

企劃業務 Planning

Humanism

Quality

Sustainability

■ 壹、辦理W T O政府採購協定暨相關涉外事務

我國申請加入W T O政府採購協定(G P A)案，已與大部分簽署國完成實質磋商，可望於九十二年三月獲得W T O政府採購委員會採認並辦理簽署程序。簽署G P A後，機關辦理適用G P A之採購案件應依據該協定規範執行，開放國內外廠商公平競爭不得有差別待遇，同時，我國廠商在國外政府採購市場所遭遇的不公平待遇，也可因協定的簽署而改觀，有利廠商開拓海外市場。

另我國參加A P E C政府採購專家小組G P E G會議方面，我國已就政府採購體制與A P E C不具拘束力原則「透明化要素」、「最佳預算之用要素」、「公開而有效競爭要素」、「公平處理要素」、「歸責性及適當程序要素」、「不歧視要素」等之一致性作自我檢視報告，獲得與會各會員體的認同。我國作為會員體的一員，將繼續參與A P E C的各相關團體及計畫、活動，與各會員體交換政府採購相關資訊，為推動亞太地區經濟發展做出貢獻。

■ 貳、落實技師簽證制度及健全技術顧問公司管理

一、落實技師簽證制度

過去多數公共工程並未訂定簽證規則落實技師專業責任，導致工程品質不盡理想，甚至影響民衆生命財產之安全，本會為落實技師簽證制度，確保工程品質，於九十一年七月三日會銜內政部等七部會署發布「公共工程專業技師簽證規則」，並自九十一年十月一日施行，實施技師簽證之公共工程種類包括「道路運輸工程」等十五類及其他經本會認定之工程，核心簽證項目包括工程「設計」及「監造」技術事項。

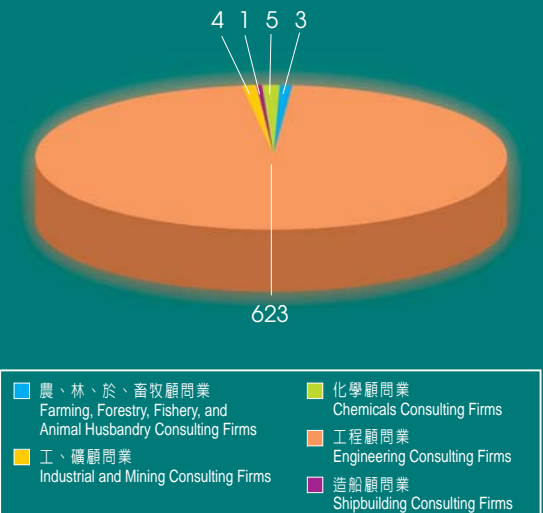
依簽證規則之規定，實施簽證之項目應由技師親自為之並

負簽證責任；此外，為能掌握技師簽證情形，亦明定技師執行業務所為之簽證紀錄，應於完成簽證後一定期限內向中央主管機關辦理申報，中央主管機關如發現技師執行簽證數量異常，將加強該技師之業務檢查；另中央主管機關亦將辦理技師簽證品質評鑑，其結果予以評列等級或優缺點並予公布。

二、健全技術顧問公司管理

本會自接管技師業務後，即積極進行技術顧問機構管理工作，研訂辦法改善非專業人員主導技術顧問機構之現象，明定技術顧問機構之董事或執行業務股東，應有二分之一以上具機構營業範圍相關專門知識，而且董事長或代表人、總經理、負責技術業務之經理人或技術部門負責人及執行業務之計畫主持人均應由執業技師擔任；並審慎核發「技術顧問機構登記證」，截至九十一年年底止領有技術顧問機構登記證之廠商計有624家（表1技術顧問機構登記家

技術顧問機構登記家數統計圖—營業範圍
Chart1 - Registered Engineering Consulting Firms by Business Scope



I. Handling of WTO Government Procurement Agreement and External Matters

The Republic of China has completed substantive consultations with the majority of signatory countries regarding accession to the WTO Government Procurement Agreement(GPA), and hopes to be adopted by the WTO Government Procurement Committee and complete signing of the agreement in March 2003. Following the signing, agencies carrying out procurement cases to which the GPA applies will be required to operate according to its specifications and open the cases up to fair competition between domestic and foreign companies, with no difference in treatment. At the same time, ROC companies that are subjected to unequal treatment in the foreign government procurement market will be able to seek redress under the agreement, and this will help them develop overseas markets.

In regard to participation in the APEC Government Procurement Experts Group (GPEG), the ROC has carried out a self-review of the conformity of its government procurement regime with APEC's non-binding principles in terms of Elements of Transparency, Elements of Value for Money, Elements of Open and Effective Competition, Elements of Fair Dealing, Elements of Accountability and Due Process, and Elements of Non-Discrimination, and has won the affirmation of the different participating member countries. As a member entity, the ROC will continue participating in related APEC groups, projects, and activities, and will exchange government

procurement information with other members, in order to contribute to the economic development of the Asia-Pacific region.

II. Strengthening of the Professional Engineer's Certification System and Administration of Engineering Consulting Firms

1. Carrying Out the Professional Engineer's Certification System

In the past, certification criteria to carry out professional engineer's responsibility were not established for most public construction projects, leading to quality that was less than ideal and even affecting the safety of the lives and property of the public. To carry through with the professional engineer's certification system and assure construction quality, the PCC, together with the Ministry of the Interior and six other ministries, commissions, and administrations, promulgated the Regulations Governing Certification of Public Construction by Professional Engineers on July 3, 2002 and implemented the Regulations on Oct. 1 of the same year. professional engineer's certification is applied to 15 categories of construction including road transportation, as well as other construction as determined by the PCC, with core items of certification encompassing "design" and "construction supervision" technologies.

According to the stipulations of the Regulations, items requiring certification should be certified personally by professional engineers, who should bear responsibility for their certification. Besides this, to maintain a firm grasp of the situation regarding professional engineer's certification the Regulations stipulate that the record of certification by a professional engineer in the conduct of his or her duties should be reported to the central government agency in charge within a set time following certification; should the government agency in charge discover an abnormal quantity of certifications by a professional engineer, it will strengthen its inspection of that professional engineer's operations. The central government agency in charge will also carry out assessments of the quality of professional engineer's certifications, with the results being used to determine rankings as well as good and bad points, which will be publicly announced.

2. Strengthening of Administration of Engineering Consulting Firms

After taking over the administration of professional engineer's

表1 Table1

技術顧問機構登記家數統計表－資本額
Registered Engineering Consulting Firms by Capitalization

資本額 Capital	家數 No. of Firms	百分比% Percentage of Total
< 100萬 Under NT\$1 million	22	3.53%
100~499萬 NT\$1-4.99 million	262	41.99%
500~999萬 NT\$5-9.99 million	179	28.69%
1000~4999萬 NT\$10-49.99 million	135	21.63%
5000~9999萬 NT\$50-99.99 million	10	1.60%
≥ 10000萬 NT\$100 million and over	16	2.56%
總計 Total	624	100%

數統計表－資本額)，其中登記營業範圍為「工程顧問業」者623家、「農、林、漁、畜牧顧問業」3家、「工、礦顧問業」4家、「造船顧問業」1家、「化學顧問業」5家（如圖1 技術顧問機構登記家數統計圖－營業範圍，同一技術顧問機構可登記一項以上之營業範圍），於技術顧問機構執行業務之技師達1650人。在技術顧問機構主要組成份子為技師情況下，黑金特權介入操控及惡性競爭業務之可能性應可大幅降低。

為因應我國加入世界貿易組織後市場開放之情勢，本會已另研擬「工程技術顧問公司管理條例」草案刻由立法院審議中，以提高現行相關管理法規位階，並建立適當規範及獎懲制度，有效輔導管理工程技術顧問機構之經營，促進工程顧問業之健全發展。



參、落實政府採購法施行

本會為發揮政府採購法功能，於九十一年修訂部分內容（列示如下表2），以健全政府採購法規，並舉辦十二期「政府採購法研習訓練班」、六場「最有利標研討會」、六場「招標文件說明會」、四場「與機關人員座談會」、四場「與廠商人員座談會」、五場「政府採購法修法說明會」及二場「藝文採購研討會」，支援他機關講習一八三場，共訓練宣導人數約三萬人次，績效斐然。

積極推動成立「統一發包及集中採購中心」機制，整合及

operations, the PCC has actively carried out the work of administering engineering consulting firms; it has formulated methods to improve the situation of non-professionals leading engineering consulting firms, stipulating that at least half of the directors and working shareholders of engineering consulting firms must possess professional know-how related to the scope of the firm's business operations, and that the positions of chairman of the board of directors or statutory representative, general manager, managers in charge of technical matters or responsible persons of technical departments, and project manager in charge of business operations must be served by licensed professional engineers. The issuance of "Engineering Consulting Firm Registration" is done with care, and by the end of 2002 a total of 624 firms had received such registration (see Table1 Registered Engineering Consulting Firms by Capitalization). Of the total, "Engineering Consulting Firms" accounted for 623 companies while three were "Farming, Forestry, Fishery, or Animal Husbandry Consulting Firms," four were "Industrial and Mining Consulting Firms," one was a "Shipbuilding Consulting Firm," and five were "Chemicals Consulting Firms" (see Chart1 Registered Engineering Consulting Firms by Scope of Business, with a single engineering consulting firm being allowed to register for more than one business scope). The number of professional engineers conducting business in engineering consulting firms totaled 1,650. Under conditions in which the main elements in the organization of engineering consulting firms are professional engineers, the potential for control through the intervention of "black gold" or special privilege, and for vicious competition, should be greatly reduced.

To cope with the opening of Taiwan's market following membership in the WTO, the PCC has formulated a draft "Statute for the Administration of Engineering Consulting Companies," which is currently under deliberation in the Legislative Yuan. The purpose of this Statute is to upgrade the level of related laws and laws currently in effect and to set up appropriate regulations as well as a system of rewards and punishments, so as to provide effective guidance for the operations of engineering consulting firms and promote the healthy development of the consulting engineering business.

III. Implementation of the Government Procurement Law

The PCC moved to give expression to the function of the Government Procurement Law in 2002 by partially revising its contents (as shown in the following table2) with the aim of strengthening government procurement regulations, as well as by holding 12 Government Procurement Law Training Seminars, six Most Favorable Bid Seminars, six Bidding Document Seminars, four Seminars with Government Agency Personnel, four Seminars with Company Personnel, five Government Procurement Law Revision Seminars, and two Literature and Arts Procurement Seminars. Assistance was also provided to other agencies in holding 183 lectures. The total number of personnel receiving this training



景美溪河堤

擴大推動採購法「採購資訊中心」、「洽請專業機關代辦採購」、「就具共通需求特性之財物或勞務與廠商簽訂共同供應契約」、「採購宜由採購專業人員為之」等良善採購制度，並落實「底價審議機制」，以擴大協助非專業採購機關辦理採購及提升採購效益。

amounted to approximately 30,000.

The establishment of a "Unified Tendering and Centralized Procurement Center" mechanism will be vigorously promoted, and the implementation of preferred procurement systems as provided in the Government Procurement Law, including the Government Procurement Information Center, Commissioning of Procurement to Professional Companies, Signing of Common Supply Contracts with Companies for Goods or Labor of a Common-Demand Nature, and Procurement Should Be Conducted by Procurement Professionals, will be integrated and expanded. In addition, a "Bottom Price Review Mechanism" will be carried out in order to expand assistance to non-professional procuring agencies in handling procurement cases and upgrading procurement efficiency.

表2 table2

電子採購作業辦法 Electronic Procurement Rules	機關指定地區採購房地產作業辦法 Rules for the Procurement of Real Estate in Designated Areas by Entities
機關邀請或委託文化藝術專業人士機構團體表演或參與文藝活動作業辦法 Rules for Inviting or Entrusting Cultural or Art Professionals, Institutions, or Organizations to Perform or Join in Cultural or Art Activities	中央機關未達公告金額採購招標辦法 Tendering Rules of Central Government Entities for Procurement of a value Not Reaching the Threshold for Publication
機關委託研究發展作業辦法 Rules Governing the Entrusting of Research and Development by Entities	政府採購公告及公報發行辦法 Rules for Publication of Tender Notice and Issuance of Government Procurement Gazette
工程施工查核小組組織準則 Rules Governing the Organization of Construction Work Surveillance Unit	招標期限標準 Standards for Time-limits of Tendering
工程施工查核小組作業辦法 Rules for the Operation of Construction Work Surveillance Unit	押標金保證金暨其他擔保作業辦法 Rules for Bid Bonds, Guarantee Bonds and Other Guarantees
採購履約爭議調解規則 Rules for Mediation of Procurement Contract Dispute	替代方案實施辦法 Rules for the Implementation of Alternative Offers
採購履約爭議調解收費辦法 Schedules of Fees for Mediation of Procurement Contract Dispute	採購契約要項 Essential Requirements for Procurement Contracts
採購專業人員資格考試訓練發證及管理辦法 Rules for Qualification, Examination, Training, Certification and Management of Procurement Professionals	採購申訴審議收費辦法 Schedules of Fees for Review of Procurement Complaint
政府採購法施行細則 Implementation Rules of Government Procurement Law	採購申訴審議規則 Rules for Review of Procurement Complaint
機關委託專業服務廠商評選及計費辦法 Rules for Selection and Fee Calculation of Professional Service Providers Entrusted by Entities	採購申訴審議委員會組織準則 Rules Governing the Organization of Complaint Review Board for Government Procurement
機關委託技術服務廠商評選及計費辦法 Rules for Selection and Fee Calculation of Technical Service Providers Entrusted by Entities	扶助中小企業參與政府採購辦法 Rules Governing Assistance for Small and Medium Enterprises Participating in Government Procurement
機關委託資訊服務廠商評選及計費辦法 Rules for Selection and Fee Calculation of Information Service Providers Entrusted by Entities	機關主會計及有關單位會同監辦採購辦法 Rules for Monitoring of Procurement by Comptroller (Accounting) and other Relevant Units

本會建置之電子化作業系統及其功能、相關統計、服務專線及網址一覽表

Electronic Operating Systems Established by the PCC, Their Functions, Statistics, Service Hotlines, and Websites

系統名稱及專線、網址 System, Hotline, Website	功能 Functions	統計數據 Statistics
政府採購資訊公告系統 政府採購公報 0800-080-512 http://web.pcc.gov.tw/ Government Procurement e-bidding System 0800-080-512 http://web.pcc.gov.tw	透過電腦網路公告招標資訊，促進政府招標資訊公開化、透明化，每年為政府機關節省三十多億元之公告廣告費用。 Promotes openness and transparency of government bidding information through the Internet announcement of information, saving the government more than NT\$3 billion a year in announcement advertising costs.	「政府採購公報」自85年11月1日起每上班日出刊，至91年底已出刊1,676期，經由網路查詢政府招標資訊之人次已達一千五百多萬人次，平均每月有五十二多萬人次查詢。 The Government Procurement Bulletin has been published every working day since Nov. 1, 1996, and had published a total of 1,676 issues by the end of 2002. More than 15million enquiries about government procurement information have been made via the Internet, averaging more than 520,000 enquiries per month.
政府採購領投標系統 0800-080-512 http://www.geps.gov.tw/ Government Procurement Bid Retrieval System 0800-080-512 http://sucon.pcc.gov.tw	便利廠商領標及有效防制黑道圍標，廠商經由網際網路即可進行領投標，可有效遏止圍標惡習 Facilitation of bid retrieval by enterprises and prevention of bid fixing; companies can conduct bidding over the Internet, thereby preventing illegal collusion in bidding.	自91年6月起正式推動，至91年底提供電子領之標案已有八萬多件 This system was implemented in June 2002, and by the end of the year more than 80,000 Internet bid retrieval cases had been offered.
共同供應契約電子採購系統 0800-080-512 http://sucon.pcc.gov.tw/ E-Procurement System for Joint Supply Contracts 0800-080-512 http://sucon.pcc.gov.tw	為精簡共通性採購本系統於91年6月完成試辦，並研擬「加速中央機關集中採購電子化推動方案」，推動建構本系統之「推動共同供應契約工作圈」榮獲第三屆法制再造工作圈銀斧獎。 This system was put into trial operation in June 2002 in order to consolidate common procurement, an "Implementation Program for the Acceleration of Centralized Electronic Procurement by Central Government Agencies" was formulated, and a "Working Team for the Promotion of Common Supply Contracts" was implemented for the system. These efforts won a Working Circle Silver Axe Award in the third government re-engineering awards.	於91年6月27日奉行政院核定實施，自7月1日起全面推動，累計至91年底使用共同供應契約電子採購系統之網路訂購數4326筆，金額為6億7千餘萬元。 The Executive Yuan approved the system on June 27, 2002, and it was fully implemented on July 1. A total of 4,326 orders with a total value of more than NT\$670 million were placed using Electric Supply Contract System by the end of 2002.
電子型錄及詢報價系統 02-26598366 http://gecs.pcc.gov.tw Electronic Catalog and Electronic Inquiry and Quotation System (02) 2659-8366 http://gecs.pcc.gov.tw	提供廠商刊登商品電子型錄之園地，供各政府機關查詢，迅速掌握各項商品資訊；同時各政府機關可發送電子詢價單，廠商根據詢價單內容由網路進行報價作業 A place for companies to publish their electronic catalogs for enquiry and swift retrieval of product information by government agencies; at the same time, government agencies are able to issue electronic price enquiries, which companies can use to carry out price quotations via the Internet	目前已有二千九百多家廠商參與登錄，並已刊登一萬一千多個電子型錄，已有一千多個政府機關上網公告，刊登一萬多件詢價單公告。 A total of more than 2,900 companies are now using this system, and they have published over 11,000 catalogs; more than 1,000 government agencies are also making announcements through the system, and they have issued over 10,000 price enquiries.



921重建學校：南投縣潭南國小

■ 肆、推動提升工程產業國際競爭力方案

為因應工程產業面臨國內外整體經濟環境衰退，以及我國加入世界貿易組織（WTO）後面對全球化競爭分食國內重大工程市場的衝擊，本會即委託臺灣營建研究院進行「提升臺灣營建產業國際競爭力之研究」，行政院游院長於九十一年二月七日巡視本會時亦指示，在我國簽署GPA（政府採購協定）之後，未來國內將有新台幣二千億餘元之政府採購市場向國外開放，而全球其他GPA簽署國則有約新台幣六兆八千億餘元之政府採購市場對我國廠商開放。為了積極掌握契機，加強輔導國內產業進軍國際市場，即以委託研究內容為基礎，研擬「提升工程產業國際競爭力方案」（草案），內容有健全產業發展、加強廠商輔導及獎勵、改善產業環境、強化技術研發及資訊整合、提升廠商國際競爭力、增進產官學研之互動及健全人力培訓機制等七項採行措施及二十六項執行事項。本草案報奉行政院核示，業於九十一年十二月十八日邀請產業界提供建議，將於彙整完成後報請行政院核定實施，預期可達成建立優質產業環境，增進產業創新研發能力，促進永續經營與發展，掌握國際市場與競爭發展趨勢，強化產業體質，提升工程產業競爭力之目標。

■ 伍、推動政府採購電子化計畫

本會於九十一年七月十七日發布「電子採購作業辦法」做為各機關辦理電子採購之依據。另為簡化政府小額採購流程及減少政府支付作業，規劃適合國內環境之政府採購卡作業制度與法規，使小額採購作業更有效率。於九十一年六月完成擴大試辦計畫，計有三十七個機關以政府採購卡支付四千三百多萬元採購價金。

■ IV. Implementation of the Program for Enhancing the International Competitiveness of the Construction Industry

To cope with the overall weakening of the domestic and overseas economic environment that is faced by the construction industry, as well as the impact of the opening of the domestic market for large construction projects to global competition following Taiwan's accession to the World Trade Organization, the PCC commissioned the Taiwan Construction Research Institute to conduct a "Study of Strengthening the International Competitiveness of Taiwan's Construction Industry." During an inspection visit to the PCC on Feb. 7, 2002, Premier Yu Shyi-kun also gave instructions that following Taiwan's signing of the Government Procurement Agreement the domestic government procurement market, worth more than NT\$200 billion, would be opened to the outside, and that the government procurement markets of other GPA signatories throughout the world, with a total value of more than NT\$6.8 trillion, would be opened to Taiwanese companies. To gain a firm grasp of these opportunities, domestic companies will be provided with strengthened help in advancing into the international market by using the results of the commissioned study as the basis for formulation of a draft "Program for Strengthening the International Competitiveness of Taiwan's Construction Industry." The contents of this program include the strengthening of the industry's development, the reinforcement of assistance and incentives for operators, the improvement of the industrial environment, the bolstering of technological R&D and information integration, the enhancement of the international competitiveness of construction companies, the advancement of interaction among the industrial, governmental, academic, and research sectors, and the beefing up of the manpower training mechanism. Following instruction of the Executive Yuan, the PCC has invited industry representatives to offer suggestions on Dec. 18, 2002. It is expected to bring about the establishment of a superior industrial environment, improve the industry's innovation and R&D capabilities, promote sustainable operation and development, provide a grasp of trends in the international market and the development of competition, reinforce the industrial structure, and enhance the competitiveness of the construction industry.

■ V. Implementation of the Electronic Procurement Plan

The PCC promulgated the Regulations Governing Electronic Procurement Operations on July 17, 2002 to serve as the basis for electronic procurement by government agencies. In addition, to simplify procedures for small government procurement projects and reduce government disbursement operations, the PCC has planned out a government procurement card system and rules suited to the domestic environment so as to make the execution of small procurement cases more efficient. An expanded trial operations plan was completed in June 2002, and 37 agencies have disbursed procurement payments in the amount of more than NT\$43 million using government procurement cards.