

新世紀國家公共建設會議

Conference on National

壹 緣起

為因應時代與公共建設環境的變化與需求，彙整各界對於公共建設的建議與共識，作為政府規劃新世紀國家建設藍圖之參考，本會結合國、內外工程界、產業界、學術界與政府單位於九月九、十日召開新世紀國家公共建設會議，以「共創人本、優質、永續的新世紀建設」為大會主軸，以「建設方針、產業發展、科技創新、績效提升、永續發展」為五大中心議題。

貳 議題

會議期間與會來賓熱烈參與及踴躍建言，使會議獲致豐碩的成果，達到244項具體建議，茲例舉如下：

一、在「建設方針」方面，應加速推動「公共工程基本法」，增加公共建設的財源，訂定未來公共建設經費支出達GDP之適當比例，建立中長

期公共建設發展指標及完成國土環境資料庫之整合。

二、在「產業發展」方面，因應我國即將加入WTO，為協助公共建設相關產業建立競爭優勢，相關法令應鬆綁，減少管制，提升營建業自我發展之空間，促進產業結構及經營策略的調整，另為紓解政府財政的負擔，應積極推動民間參與公共建設。

三、在「科技創新」方面，政府應籌設專責的工程技術研發單位，相關法令規章應適時檢討修正，納入研發誘因的規定，持續維護及更新「公共工程技術資料庫」，並成立營建業人力需求評估機制及人力資源的培育及養成計畫等。

四、在「績效提升」方面，應強化公共建設經費審議制度，落實公開公平競爭的採購機制執行建設計畫，以「積極管理」及「適時獎懲」建立品質及進度之績效評估系統，落實管理維護機制，推動「預警」概念有效防止災害發生。

五、在「永續發展」方面，政府應落實經發會有關「政府再造」的共識意見，以「事權統一」、「資源整合」及「工程專業」為基礎，儘速成立專責機構，以提升當前公共建設的管理與執行效能。



九二一校園重建工程：南投縣民和國中

Public Construction in the New Century

1 Origins of the Conference

In response to the changes in and demands of the times and the public construction environment, and to collect proposals and consensuses from all sides regarding public construction for reference by the government as a blueprint for the planning of public construction in the new century, the PCC brought together representatives of the engineering, industrial, academic, and government sectors together for a 'Conference on National Public Construction in the New Century.' The conference, which was held on Sept. 9-10, 2001, focused on the theme of 'Working together to create humanistic, superior-quality, and sustainable construction for the new century' and discussed five central topics: Construction Directions, Industrial Development, Technological Innovation, Upgraded Performance, and Sustainable Development.

2 Topics

During the conference, the representatives participated enthusiastically and contributed suggestions freely, bringing a rich yield to the conference and resulting in 244 concrete proposals. Some of the major results are described below:

1. In the area of Construction Directions, implementation of the Public Construction Basic Law should be accelerated, sources of funds for public construction should be increased, an appropriate ratio of public construction spending to the GDP should be set, medium- and long-term public construction indexes should be established, and the integration of environmental databases for national lands should be completed.
2. In the field of Industrial Development, to help industries related to public construction establish competitive advantage in the face of Taiwan's entry into the WTO, related laws and regulations should be relaxed, controls should be lightened, room for self-development by the construction industry should be enhanced, and the readjustment of industrial structures and operating strategies should be advanced; in addition, private participation in infrastructure projects should be promoted vigorously in order to alleviate the government's financial burden,.
3. In respect to Technological Innovation, the government should establish a unit charged exclusively with R&D in construction technology, related laws and regulations should be reviewed and revised in a timely fashion and made to include R&D inducements, and the public construction technology database should be continuously maintained and renewed; in addition, a demand assessment mechanism for construction manpower as well as a human resources development plan should be established.
4. Regarding Performance Enhancement, the public construction expenditure screening system should be reinforced, the open and fair competitive procurement mechanism for the implementation of construction should be carried through, a quality and progress performance evaluation system using effective administration as well as timely rewards and punishments should be established, the management and maintenance mechanism should be carried out, and the early-warning concept should be promoted so as to prevent the occurrence of disasters.
5. In the area of Sustainable Development, the government should carry through with the Council for Economic Planning and Development's consensus opinions on government re-engineering and establish an exclusive agency based on unification of authority, integration of resources, and engineering professionalism as quickly as possible so as to upgrade the current effectiveness of public construction management and implementation.



參 落實

為落實執行「新世紀國家公共建設會議」所獲致之建議辦理事項，經召開協調會研商，確定各建議辦理事項辦理計畫之主協辦機關及辦理方式及期限，並由各主辦機關依辦理計畫表填報辦理計畫內容，案經報奉行政院九十年十二月五日函復同意備查，並由本會追蹤管考。另已建置「新世紀國家公共建設會議建議辦理事項辦理計畫填報及查詢系統」，提供各單位即時連線上網填報資料、列印、查閱，並提供主辦機關及民衆查詢或表達意見。本系統網址為：<http://www.pcc.gov.tw/>。

3 Carrying Proposals Through

To carry through with the proposals resulting from the Conference on National Public Construction for the 21st Century, a coordination meeting was called to designate the agencies in charge and assisting agencies, as well as implementation methods and time limits, for the proposal implementation plans. The agencies in charge are responsible for compiling reports on the contents of the implementation plans by filling in plan implementation forms. The case was submitted to the Executive Yuan and approved on Dec. 5, 2001, with the PCC being given the task of follow-up monitoring. In addition, a Form Submission and Inquiry System for Implementation Plans for the Proposals of the Conference on National Public Construction in the 21st Century was set up so that the different agencies can go online and fill out, print out, and read the reports in real time, and provide them for the retrieval and expression of opinions by the agencies in charge and the general public as well. The website for this system is: <http://www.pcc.gov.tw>.



高鐵興建工程

