



>>臺灣高速鐵路嘉義車站

工程管理業務

Construction Management

壹、「推動公共建設方案」列管公共建設計畫

為加速推動公共建設，提高預算執行率，本會辦理95年度「推動公共建設方案」，按月列管追蹤一億元以上公共建設計畫之執行情形。具體推動措施及執行成效說明如下：

一、具體推動措施：

(一) 加強列管推動中之公共建設計畫

1. 建置「公共工程管理資訊系統」，供各工程主辦機關上網填報計畫執行情形，並按月檢討執行績效。
2. 「推動公共建設方案」列管一億元以上公共建設計畫共245項，95年度可支用預算數4,367億元。

(二) 建立推動機制

1. 督促各部會署成立「公共建設推動會報」，每月檢討計畫執行情形，及時解決執行困難問題。
2. 成立「行政院公共建設督導小組」，每月召開督導小組委員會議，檢討列管計畫執行績效。

(三) 困難問題之協調處理

1. 針對用地、土方、砂石、管線、環保補助地方執行計畫及民衆抗爭等困難問題，分別由內政部成立用地及土方專案小組；經濟部成立砂石及管線專案小組；環保署成立環保專案小組；研考會成立補助地方執行計畫專案小組；本會成立民衆抗爭專案小組，協助協調解決相關困難問題。
2. 在處理程序上，先由各部會署「公共建設推動會報」及時協調處理困難問題，以掌握時效；若仍無法解決，視問題性質由各相關專案小組協助解決；其他問題則提請行政院公共建設督導小組指派相關機關協助處理，並將處理結果提報行政院公共建設督導小組委員會議追蹤管制，以確實解決。

(四) 訂定可支用預算分配指標

為避免預算過度集中於年底執行，影響人力調度及施工品質，明定各部會署辦理預算分配，應妥為釐定計畫實施進度，並按實施進度合理分配。

I. Monitoring of Specific Public Construction Projects

To speed up the implementation of public construction projects and enhance the ratio of budget execution, the PCC formulated a Program for the Implementation of Public Construction Projects for 2006, calling for monthly monitoring of the progress of public construction projects budgeted at NT\$100 million or more. Concrete implementation measures and results are described below:

1. Concrete Implementation Measures

(1) Strengthened Implementation of Monitored Public Construction Projects

- a. A Public Construction Management Information System was established to facilitate the online reporting, by agencies in charge, of the progress of public construction projects, as well as the monthly review of the performance of implementation.
- b. A total of 245 projects budgeted at NT\$100 million or more each were monitored under the Program for the Implementation of Public Construction Projects. The total usable budget of those projects in 2006 was NT\$436.7 billion.

(2) Establishment of an Implementation Mechanism

- a. The ministries and commissions are supervised in the setting up of Public Construction Promotion Committees to review the status of implementation each month and provide timely solutions to problems encountered in implementation.
- b. The Executive Yuan Public Construction Promotion Committee has been established to meet each month and review the implementation of monitored projects.

(3) Coordination for the Handling of Problems

- a. The Ministry of the Interior has set up a Land and Soil Committee, the Ministry of Economic Affairs has established a Gravel and Conduit Committee, the Environmental Protection Administration has formed an Environmental Protection Committee, the Research, Development and Evaluation Commission has set up Committee for Project Implementation Subsidies to Local Governments, and the PCC has established a Public Protest Committee to address problems regarding land, soil, gravel, conduits, environmental protection, implementation subsidies for local governments, and public protests.
- b. In terms of handling procedures, the Public Construction

Promotion Committee first provides timely coordination for the resolution of problems. If no resolution is forthcoming, then the ad hoc committee of the ministry or commission handling the problem takes care of it in accordance with its characteristics. For other problems, the Executive Yuan's supervisory committee charges the relevant agency with disposition. The results of problem resolution are reported to the Executive Yuan's Public Construction Supervisory Committee for follow-up monitoring.

(4) Setting of Usable Budget Allocation Indexes

To keep the implementation of budgets from being concentrated around the end of the year and thus affecting personnel assignments and the quality of construction, when the different ministries and commissions carry out the allocation of budgets they should delineate a proper implementation schedule and make reasonable allocations in accordance with the status of implementation.



>>第七屆公共工程金質獎



>>翡翠水庫

(五) 提升預算執行

1. 為強化計畫項下工程標案之管理，各項計畫所屬工程標案於核定後將工程名稱、計畫歸屬編號(本方案管制計畫編號)、核定經費、執行單位、預定規劃設計及發包完成日期等資料，登錄於本會「工程標案管理」系統，各部會署公共建設推動會報督導追蹤各工程標案之執行進度以及品質查核等狀況，以提昇工程管理績效。
2. 工程推動如有困難問題導致進度落後，主辦機關應於本會「工程標案管理」系統填報落後原因、發生時間、建議解決層級、預估解決時間等項目，各部會署公共建設推動會報按月追蹤檢討，以發掘工程落後原因，並協助解決。
3. 加速各項計畫之估驗計價及付款行政作業，俾年底應付未付數占年度可支用預算數之比例降至5%以下為目標。
4. 補助型計畫辦理之工程，各部會署應依受補助單位執行能量、配合度及地方政府訂定之各項作業時程加以審核，俟預算經立法院審查通過後立即依優先順序，參酌審議結果修正核定補助項目及額度，併同管考規定函送地方政府辦理。對於無法於限期內完成發包之工程，應立即檢討調整或撤銷，至遲應於6月30日前依優先順序完成遞補。

(六) 加強辦理品質查核

1. 各部會署「工程施工查核小組」依「工程施工查核小組作業辦法」規定，查核所屬機關及補助或委託辦理之工程品質及進度等事宜；並對於重大落後或執行異常之工程，應優先進行查核。
2. 各部會署工程施工查核小組按月追蹤所屬機關標案管理系統，有關進度與品質查核資料填報之完整性。
3. 中央工程施工查核小組查核各部會署「工程施工查核小組」作業情形或實地查核工程辦理情形，並依「工程施工查核小組績效考核作業要點」辦理查核小組年度績效考核成績評比相關事宜。

(5) Enhancement of Budget Implementation

- a. To reinforce the management of bidding projects that come under major construction plans, after the bidding projects are approved the name of the construction work, the serial number of the project, the approved amount of spending, implementation unit, projected date of project design and completion of contract awarding, and other data are registered in the PCC's Construction Management System, along with the progress and quality investigation carried out by the various Public Construction Promotion Committees of the ministries and commissions in supervising and following up on bidding projects, so as to enhance the performance of construction management.
- b. If problems are encountered that cause public construction projects to fall behind schedule, the agencies in charge should report the causes, times of occurrence, proposed resolutions, and estimated time needed for resolution on the PCC's Construction Bid Management System, with the public construction promotion committees of the different ministries and commissions following up with monthly reviews so as to find out the causes of the lag and help provide solutions.
- c. To speed up administrative price estimation and payment operations, the ratio of payment due at the end of the year to the overall usable budget for the year should be reduced to the target figure of 5% or lower.
- d. For construction work that is carried out under subsidized projects, the ministries and commissions involved should evaluate the implementation capability of and extent of coordination by the subsidized units as well as the operating schedules set by local governments. Once a budget is passed by the Executive Yuan it is implemented immediately in order of priority, with reference to the subsidy items and amounts as amended during the deliberations, and is sent to the local government together with monitoring regulations. Construction projects that cannot be awarded by the deadline are reviewed and either adjusted or cancelled, with subsidies being allocated, in order of priority, by June 30 at the latest.

(6) Strengthened Implementation of Quality Surveillance

- a. The Public Construction Surveillance Units of the ministries and commissions carry out surveillance of the quality and progress of construction by agencies under their jurisdiction, along with subsidized or outsourced construction work, in accordance with the Operating Rules for Construction Surveillance Units, with priority



>> 蘭嶼機場

(七) 擴大全民監督

1. 計畫所屬施工標案應依「工程告示牌及竣工銘牌設置要點」規定設置工程告示牌，並載明全民督工通報電話(0800-009-609)及網路通報網址(<http://www.pcc.gov.tw>)。另列入各部會署工程施工查核小組查核項目。
2. 民眾通報案件之處理及改善追蹤，依「全民監督公共工程實施方案」規定辦理；並由本會依「全民監督公共工程實施方案考核作業規定」納入考核。

二、執行成效

- (一) 按月彙整分析「推動公共建設方案」執行情形，檢討各機關之預算執行績效及品質查核結果，提「行政院公共建設督導小組」委員會議檢討，並按季提行政院院會報告。
- (二) 有關「推動公共建設方案」之一億元以上公共建設計畫，95年度執行3,950億元，執行率為90.44%。
- (三) 95年度各部會署工程施工查核小組查核684件；工程會查核42件，共查核726件。

attention given to projects that have serious delays or abnormalities in their implementation.

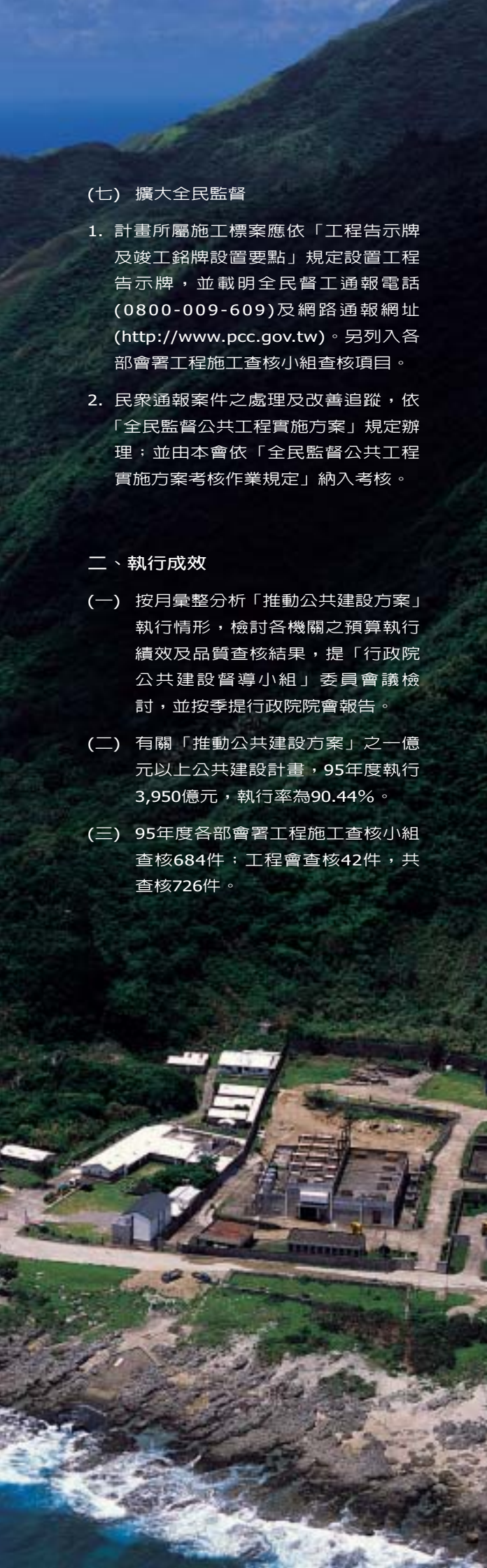
- b. The Public Construction Surveillance Units of the ministries and commissions carry out monthly checking of the completeness of progress and quality inspection information that is entered into the bid management systems of agencies under their jurisdictions.
- c. The Central Surveillance Committee investigates the work of the Public Construction Surveillance Units of the different ministries and commissions or carries out on-site work inspections; and, in accordance with the provisions of the Performance Evaluation Guidelines for Public Construction Surveillance Units, carries out matters related to the annual surveillance performance ratings for the surveillance units.

(7) Expanded Supervision by the Public

- a. Construction bidding projects that come under major public construction projects should, in accordance with the Rules for the Installation of Construction Signage and Completion Plaques, have signs giving the telephone number for supervision reporting by the public (0800-009-609) as well as the reporting website (<http://www.pcc.gov.tw>). This should be included among the items for surveillance by the Public Construction Surveillance Units of the ministries and commissions.
- b. The handling of cases reported by the public, and follow-up on improvement, are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Program for Supervision of Public Construction by All the People, and are taken under evaluation by the PCC in accordance with the Rules for Evaluation of the Program for Supervision of Public Construction by All the People.

2. Results of Implementation

- (1) Collation and analysis for the implementation of the Program for the Promotion of Public Construction are carried out, and the budget execution performance of government agencies as well as the results of quality surveillance are reviewed, on a monthly basis. The results are reported to the Public Construction Surveillance Committee of the Executive Yuan for review, and quarterly reports are submitted to the full Executive Yuan.
- (2) By the end of December 2006, public construction projects with a budget of NT\$100 million or more that were covered under the Program for the Promotion of Public Construction had utilized total allocations of NT\$395 billion, for an implementation ratio of 90.44%.
- (3) The Public Construction Surveillance Units of the ministries and commissions carried out 684 cases of surveillance and the PCC itself 42 cases in 2006, for a total of 726 cases.



貳、推動公共工程品質躍升方案

一、制度面：

95年共修正函頒「工程施工查核小組績效考核作業要點」、「公共工程金質獎頒發作業要點」及「統包模式之工程進度及品質管理參考手冊」，以全面提升工程品質。

二、執行面：

(一) 教育訓練

1. 品質管理人員：

- (1) 開辦「公共工程品質管理訓練班」90期，參訓人數3,429人。
 - (2) 辦理「公共工程品質管理人員回訓班」152期，參訓人數5,159人。
 - (3) 辦理完成公共工程品質管理訓練班與回訓班代訓機構各班次之平時考核作業；辦理培訓情形平時抽查考核，共抽查10個代訓機構，計14班次。另辦理品管班暨回訓班代訓機構教學評鑑，共評鑑15個代訓機構。
2. 辦理完成「促參模式之工程進度及品質管理訓練班」2期，131人參訓；「營建工程管理訓練班(一)」2期，136人參訓；「營建工程管理訓練班(二)」2期，119人參訓；「提升公有建築物工程品質訓練班」2期，118人參

訓；「公共工程監工人員基礎訓練班」2期，104人參訓。以上共計10期，608人參訓。

3. 與中央政府及地方政府合辦上開教育訓練課程，共計與16機關合辦39班次，2,641人參訓。

(二) 品質查核

1. 本會辦理完成工程品質查核，屬中央機關辦理者67件；屬地方機關辦理者67件，合計134件。
2. 除本會辦理查核外，全國其他52個工程施工查核小組包括27個中央部會署及25直轄市、縣(市)政府，亦依「工程施工查核小組作業辦法」加強辦理查核。
3. 辦理第七屆公共工程金質獎之品質優良工程複評，計24件。
4. 建立工程施工查核小組查核委員資料庫並辦理講習，計3場次；另更新查核委員網路交流園區相關法規及參考資料。
5. 辦理51個工程主管機關工程施工查核小組之績效考核(含書面審查、實地查證及複評作業)，包含26個中央部會署及25直轄市、縣(市)政府。
6. 會同財團法人全國認證基金會(TAF)，辦理完成8場TAF認可實驗室之訪查，以提昇公共工程材料實驗室測試品質。

>>台北劍潭捷運站



II. Implementation of Quality Program Management in Public Construction

1. On the Systemic Level

In 2006 the PCC completed and promulgated revisions of the Performance Evaluation Guidelines for Public Construction Surveillance Units, "the Operating Guidelines for the Awarding of Public Construction Golden Quality Awards" and "Construction Progress and Quality Management Manual for Turnkey Projects" with the aim of achieving a general improvement in construction quality.

2. On the Implementation Level

(1) Education and Training

a. Quality managers

(a) A total of 90 Public Construction Quality Management courses were held, with 3,429 trainees participating.

(b) A total of 152 Retraining Courses for Quality Managers were held, with 5,159 participants.

(c) Normal evaluations were carried out of the public construction quality management training and retraining courses provided by commissioned training organizations. Random normal evaluations of training performance were carried out for 14 courses provided by 10 commissioned training organizations, and teaching evaluations of 15 commissioned quality management training and retraining organizations were completed.

b. Two BOT Model Construction Progress and Quality Management Training Courses were held, with 131 personnel participating; two Construction Management Training Courses (1) were provided, with 136 participants, and two Construction Management Training Courses (2) were held, with 119 participants; two Public Structure Construction Quality Enhancement Courses were organized, with 118 trainees; and two Basic Training Courses for Construction Monitors were held, with 104 personnel participating. In total, 10 courses were held and 608 personnel were trained.

c. In the joint organizing of the training courses listed above by the central and local governments, 16 agencies co-organized 39 courses which trained a total of 2,641 personnel

(2) Quality Surveillance

a. Construction quality surveillance carried out by the PCC included 67 cases handled by the central government

and another 67 cases handled by local governments, for a total of 134 cases.

b. In addition to surveillance carried out by the PCC itself, a total of 51 other Public Construction Surveillance Units throughout the country, including 26 from central government agencies and 25 from city and county governments, carried out strengthened surveillance works in accordance with the Operating Rules for Public Construction Surveillance Units.

c. Reassessment of 24 cases was carried out for the 7th Public Construction Golden Quality Awards.

d. A Public Construction Surveillance Unit databank was established and three lectures were held. Regulations and reference materials related to the surveillance unit Internet forum were updated.

e. Performance evaluations were carried out for the Public Construction Surveillance Units of 52 agencies in charge of construction (written examinations, on-site verifications, and reassessments), including 27 central government agencies and 25 county and city governments.

f. Together with the Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF), the PCC carried out eight visits to TAF accreditation laboratories with the aim of upgrading the quality of laboratory testing of construction materials.

(3) Promotion and Observation

a. Nine Public Construction Quality Seminar and Observation Meetings were held, with a total of 770 persons participating.

b. Production of a "Slope Protection Engineering" film was outsourced to promote proper methods of construction quality. Nine promotional films produced by the PCC over the years were combined into an optical disk and distributed to agencies for reference.

(4) Evaluation, Rewards, and Sanctions

a. The quality surveillance and control mechanism was strengthened, and reports on the operations of Construction Quality Surveillance Units of different agencies were compiled and submitted to the Executive Yuan on a scheduled basis.

b. The results of surveillance work were announced on a quarterly basis.

c. The PCC carried out follow-up on 48 cases of persons responsible for construction quality that surveillance revealed to be inferior. These included 17 cases of



(三) 推廣觀摩

1. 辦理9場次之「公共工程品質研討及觀摩會」，共770人次參加
2. 委外製作「護坡工程施工篇宣導片」，推廣正確施工品質方法。另將本會歷年拍攝之9部宣導片合製成光碟，並送機關參考。

(四) 考核獎懲

1. 加強品質查核管考機制，定期彙整各機關工程施工查核小組工程查核辦理情形報院。
2. 每季公布查核結果。
3. 本會查核結果品質不良工程，追究相關人員責任計48件，含依契約辦理承包商或委辦監造單位之扣款17件；對主辦機關人員懲處1件；撤換工地負責人4人；撤換品管人員4人；撤換監造人員2人；撤換勞安人員1人；改善情形不良函請修正或補件者19件等。
4. 辦理第七屆公共工程金質獎頒獎活動，獎勵優良工程團隊，共計頒發品質優良獎，特優工程5件、優等工程6件及入圍3件；頒發品質查核績優獎，中央機關優等4名及地方機關優等3名；頒發個人貢獻獎，優等2名及入圍2名。

5. 編印第六屆公共工程金質獎活動專輯，並分送相關機關。

參、推動全民監督公共工程實施方案

「全民監督公共工程實施方案」於91年7月17日奉行政院核定，本會依據該方案督促各部會及縣市政府建置全民監督公共工程通報系統，各機關均已配合建立。

建置「全民監督公共工程網路通報系統」，95年度民衆通報案件計4,060件，其中3,995件已獲致解決，尚有65件持續辦理中。全民監督公共工程實施方案透過網際網路，將有形的23個縣市政府、台北市、高雄市及30餘個中央部會虛擬為單一組織的公共工程民衆抱怨處理中心，諸如路不平、危害環境安寧等，可以在12個工作天內解決簡單的通報缺失；而較困難的案件也均透過定期追蹤，達到一定的處理成效。本方案推動過程，也建立一套道路工程管線遷移的協調機制，透過經濟部管線小組的居中協助，部分通報案件對於台電、自來水、中油及中華電信公司等管線作業均獲致快速的處理。

行政院於94年3月修正全民督工方案考核作業規定，對於績效優良的機關相關人員，最高有記功二次的獎勵；對於通報人通報之熱忱，也有表揚



>>國道5號宜蘭河橋路段

reduction of funds, in accordance with contract provisions, from contractors or commissioned construction monitoring units; one case of punishment of personnel from the agency in charge; four cases of change of the persons responsible for construction sites; four cases of change of quality managers; two cases of change of construction monitors; one case of change of worker safety personnel; and nine cases in which the revision or augmentation of documentation for the improvement of conditions were requested.

- d. The 7th Public Construction Golden Quality Awards were held to reward outstanding construction units. Five superior construction quality awards and six outstanding construction quality awards were presented, along with three honorable mentions. Four central government agencies and three local government agencies were granted outstanding quality surveillance awards and two outstanding individual contribution awards (along with three honorable mentions) were presented.
- e. A 6th Public Construction Quality Awards booklet was published and distributed to related agencies.

III. Implementation of Public Oversight Program in Public Construction

The Public Oversight Program in Public Construction was approved by the Executive Yuan on July 17, 2002. Under that program, the PCC oversees the ministries, commissions, and city and county governments in their establishment of

reporting systems for the public oversight of public construction. All of the agencies have now established such systems.

The public reported 4,060 cases via the Public Oversight of Public Construction Internet Reporting System in 2006, of which 3,995 cases have been resolved and 65 are still awaiting resolution. Using the Internet, the Public Oversight Program in Public Construction integrated the 23 city and county governments, the governments of Taipei and Kaohsiung municipalities, and more than 30 central-government ministries and commissions into a single virtual public construction public complaint center for such complaints as road problems and threats to environmental tranquility. When simple deficiencies are reported they can be resolved within 12 working days; for more difficult cases, deadlines are set and follow-up is carried out in order to achieve a suitable result. The implementation of this program involved the establishment of a duct removal mechanism for road construction; with intermediary assistance from the Economic Ministry's Duct Team, some reported cases involving duct work relating to Taiwan Power, the water company, Chinese Petroleum, and Chunghwa Telecom were speedily resolved through this mechanism.

The Executive Yuan revised some of the surveillance rules of the Public Oversight Program in Public Construction in March 2005, providing that a maximum of two bonuses can be awarded to the personnel of agencies with outstanding performance and that citations and bonuses of up to NT\$50,000 can be awarded to people who report cases. Agencies awarded for superior performance in carrying out construction work in the second half of 2005 were the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Ministry of Economic Affairs, and Taipei County Government; those receiving first-class awards were the Ministry of the Interior, Council of Agriculture, Taipei City Government, and Kaohsiung County Government; agencies awarded for excellent performance in implementation were the Banciao City Office of Taipei County, Taiwan Power Co., Highway Bureau of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Construction and Planning Administration of the Ministry of the Interior, Water Conservancy Bureau of the Council of Agriculture, and Daliao Township Office and Gangshan Town Office in Kaohsiung County; in addition, 13 individuals being awarded for outstanding reporting. The surveillance provided via this program is becoming more and more mature and is resolving more and more cases of public dissatisfaction with public construction, thereby strengthening the confidence of the public in the quality of public construction.

Relevant cases show that for most of the public construction



>>自行車道

及頒發獎勵金最高五萬元的規定。94年下半年度辦理績效優良之主管機關優等為交通部、經濟部、台北縣政府，甲等為內政部、行政院農委會、台北市政府及高雄縣政府，辦理績優之主辦機關，有臺北縣板橋市公所、台灣電力股份有限公司、交通部公路總局、內政部營建署、行政院農業委員會水土保持局、高雄縣大寮鄉公所及高雄縣岡山鎮公所，以及優良通報人13人。透過考核，本方案愈臻成熟，解決更多民衆對公共工程的不滿，提升民衆對公共工程品質的信賴程度。

另由相關案例顯示，以往民衆對於公共工程瑣碎事宜通報無門的情形，甚至跨機關協調之工程問題，在政府積極推動「全民監督公共工程實施方案」下，多數可獲得積極正面的回應。常有民衆來電感謝本會在短時間內，將他們以往不知如何反映的工程問題處理完畢。在如此高效率之運作下，本方案確為民衆與政府間之溝通橋樑，並有效拉近政府與民衆間之距離，頗獲民衆好評。

「全民監督公共工程實施方案」除持續辦理案件追蹤、考核、頒獎及對民衆頒發獎金外，並將結合工程施工查核小組績效考核機制，以加強本方案之落實。

肆、推動『千里自行車道、萬里步道』實施計畫

為整合自行車道路線與步道系統，結合地區觀光資源、產業特色等，有效提供國民運動、休閒、旅遊及知性之活動空間，95年8月8日奉院核定頒布實施「千里自行車道、萬里步道」實施計畫。本計畫推動措施及各階段執行目標說明如下：

一、推動措施：

(一) 建立推動機制

1. 本推動計畫由吳政務委員澤成擔任召集人，並由工程會、體委會、農委會、內政部、經濟部、交通部、教育部、環保署、衛生署、新聞局等機關指派副首長，成立專案小組，定期召開專案會議。
2. 體委會負責自行車道系統，農委會負責步道系統，內政部負責市區人行道系統之調查、蒐集及整合各主辦機關規劃建置情形、定期維護更新路線與推廣相關資訊。交通部觀光局、經濟部水利署、行政院環保署、台北市、高雄市及各縣市政府協助體委會、農委會及內政部調查、蒐集、建置與定期維護更新路線資訊與舉辦相關推廣活動。

(二) 擬定推動策略

1. 加速綠化植生

在自行車道系統兩旁種植具淨化空氣品質之原生或馴化樹種，以達

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matters for which the public had no reporting channel in the past, and even for construction problems requiring inter-agency coordination, the public can now receive a positive response thanks to the government's vigorous implementation of the Public Oversight Program in Public Construction. The PCC frequently receives phone calls from members of the public to express their gratitude for the handling, within a short time, of public construction problems which, in the past, they did not know how to pursue. With this kind of highly efficient operation, this program constitutes a true bridge between the people and the government, effectively shortening the distance between the two and winning praise from the public.

Besides the continued implementation of follow-up, evaluation, presentation of awards, and granting of bonuses to the public on cases under the Public Oversight Program in Public Construction, the program will be strengthened by integrating it with the performance evaluation mechanism of the Construction Surveillance Units.

IV. Promotion of the "Thousand Kilometers of Bikeways, Ten Thousand Kilometers of Trails" Implementation Plan

The Executive Yuan promulgated the "Thousand Kilometers of Bikeways, Ten Thousand Kilometers of Trails" implementation plan with the aim of joining up Taiwan's bikeways and hiking trail systems and integrating them into regional tourism resources and unique local industries so as to provide the island's people with space to engage in sports, leisure, travel, and educational activities. The implementation measures and targets for the various stages of this plan's implementation area as follows:

1. Implementation Measures

- (1) Establishment of an Implementation Mechanism
 - a. Minister without Portfolio Wu Tse-cheng is the convenor of this implementation plan, which is being pushed by a task force made up by the deputy heads of the PCC, National Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, Council of Agriculture, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Ministry of Education, Environmental Protection Administration, Department of Health, and Government Information Office.
 - b. The National Council on Physical Fitness and Sports is responsible for the bikeway system, and the Ministry of

the Interior is charged with the surveying, collection, and integration of information on the status of plans and development of urban pedestrian walkway systems, and for the scheduled maintenance and renovation of routes and the dissemination of related information. The Tourism Bureau of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, the Water Resources Agency of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Environmental Protection Administration, the governments of Taipei and Kaohsiung municipalities, and county and city governments are charged with assisting the National Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, Council of Agriculture, and Ministry of the Interior in the collection, filing, and regular maintenance and updating of new route information and for holding related promotional activities.

(2) Formulation of an Implementation Strategy

a. Accelerated planting of greenery

Endemic or domesticated plants that can clean the air will be planted along bikeways so as to reduce air pollution and enhance the quality of the living environment.

b. Use of local materials and respect for nature

Trails in nature areas will be developed in line with respect for nature and the co-existence of all beings, with local materials and eco-materials being used to renovate dirt trails and with priority consideration given to water drainage.

c. Reduction of impact on the environment

Trail systems will be developed, in principle, by renovating and maintaining existing trails with



>>跑馬古道

減少空氣污染，提昇生活環境品質。

2. 就地取材尊重自然

自然地區之步道以尊重自然、萬物共存為思考，以就地取材、生態材料整建之土徑步道為原則，優先考量排水性。

3. 減少環境衝擊

步道系統以既有步道之整建維護為原則，兼顧休閒遊憩、登山健行等使用需求，並以形構生態旅遊系統為考量。利用既有高架公路下、廢棄鐵道、河堤外河川地、堤頂等既有設施整修或設置佈設路線，減少環境衝擊。

4. 連結運輸系統

整合並連結大眾運輸系統，以達自行車道及步道之可及性。

5. 串聯旅遊線

整合並串聯旅遊線，提昇自行車道及步道之休閒性。

二、計畫目標

(一) 總目標

整合全國自行車道路線及步道系統，達成健康與環保之自行車路線及步道系統之目標。提供國民生態旅遊、運動休閒、自然體驗、環境教育與景觀欣賞的空間。

(二) 第一階段(95年6月至96年6月)目標

1. 規劃區域型自行車道路線，完成11條重要串連路線、建置自行車道CIS識別系統及建立自行車道維護管理評比機制。
2. 完成鐵路、捷運、公路客運掛載自行車相關配套措施。
3. 以國家步道系統為主軸，串連及推廣各地區步道系統，包括郊山健行步道、國家公園、國家森林遊樂區及風景區等，建立CIS識別系統、步道管理資訊系統及步道系統維護管理評比機制。
4. 執行市區人行環境(人行道、騎樓)系統整合計畫，改善人行空間，建立全國10萬人以上





>>101跨年煙火秀

consideration given to such usage needs as leisure recreation and mountain trekking and with the priority on the construction of eco-tourism systems. The renovation or establishment of routes under existing elevated roads, abandoned railways, riverbed areas inside river dikes, and the tops of levees will be used to reduce the impact on the environment.

d. Linking of transportation systems

Mass transit systems will be integrated and linked to improve accessibility for bikeways and hiking trails.

e. Linking of travel routes

Travel routes will be integrated and linked to upgrade the attractiveness of bikeways and hiking trails for leisure activities.

2. Plan Goals

(1) Overall Goal

Bikeway routes and hiking trail systems throughout the country will be integrated to achieve the target of healthy and environmentally friendly bicycle route and hiking trail systems that will provide the people of Taiwan with space for eco-travel, recreation and leisure, nature experience, environmental education, and landscape appreciation.

(2) First-stage Goals (June 2006-June 2007)

- a. Planning of regional bikeway systems and completion of 11 major linked routes; establishment of a bikeway corporate identity system (CIS) and building up of a bikeway maintenance management rating mechanism.
- b. Completion of accompanying measures for the rail, MRT, and highway passenger bus shipment of bicycles.
- c. Use of the national trail system as the core for the linking and promotion of hiking trail systems in various areas, including suburban mountain hiking trails and trails in national parks, national forest recreation areas, and scenic areas; establishment of a CIS system, trail management information system, and trail system maintenance management rating mechanism.
- d. Implementation of a system implementation plan for an urban pedestrian environment (sidewalks, breezeways), improvement of pedestrian space, establishment of a nation-wide road maintenance management rating system for urban areas with populations above 100,000, and priority implementation of a demonstration plan to improve the pedestrian environment on roads around

都市市區道路維護管理評比機制，並優先辦理示範計畫改善國中小等校區周邊道路人行環境，達成全國10萬人口以上都市適宜人行比例 20%以上。

5. 完成全國自行車道路線、步道系統與市區人行道系統之資訊資料與圖籍。

(三) 第二階段(96年7月至100年12月)目標

1. 考量城鄉差距與各地區需求，設置與整合全國北、中、南、東4個具獨特的自然景觀與人文環境區之自行車道路線，完成環島適合自行車騎乘路線建置。
2. 提供完善自行車騎乘配套措施(例如出租站、休息站等)，讓台灣成為國際聞名的「鐵馬新樂園」。
3. 修正相關法規，規定一定規模之市區道路及公路應設置自行車及人行步道。
4. 完成全國步道管理資訊系統並持續辦理步道路體與標誌維護，推廣多元旅程創意活動。
5. 持續執行市區人行環境(人行道、騎樓)系統整合計畫及示範計畫，達成全國10萬人口以上都市適宜人行比例為80%。

三、95年推動成果如下：

(一) 自行車道部分：

設計完成自行車道CIS識別系統、屏東縣二高橋下自行車道、蔗埕文化園區(蒜頭糖廠)自行車道、蒜寮鐵道再生自行車道、高屏溪自行車道(第四期)及串聯北縣、市部份橋樑自行車道路線等。

(二) 步道車道部分：

訂定步道分級制度、步道整建及維護達150公里、完成35條步道路線之牌誌維護更新及完成步道相關叢書、摺頁及影音媒體共計20件與策劃完成11條生態遊程。

(三) 市區人行道部分：

已完成全國市區人行道新增或改善面積達103,154平方公尺、著手研擬人行環境系統性整合之綱要計畫以作為執行市區道路人行道整建之整體性指導方針、研訂人行環境評比機制，並辦理3場次座談會，已完成評估準則之訂定。

伍、推動活化閒置公共設施方案

為提昇公共設施使用效益，95年2月14日奉行政院核定實施「行政院活化閒置公共設施推動方案」，由本會負責督導，成立跨部會專案小組，協助評估閒置公共設施活化的可行性，並以強化設施功能、轉型再利用或委外經營等方式，多管齊下，進行活化。

自94年9月至95年底，經召開8次專案小組會議審查同意解除已達活化標準52件(活化金額達新台幣137.8億元)，繼續列管96件。

另並召開4次列管案件檢討會、5次專案研商會議及辦理69件現勘訪查，積極推動活化方案，並促使各級機關重視活化現有閒置狀態或提高使用率，以儘速有效提升政府施政效能。

同時，也針對停擺或目前施工中公共設施，要求各部會確實要求所屬各機關積極復工或提出營運計畫並嚴格審查，以避免長期停擺或完工後再發生閒置現象。



>>炭津橋

primary and middle schools, with the aim of achieving a pedestrian-friendly environment ratio of above 20% for cities with over 100,000 people.

- e. Completion of data and charts on national bikeway and hiking trail systems, and urban sidewalk systems.

(3) Second-stage Goals (July 2007 - Dec. 2011)

- a. Establishment and integration of bikeway routes with unique natural scenery and cultural environments in the four regions of Taiwan—northern, central, southern, and eastern—with consideration given to the urban-rural gap and to the needs of the different regions, and completion of a round-the-island route suitable for the riding of bicycles.
- b. Provision of complete accompanying measures for bicycle-riding (such as bicycle rental and rest stations) so as to make Taiwan into a well-known "new bicycle paradise" in the international arena.
- c. Revision of related laws and regulations to require the establishment of bikeways and pedestrian walkways along urban roads and highways of a certain size.
- d. Completion of a national trail management information system and continued implementation of trail and signage maintenance, and promotion of a diversified range of creative tour activities.
- e. Continued implementation of the urban pedestrian environment (sideways, breezeways) system integration plan and demonstration project so as to achieve a pedestrian-friendly environment ratio of 80% for urban areas throughout Taiwan with populations above 100,000.

3. Results of Implementation in 2006

(1) Bikeways

Completion of design of a bikeway CIS, bikeway under elevated Freeway 2 in Pingtung County, Yancheng Culture Park (Garlic Sugar Mill) Bikeway, reuse of the Suanao railway as a bikeway, Kaoping River Bikeway (fourth stage), and linking via bridge of some Taipei County and Taipei City bicycle routes.

(2) Trails

Establishment of a trail grading system, renovation and maintenance of 150 kilometers of trails, completion of signage maintenance and renewal for 35 trail routes, printing and production of 20 book collections, brochures, and audiovisual multimedia films, and

planning of 11 eco-tour routes.

(3) Urban Sidewalks

Sidewalk addition and improvement has been completed for a total area of 103,154 square meters nation-wide. Work has begun on the formulation of framework plan for pedestrian environment system integration to provide overall guidance for the implementation of sidewalk reconstruction along urban roads, and on the mapping out of a pedestrian environment rating mechanism. Three related seminars were held, and evaluation criteria have been formulated.

V. Promotion of the Idle Public Facilities Revival Program

To boost the efficiency of public facilities utilization, the Executive Yuan approved and implemented the Executive Yuan Promotion Program for the Revitalization of Idle Public Facilities on Feb. 14, 2006. The PCC was charged with overseeing implementation; an inter-ministerial task force was set up to help evaluate the feasibility of revitalizing idle public facilities and to carry out revitalization through a multi-pronged approach involving reinforcement of facilities' functions, transformation and reuse, and outsourced operation.

From September 2005 through the end of 2006, after eight meetings of the task force, agreement was reached to cancel 52 projects that had reached revitalization standards (at a revitalization cost of NT\$13.78 billion). Monitoring was continued for 96 projects.

Four seminars on monitored cases were held, along with five task-force discussion meetings and 69 site inspection visits, to pursue the vigorous implementation of revitalization cases; in addition, agencies at all levels were encouraged to take seriously the revitalization of existing idle facilities or the upgrading of their rate of utilization so as to enhance the performance of government administration as quickly as possible.

At the same time, projects on which work was suspended of which were under construction were addressed and the ministries and commissions were asked to request that their subordinate agencies resume work or propose an operating plan, and to carry out strict evaluation, so as to avoid long-term stoppage of construction work or the idling of facilities following their completion.