youth enacted by the Ministry of the Interior to ensure the fundamental rights of these children and youths. By doing so, helpless disenfranchised children and youth are able to receive proper care, medical attention, and education in Taiwan.

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

The NIA Border Affairs Corps collaborated with external resources to organize free clinics for foreign fishermen on two offshore fishing bases (Donggang and Suao). The Buddhist



The NIA's free clinics for foreign fishermen



Tzu Chi Compassionate Relief Foundation and local Fishermen's Associations were also invited to participate. Through these outreach efforts to fishermen, the NIA demonstrated its respect for human rights and diversity. Four free clinics were held in 2017.

To care for foreign fishermen, the NIA incorporated resources from both the public and private sectors to organize welfare forums and expressed their concern for the welfare of foreign fishermen in the form of hand warmers, used clothes, and free health counseling to improve their physical condition and ensure their rights. The NIA hopes that these measures can reduce incidences of maltreatment and disappearances of foreign fishermen and demonstrate the NIA's support for immigrant human rights.



The NIA expressed its concern for the welfare of foreign fishermen

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. Under the principle of cooperation in full and concentrated assault, the NIA also supports judicial 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. In the future, the NIA shall continue to simplify administrative procedures and speed up the issuance of documents through the use of new technologies to ensure both openness and security management mechanisms and maintain normal contacts between people on both sides of the strait.

1. Stable Cross-Strait Exchanges

Mainland Chinese apply to visit Taiwan for a variety of reasons, including sightseeing, social visits, professional, business, and medical purposes. There were a total of 2,695,721 visits from mainland Chinese visitors to Taiwan in 2017. Tourism

Figure 5-1 Number of mainland Chinese visit (2012-2017)

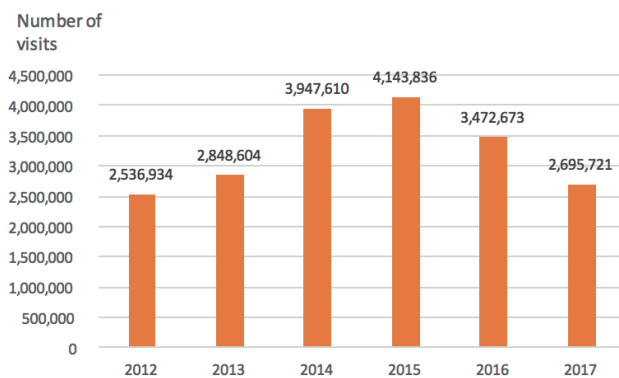
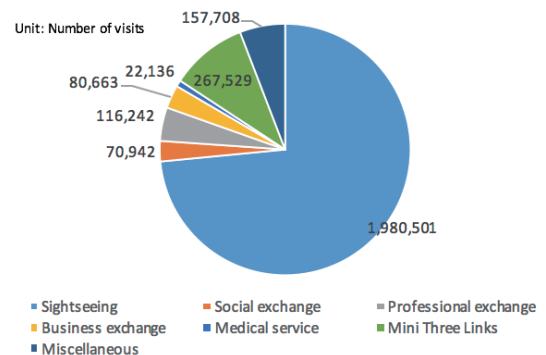


Figure 5-2 Breakdown of Mainland Chinese Visits to Taiwan in 2017 Based on Purpose of Visit

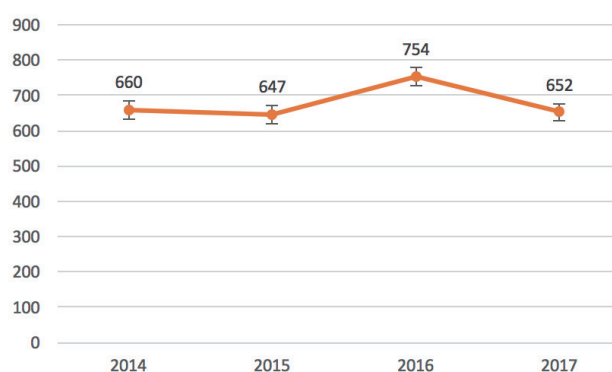




accounted for 1,980,501 of these visits, including 1,053,055 visits by individual travelers; 70,942 were social visits; 116,242 were visits for professional purposes; 80,663 for business purposes; and 22,136 for medical services. Another 267,529 visits were from passengers arriving via the Mini Three Links; the remaining 157,708 visits were for miscellaneous purposes.

To improve the handling of mainland Chinese professionals and businesspeople visiting Taiwan and effectively pre-empt or investigate violations of laws and regulations, the NIA conducts case visits to ensure national security and cross-strait social order. In 2017, 652 such visits were paid and violations were discovered in 75 cases.

Figure 5-3 Number of NIA visits to mainland Chinese personnel



2. Services Available to Mainland Chinese Visiting Taiwan

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

In 2017, the mainland Chinese online application service provided online application and billing information services to schools, travel agents, businesses, private groups, foreign visitors, and foreign employment agencies. In 2016, 47,845 applications were accepted. This number rose to 61,406 in 2017, for an increase of 28%.



The online application platform and service center for mainland Chinese tourists at work

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

Since the launch of the online application system for mainland Chinese visitors in June, 2011, the NIA has reduced the verification time from 5-10 working days to 2-5

working days and promoted an increasing range of visitor applications, including Type 1 personal visits (including cruises) for mainland Chinese, two-day tours of Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu, and business and professional visits. As of the end of 2017, the NIA offers twelve application categories, with over 2.86 million applications filed online.

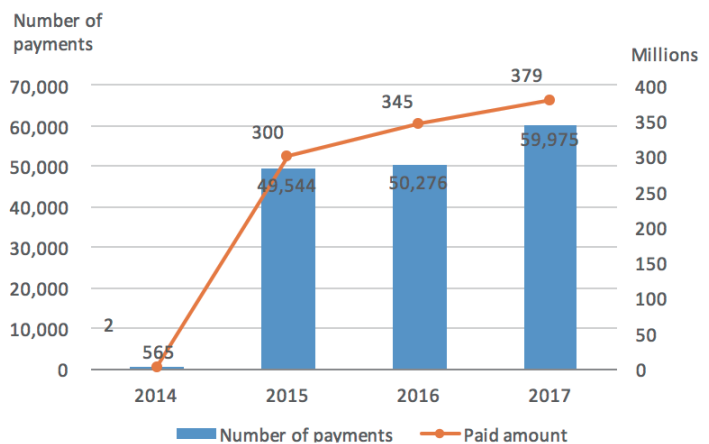
Figure 5-4 The website for the Online Application and Certificate Issuance System for Short Term Visitors from Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macau



(3) Promoting the credit card payment function for online applications

In September, 2014, the NIA began offering a credit card payment function for mainland Chinese visitor applications in addition to the original bank transfer and debit card functions already on the e-government service platform, thus providing applicants with a variety of payment methods for online applications. The NIA accepts credit cards from thirty credit card issuers. A total of NT\$379,429,000 in 59,976 credit card payments were made in 2017.

Figure 5-5 Number of credit card payments and paid amount



(4) Streamlining the process for the Mini Three Links landing visa

The Government To provide a more visitor-friendly travel service, starting from July 1, 2016, mainland Chinese are no longer required to present a return boat ticket when applying for a landing visa. Around 260,000 mainland Chinese visited Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu through the Mini Three Links in 2017, 40,000 (or 15% of the total number of visitors) of whom applied for a landing visa.



3. Cross-Strait Joint Crime Fighting and Mutual Legal Assistance

To prevent cross-strait criminals from engaging in major human trafficking, human smuggling, and drug trade operations, and to thwart the attempts of criminals to escape the law by hiding in mainland China, the NIA has strengthened its cross-strait joint crime fighting mechanism under the principle of complete cooperation to strike at the heart of criminal activities pursuant to the Cross-strait Joint Fight against Crime and Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement.

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

i. Cross-strait joint crime-fighting efforts against crimes such as human trafficking, human smuggling, and identity document forgery have continued in the form of information exchange, investigation, and seizure.

ii. The NIA has implemented its Reporting Mechanism for Restrictions on Personal Freedoms Imposed on Mainland Chinese in Taiwan. A total of 441 individuals were reported to the Ministry of Justice in 2017.

iii. The NIA has reached a consensus with the Ministry of Public Security in mainland China on how to handle unexpected incidents and overstays as well as continuing operations of the contact windows at airports and harbors designated for direct flights and shipping. The two sides have also reached agreement regarding the handling of identity verification for people who lose their travel documents while engaged in cross-strait travel and on notifying the other side in a timely manner as well as how such individuals will be repatriated. In 2017, 146 people were repatriated through the cooperative efforts of both sides.

(2) Implementation of the Kinmen Agreement

Repatriation of illegal immigrants was conducted three times in 2017, on January 11, May 23, and again on September 27. The missions were jointly carried out in Matsu by 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.



Repatriation and return missions at Fuao Port, Matsu

Chapter VI. Cooperation in International Affairs

Under the principle of equal and reciprocal relations the NIA has signed memorandums of understanding or agreement on immigration affairs and the prevention of human trafficking with several countries, and has facilitated 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 28 overseas outposts (including Hong Kong and Macau) to handle immigrant affairs. In 2017, the outposts received 182,308 in-person applications and 133,937 online applications and processed 3,811 requests for services or assistance by ROC citizens. They also helped repatriate eighty-

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





seven Taiwanese nationals wanted in Taiwan and another 255 involved in criminal offenses overseas.

2. International Exchanges

(1) Foreign Governments

i. January 18, 2017

Liaison officer Therese Randazzo of U.S. Customs and Border Protection stationed at the Consulate General of the United States in Hong Kong and Macau called on the NIA on January 18, 2017 to discuss the feasibility of cooperation on the Automated Targeting System–Global (ATS-G).

ii. May 15, 2017

Liaison officer Thorsten Schleuning of the German Federal Police and visa/consular officer Nina Krohn of the German Institute Taipei called on the NIA on May 15, 2017 to exchange views on human trafficking prevention and collaboration on automated immigration clearance, and to discuss the future course of cooperation.



Mr. Thorsten Schleuning and Ms. Nina Krohn called on the NIA

iii. May 16, 2017

Inspector General Adeline Trouillet of the French National Police and liaison officer Dominique Bezzina of the Consulate General of France in Hong Kong and Macau called on the NIA on May 16, 2017 to discuss cooperation on the prevention of human trafficking and transnational crime, and to exchange views on the signing of an MoU on cooperation in the immigration affairs and prevention of human trafficking.

iv. June 2, 2017

A delegation of United States congressional legislative assistants called on the

NIA on June 2, 2017. The two sides engaged in discussion and exchanged views on the implementation of the Visa Waiver Program (VWP) and the push for enrollment in the Global Entry (GE) program.



A delegation of United States congressional legislative assistants called on the NIA

v. September 13, 2017

A delegation from the Korea Immigration Service of the Ministry of Justice of South Korea called on the NIA on September 13, 2017 to attend the first working meeting on the mutual use of automated immigration clearance systems in Taiwan and Korea and to discuss the contents of the MoU.

vi. September 25, 2017

A Belizean ministerial delegation composed of the Attorney General/Minister of Justice of Belize and other Belizean ministers called on the NIA on September 25, 2017 to discuss issues concerning refugees, the management of border security in Taiwan and Belize, the prevention of human trafficking, and follow-up cooperation and exchanges after the signing of the MoU.



The Belizean Ministerial Delegation called on the NIA

vii. October 12, 2017

A Canadian parliamentary delegation called on the NIA on October 12, 2017 to discuss the feasibility of pushing forward a Taiwan-Canadian Express Entry Initiative. The NIA has asked that the Canadian senators carry the proposal back to the relevant Canadian institutions for further discussion.

viii. November 2, 2017

Director-General Freddy Roosemont of the Belgian Immigration Office, Home



Affairs FPS called on the NIA on November 2, 2017 to discuss cooperation on Taiwan-Belgian immigration affairs and the promotion of and progress in implementing the MoU on immigration affairs and the prevention of human trafficking.



The Director-General of the Belgian Immigration Office, Home Affairs FPS called on the NIA

ix. November 27, 2017

A German parliamentary delegation called on the NIA on November 27, 2017 hoping to gain a more in-depth understanding of Taiwan's immigration policy. The NIA has asked that the delegation help promote the signing of the Taiwan-German automated immigration clearance agreement.

x. November 28, 2017

A delegation from the National Committee of Overseas Vietnamese of Vietnam's Ministry of Foreign Affairs called on the NIA on November 28, 2017 to learn about policy guidelines regarding new immigrants and the living conditions of overseas Vietnamese in Taiwan, and hopes for further interaction and exchanges in the future.



A delegation from the National Committee of Overseas Vietnamese of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Vietnam called on the NIA

xi. December 21, 2017

A second delegation of Canadian legislative assistants visiting the Ministry of Foreign Affairs called on the NIA on December 21, 2017 to exchange views on issues such as the mutual use of an automated immigration clearance system, types of residency for immigrants, and management of border security.

(2) Non-governmental organizations

i. April 26, 2017

Representatives from the International Association of Refugee Law Judges, the Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network, and the Korean GongGam Human Rights Law Foundation called on the NIA on April 26, 2017 to exchange views on Taiwan's legislative progress on its draft refugee law and issues related to refugee identification and resettlement.



Numerous non-governmental organizations advocating refugee rights called on the NIA

ii. July 4, 2017

Chief Donald Wayne De Lucca, president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and his wife called on the NIA on July 4, 2017. The two sides exchanged views on the management of foreign immigrants.

iii. August 23, 2017

A delegation of representatives from the Central American Council of Social Integration called on the NIA on August 23, 2017 to discuss issues such as Taiwan's immigration policies, the empowerment and development of the new immigrant community and their children, and national security and migrant worker management.



Representatives from the Central American Council of Social Integration called on the NIA

(3) Embassies, diplomatic missions, and branch offices

i. February 7, 2017

Representative Robert James Bintaryo of the Indonesian Economic and Trade



Office to Taipei called on the NIA on February 7, 2017 to exchange views on immigration issues such as the reduction in the brokerage fees for Indonesian migrant workers, training in Taiwan for Indonesian immigration officers, and visa exemptions for Taiwanese businessmen with investments in Indonesia.



Representative Robert James Bintaryo of the Indonesian Economic and Trade Office to Taipei called on the NIA

ii. March 9, 2017

Director Yamada Hiroshi of the Taipei Office of the Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association called on the NIA on March 9, 2017 to exchange views on affairs related to foreign visitors and residents.

iii. March 22, 2017

Consul Zoe Williams of the Australian Consulate-General in Hong Kong and Macau and Deputy Representative Patricia Smith of the Australian Office in Taipei called on the NIA on March 22, 2017 for further communication and exchange of views concerning cooperation between Taiwan and Australia.

iv. June 26, 2017

Representatives from the American Institute in Taiwan called on the NIA on June 26, 2017. The two sides discussed the implementation of the Visa Waiver Program (VWP) and the push for enrollment in the Global Entry (GE) program.

v. August 17, 2017

Belizean Ambassador H.E. Diane Haylock called on the NIA on August 17, 2017 to discuss follow-up cooperation between Taiwan and Belize after the signing of an MoU.



Belizean Ambassador H.E. Diane Haylock called on the NIA

vi. November 14, 2017

Mr. Freddie Høglund, CEO of the European Chamber Of Commerce Taiwan called on the NIA on November 14, 2017. The two sides discussed issues concerning the lives of foreign residents in Taiwan and ways to improve the convenience of living in Taiwan and to develop a friendly international environment.



Mr. Freddie Høglund, the CEO of the European Chamber Of Commerce Taiwan called on the NIA

vii. December 6, 2017

A delegation of representatives from the Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association called on the NIA on December 6, 2017 to discuss issues such as biometric passport technology.



The delegation of representatives from the Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association called on the NIA

3. Cooperation Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding

(1) Immigration affairs and the prevention of human trafficking

As of the end of 2017, Taiwan has signed cooperation agreements and memorandums of understanding (MoU) relating to immigration affairs and the prevention of human trafficking with 19 countries, definitively furthering international cooperation between Taiwan and other countries on immigration affairs as well as joint efforts to prevent transnational criminal activity and human trafficking. The NIA shall further strengthen exchanges and cooperation with other countries in the future to realize the goals and spirit of Taiwan's fight against human trafficking.



i. Minister of the Interior Yeh Jiunn-rong and Palauan Minister of State Billy G. Kuartei signed the Agreement between the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Ministry of State of the Republic of Palau concerning Cooperation in Immigration Affairs and Human Trafficking Prevention on March 17, 2017

ii. Minister of the Interior Yeh Jiunn-rong and Saint Vincentian Prime Minister Ralph Gonsalves signed the Agreement between the Republic of China (Taiwan) and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines concerning Cooperation in Immigration Affairs and Human Trafficking Prevention on April 21, 2017.

iii. On October 30, 2017, President Tsai Ing-wen presided at the signing by Minister of Foreign Affairs David Lee and Marshallese Minister of Foreign Affairs John M. Silk of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Republic China (Taiwan) and the Republic of the Marshall Islands concerning Cooperation on Immigration Affairs and Human Trafficking Prevention.

(2) Official Launch of e-Gate for the United States and Global Entry for Taiwan

On November 1, 2017, the United States became the first country to sign an agreement with Taiwan on the mutual use of automated immigration clearance systems, while Taiwan became the third country in East Asia after the Republic of Korea and Singapore to enroll in the United States' Global Entry program. Citizens of



Launch ceremony for the mutual use of automated immigration clearance systems in Taiwan and the United States

Taiwan and the United States can now enjoy the convenience provided by both the American Global Entry program and the Taiwanese e-Gate system. Besides providing Taiwanese and American citizens with speedy clearance services, the agreement fundamentally enhances the relationship between Taiwan and the United States and facilitates tourism and the tourist economy.

4. Major International Conferences

(1) The 1st Bilateral Meeting on Immigration Affairs between Taiwan and Panama

The meeting was hosted on January 24, 2017 by former NIA Director-General Ho Jung-Chun and Director-General Javier Leonelli Carrillo Silvestri of the National Migration Service of the Ministry of Public Security of Panama. The two sides reached consensus on issues such as the training of immigration officers, the establishment of a 24-hour contact window on illegal immigration, an information-sharing and cooperation mechanism for human trafficking prevention, the invitation of immigration officers to international conferences hosted by either party on local or international immigration affairs, and the repatriation of illegal immigrants.



The 1st Bilateral Meeting on Immigration Affairs between Taiwan and Panama

(2) The 3rd Bilateral Meeting on Immigration Affairs between Taiwan and Vietnam

The meeting was hosted on March 16, 2017 in Hanoi, Vietnam by former NIA Director-General Ho Jung-Chun and Major General Le Xuan Vien, Director of the Immigration Control Department of the Ministry of Public Security of Vietnam. The two sides exchanged views on issues such as the simplification of exit clearance



The 3rd Bilateral Meeting on Immigration Affairs between Taiwan and Vietnam



procedures for Taiwanese travelers not carrying a passport or visa, the relaxation of visa requirements for Taiwan, a reduction in cases of fraudulent Vietnamese passports, and a reporting mechanism for human smuggling. The NIA invited the Vietnamese immigration officers to visit Taiwan and attend the 2017 Immigration Benchmark Training Program hosted by the NIA.

(3) The 5th Bilateral Meeting on Immigration Affairs between Taiwan and Indonesia

The meeting was hosted on May 10, 2017 in Jakarta, Indonesia by former NIA Director-General Ho Jung-Chun and Director-General Ronny F. Sompie of the Directorate General of Immigration of Indonesia to discuss measures strengthening the cooperative relationship between both countries, such as the management of border security, the investigation and seizure of foreigners overstaying visas, illegal employment, human trafficking, human smuggling, and internet and phone fraud, and counter-terrorism and training for immigration officers.

(4) The 1st Bilateral Meeting on Immigration Affairs between Taiwan and Belize

The meeting was hosted on September 28, 2017 at the NIA by NIA Director-General Jeff Yang and the Hon. Beverly Williams, Minister of State in the Ministry of Immigration of Belize to establish cooperation mechanisms including cooperation on immigrant affairs, information sharing for human trafficking prevention, and exchange visits of immigration officers. Belizean Ambassador H.E. Diane C. Haylock presided over the signing of the meeting minutes after the meeting.



The 1st Bilateral Meeting on Immigration Affairs between Taiwan and Belize

(5) The 7th Bilateral Meeting on Border Management between Taiwan and Japan

The meeting was hosted on December 20, 2017 in Tokyo, Japan by NIA Director-General Jeff Yang and Deputy Director-General Sasaki Shoko of the Immigration Bureau of Japan. The two sides held discussion and exchanged views on issues such as the management of immigration clearance, border security, and foreign residents, and reached consensus on a cooperation mechanism for the establishment of real-time bulletins to report high-risk individuals in order to strengthen border security for both countries.



The 7th Bilateral Meeting on Border Management between Taiwan and Japan

5. Other International Exchange Events

(1) The NIA organized the 2017 Immigration Benchmark Training Program in Taiwan from April 22 to May 1, 2017. The program was hosted by former NIA Director-General Ho Jung-Chun, and seven foreign immigration officers from Indonesia, Mongolia, Panama, and other countries



The 2017 Immigration Benchmark Training Program

were invited for a one-week training program in Taiwan. Through this program, the NIA shared effective approaches to international cooperation, immigrant information, the management of foreign visitors, border security, detention systems, human trafficking prevention, and immigrant guidance with these countries.



(2) The NIA and the Taiwan Association for Human Rights jointly organized the International Workshop on Refugee Identification and Protection on October 26, 2017. Mr. Allan Mackey (retired judge) and Judge Martin Treadwell of the International Association



The International Workshop on Refugee Identification and Protection

of Refugee Law Judges (IARLJ) were invited to the NIA to share their experience with the handling of refugee affairs and to discuss basic principles and case studies in refugee identification. The NIA also invited members of overseas non-governmental organizations to attend the workshop and interact with the trainees.

Chapter VII. Administrative Affairs

The administrative units in the NIA include the Personnel Office, Accounting Office, Civil Service 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 Accounting Office is in charge of annual budgeting, accounting, and statistics. The Civil Service 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, word processing, receipts and expenditures, and the processing of legal documents. The NIA Training Center is responsible for the professional and in-service training of individuals who have passed the Civil Service Special Examination for Immigration Personnel.

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 promulgated by the president on Aug. 21, 2013 and took effect on Jan. 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

- i. In 2017, the NIA allocated 2,269 personnel openings, 497 contract worker openings, and 61 technical and janitorial staff for a total of 2,827 personnel. As of the end of 2017,

Figure 7-1 Overview of Personnel Appointments, 2017

Item	Budgeted Staff No.	Actual No. of Staff Members	Vacancies
Staff members	2,269	2,109	160
Contract workers	497	495	2
Janitorial staff (including technicians)	61	59	2
Total	2,827	2,663	164



there were 2,109 in-service staff, 495 contract workers, and 59 technical and janitorial staff, totaling 2,663 people.

- ii. 167 personnel transfers were made. Ten personnel selection and review committee meetings were convened. 113 people were promoted internally and twelve people were transferred from other agencies.

(2) Performance evaluations and training

The training courses were organized in accordance with the Ministry of the Interior and its Subordinate Agencies and Educational Institutes Training Program of 2017. The training courses for different units were consolidated. A total of 696 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 18,676 personnel. Every employee completed more than 20 hours of lifelong learning.

(3) Retirement and benefits

- i. The 2017 Employee Recreational Activity Fund provided every employee with a birthday coupon of NT\$1,800. An additional NT\$5,000 office birthday party budget was provided individually to the head office, the Border Affairs Corps, and Northern, Central, and Southern Affairs Corps each quarter.
- ii. Forty-one employees retired in 2017. Six farewell parties were held in their honor, with the Director-General giving souvenirs to the retiring personnel.
- iii. In 2017, the NIA held dinner parties for retired personnel in the southern, northern, and central regions. The affairs were attended by 189 retired personnel.

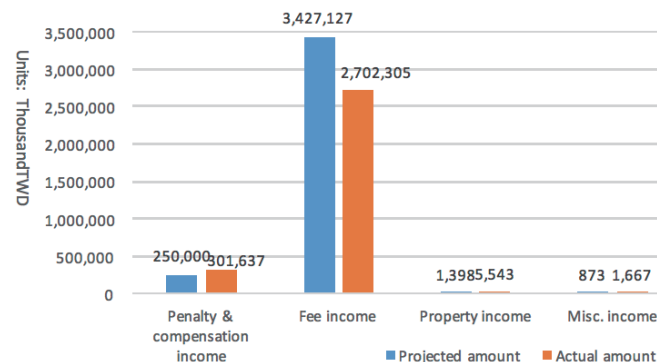
2. Accounting Office

(1) Final accounting of official business activities

- i. Annual incomes

The final accounts in 2017 totaled NT\$3,011,152,191, achieving only 81.84% of the projected annual income of NT\$3,679,398,000, mainly because the number of mainland

Figure 7-2 Projected and actual income in 2017

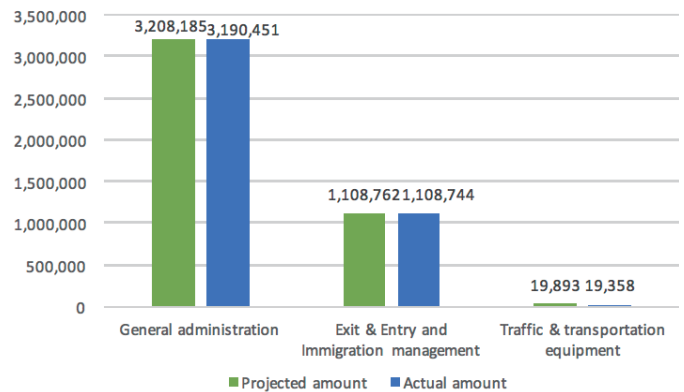


Chinese visitors was smaller than predicted, resulting in less income from visitor permit application fees.

ii. Annual expenditures

The projected annual expenditures for 2017 were NT\$4,336,840,000 and actual expenditures amounted to NT\$4,318,552,692, of which NT\$4,288,295,973 was actually spent and NT\$30,256,719 was reserved, executing 99.58% of the annual expenditures.

Figure 7-3 Projected and actual expenditures in 2017



(2) Final accounting of the New Immigrants Development Fund

i. Funding sources

The budget was NT\$303.2 million; NT\$304,845,337, or 100.54%, was actually received.

ii. Funds utilization

Of an annual budget for 2017 of NT\$315,958,000, the realized amount was NT\$255,917,195, with an execution rate of 81%, mainly because there were not as many subsidy 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.

iii. Current surplus

After the amount used was subtracted from income, a surplus of NT\$48,928,142 remained, NT\$61,686,142 more than the predicted deficit of NT\$12,758,000.

(3) Compilation of official statistics

i. The NIA’s statistics are presented in twenty-nine types of statistical reports: twenty-four monthly reports, one bimonthly report and four annual reports.

ii. 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 with gender-based statistical data on immigration clearance. The section is also linked to the Ministry of the Interior and the Directorate-General of Budget, Statistics, and Accounting (Executive Yuan).

(4) Internal control

The concept of internal control is reiterated at every meeting, with training sessions held regularly for NIA employees. One training session, attended by 283 people, was conducted in 2017.

The NIA signed the 2016 Internal Control System Declaration in 2017. 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 2016 was considered effective.

3. Civil Service Ethics Office

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

- i. Two anti-corruption board meetings were convened with scholars invited to make an in-depth assessment of corruption risks at the NIA both to improve investigation mechanisms and provide suggestions for strengthening anti-corruption measures.
- ii. The NIA launched the Administrative Transparency Measures Act for short-term visits to Taiwan by residents of Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macau, and analysis work was outsourced to obtain impartial counsel. Follow-up meetings were then held to discuss and implement further action to promote transparency in a show of the NIA's determination to achieve administrative transparency.
- iii. Administrative Deputy Minister Qiu Chang-Yue of the Ministry of the Interior commended Officer Hong Hui-Huang of the Yilan Detention Center, Northern Affairs Corps on November 8, 2017 during an Anti-Corruption Committee



Civil servants commended for their integrity and ability

Meeting for his integrity and ability as a civil servant.

- iv. 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. The NIA further advocated legal knowledge regarding anti-corruption and immigration regulations for new immigrants, promoting honest behavior and the value of integrity.

(2) Protection of agency security (classified information)

- i. On August 11, 2017, the executive directors convened a Security Maintenance Bulletin meeting to evaluate subordinate agencies' security and risk factors for the protection of official confidential information. Copies of the results and meeting minutes were sent to every department as a reminder to exercise caution.
- ii. The NIA initiated and implemented security maintenance work involving activities such as Spring Security Work, personnel reviews and written screening exams, screenings for overseas consular officials, and Migrants Day.
- iii. 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

- i. The NIA conducted audits of the operating procedures for overstayed visitors who have initiated contact with the authorities and of all elevator maintenance service contracts. Changes were made to the relevant operating procedures by the responsible departments based on the audit results, and were included in the NIA review of improvements to the internal control system.
- ii. The Office opened fifty-nine investigations 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 twenty-six cases. Twenty-three cases were closed after clarification was given. Two cases were ordinary offenses, five cases involved civil service ethics, and another was a violation 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

- i. Twenty-one executive meetings and four extended Agency Affairs Board meetings were convened in 2017. A special lecture was held on Human Rights Day to train executives and staff members to promote the concept of human rights and enhance their professional skills.
- ii. 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.

iii. The Secretariat publishes *An Overview of the National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior*, and *Immigration Bimonthly* to help foreign missions, agencies, private organizations, and the public understand the operations and accomplishments of the NIA.

Figure 7-4 *Immigration Bimonthly* and *An Overview of the National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior*



- iv. The Secretariat is 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 2017, 126,589 documents were filed and 410 volumes of files associated with 12 cases were destroyed.

(2) Procurement and related affairs

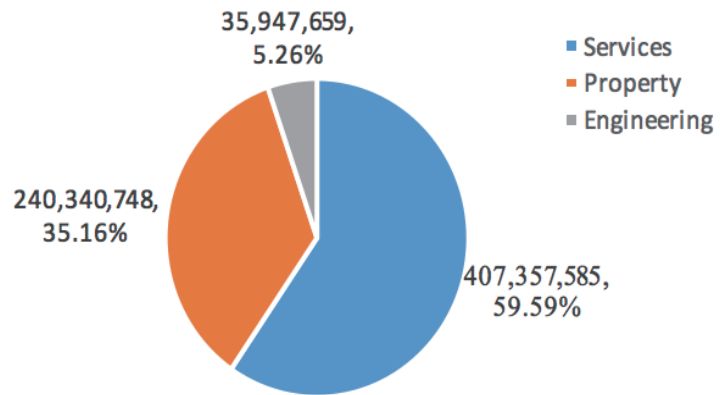
- i. The Secretariat handled purchases/procurements in excess of one-tenth of the public notice amount for the NIA, for a total of 126 items. The relevant operations were as follows:

(i) 17 engineering projects totaling NT\$35,947,659

(ii) 32 property procurement projects totaling NT\$240,340,748 in award value

(iii) 77 service procurement projects totaling NT\$407,357,585 in award value

Figure 7-5 Procurement project award values and percentages



ii. Two workshops were

conducted on the Government Procurement Act to help the staff members understand government procurement procedures, so that they can act accordingly when engaging in procurement operations.

iii. An engineering workshop was conducted to help staff members understand engineering practices to enhance the quality of the NIA’s engineering procurement projects.

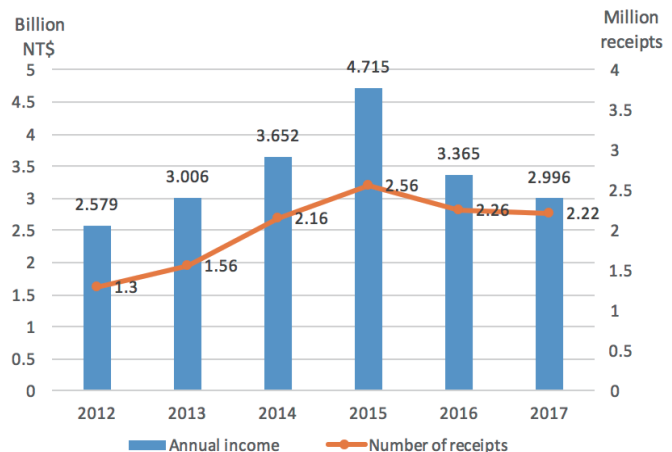
iv. Redistribution of offices and dormitory space; promotion and execution of the government agency energy-saving policy; dispatch of government motor vehicles and verification of gasoline consumption; cleaning and repair work throughout the NIA headquarters and maintenance of the electromechanical and air-conditioning systems and fire equipment; fire prevention and civil defense team training workshops; environmental education courses; procurement and management of 24-hour security service.

v. The secretariat handled appointments and dismissals, performance evaluations, awards and punishments, retirement, and benefits for nine technicians and fifty-two janitorial staff.

(3) Receipts and expenditures and property management

i. The NIA’s annual income totaled around NT\$2.996 billion, a decrease of NT\$369 million compared to 2016, mainly because the number of mainland Chinese visitors was smaller than predicted. The

Figure 7-6 Annual income and number of receipts





- number of receipts totaled 222,000, a decrease of 4,000 compared to 2016.
- ii. Application fees were refunded in 4,219 cases, 146 cases more than in 2016, with amounts totaling approximately NT\$5.64 million.
 - iii. In 2017, the Secretariat issued more than NT\$2,358,480,000 in salaries to a total of 38,400 recipients.
 - iv. The Secretariat was in charge of 178 pieces of land (land improvements included) and 65 buildings and facilities, twenty-two fewer pieces of land than in 2016, mainly due to the return of vacant land to the National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance. The number of offices was not changed.
 - v. The Secretariat completed a property inventory which included 19,169 items, an increase of 448 compared to 2016. The total property value was NT\$2,427,439,278. There were 69,633 articles in total, 4,180 more than in 2016.

(4) Legislative Liaison and Media Operations

i. The Legislature

- (i) In 2017, legislators and their assistants sought the Agency's advice, coordination, and liaison concerning a total of 8,708 cases.
- (ii) To improve communications and operational liaison, we took the initiative to meet with legislators and caucus offices on more than 1,660 occasions.
- (iii) All NIA units were given support 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.

ii. Media operations

(i) Building Dreams in New Taiwan Production

The NIA worked with Formosa Television to produce Building Dreams in New Taiwan to promote and market multiculturalism. The program airs in 6 languages (Mandarin, English, Indonesian, Vietnamese, Thai and Cambodian), and has received an accumulated 135.03 million views on Formosa Television during its 2,992 runs over the year. The program has also received 470,000 views on YouTube, while posts on the program's Facebook page have been viewed by 4.92 million people with an average of 410,000 visits to the page each month. Since its release, the program has struck a chord with

many viewers and received accolades for its excellent production values and diverse content.

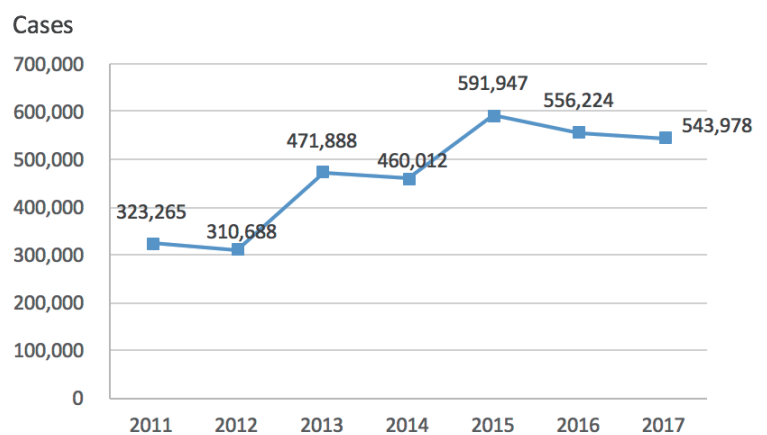
(ii) New Immigrant Global News Network

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 Jul. 28, 2014 to help new immigrants improve their quality of life and ability to live in Taiwan. In 2017, 10,944 news articles were released. They were viewed 5,621,875 times and the number of fans totaled 33,584 people.

(5) Document Operations

- i. 446,570 documents were received, a decrease of 0.54% compared to 2016. 97,408 documents were issued, a decrease of 9.16% compared to 2016.
- ii. 82.42% of documents were signed online and 89.26% of documents were exchanged electronically as a result of our effort to promote the use of e-document to save energy and reduce the use of paper.

Figure 7-7 Number of documents received and issued



- iii. On November 3, 2017, a workshop on documentation was conducted to strengthen the NIA’s internal control mechanisms and enhance staff members’ knowledge of document operations. Staff engaged in discussion of regulations concerning classified documents and studied actual cases involving information leaks to increase their knowledge of regulations and procedures, improve the storage and handling of classified documents and information, and prevent potential leaks from occurring.

(6) Legal Operations

The Secretariat is responsible for reviewing and coordinating the enactment, amendment, and interpretation of laws and regulations by the various departments,



and overseeing the handling of cases involving state compensation, administrative appeal, and administrative litigation. The Secretariat also holds workshops on the legal system and administrative appeals in order to improve legal literacy among staff members. In addition, the Secretariat tracks and reviews departmental progress in enacting and amending laws and regulations in accordance with annual regulatory developments and changes.

i. Enactment and amendment of laws and regulations

The Secretariat helps coordinate departments on the reporting and compilation of annual regulatory developments and changes, and carries out monthly progress checks. In 2017, the NIA enacted and amended three administrative regulations and four administrative directives. The details are as follows:

(i) Administrative Regulations

· **Regulations Governing Immigration Inspection and Data Collection and Utilization**

The Regulations were amended on October 23, 2017 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 10609539122, and became effective on the date of issuance.

· **The Fee-Charging Standards for Application of Automatic Immigration Clearance System**

The Standards were enacted on October 30, 2017 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 10609540902, and became effective on the date of issuance.

· **Regulations Governing the Detention of People of the Mainland China Area and Residents of Hong Kong and Macao**

Pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 10609542172, the Rules Governing Establishment and Administration of Shelters for People from Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macao were renamed the Regulations Governing the Detention of People of the Mainland China Area and the Residents of Hong Kong and Macao on October 23, 2017 and the full text was also amended. The amended Regulations became effective on the date of issuance.

(ii) Administrative Directives

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Rules of Operation for Taiwanese Civil Servants or Individuals of Special Status Entering Mainland China Pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 1060951222, amendments were made to Point V, Point VIII, and Appendix I of Point II on March
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Operating Guidelines for the Issuance of Funding from the New Immigrant Development Fund The Guidelines were partially amended on July 26, 2017 in accordance with Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 1060952975, and became effective on the same day.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · New Immigrant Development Fund Subsidy Application Items and Criteria The Items and Criteria were partially amended on August 8, 2017 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 1060953125, and became effective on the same day.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Operational Directions for the Entry Ban on Foreign Nationals The Directive was partially amended on September 26, 2017 pursuant to Ministry of the Interior Order No. Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi 10609536482, and became effective on the same day.

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

To facilitate the enactment and amendment of laws and regulations, the NIA continuously collects and collates data on legal regulations and has completed 257 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 Sep., 2015. On Jan. 1, 2016, the NIA Training



Center was established and the venue was completed and inaugurated on Jan. 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.



Minister of the Interior Yeh Jiunn-rong awarded certificates to outstanding trainees of the Immigration Personnel Training Class

The fifth class of Immigration Personnel consisted of 147 people recruited for Grade 3 and Grade 4 positions (including recruits graduated from the Immigrant Affairs Program of the Department of Border Police, Central Police University). Among the 147 recruits, 141 were assigned on June 19, August 26, and December 29, 2017 after completing training with passing grades. On December 25, 2017, Minister of the Interior Yeh Jiunn-rong presided over the Closing Ceremony of the Fifth Immigration Personnel Training Class. In his speech, he encouraged the trainees to utilize what they had learned in the line of duty to display professionalism in their work and be the backbone of the maintenance of national security and the protection of human rights, to ensure the success of the immigration administration.



NIA executives with the trainees of the Special Examination Class

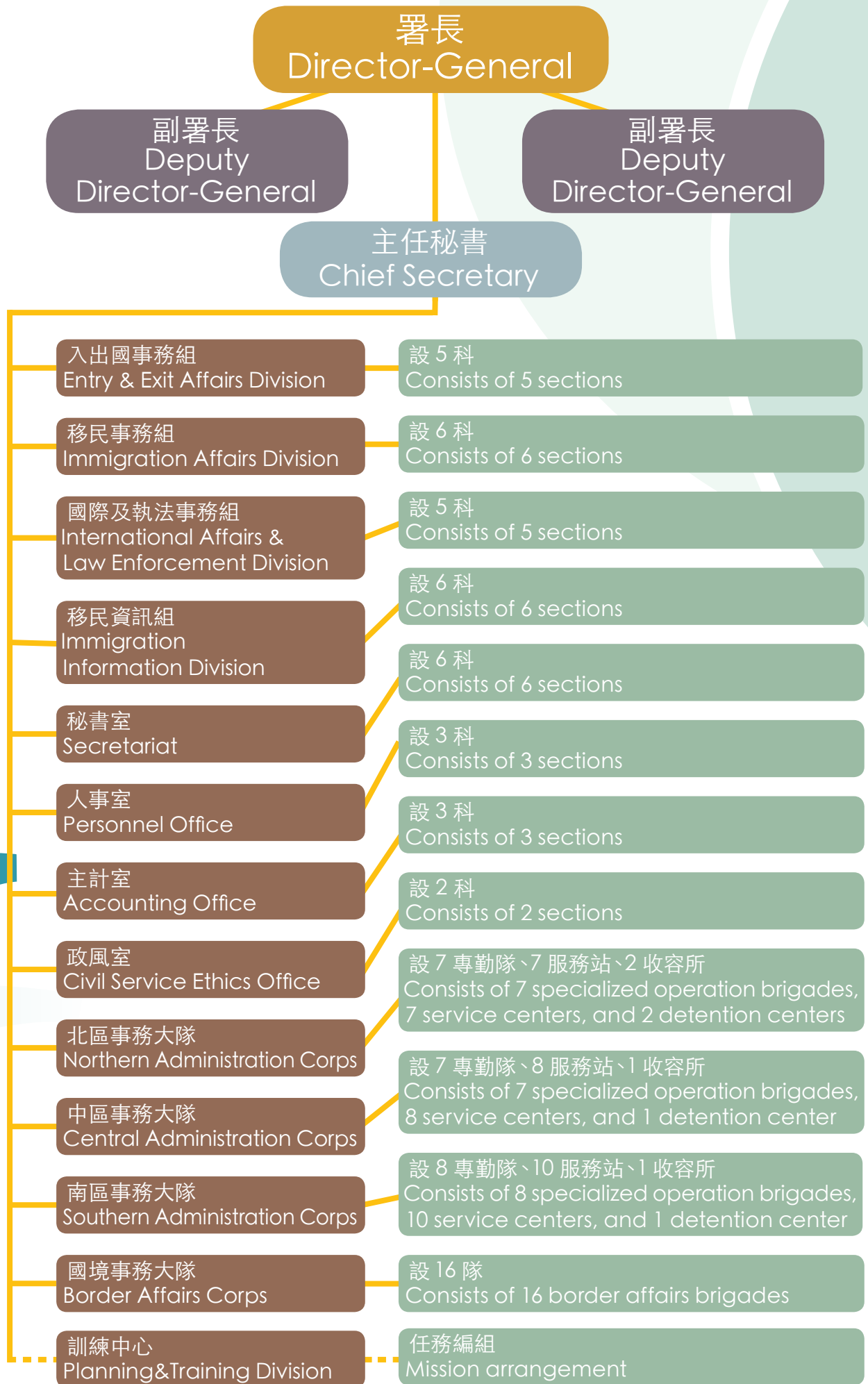
附 錄

Appendices

- 組織架構圖
Organizational Chart
- 本署國內、外服務據點
Outposts of Domestic and Overseas Service Locations
- 重要業務統計
Important Operational Statistics



組織架構圖 Organizational Chart



本署國內、外服務據點 Outposts of Domestic and Overseas Service Locations

一、本署海外服務據點

A. OVERSEAS OFFICES

亞太地區單位 (Asia-Pacific Region Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
臺北駐日經濟文化代表處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in Japan	東京都港區白金台五丁目 20 番 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 號中之島フエステ イバルタワー 17 階 & 19 階 Nakanoshima-festival-tower., 17&19 th 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 th 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, HHTC 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,Quan 11,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),Dhammazeddi Road,Kamayut Township, Yangon,MYANMAR	(+95) 1-527-249	(+95) 1-658-216 (傳真前請先電聯)
非洲地區單位 (Africa Region Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
駐南非共和國臺北聯絡代表處 Taipei Liaison Office in the Republic of South Africa	1147 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
駐歐盟兼比利時代表處 Representative Office in the EU and Belgium	Square de Meeus 26-27 ,1000 Bruxelles, Belgique	+32(0)2-287- 2800	+32(0)2-513- 9590
北美地區單位 (North America Region Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
駐美國臺北經濟文化代表處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States	4201 Wisconsin AVE.N.W., Washington, DC 20016- 2137 U.S.A.	(+1-202) 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 nd 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 th Rd., Xinyi Dist., Keelung City	02-24287172	02-24284718
基隆市服務站 Keelung City Service Center	基隆市中正區義一路 18 號 11 樓 (A 棟) (Building A) 11F., No.18, Yi 1 st Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Keelung City	02-24276374	02-24285251
臺北市專勤隊 Taipei City Brigade	臺北市文山區興隆路 3 段 306 號 No.306, Sec. 3, Xinglong Rd., Wenshan Dist., Taipei City	02-22396393	02-22396396
臺北市服務站 Taipei City Service Center	臺北市中正區廣州街 15 號 No.15, Guangzhou St., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City	02-23885185	02-23310594
新北市專勤隊 New Taipei City Brigade	新北市中和區民安街 135 號 2 樓 2F., No.135, Min'an St, Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	02-82215701	02-82267760
新北市服務站 New Taipei City Service Center	新北市中和區民安街 135 號 No.135, Min'an St, Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	02-82282090	02-82282687
臺北收容所 Taipei Detention Center	新北市三峽區大埔路 150 號 No.150, Dapu Rd., Sansia Dist., New Taipei City	02-26730091	02-26730093
桃園市專勤隊 Taoyuan City Brigade	桃園市蘆竹區龍安街 2 段 968 號 3 樓 3F., No.968, Sec. 2, Long'an St., Luzhu Dist., Taoyuan City	03-2174577	03-2174887
桃園市服務站 Taoyuan City Service Center	桃園市桃園區縣府路 106 號 1 樓 1F., No.106, Xianfu Rd., Taoyuan Dist., Taoyuan City	03-3310409	03-3314811
宜蘭縣專勤隊 Yilan County Brigade	宜蘭縣羅東鎮純精路 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	03-9616033
花蓮縣專勤隊 Hualien County Brigade	花蓮縣花蓮市港口路 35 號 No.35, Gangkou Rd., Hualien City, Hualien County	03-8223363	03-8223477
花蓮縣服務站 Hualien County Service Center	花蓮縣花蓮市中山路 371 號 5 樓 5F., No.371, Zhongshan Rd., Hualien City, Hualien County	03-8329700	03-8339100
連江縣專勤隊 Lienchiang County Brigade	連江縣南竿鄉福沃村 135-6 號 2 樓 2F., No.135-6, Fu'ao Vil., Nangan Township, Lienchiang County	0836-23736	0836-23740
連江縣服務站 Lienchiang County Service Center	連江縣南竿鄉福沃村 135-6 號 2 樓 2F., No.135-6, Fu'ao Vil., Nangan Township, Lienchiang County	0836-23736	0836-23740

三、本署中區事務大隊服務據點：

C. CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION CORPS OFFICES

單位 (Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
中區事務大隊 Central Administration Corps	臺中市南屯區文心南三路 22 號 4 樓 4F., No.22, Wenxin S.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
新竹縣專勤隊 Hsinchu County Brigade	新竹縣松嶺路 122 號 No. 122, Songling Rd, Hsinchu City	03-5254336	03-5258542

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	037-321093
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 1F., No.2, Sec. 3, Zhongshan Rd., Changhua City, Changhua County	04-7270001	04-7270702
南投縣專勤隊 Nantou County Brigade	南投縣南投市文昌街 87 號 2 樓 2F., No.87, Wunchang St., Nantou City, Nantou County	049-2240146	049-2246841
南投縣服務站 Nantou County Service Center	南投縣南投市文昌街 87 號 1 樓 1F No.87, 1F., 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 st Rd., Xinxing Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-2353268	07-2352326
雲林縣專勤隊 Yunlin County Brigade	雲林縣斗六市府前街 38 號 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 nd Rd., Puzi City, Chiayi County	05-3625162	05-3621441
嘉義縣服務站 Chiayi County Service Center	嘉義縣朴子市祥和二路西段 6 號 1 樓 1F., No.6, W. Sec., Xianghe 2 nd Rd., Puzi City, Chiayi County	05-3623763	05-3621731
臺南市專勤隊 Tainan City Brigade	臺南市善化區中山路 353 號 2 樓 2F., No.353, Zhongshan Rd., Shanhua Dist., Tainan City	06-5813019	06-5816328
臺南市專勤隊 (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	06-2935775
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., Shanhua Dist., Tainan City	06-5817404	06-5818924

單位 (Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
高雄收容所 Kaohsiung Detention Center	高雄市永安區維新路光明三巷 17 號 No.17, Guangming 3rd Ln., Weixin Rd., Yong' an Dist Kaohsiung City	07-6916910	07-6917300
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 st 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 st 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	08-7661882
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	金門縣金湖鎮連庵里西村 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

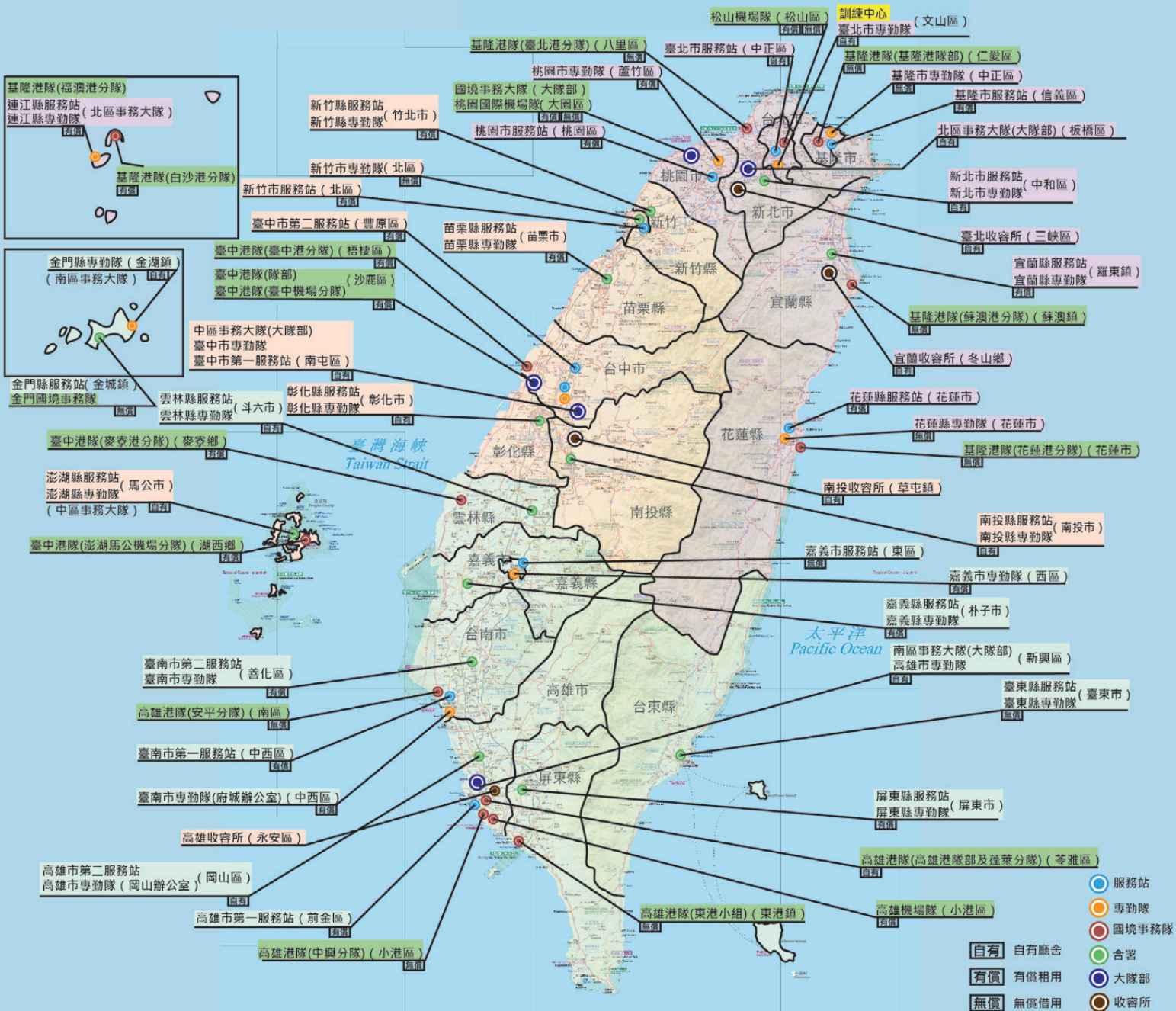
五、本署國境事務大隊服務據點：

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 th Rd., Siaogang District, Kaohsiung City	07-8017311
基隆港國境事務隊 (基隆港隊部) Keelung Port Headquarters, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	基隆市仁愛區港西街 6 號 210 室 Rm. 210, No.6, Gangsi St., Ren' ai Dist., Keelung City	02-24273005
基隆港國境事務隊 (臺北港分隊) Taipei Port Squad, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	新北市八里區商港路 123 號 (行政大樓 2 樓) 2F., No.123, Shanggong 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
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
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

內政部移民署各事務大隊 及所屬站隊分布圖



106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	4,068,909	3,122,673	386,957	251,552	107,251	4,150	-
2月Feb	4,069,168	3,123,436	401,009	235,785	104,882	5,946	-
3月Mar	4,263,846	3,224,593	416,186	266,528	109,810	6,757	19
4月Apr	4,461,369	3,345,382	446,661	260,724	123,519	9,486	-
5月May	4,394,035	3,290,398	435,358	259,253	115,729	9,911	-
6月Jun	4,466,616	3,313,718	445,867	259,847	117,227	9,468	-
7月Jul	4,621,185	3,448,982	469,974	269,947	129,510	9,341	-
8月Aug	4,621,575	3,444,509	478,059	272,954	124,167	9,843	18
9月Sep	4,021,226	3,050,541	396,425	247,786	107,255	7,896	-
10月Oct	4,670,096	3,534,316	445,060	270,193	119,133	8,755	-
11月Nov	4,514,398	3,400,606	434,335	277,029	112,218	7,573	-
12月Dec	4,531,463	3,442,123	441,321	276,747	130,483	8,667	-
總計Total	52,703,886	39,741,277	5,197,212	3,148,345	1,401,184	97,793	37



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
29,968	2,362	3,764	31	248	135,228	5,140	19,585
32,857	3,949	5,931	91	221	129,583	5,598	19,880
55,053	2,809	19,348	973	291	137,775	5,791	17,913
72,302	3,910	21,516	75	298	149,542	6,294	21,660
79,553	4,202	17,939	2,950	313	149,934	6,092	22,403
132,047	5,122	14,189	47	236	138,222	4,143	26,483
101,343	5,103	5,951	80	259	147,909	5,346	27,440
95,863	7,106	11,164	72	290	144,213	4,922	28,395
59,800	4,820	7,243	30	278	114,024	4,176	20,952
65,184	5,313	20,076	50	267	175,918	5,390	20,441
68,178	9,561	11,487	2,781	280	168,048	3,683	18,619
39,828	1,878	5,661	66	401	160,637	4,487	19,164
831,976	56,135	144,269	7,246	3,382	1,751,033	61,062	262,935

106年度自動查驗通關系統註冊及通關人數統計表 Number of e-Gate Applicants and Users

月份 Month	總計 Total		金門水頭商港 Kinmen Shuitou Harbor		高雄小港機場 Kaohsiung Airport	
	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users
1月Jan	79,249	1,130,705	2,350	31,421	4,767	94,364
2月Feb	87,253	1,179,599	3,795	36,572	5,971	100,268
3月Mar	88,312	1,259,152	2,984	38,688	6,302	109,651
4月Apr	85,024	1,336,359	3,644	41,212	6,249	115,276
5月May	91,807	1,357,298	3,887	41,830	6,674	116,341
6月Jun	90,973	1,337,763	3,279	41,199	6,387	110,635
7月Jul	95,099	1,260,901	3,054	39,457	6,391	101,873
8月Aug	92,231	1,261,913	3,474	38,383	6,325	104,907
9月Sep	82,732	1,363,184	2,653	35,988	6,317	110,933
10月Oct	86,022	1,507,961	2,908	45,119	7,161	124,041
11月Nov	82,625	1,399,893	4,779	46,725	7,789	120,608
12月Dec	79,565	1,365,288	5,088	50,296	7,849	121,583
總計Total	1,040,892	15,760,016	41,895	486,890	78,182	1,330,480



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
6,691	65,111	30,515	530,399	32,446	383,907	2,480	25,503
7,089	63,564	33,991	552,027	34,111	400,700	2,296	26,468
7,925	73,359	36,124	612,124	32,387	395,820	2,590	29,510
6,451	78,484	33,637	642,943	32,697	427,610	2,346	30,834
6,993	77,858	43,205	660,830	28,421	428,001	2,627	32,438
6,861	74,780	43,632	648,321	28,533	431,250	2,281	31,578
7,730	74,433	46,093	602,758	29,636	412,608	2,195	29,772
7,899	72,725	44,287	603,270	27,937	413,402	2,309	29,226
6,417	74,028	33,270	653,886	31,760	457,079	2,315	31,270
6,509	79,763	34,416	715,911	32,911	510,467	2,117	32,660
6,372	81,250	33,890	680,051	26,943	439,046	2,852	32,213
5,960	80,826	29,238	655,372	26,835	418,211	4,595	39,000
82,897	896,181	442,298	7,557,892	364,617	5,118,101	31,003	370,472

106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	15,799	9,431	6,368	14,872	8,568	6,304
2月Feb	9,929	7,099	2,830	9,992	6,706	3,286
3月Mar	18,015	12,314	5,701	15,268	10,606	4,662
4月Apr	15,601	10,163	5,438	12,941	8,620	4,321
5月May	21,073	12,474	8,599	17,475	10,738	6,737
6月Jun	28,255	15,336	12,919	26,507	14,489	12,018
7月Jul	17,681	10,916	6,765	19,828	11,427	8,401
8月Aug	17,550	11,921	5,629	16,234	10,816	5,418
9月Sep	16,926	11,464	5,462	14,786	9,999	4,787
10月Oct	15,669	10,493	5,176	14,094	9,558	4,536
11月Nov	19,904	13,093	6,811	18,537	12,469	6,068
12月Dec	16,198	9,430	6,768	16,362	9,680	6,682
總計Total	212,600	134,134	78,466	196,896	123,676	73,220



Inward exchanges				單位：人次 Unit : Persons		
入境 Entries			出境 Exits			
合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	
8,791	5,987	2,804	24,123	12,294	11,829	
20,520	10,666	9,854	7,181	4,804	2,377	
13,642	9,763	3,879	13,166	9,472	3,694	
12,812	8,794	4,018	12,508	8,801	3,707	
15,753	10,608	5,145	14,465	9,678	4,787	
15,480	10,581	4,899	27,149	15,175	11,974	
17,043	10,252	6,791	15,335	9,615	5,720	
13,781	9,108	4,673	16,409	10,368	6,041	
29,243	15,592	13,651	15,127	10,344	4,783	
14,161	9,792	4,369	13,377	8,818	4,559	
18,533	12,759	5,774	17,985	12,455	5,530	
17,146	12,100	5,046	19,217	13,561	5,656	
196,905	126,002	70,903	196,042	125,385	70,657	

106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	176,985	72,559	104,426	177,738	72,953	104,785
2月Feb	110,223	43,371	66,852	105,597	41,988	63,609
3月Mar	182,980	71,062	111,918	177,126	69,228	107,898
4月Apr	139,047	53,869	85,178	135,092	53,022	82,070
5月May	147,931	56,493	91,438	141,696	54,470	87,226
6月Jun	165,502	63,731	101,771	160,683	62,463	98,220
7月Jul	182,638	70,045	112,593	172,087	66,621	105,466
8月Aug	188,018	72,930	115,088	186,354	72,703	113,651
9月Sep	198,495	77,446	121,049	196,972	77,248	119,724
10月Oct	138,751	53,878	84,873	128,398	50,484	77,914
11月Nov	190,381	74,359	116,022	185,560	72,973	112,587
12月Dec	187,193	75,722	111,471	181,487	73,841	107,646
總計Total	2,008,144	785,465	1,222,679	1,948,790	767,994	1,180,796



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
	193,382	78,485	114,897	156,216	61,598	94,618
	139,396	55,437	83,959	190,737	77,631	113,106
	146,270	57,118	89,152	139,568	55,040	84,528
	154,114	59,877	94,237	145,071	56,162	88,909
	143,615	55,008	88,607	146,627	55,952	90,675
	136,366	52,543	83,823	141,221	54,380	86,841
	173,316	66,693	106,623	163,022	62,773	100,249
	186,706	71,958	114,748	205,616	79,220	126,396
	153,578	59,967	93,611	124,214	48,702	75,512
	197,587	76,996	120,591	212,921	82,908	130,013
	174,616	68,167	106,449	170,672	66,005	104,667
	181,555	72,415	109,140	174,622	70,893	103,729
	1,980,501	774,664	1,205,837	1,970,507	771,264	1,199,243

106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	77,240	31,426	45,814	76,659	31,251	45,408
2月Feb	51,713	19,701	32,012	50,069	19,140	30,929
3月Mar	74,572	27,999	46,573	71,995	27,026	44,969
4月Apr	57,972	21,944	36,028	57,000	21,564	35,436
5月May	57,375	21,089	36,286	55,683	20,364	35,319
6月Jun	61,547	22,982	38,565	59,240	22,020	37,220
7月Jul	72,138	26,680	45,458	67,859	25,154	42,705
8月Aug	76,883	28,460	48,423	77,219	28,614	48,605
9月Sep	75,989	28,510	47,479	75,944	28,334	47,610
10月Oct	62,878	23,511	39,367	57,849	21,586	36,263
11月Nov	93,451	36,005	57,446	93,136	35,663	57,473
12月Dec	77,923	31,865	46,058	76,122	30,856	45,266
總計Total	839,681	320,172	519,509	818,775	311,572	507,203



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
	68,812	27,757	41,055	63,959	25,396	38,563
	64,935	25,590	39,345	70,071	28,517	41,554
	67,362	25,372	41,990	67,556	25,570	41,986
	64,477	24,398	40,079	62,839	23,667	39,172
	57,476	21,279	36,197	60,118	22,417	37,701
	57,870	21,552	36,318	56,609	21,033	35,576
	70,347	26,127	44,220	66,630	24,676	41,954
	78,806	29,129	49,677	87,316	32,453	54,863
	62,764	23,471	39,293	58,232	21,576	36,656
	75,762	28,387	47,375	70,146	26,414	43,732
	92,225	35,373	56,852	89,500	33,804	55,696
	82,828	33,393	49,435	90,510	36,256	54,254
	843,664	321,828	521,836	843,486	321,779	521,707

106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	95,544	39,674	55,870	96,865	40,247	56,618
2月Feb	52,052	21,547	30,505	50,398	21,056	29,342
3月Mar	99,197	40,149	59,048	97,081	39,373	57,708
4月Apr	73,576	29,769	43,807	71,848	29,277	42,571
5月May	82,587	32,993	49,594	79,733	31,850	47,883
6月Jun	96,124	38,444	57,680	94,627	38,023	56,604
7月Jul	102,924	41,101	61,823	98,140	39,340	58,800
8月Aug	104,301	42,251	62,050	103,038	41,789	61,249
9月Sep	115,388	46,787	68,601	115,090	46,862	68,228
10月Oct	67,440	27,765	39,675	63,924	26,519	37,405
11月Nov	86,900	35,404	51,496	84,264	34,430	49,834
12月Dec	101,448	41,529	59,919	98,047	40,344	57,703
總計Total	1,077,481	437,413	640,068	1,053,055	429,110	623,945



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
119,065	48,678	70,387	84,531	33,279	51,252
70,563	28,359	42,204	116,511	47,584	68,927
72,205	29,328	42,877	65,655	27,137	38,518
81,320	32,506	48,814	74,757	29,840	44,917
78,960	31,184	47,776	78,629	30,779	47,850
71,666	28,426	43,240	77,883	30,802	47,081
96,386	38,155	58,231	89,771	35,653	54,118
100,470	39,957	60,513	110,798	43,931	66,867
84,340	34,110	50,230	59,993	24,810	35,183
115,362	46,135	69,227	135,855	53,910	81,945
75,605	30,247	45,358	74,495	29,743	44,752
87,200	34,898	52,302	75,307	31,401	43,906
1,053,142	421,983	631,159	1,044,185	418,869	625,316

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
	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	
新北市 New Taipei City	103,180	10,903	92,277	17,412	288	17,124	3,639	131	3,508	1,602	424	1,178	1,495	158	1,337	436
臺北市 Taipei City	59,696	8,754	50,942	5,385	81	5,304	1,108	81	1,027	483	60	423	611	62	549	188
桃園市 Taoyuan city	58,632	5,233	53,399	10,270	218	10,052	4,714	212	4,502	2,318	848	1,470	1,683	167	1,516	299
臺中市 Taichung City	55,442	4,304	51,138	10,471	127	10,344	2,286	46	2,240	859	439	420	830	52	778	745
臺南市 Tainan City	33,128	2,249	30,879	7,805	67	7,738	1,073	15	1,058	499	215	284	443	33	410	329
高雄市 Kaohsiung City	60,822	3,967	56,855	11,576	82	11,494	2,090	36	2,054	620	151	469	911	46	865	439
宜蘭縣 Yilan County	8,349	386	7,963	2,267	10	2,257	451	4	447	116	27	89	91	5	86	131
新竹縣 Hsinchu County	13,327	747	12,580	2,406	35	2,371	2,428	29	2,399	313	62	251	561	20	541	52
苗栗縣 Miaoli County	13,939	496	13,443	3,026	29	2,997	1,891	17	1,874	261	88	173	270	12	258	70
彰化縣 Changhua County	22,613	908	21,705	6,864	80	6,784	1,738	11	1,727	493	207	286	395	23	372	411
南投縣 Nantou County	10,576	429	10,147	3,269	13	3,256	909	4	905	173	62	111	116	6	110	226
雲林縣 Yunlin County	15,853	395	15,458	4,277	18	4,259	1,828	4	1,824	217	77	140	163	1	162	261
嘉義縣 Chiayi County	12,890	363	12,527	3,731	21	3,710	1,183	2	1,181	140	46	94	127	5	122	167
屏東縣 Pingtung County	18,991	897	18,094	4,833	21	4,812	1,715	11	1,704	203	51	152	796	11	785	240
臺東縣 Taitung County	4,242	257	3,985	967	3	964	256	-	256	30	3	27	84	-	84	42
花蓮縣 Hualien County	7,721	744	6,977	1,094	3	1,091	535	4	531	64	25	39	66	6	60	63
澎湖縣 Penghu County	1,831	44	1,787	562	-	562	319	-	319	-	-	-	8	-	8	42
基隆市 Keelung City	10,022	630	9,392	1,712	8	1,704	295	4	291	110	13	97	97	3	94	67
新竹市 Hsinchu City	8,971	734	8,237	1,364	16	1,348	678	19	659	149	38	111	260	8	252	23
嘉義市 Chiayi City	4,899	334	4,565	909	13	896	194	2	192	44	15	29	63	4	59	63
金門縣 Kinmen County	2,597	95	2,502	176	-	176	115	2	113	5	1	4	4	-	4	3
連江縣 Lienchiang County	574	95	479	42	-	42	6	-	6	4	-	4	1	-	1	3
不詳 Unknown	2,217	261	1,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
總 計 Total	530,512	43,225	487,287	100,418	1,133	99,285	29,451	634	28,817	8,703	2,852	5,851	9,075	622	8,453	4,300



至106年12月底)

Original Nationality from Jan 1987 to Dec 2017

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
-	436	957	444	513	430	159	271	66,916	4,184	62,732	5,416	2,502	2,914	4,877	2,613	2,264
1	187	1,571	688	883	438	128	310	41,660	2,889	38,771	3,781	1,784	1,997	4,471	2,980	1,491
-	299	370	181	189	127	45	82	35,639	2,076	33,563	1,436	583	853	1,776	903	873
1	744	497	246	251	148	60	88	36,309	1,442	34,867	1,380	568	812	1,917	1,323	594
-	329	228	124	104	73	40	33	21,278	956	20,322	586	233	353	814	566	248
-	439	473	263	210	148	61	87	41,900	1,879	40,021	1,149	473	676	1,516	976	540
-	131	41	26	15	9	3	6	4,908	145	4,763	127	41	86	208	125	83
-	52	90	33	57	41	25	16	6,771	214	6,557	179	72	107	486	257	229
-	70	30	13	17	11	3	8	8,039	214	7,825	113	23	90	228	97	131
1	410	62	22	40	21	10	11	12,069	311	11,758	251	65	186	309	178	131
-	226	24	16	8	4	3	1	5,563	177	5,386	112	48	64	180	100	80
-	261	32	11	21	15	8	7	8,801	191	8,610	98	18	80	161	67	94
-	167	13	3	10	4	2	2	7,324	211	7,113	90	21	69	111	52	59
1	239	51	26	25	11	7	4	10,641	564	10,077	217	50	167	284	155	129
-	42	30	19	11	4	1	3	2,671	138	2,533	41	10	31	117	83	34
-	63	53	40	13	16	5	11	5,479	460	5,019	137	53	84	214	148	66
-	42	7	5	2	1	-	1	845	18	827	22	4	18	25	17	8
-	67	52	27	25	29	5	24	7,192	363	6,829	246	93	153	222	114	108
-	23	138	55	83	60	10	50	5,600	224	5,376	227	81	146	472	283	189
-	63	28	14	14	9	2	7	3,395	176	3,219	78	30	48	116	78	38
-	3	3	1	2	1	-	1	2,222	59	2,163	48	25	23	20	7	13
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	508	94	414	3	-	3	7	1	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,108	208	1,900	109	53	56	-	-	-
4	4,296	4,750	2,257	2,493	1,600	577	1,023	337,838	17,193	320,645	15,846	6,830	9,016	18,531	11,123	7,408

106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	3,704		5,409	97	1,615
2月Feb	3,510		6,229	126	1,981
3月Mar	4,574		5,639	98	1,571
4月Apr	3,790		4,683	102	1,294
5月May	3,988		4,874	158	1,333
6月Jun	4,300		8,567	149	1,363
7月Jul	3,722		9,014	151	1,624
8月Aug	3,725		10,146	104	1,415
9月Sep	3,569		9,449	142	1,204
10月Oct	3,374		9,642	163	1,234
11月Nov	3,489		9,719	158	1,286
12月Dec	3,348		9,338	138	1,258
總計Total	45,093		92,709	1,586	17,178



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
26	20	2,622	21	52,621	14,242
26	19	2,441	16	50,455	13,288
19	25	2,009	24	58,626	15,669
21	34	2,263	34	51,129	13,695
24	41	3,139	29	55,792	12,377
40	27	2,874	39	59,230	16,110
24	34	2,521	32	57,368	13,419
20	33	2,309	39	59,696	14,323
31	26	2,336	36	57,897	14,966
22	28	2,269	25	47,979	13,460
24	35	2,294	35	49,832	13,016
24	32	2,733	43	52,075	14,110
301	354	29,810	373	652,700	168,675

106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	件數合計 Total	通過訪查(件) Passed	未通過訪查需訪談 Visits and Interviews				件數合計 Total
			件數合計 Total	通過訪查(件) Passed	不予通過訪 查(件) Refused	不予通過比 例(%) Refused Rate(%)	
1月Jan	511	242	269	197	72	14.09	770
2月Feb	459	241	218	141	77	16.78	367
3月Mar	600	333	267	192	75	12.50	484
4月Apr	500	291	209	146	63	12.60	439
5月May	612	332	280	181	99	16.18	496
6月Jun	596	310	286	184	102	17.11	483
7月Jul	543	272	271	171	100	18.42	484
8月Aug	613	335	278	177	101	16.48	495
9月Sep	506	232	274	176	98	19.37	494
10月Oct	522	267	255	159	96	18.39	446
11月Nov	509	281	228	147	81	15.91	426
12月Dec	555	278	277	182	95	17.12	483
總計Total	6,526	3,414	3,112	2,053	1,059	16.23	5,867



單位：件、百分比%
Unit: Case; %

國境線面談 Border Interviews				二度面談 Secondary Interview			
通過面談(件) Passed	不予通過面談(件) 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(件) Passed	不予通過面談(件) Refused	不予通過比例(%) Refused Rate(%)
733	3	34	0.41	36	32	4	11.11
328	3	36	0.91	29	28	1	3.45
441	10	33	2.22	35	29	6	17.14
413	2	24	0.48	30	26	4	13.33
452	11	33	2.38	25	20	5	20.00
442	8	33	1.78	31	26	5	16.13
449	6	29	1.32	23	20	3	13.04
449	10	36	2.18	34	33	1	2.94
457	2	35	0.44	27	25	2	7.41
406	3	37	0.73	33	31	2	6.06
384	6	36	1.54	33	31	2	6.06
443	5	35	1.12	31	30	1	3.23
5,397	69	401	1.26	367	331	36	9.81

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-17年12月)
 Foreign Residents by Occupation and Region from Jan 1987 to Dec 2017

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	101,023	40,198	60,825	100,379	622	269
臺北市 Taipei City	65,388	16,101	49,287	62,791	2,649	511
桃園市 Taoyuan city	113,899	62,010	51,889	113,590	108	152
臺中市 Taichung City	100,414	55,609	44,805	99,913	503	249
臺南市 Tainan City	59,265	29,407	29,858	59,085	62	158
高雄市 Kaohsiung City	63,689	27,762	35,927	63,217	370	343
宜蘭縣 Yilan County	12,644	5,467	7,177	12,628	9	6
新竹縣 Hsinchu County	30,355	12,668	17,687	30,190	129	209
苗栗縣 Miaoli County	21,276	8,239	13,037	21,234	19	62
彰化縣 Changhua County	50,993	30,897	20,096	50,962	8	9
南投縣 Nantou County	12,252	5,158	7,094	12,232	14	6
雲林縣 Yunlin County	18,582	8,310	10,272	18,453	18	45



月至106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	
1,092	154	60	82,331	6,077	636	9,138	644
1,759	289	23	37,146	10,661	389	9,364	2,597
354	71	51	101,416	7,621	231	3,586	309
898	303	95	88,132	2,184	524	7,025	501
381	81	34	53,264	1,369	270	3,466	180
719	184	37	52,563	2,018	265	6,718	472
84	28	8	11,539	165	27	762	16
236	53	9	27,197	520	290	1,547	165
61	14	2	19,847	227	324	678	42
132	27	11	47,631	476	149	2,519	31
70	21	17	10,874	200	72	958	20
60	26	16	16,253	303	228	1,504	129

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-17年12月)
Foreign Residents by Occupation and Region from Jan 1987 to Dec 2017

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	13,006	5,856	7,150	12,988	10	5
屏東縣 Pingtung County	15,102	6,361	8,741	15,066	14	5
臺東縣 Taitung County	2,691	698	1,993	2,677	12	3
花蓮縣 Hualien County	6,975	2,092	4,883	6,945	15	2
澎湖縣 Penghu County	2,803	1,815	988	2,802	1	-
基隆市 Keelung City	6,288	1,698	4,590	6,266	30	13
新竹市 Hsinchu City	16,101	5,278	10,823	15,719	116	490
嘉義市 Chiayi City	3,669	728	2,941	3,656	11	7
金門縣 Kinmen County	1,102	223	879	1,101	5	1
連江縣 Lienchiang County	219	83	136	219	-	-
總計 Total	717,736	326,658	391,078	712,113	4,725	2,545



月至106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	
36	20	12	10,967	105	34	1,799	18
64	52	6	12,800	286	88	1,751	36
53	21	3	2,191	100	65	229	14
80	31	3	5,349	319	256	890	30
15	1	1	2,667	33	40	44	1
47	9	2	4,981	184	171	829	22
359	113	4	11,132	749	36	2,720	382
61	34	8	3,039	83	36	377	13
14	3	-	880	88	12	98	1
-	-	-	167	31	12	9	-
6,575	1,535	402	602,366	33,799	4,155	56,011	5,623

106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			合計 Total
	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月Jan	9	3	6	5	1	4	3
2月Feb	5	3	2	3	1	2	1
3月Mar	13	8	5	8	4	4	4
4月Apr	9	3	6	5	1	4	4
5月May	3	1	2	2	1	1	0
6月Jun	12	2	10	10	0	10	2
7月Jul	21	2	19	19	0	19	2
8月Aug	24	2	22	21	1	20	1
9月Sep	20	5	15	18	3	15	2
10月Oct	9	4	5	6	2	4	1
11月Nov	11	2	9	8	1	7	2
12月Dec	9	2	7	6	1	5	2
總計Total	145	37	108	111	16	95	24



單位：案件 Unit: Cases							
內政部移民署 Immigration Agency, MOI		海洋委員會海岸巡防署 Coast Guard Administration, Ocean Affairs Council			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	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
15	9	5	5	0	5	1	4

106年度各司法警察機關查獲失聯移工人數統計表

Missing Migrant workers Arrested by the Judicial Law Enforcement Agencies

月份 Month	合計 Total			內政部移民署 National Immigration Agency, MOI			內政部警政署 National Police Agency, MOI		
	計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female
1月Jan	1,353	738	615	618	266	352	581	380	201
2月Feb	1,607	774	833	899	354	545	569	336	233
3月Mar	1,990	956	1,034	1,177	475	702	611	372	239
4月Apr	1,881	927	954	1,096	439	657	621	380	241
5月May	2,148	1,010	1,138	1,330	524	806	586	358	228
6月Jun	1,898	1,028	870	1,184	575	609	574	360	214
7月Jul	2,069	1,113	956	1,133	504	629	721	464	257
8月Aug	1,917	970	947	1,124	488	636	574	349	225
9月Sep	1,773	887	886	923	396	527	652	382	270
10月Oct	1,635	852	783	983	427	556	484	308	176
11月Nov	1,906	946	960	1,092	474	618	679	405	274
12月Dec	1,669	890	779	1,016	468	548	512	327	185
總計Total	21,846	11,091	10,755	12,575	5,390	7,185	7,164	4,421	2,743



單位：人
Unit: Persons

海洋委員會海岸巡防署 Coast Guard Administration, Ocean Affairs Council			法務部調查局 Investigation Bureau, MOJ			國防部憲兵指揮部 Military Police Command		
計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female
44	35	9	65	27	38	45	30	15
47	35	12	33	13	20	59	36	23
52	37	15	77	32	45	73	40	33
41	35	6	52	22	30	71	51	20
88	50	38	75	28	47	69	50	19
51	33	18	44	28	16	45	32	13
78	57	21	76	46	30	61	42	19
92	66	26	81	34	47	46	33	13
43	28	15	82	36	46	73	45	28
18	16	2	61	41	20	89	60	29
36	25	11	64	24	40	35	18	17
19	14	5	65	40	25	57	41	16
609	431	178	775	371	404	723	478	245

國家圖書館出版品預行編目(CIP)資料

內政部移民署年報. 106 年 / 內政部移民署編. —

初版. -- 臺北市：移民署, 民 107.10

面；公分

ISBN 978-986-05-7037-3(平裝)

1.內政部移民署

573.29061

107017449

內政部移民署 106 年年報

出版機關：內政部移民署

發行人：楊家駿

編者：內政部移民署

編輯委員：鐘景琨、林興春、葛廣薇、李臨鳳、張文秀、黃耀樑、唐敏耀、林宏恩
謝文忠、陳建成、王錫美、程旺順、鍾秀英、陳宗強、盧重任

執行編輯：胡雅婷、洪堯峰、黃詩茜、陳宣豫

英文翻譯：立言翻譯有限公司

英文審稿：林仕宜、藍玲玲

美編設計：孟翎、張賀翔

地址：臺北市中正區廣州街 15 號

網址：<http://www.immigration.gov.tw>

電話：(02)2388-9393

出版年月：中華民國 107 年 10 月

版次：初版

其他類型版本說明：本書同時登載於內政部移民署全球資訊網-出版品一覽，網址為

<http://www.immigration.gov.tw/lp.asp?ctNode=29707&CtUnit=16500&BaseDSD=7&mp=1>

定價：400 元

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

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

五南文化廣場 臺北市羅斯福路 4 段 106 號 1 樓 (02)2368-3380

臺中市中山路 6 號 (04)2226-0330

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

GPN：1010702265

ISBN：978-986-05-7037-3

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