



## 民間投資 契機商機 Promoting Private Investment

### 未來公共建設商機

100年度中央公部門將釋出約4,890億元工程商機（建設預算總額），為91年以來第二高，僅次於99年度（5,332億元）如圖1，其建設計畫如表1。

### Future Opportunities in Public Construction

The central government is releasing approximately NT\$489 billion (the total construction budget) worth of construction opportunities in 2011, the second-highest after 2010 (NT\$533.2 billion). The construction projects are shown in Table 1.

大鵬灣國家風景區大鵬橋-國內首座開啓式活動橋  
Taiwan's first movable bridge, the Dapeng Bridge in the  
Dapeng Bay National Scenic Area



圖1 91至100年度公共建設預算金額統計圖 (不含保留款)  
Fig.1 Chart of the amount of public construction budget, 2002-2011 (retained fund excluded)



表1 100年度公共建設預算規模統計表  
Table 1 Statistic on the Scale of the Public Construction Budget for 2011

項次 No.	計畫名稱 Name of Project	預算種類 Type of Budget	預估100年度預算 (億元) Projected 2011 Budget (NT\$100 million)	審議情形 Review Status	備註 Notes
1	振興經濟擴大公共建設投資計畫 Economic Revitalization Policy – Project to Expand Investment in Public Works	特別預算 Special budget	1567.82	99年12月28日立法院三讀通過 100年1月19日總統公布 Passed by Legislative Yuan on Dec. 28, 2010 Promulgated by the President on Jan. 19, 2011	
	一億元以上列管公共建設計畫 (1) + (2) + (3) Projects with Budgets of NT\$100 Million or More (1)+(2)+(3)	公務、基金預算及特別預算 Public works, fund budget, special budget	3,009.95		
	(1) 易淹水地區水患治理計畫 Flood Reduction Plan for Flood-prone Areas	特別預算 Special budget	171.98	第3階段特別預算100年1月11日三讀通過。 Third-stage special budget approved on Jan. 11, 2011	分3階段執行： 1.第1階段：95.1~97.6 2.第2階段：97.1~99.12 3.第3階段：100.1~102.12 Divided into 3 stages: 1.Jan. 2006-June-2008 2.Jan. 2008-Dec. 2010 3.Jan. 2011-Dec. 2013
2	(2) 石門水庫集水區治理計畫 Shimen Reservoir Catchment Area Rectification Plan	特別預算 Special budget	42.5	98年1月12日立法院三讀通過 (98-100年度預算)；98年1月23日總統公布。 Passed by Legislative Yuan on Jan. 12, 2009 (2009-2011 budget); promulgated by the President on Jan. 23, 2009	分2階段執行： 1.第1階段：95.1~98.12 2.第2階段：98.1~102.12 Divided into 2 stages: 1.Jan. 2006-Dec. 2009 2.Jan. 2009-Dec. 2013
	(3) 其他一億元以上公共建設計畫 Other Public Construction with Budgets of NT\$100 Million or More	公務及基金預算 Public works and fund budget	2,795.47	1. 中央政府總預算案100年1月12日立法院三讀通過；2月9日總統公布 2. 基金預算案立法院各預算委員會審查中。 1. Central government's general budget passed by the Legislative Yuan on Jan. 12, 2011; promulgated by the President on Feb. 9 2. Fund budget is under deliberation by Legislative Yuan budget committees	
3	莫拉克颱風災後重建工程 Morakot Reconstruction Projects	特別預算 Special budget	176.26	98年11月10日立法院三讀通過；98年11月20日總統公布。 Approved by Legislative Yuan on Nov. 10, 2009; promulgated by the President on Nov. 20, 2009	特別預算期程： 98~101年 Special budget timetable: 2009-2012
4	未達一億元公共建設計畫 Public Construction Projects under NT\$100 Million	公務及基金預算 Public works and fund budget	135.73	1. 中央政府總預算案100年1月12日立法院三讀通過；2月9日總統公布。 2. 基金預算案立法院朝野協商中。 1. The central government's general budget was approved by the Legislative Yuan on Jan. 12, 2011 and promulgated by the President on Feb. 9. 2. Fund budgets are under deliberation in the Legislative Yuan.	
合計 Total			4,889.76		

備註：100年度預算金額係指該年度編列之預算，不包含保留款。

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Note: Budget amounts for 2011 are amounts allocated for that year and do not include retained funds.



## 藏富於民 促參建設

蕭副總統萬長：「受限於法規，政府財源不能無限擴大，而台灣的特色是藏富於民，民間財力是相當的雄厚，如何將民間財力投資於公共建設是世界潮流。」

行政院吳院長敦義：「民間投資扮演台灣經濟成長的重要角色，促參案件只要掌握三原則—目標要正確可行、過程要合法透明、成果要全民共享，就可推動。」

### 一、十載驚豔

#### (一) 歷年已簽約案件效益總表

「促進民間參與公共建設（促參）法」自89年實施，截至99年底止，已簽約促參案件共808件，民間投資金額逾6,000億元，節省政府逾6,000億元財政支出，增加3,600億政府財政收入，創造逾10萬名就業機會，詳表2。

表2 91~99年已簽約促參案件效益總表  
Table 2 Benefit of PPIP signed projects, 2002-2010

年度 Year	件數 Number	計畫規模 (億元) Project Size (NT\$100 million)	簽約金額 (億元) Contract Amount (NT\$100 million)	契約期間減少政府 財政支出 (億元) Reduce Government Expenditures during the Contract (NT\$100 million)	契約期間增加政府 財政收入 (億元) Increase in Government Revenue during the Contract (NT\$100 million)	創造就業機會 (名) Job Creation (Person)
91	8	19	6	2	1	290
92	36	686	625	390	33	20,288
93	82	1,444	1,307	2,723	520	12,034
94	152	708	626	641	252	19,760
95	185	696	683	701	1,075	14,902
96	123	372	372	294	842	7,854
97	70	180	180	44	44	8,394
98	79	544	530	866	648	18,872
99	73	2,241	2,241	414	229	5,056
總計 Total	808	6,890	6,570	6,075	3,644	107,450

## ◆ Wealth in the Private Sector Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects

Vice President Vincent C. Siew: "The government's sources of income are constrained by regulation and cannot be infinitely expanded. A special feature of Taiwan is the wealth of its private sector, which has strong financial power. The encouragement of private participation in infrastructure has become a global trend in public works financing in recent years."

Premier Wu Den-Yih: "Private investment plays an important role in Taiwan's economic growth, and private participation in infrastructure projects can be carried out if three principles are followed: The goal must be proper and feasible, the process must be legal and transparent, and the results must benefit all the people."



臺北港 Taipei Harbor

### 1. A Decade of Impressive Results

#### (1) Expected Benefits of Projects Signed

In the past decade, 808 contracts with total investment over NT\$ 600 billion have been signed under the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects that was implemented in 2000. The contracted projects during 2000 to 2010 are expected to save over NT\$ 600 billion in government expenditures on labor, operations, and maintenance, to increase government revenues (i.e., tax, rental and royalty) by over NT\$ 360 billion, and to create over 100 thousand jobs during the contractual periods. (See the Table 2).



(二) 愛台12建設民間投資展佳績

1. 背景說明：

行政院於98年12月2日核定愛台12建設總體計畫，98年至105年總經費需求為4兆元，以民間參與投資方式辦理為1.2兆元，分為「直接參與」(0.74兆元)及「吸引投資」(0.46兆元)兩部分，「直接參與」及「吸引投資」其99年預定達成目標值分別為941.36億元及427.97億元，總計為1,369.33億元。

2. 達成情形：

依各機關提報之愛台12建設民間投資計畫，98年預定達成目標值為650.3億元，實際民間投資金額為865.61億元，達成率為133.11%；99年預定達成目標值為1,369.33億元(含直接參與941.36億元及吸引投資427.97億元)，實際達成1,292.24億元(含直接參與701.85億元及吸引投資590.39億元)，達成率為94.37%，如圖2。

(三) 促參真精彩

促參法邁向下一個十年，許多營運中的已簽約促參案件與社會大眾之食、衣、住、行、育、樂等日常生活息息相關。舉例來說，像高速公路休息站、學生宿舍、車站、轉運站、停車場、汽車排放空氣檢驗所、社會福利設施、樂活健身的運動中心、週末假期出遊的觀光旅遊景點、健康檢查或看病的醫院等，處處可見促參之美。



圖2 愛台12建設民間投資計畫累計達成情形  
Fig.2 Accumulated Investment Amount of Private Participation in the i-Taiwan 12 Projects



台北捷運松江南京站  
Taipei MRT-Songjiang Nanjing Station

(2) Private Participation in the i-Taiwan 12 Projects

a. Background:

The Executive Yuan approved the i-Taiwan 12 Projects on Dec. 2, 2009, calling for total spending of NT\$4 trillion from 2009 through 2016. Private investment will account for NT\$1.2 trillion of the spending, including NT\$0.74 trillion in direct participation and NT\$0.46 trillion in attracted investment. The targets for private investment in 2010 were NT\$94.136 billion in direct participation and NT\$42.797 billion in attracted investment, for a private investment total of NT\$136.933 billion.

b. Achievement status:

According to the plans for private participation in the i-Taiwan 12 Projects as reported by the various agencies, the overall budget achievement target for 2009 was NT\$65.03 billion and actual private investment reached NT\$86.561 billion, giving a target achievement ratio of 133.11%. The

target for 2010 was NT\$136.933 billion (including NT\$94.136 billion in direct participation and NT\$42.797 billion in attracted investment) and the actual amount invested was NT\$129.224 billion (including NT\$70.185 in direct participation and NT\$59.039 billion in attracted investment), giving a target achievement ratio of 94.37%.

(3) Beauties of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects

As the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects advances into its second decade, the contracts that already have been signed under the Act intimately relate to the food, clothing, shelter, travel, education, entertainment, and other aspects of daily life. Freeway rest areas, student dormitories, train stations, bus stations, parking lots, auto emissions testing stations, social welfare facilities, exercise centers, tourist spots, health examinations, hospitals, and other facilities all reflect the beauties of the private participation projects.



#### (四) 促參商機

建國百年預計由民間參與之公共建設總額逾二千億元，詳細資料可上工程會促參專網下載2011年促參招商手冊搜尋投資商機，如對投資程序、優惠措施等有疑義，也可以下載促參投資諮詢手冊求解，或洽工程會99年8月成立之促參招商專案辦公室（02-87897826）。

#### 二、精益求精

為有效提昇促參推動成效及解決現行執行疑義，工程會與時俱進地廣聽取各界建言，提出促參法修法條文。主要有6項修法重點，包括：

- (一) 增訂行政辦公中心建設為本法公共建設（第3條）。
- (二) 有關出資或捐助予民間機構之規範對象，除政府、公營事業外，增訂政府捐助之財團法人（第4條）。
- (三) 增訂政府長期購買民間機構公共服務模式（PFI模式）（第8條、第10條）。
- (四) 增訂主管機關應設重大公共建設計畫規劃內容審核委員會（第42條之1）。

(五) 增訂促參履約爭議處理，由主管機關設置申訴審議委員會進行調解，調解不成立並符合一定之要件者，民間機構提付仲裁，機關不得拒絕。（第48條之1）。

(六) 民間機構得將依投資契約取得之營運資產設備辦理信託。（第51條）。

#### 三、未來展望

##### (一) 制度環境之強化

持續進行促參法及其施行細則之檢討，並依修法方向預為建立調解、PFI、信託等機制之作業準則；進行施政績效調查，以調整促參推動策略；廣續辦理跨機關協處，並辦理促參行銷與宣傳等活動，提高各界對促參之認知及了解。

##### (二) 個案執行之提升

推動積極務實的主動式走訪、即時諮詢服務，並增加機關人員之認知的加強措施；落實有效及時之審查機制以完善案件的評估及規劃，透過資訊管理及訪視作業等方式強化確實適切的履約監督；提供補助並藉由辦理進度追蹤及統計，達到適時回饋之協調功效。



#### (4) Investment Opportunities of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects

During the ROC's Centennial year (2011), the total amounts of private participation in infrastructure projects are expected to over NT\$200 billion. For detailed information, you are suggested to surf on the PCC's Private Participation website, to download the private investment promotion manual for 2011, and to look for suitable investment opportunities. If you should have any question about investment procedures or incentive measures, you are suggested to download the private participation information manual. You can also call the exclusive service hotline at (02) 8789-7826, which was set up in August of 2010.

#### 2. On-going Improvement of Institutional Framework

To implement private participation projects more effectively and resolve any questions more efficiently, the PCC keeps listening to suggestions from all quarters. Accordingly, the PCC proposes the amendment of the Act. Six key revisions are listed below:

- (1) Addition of administrative office centers to the coverage of the Act (Article 3).
- (2) Addition of the rule for a legal foundation to make any investment or donation to the private institution, the government and the government-owned enterprises excluded (Article 4).
- (3) Addition of a private finance initiative (PFI) model for the long-term procurement by the government of public services from the private sector (Article 8, Article 10).
- (4) Addition of a requirement that the competent authority shall establish committees to review the feasibility study of each major project. (Article 42-1).

(5) Addition of a provision for the settlement of contract performance disputes to be handled by mediation by complaint review committees set up by the competent authority. For cases that fail to be resolved by mediation and that meet certain conditions, the private party may ask for arbitration and the government agency involved may not refuse (Article 48-1).

(6) Private institutions may trust the operating assets and facilities they acquire under their investment contacts (Article 51).

#### 3. Future Outlook

##### (1) Reinforcement of the Enabling Institutional Framework

Review of the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects and its enforcement rules will be continued, and directions related to the amendment of the Act will be prepared, such as the establishment of mediation mechanism, PFI model, and trust mechanism. Administrative performance surveys will be carried out as a basis for readjusting private participation promotion strategies, interagency coordination will be continued and private participation marketing and promotion activities will be held to boost public understanding or private participation.

##### (2) Enhanced Implementation Quality of Individual Cases

Visits will be carried out on a proactive and pragmatic basis and instant consultation services will be provided, and measures for strengthened understanding by agency personnel will be added. An effective and timely review mechanism will be implemented to improve case assessment and planning, and information management and inspection visit operations will be used to reinforce accurate and appropriate supervision of contract performance. Subsidies will be provided and progress tracking and statistical compilation will be carried out.



招商大會合影  
A group photo of the investment promotion meeting



## 加入世界貿易組織 (WTO) 政府採購協定 (GPA)

據統計我國加入GPA後，99年1月至12月31日止，各機關已決標之適用GPA採購案共2,397件，決標金額約新台幣2,396億餘萬元，如表3；由外國廠商得標之件數375件（比率为15.64%），得標金額428億餘萬元（比率为17.88%），如表4，顯示這段期間的政府採購案件，絕大多數仍由我國廠商得標，我國廠商在國內政府採購市場仍較具競爭力。

因應我國加入GPA，政府也大力協助業者爭取海外商機，包括積極參與國際工程師組織，協助我國專業人員取得跨國執業資格、建立商情蒐集機制、協助廠商瞭解國外採購制度、促進與外國廠商合作之機會等。

表3 99年適用GPA案件決標統計表  
Table 3 GPA Covered Cases Awarded in 2010

	件數 No. of Cases	比率 Ratio	決標金額 (億元) Value of Awarded Bids (NT\$ billion)	比率 Ratio
工程 Construction	100	4.17%	1,273.59	53.14%
財物 Goods	833	34.75%	669.08	27.91%
勞務 Services	1,464	61.08%	454.10	18.95%
合計 Total	2,397	100.00%	2,396.77	100.00%

表4 99年適用GPA案件外國廠商得標統計表  
Table 4 GPA Covered Cases Awarded to Foreign Suppliers in 2010

	件數 No. of Cases	外國廠商得標件數比率 Ratio of Total Tenders Won by Foreign Companies	外國廠商得標金額 (億元) Value of Bids Won by Foreign Companies (NT\$ billion)	外國廠商得標金額比率 Ratio of Tender Value Won by Foreign Companies
工程 Construction	0	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
財物 Goods	363	43.58%	422.09	63.08%
勞務 Services	12	0.82%	6.4	1.41%
合計 Total	375	15.64%	428.48	17.88%

## Accession to WTO Agreement on Government Procurement (GPA)

Statistics show that with Taiwan's accession to the Government Procurement Agreement, a total of 2,397 bid cases with a value of NT\$239.6 billion were carried out under GPA rules from January through December 2010. Foreign companies won 375 of the bids (a ratio of 15.64%) with a value of NT\$42.8 billion (17.88%). These Tables show that most of the government procurement projects tendered during this period were awarded by domestic suppliers, which are relatively competitive in the domestic procurement market.

In response to Taiwan's accession to the GPA, the government is striving to help suppliers compete for overseas business opportunities, including active participation in international engineering organizations and assistance for domestic professionals in obtaining international certification, establishment of a business information collection mechanism, help for suppliers in understanding foreign procurement regime, and promotion of opportunities for cooperation with foreign suppliers.



負責政府採購相關人員  
Staffs responsible for government procurement affairs