

企劃業務

Planning

壹 辦理WTO政府採購協定暨相關涉外事務

我國申請加入WTO政府採購協定（GPA）案，已與美、加、日、歐盟等簽署國完成實質議題的雙邊諮商，尚待WTO政府採購委員會採認並辦理簽署程序。簽署GPA後，機關辦理適用GPA之採購案件應依據該協定規範執行，對於GPA簽署國之產品、服務及廠商與我國之產品、服務及廠商不得有差別待遇，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。

94年2月起我國以觀察員身分參與WTO「擴大GPA適用範圍及消除歧視性措施及作法之談判」，我國與其他GPA會員國可進行「要求」及「回應」之雙邊談判。

WTO訂於95年6月進行我國首度貿易政策檢討，本會負責政府採購與工程技術服務業相關業務，除兩度與WTO秘書處官員洽談程序性及技術性問題外，並填寫我國執行情況之問卷，提供WTO秘書處編撰相關報告。

我國參加APEC政府採購專家小組會議（GPEG）及接受APEC個別行動計畫同儕檢視（IAP Peer Review），持續參與GPEG各項議題討論，同時也提供各會員體對我IAP之評論及問題相關資料；94年GPEG會議討論重點為反貪污、政府採購透明化及電子化採購等議題。我國作為APEC會員體的一員，將繼續參與各相關團體及計畫、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。

I. Matters Related to WTO Agreement on Government Procurement and Foreign Affairs

Taiwan has applied to join the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement (GPA) and has completed bilateral consultations on substantive issues with the United States, Canada, Japan, the European Union, and other signatories, but is still awaiting the adoption by the GPA Committee before signing the Agreement. After the Agreement is signed, government agencies carrying out procurement that falls in the scope of the Agreement will be required to conform to the requirements stipulated in the Agreement, and the products, services, and companies from GPA parties will be afforded national treatment in Taiwan. At the same time, Taiwanese companies that encounter unequal treatment in foreign government procurement markets will be able to seek redress under the Agreement, and this will help them to develop overseas markets.

Taiwan joined the WTO Negotiations on Expanding GPA Coverage and Elimination of Discriminatory Measures and Practices as an observer in February 2005, and is entitled to engage in bilateral "request and offer" talks with other GPA parties.

The WTO will carry out Taiwan's trade policy review for the first time in June of 2006, and in this respect the PCC is responsible for matters related to government procurement and professional engineering services; besides twice engaging in talks with officials from the WTO Secretariat on procedural and technical issues, the PCC has also filled out a questionnaire on Taiwan's status of implementation and submitted it to the WTO Secretariat for use in compiling related reports.

Taiwan participates in the APEC Government Procurement Experts Group (GPEG) and APEC Individual Action Plan (IAP)

工程技術顧問公司登記家數統計表－資本額（新台幣：萬元）
Registered Professional Engineering Consulting Firms by Capital

資本額 Capital	家數 No. of Firms	百分比% Percentage
< 100 Under NT\$1 million	31	4.61%
100～499 NT\$1-4.99 million	289	42.94%
500～999 NT\$5-9.99 million	186	27.64%
1000～4999 NT\$10-49.9 million	146	21.69%
5000～9999 NT\$50-99.99 million	8	1.19%
≥ 10000 NT\$100 million and over	13	1.93%
總計 Total	673	100%

貳 落實技師專業責任制度、健全工程技術顧問產業發展及推動加入專業技師國際認證制度

為確保專業技師依法令及權責辦理公共工程設計、監造業務，本會自94年起研議規劃建置「公共工程專業技師簽證品質評鑑機制」，督促辦理公共工程之技師善盡職責，以更嚴謹的態度執行公共工程設計或監造工作，以強化技師專業責任，並提升公共工程品質。

工程顧問服務業已列為我國12項重點服務業之一，本會於93年9月擬具「工程顧問服務業發展綱領及行動方案暨工程顧問服務業旗艦計畫」，經行政院核定自94年至97年實施；另規劃建立「工程技術顧問公司評鑑機制」，對於工程技術顧問公司之服務品質及營運績效予以適當評鑑，俾據以獎勵優良工程技術顧問公司，以促進工程技術服務業之健全發展，並確保技術服務品質。

截至94年止領有工程技術顧問公司登記證之廠商計有673家，其中負責人由執業技師擔任者計594家，佔88.3%；資本額小於1000萬元者計506家，佔75.19%；工程技術顧問公司登記之執業技師僅1人者計426家，佔63.3%，執業技師20人以上者計9家，佔1.34%，由上述統計資料顯示我國工程技術顧問公司以中小型企業為主。

Peer Review, constantly takes part in GPEG discussions on various topics, and provides data in regard to members' comments and questions related to Taiwan's IAP. The GPEG's discussions in 2005 focused on anti-corruption, transparency in government procurement, and e-procurement issues. As a member of APEC, Taiwan will continue its participation in related groups, projects, and activities, and its exchange of information on government procurement with other members, thereby contributing to the economic development of the Asia-Pacific region.

II. Implementation of Professional Engineer Responsibility System, Strengthening Development of Professional Engineering Consulting Sector, and Promotion of Mobility of Professional Engineers

To assure that professional engineers carry out construction design and supervision in accordance with the law and with their assigned responsibilities, the PCC planned the establishment of a Professional Engineer's Certification Quality Assessment Mechanism beginning in 2005 to encourage engineers to fulfill their responsibilities by adopting a stricter attitude in carrying out the design and

supervision of public construction, thereby reinforcing the responsibility of professional engineers and enhancing the quality of public construction.

The engineering consulting industry has been listed among Taiwan's 12 key service industries, and in September 2004 the PCC formulated the Guidelines and Action Plan for Development of the Professional Engineering Consulting Services Industry, and Flagship Plan for the Professional Engineering Consulting Services Industry, for implementation during the 2005-2008 period following approval by the Executive Yuan. The PCC also planned the establishment of the Assessment Mechanism for Professional Engineering Consulting Companies to provide for appropriate assessment of the service quality and operational performance of professional engineering consulting companies and reward outstanding ones, so as to advance the healthy development of the engineering consulting service industry and assure the quality of technology services.

By the end of 2005, a total of 673 firms had been registered as professional engineering consulting companies, of which 594, or 88.3% of the total, had practicing professional engineers as their responsible persons. Firms with a capitalization of less than NT\$10 million numbered 506, or 75.19% of the total; 426, or 63.3% of the total, had only one practicing professional engineer on the staff, and nine,

工程技術顧問公司登記家數統計表－執業技師人數

Registered Professional Engineering Consulting Firms by Number of Engineers

執業技師（人） No. of Professional Engineers	家 數 No. of Firms	百分比% Percentage
1	426	63.3%
2-4	212	31.5%
5-9	20	2.97%
10-19	6	0.89%
20-49	5	0.74%
50-99	1	0.15%
≥ 100 100 and over	3	0.45%
總 計 Total	673	100%



> 基隆港

因應國際間專業技術人力流通發展趨勢，本會積極推動我國加入專業技師國際認證制度，經評估我國地理環境位於亞太地區，且已是亞太經濟合作會（APEC）之正式會員，而APEC建立之「亞太工程師制度」（APEC Engineer），具有彈性並符合國際規範，故本會以推動加入亞太工程師資格認證制度，作為我國技師資格國際化之近程計畫，並於93年協調民間專業團體成立「中華台北亞太工程師監督委員會」，推動我國加入亞太工程師制度相關工作。

「中華台北亞太工程師監督委員會」於94年6月11日組團出席「亞太工程師協調委員會」第5次會議，6月17日APEC Engineer協調委員會主席宣佈歡迎中華台北加入亞太工程師國際組織，大會以無異議全票通過我國為正式會員國。未來我國取得「亞太工程師」資格者，即為亞太地區跨國專業工程師，經由各國間進一步簽署雙邊或多邊專業工程師執業相互認許協定，我國亞太工程師得與國際接軌，並依此管道至其他國家執業，藉此提升我國工程技術服務業於國際工程市場之競

爭力。為使國內技師更進一步瞭解亞太工程師制度，「中華台北亞太工程師監督委員會」於11月29日舉辦「亞太工程師制度國際研討會」。

參 落實政府採購法施行

為發揮政府採購法（以下簡稱採購法）興利防弊功能，改善採購作業合理性，提昇採購效能，94年度配合採購實務作業需求，計修正發布「押標金保證金暨其他擔保作業辦法」、「最有利標評選辦法」、「採購評選委員會組織準則」及「採購評選委員會審議規則」等4個子法，並配合修訂「採購評選委員會委員須知」，以健全政府採購制度。

督促及審查各機關依法提報巨額採購使用情形及其效益分析，94年度計2,343件，其中經本會列為重大案件需作效益評估者為8件，並會同專家至招標機關實地查核6件，以落實採購品質之提昇。

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or 1.34%, had 20 or more. These figures indicate that most professional engineering consulting firms in Taiwan are small or medium in size.

In response to the growing trend toward the international movement of professional engineers, the PCC vigorously promotes Taiwan's membership in international professional engineer recognition systems. In consideration of its geographic location in the Asia-Pacific region, Taiwan has become a member of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum. APEC has set up the APEC Engineering system, a flexible system that conforms to international norms, and the PCC's short-term plan for the internationalization of Taiwan's engineer qualification is to promote membership in the APEC Engineer recognition system. In 2004 the PCC coordinated with private-sector professional groups in the establishment of the Chinese Taipei APEC Engineer Monitoring Committee to promote Taiwan's participation in work related to APEC professional engineer system.

On June 11, 2005 the Chinese Taipei APEC Engineer Monitoring Committee organized a group to attend the 5th conference of the APEC Engineer Coordinating Committee, and on June 17 the chairman of the Coordinating Committee, announced that Chinese Taipei was welcome to join the international APEC engineer organization. The delegates unanimously adopted Chinese Taipei as a formal member. In the future, Taiwan professional engineers who obtain APEC professional engineer qualification will be transnational engineers certified to practice in the region. Then, through the signing of bilateral or multilateral professional engineer certification recognition agreements with foreign countries, Taiwan's professional APEC engineers will become part of the international system and will be able to practice in other countries, thereby elevating the competitiveness of the island's professional engineering services industry in the international market. To help domestic engineers further understand the APEC engineer system, the Chinese Taipei APEC Engineer Monitoring Committee held an International Seminar on the APEC Engineer System on Nov. 29, 2005.

III. Implementation of Government Procurement Act

To maximize the beneficial functions of the Government Procurement Act, improve the rationality of government procurement, and enhance the performance of procurement, in 2005 the PCC worked in line with practical procurement needs in revising and promulgating the Regulations for Bid Bond, Guarantee Bond, and Other Guarantees, Regulations for Evaluation of the Most Advantageous Tender, Regulations Governing the Organization of Procurement Evaluation Committees, and Regulations for Review by Procurement Evaluation Committees, and in amending the Notes for Procurement Evaluation Committees accordingly.

A total of 2343 cases of oversight and review of agencies submitting reports in accordance with the law on the utilization of large procurement cases and analysis of the results was handled in 2005; of this total, 8 were listed as important cases requiring efficiency assessments and 6 cases of on-site monitoring of tendering agencies in cooperation with experts were carried out with the aim of upgrading the quality of procurement.



> 舊濁水溪生態工法整治成果

加強辦理政府採購教育訓練及宣導，94年度除自行舉辦7場次「採購人員意見交流及經驗分享」及5場次「政府採購法規講習」，並配合各機關需要，合辦及支援採購法相關講習逾80場，宣導人數約10,000人次，績效斐然。

另配合「採購專業人員資格考試訓練發證及管理辦法」自93年1月1日起施行，積極建立採購人員專業管理制度，除依該辦法第12條規定甄選出14家代訓機關（構）配合辦理訓練事宜，並建置「採購專業人員資料庫」、「政府採購訓練師資資料庫」及相關課程授課大綱及考試題庫，以應訓練需要。94年度，委託代訓機關（構）辦理採購專業人員之基礎訓練及進階訓練共89班，計5,514人參訓，並已有5,149人取得採購專業人員資格。

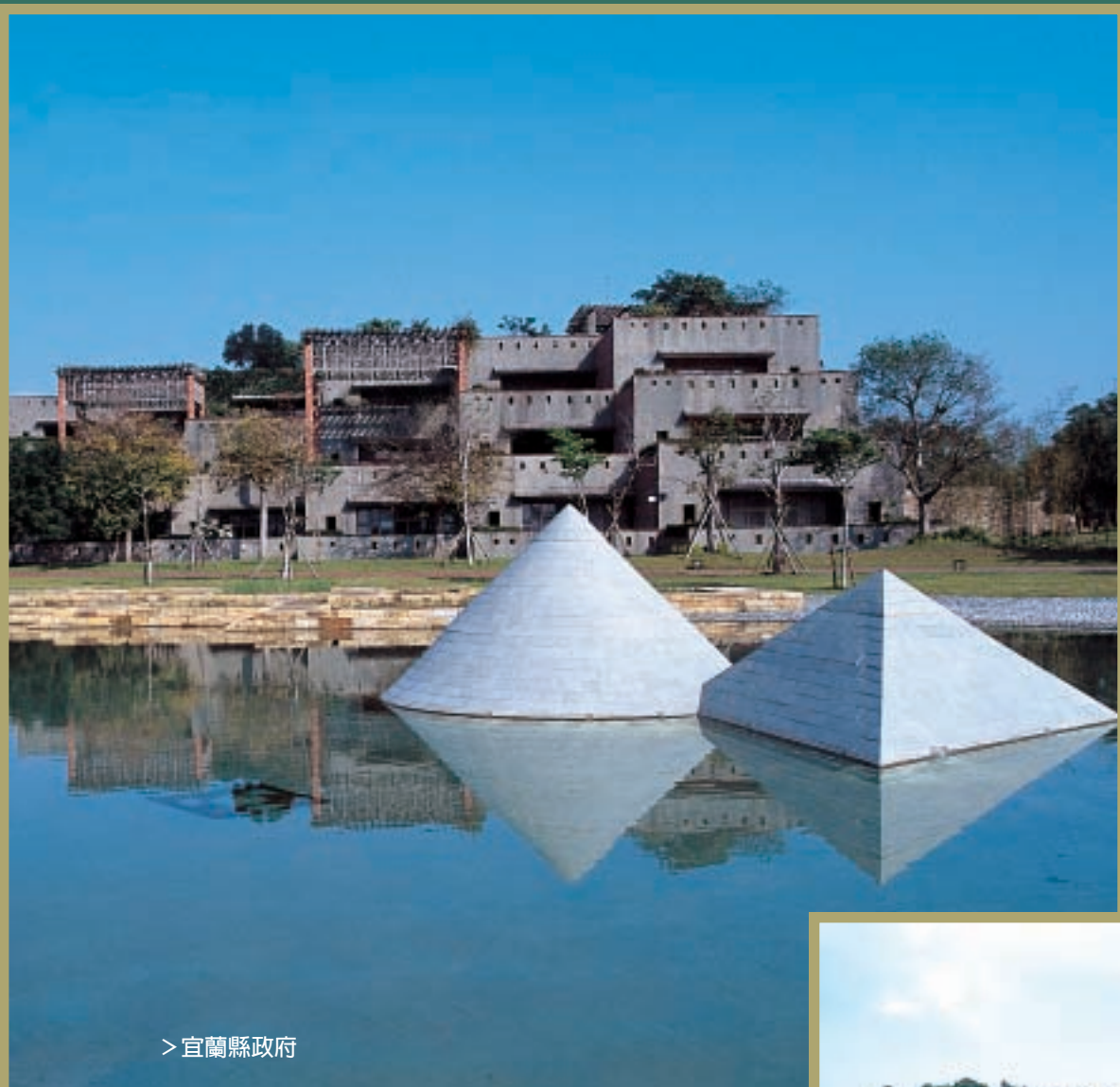
針對各機關共通需求特性之財物或勞務，繼續辦理集中採購及共同供應契約，採購項目包括有雙語標示牌、保全（警衛勤務）、電腦設備、SARS防疫衛材、高效率省能冷凍空調系統及照明設施等，94年度各機關利用中央信託局股份有限公司所簽訂之共同供應契約辦理之採購，訂購筆數共計353,114筆，訂購金額為293億元，節省各機關重複性採購作業及其所需之採購人力及經費甚為可觀。

為利機關辦理河道搶險、搶通、復舊與後續作業及處理所產生之土石，並釐清各級政府間之權責，本會研訂之「河道搶險搶通復舊及有價土石處理原則」業經行政院核定並已函送各機關作為辦理採購之參考。

To strengthen training and publicity regarding government procurement, in 2005 the PCC itself carried out seven "Exchange of Opinions and Sharing of Experience by Procurement Personnel Seminars" and five "Government Procurement Regulations Lectures" and, in line with the needs of different agencies, also co-organized or supported more than 80 lectures related to the Government Procurement Act, with approximately 10,000 persons attending.

In line with the implementation of the Regulations for Qualification, Examination, Training, Certification and Management of Procurement Professionals on Jan. 1, 2004, the PCC established a professional management system for procurement personnel. In addition to selecting 14 organizations to carry out training in accordance with Article 12 of the Regulations, the PCC also set up a Databank of Procurement Professionals, Government Procurement Training Instructor Databank, and related Course Outline and Test Question Databank to meet training needs. In 2005, outside organizations were contracted to hold 89 basic and advanced training courses for procurement professionals; a total of 5514 people participated in these courses, and 5149 have earned qualification as procurement professionals.

In regard to goods and services for which government agencies have a common demand, the use of centralized procurement and common supply contracts were conducted to encompass bilingual signage, security guard services, computer equipment, SARS prevention equipment, high-efficiency energy-saving freezing and air-conditioning systems, and lighting equipment. In 2005 various agencies used common supply contracts signed by the Central Trust of China to carry out 353,114 cases of procurement with a total value of NT\$ 29.3 billion, thereby avoiding redundant procurement procedures and saving considerable procurement manpower and expense for the agencies concerned.



> 宜蘭縣政府



> 南投北山國小校舍

肆 推動政府採購電子化計畫

本會建置『政府採購資訊公告系統』，發行「政府採購公報」，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。「政府採購公報」自85年11月1日起每上班日出刊，至94年12月底已出刊2436期，每年為政府機關節省30多億元之公告廣告刊登費用。

經由網路查詢政府招標資訊之人次至94年12月累計已達3,908萬人次，平均每月有67萬人次查詢，『政府採購資訊公告系統』及「政府採購公報」之諮詢服務與訂閱專線為0800-080-512，網址為<http://web.pcc.gov.tw/>。

為便利廠商領標及有效防制黑道圍標，本會建置『政府採購領投標系統』，廠商經由網際網路即可進行領投標，可有效遏止圍標惡習，電子領標系統自90年6月起正式推動，至94年12月底提供電子領之標案已有59萬餘件，廠商網路領標139萬餘次。（系統網址為<http://www.geps.gov.tw/>；諮詢服務專線為 0800-080-512）。

另本會已建置『共同供應契約電子採購系統』，精簡共通性採購，利用網路進行需求調查、訂購及付款，累計至94年12月底使用共同供應契約電子採購系統之網路訂購數447,853筆，金額為397億餘萬元，電子付款數285,059筆，金額為324億餘萬元。（系統網址為<http://sucon.pcc.gov.tw/>；諮詢服務專線為 0800-080-512）。

推動「電子型錄及詢報價系統」，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，目前已有11525個電子型錄，刊登14,807 件詢價單公告。（系統網址為<http://gecs.pcc.gov.tw/>；諮詢服務專線為0800-080-512）。

For the benefit of agencies carrying out emergency repair, restoration, and follow-up work along waterways, and handling the disposition of the dirt and rock produced in those operations, as well as to delineate authority among different levels of government, the PCC has formulated the Principles for Emergency Repair and Restoration Along Waterways, and the Disposition of Resulting Dirt and Rock. These principles have been approved by the Executive Yuan, and have been sent to the various agencies for use as a reference in handling related procurement.

IV. Implementation of Electronic Procurement

The PCC maintains the Government Procurement Information System and issues the Government Procurement Gazette in order to promote openness and transparency in government tendering operations by posting tender information on the Internet. The Government Procurement Gazette has been issued every working day since Nov. 1, 1996; by the end of December 2005, the number of issues had accumulated to a total of 2,436. This operation saves the government more than NT\$3 billion a year on the expense of advertising tender announcements.

A total of 39.08 million enquiries about government tender information had been made by the end of December 2005, for an average of 670 thousand enquiries per month. The information and subscription hotline for the Government Procurement Information System and the Government Procurement Gazette is 0800-080-512, and the website is <http://web.pcc.gov.tw/>.

The PCC established the Government Procurement E-Tender Documentation and E-Tendering System to make it easy to receive the tender documentation and participate in tendering, and to prevent bid collusions. The system went into operation in June of 2001, and by the end of 2005 it had been used in over 590 thousand e-tender documents. (Website: <http://www.geps.gov.tw/>; Information hotline: 0800-080-512)

The PCC has also set up the Common Supply Contract System to streamline procurement of a common-use nature.



> 西濱快速道路

> 台北市基隆河大佳公園



伍 推動「公共工程資訊系統」計畫

「公共工程資訊系統」計畫經行政院91年12月2日院臺工字第0910060786號函准予核定。本計畫目標為建構跨部會整合推動機制，擬定電子作業相關策略、訂定共通之資料交換標準及建構公共工程資料庫等公共工程電子化基礎建設，以有效推動公共工程電子化。「公共工程資訊系統計畫」為5年計畫，計畫期程為92至96年，94年度執行成果如下：

為有效利用各界資源並廣納各方意見，並協調整合公共工程電子化之跨部會推動事宜，依據「公共工程電子化執行委員會」設置要點，延聘產、官、學、研專家共56位，成立統籌之「公共工程電子化執行委員會」，並於今年度辦理2次執行委員會議，另標準小組辦理3次委員會議；應用小組、法規小組及推廣等小組各辦理2次委員會議，審查相關計畫及規劃成果。

完成「共同供應契約電子採購」、「電子採購招標文件」、「技師及工程顧問公司管理」、「XML資料傳輸封包協定」及「工程圖檔Meta-Data」等交換標準及其使用建置指引，以利工程資訊之交換共享。另「公共工程資料字典」目前計有885項名稱之定義，本年度完成133項修訂及324項之新增，以統一工程資訊應用之詞彙，促進工程資訊系統之電子化。

建構公共工程資料共享機制，促進系統間資料流通共享及加值應用，以提升工程管理績效。另開發電子簽章應用軟體，確保XML文件資料完整性、正確性與不可否認性，健全資料傳輸機制。並完成「投標須知」、「採購契約」及「B2G日、月報表」XML編輯表單開發，提供使用者友善操作介面，編輯符合標準之XML文件，有利公共工程資料交換標準推廣。

辦理7梯次推廣培訓班與9梯次線上學習課程，共562人參訓，以多元化方式培育公共工程資料交換標準推廣種子人員，有利公共工程電子化推動。另進行G2G及B2G相關資料標準導入及測試示範，其中G2G及B2G分別完成7,453件及2,164筆資料傳輸與交換，減省資料重複勾稽、填報、轉製時間，並提升本會工程標案管理系統機關填報率。

This system can be used to carry out demand surveys, to place orders, and to make payments. By the end of 2005 a total of 447,853 procurements with a value of NT\$39.7 billion had been carried out using this system, and a total of 285,059 payments with a value of more than NT\$22.4 billion had been made by e-payment. (Website: <http://sucon.pcc.gov.tw/>; Information hotline: 0800-080-512).

V. Implementation of Public Construction Information System

The Executive Yuan approved the Public Construction Information System Plan on December of 2002 with the aim of setting up an integrated cross-ministerial implementation mechanism, formulating strategies related to electronic operations, setting common data-exchange standards, and establishing a public construction databank as well as other elements of the electronic infrastructure. This is a five-year plan running from 2003 through 2007, and in 2005 it achieved the following results:

1. To make efficient use of resources from all sectors and solicit a wide range of opinions, as well as to carry out coordination of matters related to the cross-ministerial implementation of public-construction digitization, 56 experts from the industrial, governmental, academic, and research sectors were recruited to assist and review the achievements of the plan.
2. Five new data exchange standards and their message implementation guides developed for common-supply contract e-procurement, e-procurement tender documentations, technician and engineering consulting company managements, XML data transmission packaging agreement, and CAD drawing's Meta-Data exchange was completed to facilitate the exchange and sharing of construction-related information. In addition, the Public Construction Data Dictionary now contains 885 terms and definitions, with 133 of them revised and 324 new items added in the year 2005 in order to unify the vocabulary of construction industry and to promote the unification of separate e-enabled construction information systems.
3. A public construction data sharing mechanism has been established to promote the circulation of sharing and value-added application of data among systems and



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enhance the performance of construction management. Application software for electronic signatures was also developed to assure the integrity, accuracy, and undeniability of XML documentary data, thereby strengthening the data transmission mechanism. In addition, XML forms for Bidding Rules, Procurement Contracts, and B2G Daily and Monthly Reports were developed to provide users with a friendly operating interface and facilitate the editing of standard XML documents. This, in turn, will facilitate the extension of public construction data exchange.

4. Seven extension training courses and nine online instruction courses were held, with 562 persons participating, using diversified methods to train seed extension personnel in public construction data exchange standards. This facilitates promotion of the digitization of public construction. In addition, demonstration and testing of the introduction and testing of G2G- and B2G-related data standards were carried out, including 7,453 items of G2G and 2,164 of B2G data transmission and exchange, so as to save the time expended in data auditing, reporting, and reproduction, and to enhance the reporting rate of government entities using the Construction Tender Management System.