

# 施政計畫

## Administrative Plans

本會依據行政院九十年度施政方針，配合中程施政計畫及核定預算額度，並針對未來發展需要，編訂九十年度施政計畫。其目標與重點如次：

- 一、 建立符合國際規範之政府採購制度：辦理WTO政府採購協定及APEC政府採購與基礎建設領域相關工作，促使政府採購制度兼具公平性、效率性及符合國際社會標準，提升我國國際地位。
- 二、 建立專業技師簽證制度，加強技術顧問機構管理，落實技術專業服務責任，確保工程品質與安全。
- 三、 落實政府採購法：繼續推動招標資訊公開、透

明，改善招標流弊、加強採購人員訓練及管理、協助機關解決政府採購法適用問題，提升採購品質及績效。

- 四、 建立政府採購資訊體系，推動政府電子採購計畫：建置推廣「政府採購資訊公告系統」、「廠商電子型錄及詢報價系統」、「政府採購電子領投標系統」及發行「政府採購公報」，以建立公開、透明之政府採購作業環境，擴大民間參與政府採購機會，提升政府採購效能。
- 五、 健全公共工程計畫及預算審議：依行政院核定之「政府公共工程計畫與經費審議作業要點」，落實工程計畫審議及經費估算編列作業，確保工程經費編列翔實化。



「新世紀國家公共建設會議暨公共建設展」總統敲羅開幕

The PCC compiled its administrative plans for fiscal 1992 according to the Executive Yuan's administrative directions for that period, in line with medium-term plans and the approved budgets for those plans, and in reference to the needs of future development. The goals and key points of the budget are as follows:

1. Establishment of a government procurement system that conforms to international standards. This involves carrying out work related to the WTO's Government Procurement Agreement and the APEC Government Procurement and Infrastructure Action Plans, and developing the government procurement system so that it possesses the characteristics of fairness, efficiency, and conformity to the standards of the international community, thereby upgrading Taiwan's international position.
2. Establishment of a technician certification system, strengthening of the administration of technical consulting agencies, fulfilling of the responsibility for professional technical services, and assurance of construction quality and safety.
3. Implementation of the Government Procurement Law. This calls for the continued promotion of openness and transparency of bidding information, elimination of bidding malpractice, strengthening of the training and administration of procurement personnel, and the provision of assistance to agencies in resolving problems in the application of the Government Procurement Law so as to upgrade the quality and performance of procurement operations.
4. Establishment of a Government Procurement Information System and promotion of the Electronic Procurement Plan. This calls for the establishment of a Government Procurement Information System, Electronic Supplier Catalog System and Electronic Price Inquiry and Quotation System, and Electronic Bid Retrieval System, as well as publication of the Government Procurement Bulletin, all with the aim of establishing an open and transparent environment for government procurement operations, expanding opportunities for private participation in government procurement, and enhancing the performance of government procurement.
5. Strengthening of public construction planning and spending review. This task is carried out in accordance with the Guidelines for the Review of Public Construction Projects and Budgets as approved by the Executive Yuan in order to carry through with the review of public construction plans and the compilation of budgets, and to assure the accuracy of allocations for construction.
6. Organizing of Service Teams for the Improvement of Public Construction Technology and Quality. These teams are organized and dispatched to the different ministries and commissions, as well as to county and city governments, to help those in charge of construction acquire the needed know-how and latest information.
7. Carrying through with the systemization of public construction spending allocations. The PCC continuously carries out public construction price surveys, publishes a construction materials price magazine, promotes the Computerized Cost Estimation System for Public Construction, and establishes a computerized environment for spending allocation in order to effect an overall upgrading of the efficiency of public construction budgeting.
8. Establishment of an Integrated Public Construction Technology Database System. This involves the strengthening of the Construction Standard Specification and Information Integration Center' operations and compilation of information in regard to uniform construction standards and the standardization of coding, and continued operation of the basic chart compilation mechanism.
9. Upgrading of public construction technology. The PCC handles the upgrading of technology for public construction in order to guarantee the quality of public construction and carry out environmental protection policy.
10. Promotion of private participation in infrastructure projects. The policy regarding private participation in infrastructure projects is implemented through the provision of land acquisition assistance, preferential financing and tax treatment, clear rules for screening and monitoring procedures, and strengthened publicity for government orders related to the Law for the Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects.
11. Strengthened follow-up monitoring of public

- 六、 辦理公共工程技術及品質提升服務團：組成公共工程技術及品質提升服務團至各部會及縣市政府，協助工程主辦人員獲得相關知識及最新資訊。
- 七、 落實公共工程經費編列制度化：持續辦理公共工程工料價格調查，出版營建物價雜誌，推動公共工程經費電腦估價系統，建立經費編列電腦化環境，俾普遍提升公共工程預算編列效率。
- 八、 整合公共工程技術資料庫體系：健全公共工程施工規範整合中心有關劃一施工規範及編碼標準化之運作及彙編相關資訊，持續公共工程基本圖彙編機制之運作。
- 九、 公共工程技術之提升：辦理公共工程技術提升，俾保障公共工程品質及落實環保政策。
- 十、 推動民間參與公共建設：落實民間參與公共建設之政策，提供土地取得協助、融資稅捐優惠及明確規範甄審、監督程序，加強「促進民間參與公共建設法」相關政令之宣導。
- 十一、 加強追蹤列管公共工程計畫：針對列管工程計畫，檢討分析其落後原因，成立工程服務團協助解決工程執行遭遇困難，以加速公共工程計畫之推動，提高預算執行率，擴增內需，並帶動相關產業之發展，達到振興經濟之效果。
- 十二、 推動公共工程品質管理制度：持續輔導各級機關建立品管專責督導組織，辦理工程人員訓

練，加強工程查核及評鑑，成立品質輔導團，協助地方政府、醫療院所相關人員解決工程疑難，俾利工程之順利推動。

- 十三、 強化公共工程計畫管理制度：整合公共工程管理資訊系統，持續辦理工程管理資訊之蒐集、統計及分析，俾利各項建設計畫循序推動。
- 十四、 處理採購爭議：辦理廠商申訴審議及調解機關與廠商間之履約爭議，增進採購效率。
- 十五、 處理促進民間參與公共建設申請及審核程序爭議：建立廠商就民間參與公共建設申請及審核程序爭議之救濟管道，解決紛爭，協助促參案件之推動。
- 十六、 辦理公共工程法制及訴願業務：配合法制作業程序及訴願案件審議規則，辦理公共工程相關法制及訴願業務。
- 十七、 廣續辦理公共工程研究發展業務：配合國科會防災國家型科技計畫，提升公共工程防、救災技術，並辦理公共建設永續發展研究案，厚植國家競爭力。
- 十八、 接受司法機關委託辦理工程技術鑑定：秉持公正立場，合理解決工程糾紛，加速工程進度之推動。
- 十九、 辦理採購稽核業務：對各機關辦理採購進行稽核監督，促進採購程序之公平、公開。

construction projects. For construction projects that are listed for follow-up monitoring, the reasons for lagging progress are reviewed and analyzed and a construction service team is organized to assist in resolving difficulties encountered during construction work so as to accelerate the implementation of public construction projects, heighten the budget implementation ratio, expand domestic demand, and stimulate the development of related industries, thereby achieving the result of economic revitalization.

12. Promotion of the quality management system for public construction. Ongoing guidance is provided for agencies at all levels in establishing quality supervision organizations, carrying out training of construction personnel, strengthening construction inspection and assessment, setting up quality guidance teams, and helping local governments and health care personnel in resolving construction problems so as to facilitate the smooth implementation of construction work.
13. Reinforcement of the public construction project management system. The PCC integrates public construction management information systems and continuously carries out the collection, statistical compilation, and analysis of construction management information so as to facilitate the orderly implementation of construction projects.
14. Resolution of procurement disputes. The PCC handles the review of appeals by companies and mediates contract disputes between government agencies and companies with the aim of improving procurement efficiency.
15. Resolution of disputes concerning the application and review process of the Law for the Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects. A relief channel has been set up for disputes by companies in regard to the application and review procedures for private participation in infrastructure projects, so that the disputes can be resolved and private-participation projects can be carried forward.
16. Handling of public construction legal matters and petitions. The PCC coordinates with legal operations procedures and rules governing the review of petitions in handling legal matters and petitions related to public construction.
17. Continued implementation of public construction research and development work. This is done in coordination with the National Science Council's National Disaster Prevention Technology Project, with the aim of enhancing public construction disaster prevention and relief technology; in addition, research into sustainable development for public construction is carried out in order to deeply implant national competitiveness.
18. Handling of construction technology assessment on commission from judicial agencies. The PCC works from an impartial standpoint to provide reasonable resolutions to construction disputes and accelerate the progress of construction work.
19. Handling of procurement auditing: Auditing and supervision of procurement by government agencies is carried out in order to promote fairness and openness in procurement procedures.