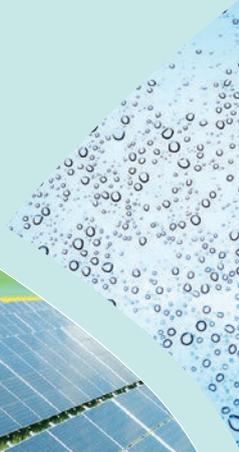




**TAIWAN  
PEOPLE'S  
PARTY**



# **2022 Sustainability Report**

**Taiwan People's Party**





**TAIWAN  
PEOPLE'S  
PARTY**

# About this Report

## Reporting Period

Taiwan People’s Party (hereinafter referred to as "TPP, Party or We") has issued sustainability report in response to disclose various performance of the critical issues, actions and responses. The scope of disclosure in this report covers the environmental, economic and social management policies, performance, and targets of party governance and national governance. This report covers the period between January 1 to December 31, 2021 and contains material topics and will publish a sustainable report once a year and publishes it on the Party's website.

- Previous report release date: August 2022
- Current report release date: July 2023
- Next report release date: July 2024

The reporting period of this report is consistent with the financial statements. In order to ensure the completeness and comparability of the report, part of chapters will cover the information between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022, and the notes in following chapter.

## Follow Principles

This report is in accordance with the GRI Standards (GRI Standards) issued by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB), supplemented by reference to GRI 4.0 version and GRI Reporting in Government Agencies.

## Boundary and Scope

The information contained in the report covers Headquarters, local offices and service offices, as well Legislative TPP Caucus. As described below, each chapter corresponds to its own scope as indicated by the nature of the topic.

Chapter	Boundary and Scope
Party Governance	TPP Headquarters, local offices and service offices
National Governance	Legislative Caucus
Inclusive and Diversified Culture	Employee information: TPP Headquarters, local offices and service offices Public service & human rights policy: TPP Headquarters, local offices and service offices and legislative caucus
Environmental sustainability commitment	Overview of environmental footprints: TPP Headquarters Climate change law and energy policy chapter: legislative caucus

All financial information included herein is based on the data shown on statements and reports having been attested by CPAs. When not particularly noted, they are denominated in New Taiwan Dollars.

## External Assurance

TPP has engaged Gmcsr United Accounting Firm to perform an independent limited assurance in accordance with the objective of GRI Standards. The assurance of the report is based on TW Standards on Assurance Engagements No. 3000 (TWSAE 3000), which is formulated with reference to International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE 3000). You may refer to Appendix II for More details about Limited Assurance Statement.

## Contact Information

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LINE OpenChat: <https://lin.ee/jUd3fBg>

Instagram: [https://www.instagram.com/tpp\\_taiwan/](https://www.instagram.com/tpp_taiwan/)



## A letter from Chairman Ko



Founded in 2019, Taiwan People's Party is entering its 4th year. In 2022, our party officials and supporters achieved great success by garnering majority support in Hsinchu City and Kinmen County in the Magistrate and Mayor Elections, securing 14 seats in municipal and county councils, and winning multiple village chief and representative elections.

In the future, we will translate the political values and principles of Taiwan People's Party into concrete actions through all party-held public offices, allowing

the vision of 'Keep it real, keep it possible' to blossom across the country.

In light of climate change, geopolitical factors, and harsh environmental conditions, governments and businesses are adopting a pragmatic and cautious approach to attain net-zero carbon emissions. Furthermore, they are committing resources to develop comprehensive, long-term strategies, ensuring their resilience and sustainability.

In my opinion, Taiwan has not engaged in any significant long-term planning since 2000. This is primarily due to the ruling party's sole metric of self-evaluation being the immediate outcomes of the latest elections, neglecting the importance of sustainable governance. As a result of this lack of foresight, Taiwan's trajectory has altered dramatically from its status as one of the Four Asian Tigers and an economic marvel of the 20th century. Instead, Taiwan has gradually assumed a state of stark wealth disparities, soaring property prices, power shortages, water insufficiency, land scarcity, and a shortage of skilled labor and human resources.

The two prominent political parties, meant to authentically represent public sentiment and amplify their voices, have, in their unyielding pursuit of political dominance, placed personal gains and party agendas above the collective welfare of the nation. This approach of ideological governance and the manipulation of animosity as tools for election mobilization has unfortunately resulted in deep societal divisions and hindered the nation's progress.

The most pressing concern for our citizens is the potential conflict between Taiwan and China. The ruling party suffers from the lack of effective communication channels and a loss of mutual trust with China; KMT, despite its past governing experience, has shown excessive compliance with Beijing's demands, eroding public confidence. These dynamics have disrupted cross-strait peace and created a precarious situation fraught with risks.

"Rationality, Pragmatism and Science" have served as our political values since day one; "Clean, Diligence, People Caring, Land Caring" is our philosophy as a political party. Outlooking to the 2024 Presidential election, Taiwan People's Party, with more support from voters, is striving to win more seats in the Legislative Yuan and garner more attention for issues concerning the well-being of the people through professional parliamentary supervision.

Furthermore, we aspire to walk hand in hand with the people of Taiwan during the third phase of democratization, progressing towards a hopeful and bright path. We aim to win the 2024 presidential election and accomplish the three major goals: "Inclusive Society, National Governance," "Coalition Government, Solidarity Taiwan," and "Taiwan Sovereignty, Cross-Strait Peace," fostering social harmony, political party reconciliation, and cross-strait peace.

We seek inclusivity to grow together, rejecting mutual animosity. We advocate for the rule of law over the rule by individuals. We uphold democracy while eschewing populism. To all our partners, please believe in Taiwan People's Party, trust in the power of change, and work together to create a wonderful Taiwan that belongs to the people.

柯文哲

Ko Wen-Je

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# Chapter 1

## Annual Performance and Stakeholders



## 1.1 Operational Performance

### Political Governance

- Locations across 19 counties and cities.
- Promotion to advocate a constitutional amendment to lower the voting age to 18, with 256 online viewers and 1,547,000 views.
- Training to prepare, enable candidates of regional public officials and chiefs of villages with election and campaign activities; platforms initiated to allow candidates and people meet on the same floor.

### National Governance

- By the end of the 6th sessions of 10th legislative Yuan, TPP has proposed 467 drafts and amendments. We saw 46%, or 215 proposals, passed third reading by May 25, 2023.
- Won 2 county/city mayor office, 14 places in regional councils in 2022 nine-in-one elections.
- 286 presses, 40 hearings; 4,391 petitions

## 1.2 Stakeholder Engagement and Identification of Material Issues

### 1.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

All stakeholders of the TPP are determined through joint discussions between our Governance Unit and external consultants. By referring to the five major principles of the updated AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard (AA1000 SES 2015)— dependency, responsibility, tension, influence, and diverse perspectives — the Governance Unit scores each stakeholder, and makes comprehensive assessment across these five principles. At the end six types of stakeholders were identified: party members, party staff, partisan public servants, caucus, caucus office assistants, and the general public.

### 1.2.2 Stakeholder Engagement

In order to know what different stakeholders are concerned about and to address their questions, we have set up different communication channels by which stakeholders can express their opinions at any time and our specialists respond to them. Respective communication channels with stakeholders in 2022 are given below:

Stakeholder	Description of relationship	Communication channel / frequency	Topic of concern
Party members	Those aged 16 and above who are nationals of the Republic of China may apply to become members of the TPP and will be officially members of the TPP once their applications are approved by the headquarters of the Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General meetings/ once a year</li> <li>• TPP think tank meeting/as needed</li> <li>• Weekly meeting among party members/once a week</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National treasury discipline</li> <li>• Clean government</li> <li>• National justice system</li> <li>• Community safety</li> <li>• Residential security and justice</li> </ul>

Stakeholder	Description of relationship	Communication channel / frequency	Topic of concern
Party staff	Those who hold important positions at the TPP and are in charge of various operations of the Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respective departmental meetings/once a week</li> <li>• Employee complaint mailbox/as needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National economic development</li> <li>• Clean government</li> <li>• Regional and public construction</li> <li>• Community safety</li> <li>• Residential security and justice</li> </ul>
Partisan public servants	TPP members who are public servants at respective local governments, including mayors/magistrates, legislators, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint party–government administration meetings/once a week</li> <li>• Central member meetings/at least once a month</li> <li>• Central Review Committee meetings/at least once a month</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National economic development</li> <li>• National treasury discipline</li> <li>• Clean government</li> <li>• Community safety</li> <li>• Residential security and justice</li> </ul>
Caucus	The 5 legislators of the TPP form a parliament caucus according to the Organic Act of the Legislative Yuan to take charge of TPP legislation or amendment proposals and TPP initiatives, among others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Morning meetings/daily</li> <li>• Caucus meetings/twice a week in principle</li> <li>• Regulatory group meetings/once a week in principle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National economic development</li> <li>• Inflation</li> <li>• Community safety</li> <li>• Residential security and justice</li> <li>• Party’s clean and honesty policy</li> <li>• Assistant incubation</li> </ul>
Caucus office assistants	Assistants in the offices of legislators are responsible for carrying out tasks to keep the caucus operative		
General public	People who, despite the lack of partisanship of the TPP, are relevant to the initiatives or acts promoted by the TPP or who express supporting or opposing opinions about the TPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Official website and mailbox of the TPP/as needed</li> <li>• Facebook fans page/open discussions and communications at any time</li> <li>• TPP press conference/as needed</li> <li>• Contact window for legislators of the TPP/as needed</li> <li>• Respective offices/as needed</li> <li>• Party chair/as needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National treasury discipline</li> <li>• Clean government</li> <li>• National justice system</li> <li>• Community safety</li> <li>• Residential security and justice</li> </ul>

### 1.2.3 Identification and Management of Material Issues

The TPP values communications with stakeholders. It is our belief that effective communications, constant advancement, and modest acceptance of criticism are the only way to make us stronger and help foster sustainable development. As indicated by GRI 3:2021 principle of materiality, we evaluate and identify topics of sustainability that may deal critical impact to stakeholders by TPP. Our ESG Task Force then determines the topics and has the result reported to management team. The evaluation procedure is as follows:

## Step 1 Identification

### • Identify stakeholders

According to AA1000 SES 2015 and taking into consideration partisan characteristics, we identified party members, party staff, partisan public servants, the caucus, caucus office assistants, and the general public as our primary stakeholders.

### • Identify key issues

Looking back the keywords ranking of 2022 and key acts during the fifth and sixth sessions of the caucus and considered key GRI topics at the same time while categorizing issues according to the four domains — namely, partisan governance, national governance, the environment, and the society. Twenty-nine sustainability issues were identified.

## Step 2 Determining material topics

Considering the nature of a political party, the impact level of sustainability topics to TPP and stakeholders, and the level of concern stakeholders have toward these topics determine the materiality of a topic. In view of this, targeting inward and outward we delivered web survey and collected 2,140 valid returns.

- **Rating the level of impact:** a 1-5 rating scale is applied to rate positive or negative impact level of a sustainability topic to stakeholders, with 5 being the highest impact level.
- **Rating the level of concern:** 1-5 rating, with 5 being the highest level of concern stakeholders have toward the topic.

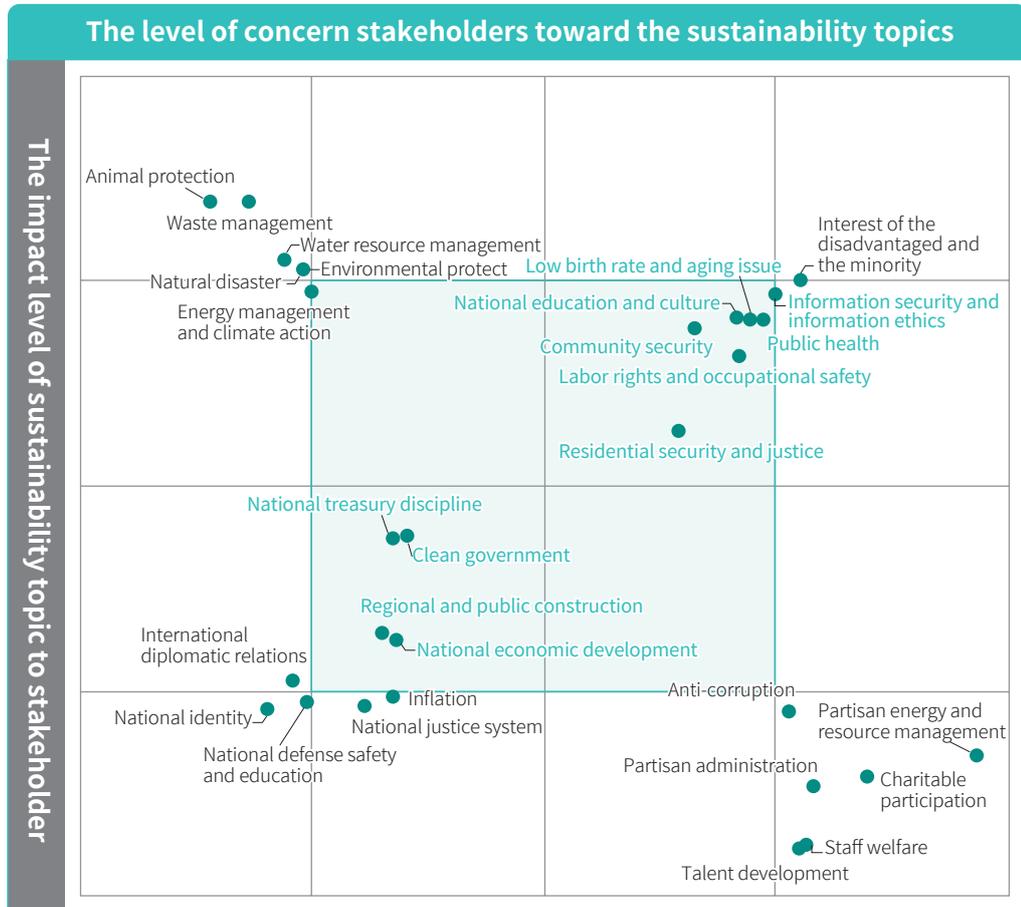
After the calculation of the impact and concern levels of each topic, we then threshold the materiality of the two indicators, screening out the material topics of the period. There are 11 identified as material topics.

## Step 3 Material topics information report

We evaluate the impact of scopes, boundaries and content of material topics to the organization itself and outside, ensure that the key information of sustainability have been properly disclosed in the Report, so as to give comprehensive response to stakeholders' concerned topics. Upon completion, the Report is passed to management for review and approval, ensuring no improper or untrue disclosure of information.

Annual review of the execution of material topic policy helps optimize internal management guideline and quantitative goals. The comparison of former identified topics with current ones also locates the differences, which we investigate and have the cause disclosed in the Report.

**Materiality matrix**



As opposed to previous identification, this year we see the additions of regional and public construction, national education and culture, low birth rate and aging issues, and information security and information ethics, four topics; and removed human rights issues from this year's edition. Human care will remain in our topic of management and optimization. The management measure is detailed in Human Right chapter of this Report.



## List of material topics

(see 3.1 Legislative Yuan's Proposal for the actions taken to further each material topic)

Material topic	Description
National treasury discipline	Taxes income; national debt.
Clean government	Anti-corruption/anti bribery; freedom of government information; appointment and employment of public officials
Regional and public construction	Regional administrative governance; land planning
National economic development	Business transition and innovation; protection of industrial know-hows; talent recruitment; international trade relations
Residential security and justice	Limit real estate speculation; address old and dangerous buildings
Labor rights and occupational safety	Labor insurance revolution; labor welfare measures
Community safety	Road safety; physical safety; drug policy; violence policy
Public health	Medical system; pandemic control; disease prevention
National education and culture	Child education; youth education; promotion of sports and art
Low birth rate and aging issue	Friendly setting for child bearing and raising; better birthrate; long-term care system
Information security and information ethics	Personal privacy; business secret protection



## Management of material topics

Material topics are topics that deal great impact to stakeholders and concerns their life. To find out the key factors that cause potential or actual impact, we analyze people's feedback, their focus of events, and bridge up with others to collect voices from all directions to determine our proposals.

In addition to the material topics that top our list, we also follow up potential issues of other aspects that would ameliorate our policies. The caucus keeps track of the progress of amendment deliberation during every session. For proposal have not enter deliberation, we continue to fight for the right and interests of Taiwan, for our people.



# Chapter 2

## Party Governance



## 2.1 About Us

### 2.1.1 Introduction

#### Profile and Service Location

Name : Taiwan People's Party

Nature : Political party

Date Formed : August 6, 2019

Chairman : Ko Wen-Je

Headquarters : 2F, No. 27, Section 1, Hangzhou South Road, Zhongzheng District, Taipei City

Legislature Caucus : 3F, No. 1-3, Qingdao East Road, Taipei City

Website : <https://www.tpp.org.tw/>



Northern Taiwan		
Local Office	Contact Number	Address
<b>Taipei City</b>		
Taipei City Office	02-25810177	2F-1, No. 239, Jilin Road, Zhongsheng District, Taipei City
Taipei City Legislator Chiu Chen-Yuan service location		1F., No. 198, Xizang Rd., Wanhua Dist., Taipei City
Taipei City councilor Lin Chen-Yu service location	02-25642188	2F-1, No. 239, Jilin Road, Zhongsheng District, Taipei City
Taipei City councilor Huang Ching-Yin service location	02-28723253	2F., No. 336, Sec. 2, Shipai Road, Beitou District, Taipei City
Taipei City councilor Cheng You-Chen service location	02-27936656	2F., No. 133, Sec. 3, Chenggong Road, Neihu District, Taipei City
<b>New Taipei City</b>		
New Taipei City Office	02-22573002	1F, No. 109, Sec. 1, Fuxing Road, Xinzhuang District, New Taipei City
New Taipei City Legislator Tsai Pi-Ru service location	02-89920082	1F., No. 109, Sec. 1, Fuxing Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City※
New Taipei City councilor Chen Shih-Hsuan service location	02-89920082	1F, No. 109, Sec. 1, Fuxing Road, Xinzhuang District, New Taipei City
Xindian Service Location	0988-222-570	No. 15, Mingzu Road, Xindian District, New Taipei City
Tucheng Service Location	02-89661533	No. 107, Dexing Street, Tucheng District, New Taipei City
<b>Keelung City</b>		
Keelung City Office	02-24285838	1F, No. 5, Xinsan Road, Zhongzheng Road, Keelung City
Keelung City Legislator Chiu Chen-Yuan service location		1F, No. 5, Xinsan Road, Zhongzheng Road, Keelung City
<b>Taoyuan City</b>		
Taoyuan City Office	03-4751224	1F, No. 193, Huanbei Road, Zhongli District, Taoyuan City
Yangmei City Legislator Lai Hsiang-Lin service location		No. 410, Xinnong St., Yangmei Dist., Taoyuan City
Luofu City Legislator Lai Hsiang-Lin service location		No. 148-1, Luofu, Fuxing Dist., Taoyuan City
Fulin Village Chief Peng Shih-I service location, Pingzheng District	0925-277-293	No. 12, Fushou Road, Fulin Village, Pingzhen District, Taoyuan City

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Northern Taiwan		
Local Office	Contact Number	Address
<b>Yilan County</b>		
Yilan County Office	03-9329639	No. 148, Section 1, Shennong Road, Yilan City
Yilan County Legislator Chen Wan-Hui service location	03-9329639	No. 148, Section 1, Shennong Road, Yilan City
Jiaoxi Town Legislator Chen Wan-Hui service location, Yilan County	03-9282080	No. 283, Sec. 1, Jiaoxi Rd., Jiaoxi Township, Yilan County
Hsinnan Village Chief Yeh Ching-Wen service location, Chuangwei Town, Yilan County	0937-910-346	No. 191, Sec. 1, Xinnan Road, Xinnan Village, Zhuangwei Township, Yilan County
<b>Hsinchu</b>		
Hsinchu City Office	03-6576921	2F., No. 3, Ln. 1, Liujia 6th Street, Zhubei City, Hsinchu County
Hsinchu County Legislator Lai Hsiang-Lin service location	03-657-6921	Aly. 432, Ziqiang S. Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County
Hsinchu City Legislator Kao Hung-An service location		No. 18, Aly. 434, Zhongxiao Rd., East Dist., Hsinchu City※
Hsinchu County councilor Lin Shuo-Yen service location	03-6670827	1F., No. 242, Sec. 1, Wenxing Road, Zhubei City, Hsinchu County
Pao Shan Town representative Chung Chia-Yo service location, Hsinchu County,	0910-415-393	No. 226, Sec. 2, Shuangyuan Road, Shuangxi Village, Baoshan Township, Hsinchu County
Hsinchu City councilor Li Guo-Zhang East Dist. service location	03-5250960	No. 13, Ziyou Road, East District, Hsinchu City
Zhudong Township Service Location	03-5966101 / 0900-150-666	1F., No. 148, Minde Road, Zhudong Township, Hsinchu County
<b>Miaoli County</b>		
Miaoli County Office	037-380381	No. 1337, Zhongzheng Road, Miaoli City, Miaoli County
Sanyi Town Legislator Lai Hsiang-Lin service location, Miaoli County	037-874782	No. 9-3, Xinwu, Sanyi Township, Miaoli County
Tung Hsiao Town representative Miao Tsung-Han service location	0909-081-911	No. 179, Xinyi Road, Tongxi Neighborhood, Tongxiao Township, Miaoli County
Zhunan Township Service Location	037-466723	No. 86, Section 2, Longshan Road, Zhunan Township, Miaoli County
Tongxiao Township Service Location	0909-081-911	4F, No. 179, Xinyi Road, Tongxi Neighborhood, Tongxiao Township, Miaoli County
Yuanli Township Service Location	0961-060-680	Coast No. 6-2, Sub-neighborhood 1, Coast Neighborhood, Yuanli Township, Miaoli County
Zhuolan Township Service Location	0936-302-354	No.121-2, Sub-neighborhood 11, Neiwan Neighborhood, Zhuolan Township, Miaoli County
Sanyi Township Service Location	037-874782	No. 9-3, Xinwu Neighborhood 1, Shengxing Village, Sanyi Township, Miaoli County
Xihu Township Service Location	0928-319-737	No. 10~19, Puding, Neighborhood 9, Hudong Village, Xihu Township, Miaoli County

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Central Taiwan		
Local Office	Contact Number	Address
<b>Taichung City</b>		
Taichung City Office	04-2471675	No. 153, Section 1, Wenxin Road, Nantun District, Taichung City
Taichung City councilor Chiang Ho-Shu service location at Dali, Wufeng	04-22752096	No. 200-4, Liren Road, Dali District, Taichung City
Tan-Ya-Shen District Service Location	04-25683885	No. 13, Shenlin South Road, Daya District, Taichung City
Heping District Service Location	04-25951679	No. 283, Section 1, Dongguan Road, Heping District, Taichung City
Beitun District Service Location	04-24350559	No. 182, Sec. 3, Hanxi W. Road, Beitun District, Taichung City
<b>Changhua County</b>		
Changhua County Office	04-8335070	No. 534, Section 2, Yuanshui Road, Yuanlin City, Changhua County
Changhua County councilor Chang Hsueh-Ju service location	04-8337306	No. 534, Section 2, Yuanshui Road, Yuanlin City, Changhua County
Changhua County councilor Chen Chung-Chia service location	04-8826261	No. 28-63, Pugang Road, Nangang Village, Puyan Township, Changhua County
Fuhsing Town representative Huang Yi-Wen service location	0972-063-077	No. 32, Chushui Street, Maicuo Village, Fuxing Township, Changhua County
Tianwei Town representative Chang Sheng-Pin service location	0955-922-792	No. 187, Sec. 2, Pinghe Road, Tianwei Township, Changhua County
<b>Nantou County</b>		
Nantou County Office	049-2246147	No. 453, Minzu Road, Nantou City, Nantou County
Nantou County councilor Chien Chien-Hsiang service location	04-2394809	No. 56, Rende Road, Nantou City, Nantou County
Renai Town representative Lin Jui-Hsiang service location	0980-285-580	No. 128-1, Zhonghua Road, Huzhu Village, Ren'ai Township, Nantou County
<b>Yunlin County</b>		
Yunlin County Office	05-5373000	No. 19-5, Fuwen Road, Douliu City, Yunlin County
Yunlin County Legislator Chen Wan-Hui service location	05-533-2117	2F., No. 50, Qingsheng Rd., Douliu City, Yunlin County
Yunlin County Legislator Tsai Pi-Ru service location	05-537-3000	No. 103-3, Mingde Rd., Douliu City, Yunlin County※
Yunlin County councilor Chen Yi-Chen service location	05-6333211	No. 226, Guangfu Road, Huwei Township, Yunlin County
Beigang, Kouhu, Shuilin Service Location	0915-115-881	No. 1, Ln. 61, Zhongshan Road, Lunzhong Village, Kouhu Township, Yunlin County

※Established until the end of 2022



Northern Taiwan		
Local Office	Contact Number	Address
<b>Chiayi City</b>		
Chiayi City Office	05-2160600	No. 125, Gaotie Blvd., West District, Chiayi City
Chiayi County Legislator Chen Wan-Hui service location	05-216-0600	No. 125, Gaotie Blvd., West Dist., Chiayi City
Chiayi City Legislator Tsai Pi-Ru service location	05-216-0600	No. 563, Guangcai St., West Dist., Chiayi City※
Shuishang Service Location	05-2841106	No. 11 attached to 2-40, Zhongxiao Street, Minsheng Village, Shuishang Township, Chiayi County
Chiayi County Office	05-2363266	No. 125, Gaotie Blvd., West District, Chiayi City
Budai Township Service Location	05-3472068	No. 280, Taiping Road, Jiulong Village, Budai Township, Chiayi County
<b>Tainan City</b>		
Tainan City Office	06-2672030	No. 3, Chongdao Road, East District, Tainan City
Tainan City Legislator Tsai Pi-Ru service location	06-267-2030	No. 3, Chongdao Road, East District, Tainan City※
<b>Kaohsiung City</b>		
Kaohsiung City Office	07-3383328	No. 405, Sanduo 2nd Road, Qianzhen District, Kaohsiung City
Kaohsiung City Legislator Jang Chyi Lu service location	07-3383328	No. 405, Sanduo 2nd Road, Qianzhen District, Kaohsiung City
<b>Pingtung County</b>		
Pingtung County Office	08-7351661	No. 1-42, Xiangyang Ln., Ruiguang Village, Pingtung City, Pingtung County
Chaozhou Town representative Lin Yao-Tsung service location, Pingtung	0917-253-203	No. 87, Taiping Road, Chaozhou Township, Pingtung County
Chaozhou Service Location	0917-253-203	No. 87, Taiping Road, Chaozhou Township, Pingtung County



Eastern Taiwan		
Local Office	Contact Number	Address
<b>Hualien County</b>		
Hualien County Office	03-8320373	No. 188, Fujian Street, Hualien City
Hualien County Legislator Chiu Chen-Yuan service location	03-8320373	No. 188, Fujian Street, Hualien City
Hualien County councilor Fu Kuo-Yuan service location	03-8338347	No. 18, Minquan 5th Street, Hualien City
Chian Town representative Yang Ching-Yen service location	0958-095-891	No. 14, Ln. 89, Zili Road, Ji'an Township, Hualien County
Yuli Service Location	0919-289-088	No. 48, Sec. 2, Zhongshan Road, Yuli Township, Hualien County
<b>Taitung County</b>		
Taitung County Office	089-348862	No. 25, Section 3, Siwei Road, Taitung City
Taitung County Legislator Chiu Chen-Yuan service location	089-348862	No. 25, Section 3, Siwei Road, Taitung City

※Established until the end of 2022



Outlying Islands		
Local Office	Contact Number	Address
<b>Penghu County</b>		
Penghu County Service Location	06-9271688/ 0932-858-630	No. 45, Yonghe Street, Magong City, Penghu County
Makung City representative Chuang Kuo-Hui service location	06-9271688/ 0932-858-630	No. 45, Yonghe Street, Magong City, Penghu County
<b>Kinmen County</b>		
Kinmen County Service Location	082-329808	No. 2-5, Ln. 3, Huandao N. Road, Jincheng Township, Kinmen County
Kinmen County Legislator Jang Chyi Lu service location	082-329808	No. 28, Sec. 1, Huandao W. Rd., Jincheng Township, Kinmen County

## Profile

TPP founding convention was held on August 6, 2019. Ko Wen-Je served as the first chairman of the Party. With “眾” as its emblem, meaning that the Party “is named after Taiwan and people-centered,” we prioritize the overall interest of Taiwan and the maximum welfare of its people while considering any policy. Our top 8 visions are democracy, freedom, diversity, openness, law and order, human right, care for the disadvantaged, and sustainable operation while we substantially realize the values of Taiwan.

### DEMOCRACY

Everyone is equal and politics is shared by people

### FREEDOM

Practice of freedom and democracy without infringing upon someone else's freedom

### DIVERSITY

Respect and inclusiveness toward different groups

### OPENNESS

Acceptance and acquisition of respective elements and cultures for co-existence and co-prosperity

### LAW AND ORDER

Understanding and reasonable laws reflective of fairness and justice

### HUMAN RIGHT

Protection of people's rights to life, work, housing, and education

### CARE FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

Formation of a social security system in honor of respect for one another

### SUSTAINABLE OPERATION

Long-term policy planning without considering election and term in office

### Administration Guidelines

We believe that people are wise and their wisdom is beyond themselves. As such, we, recognizing the decision-making principles of “public opinion, professionalism, and value,” are working toward “open government, total involvement, and openness and transparency” to make politics part of people’s daily lives.



### 2.1.2 Chronicles

Date	Title	Description	Photo
2022/01/09	First partisan convention- 2nd gathering	Through the meeting partisan shared thoughts and suggestions with Chairman Ko and partisan public servants, who then followed up on the operation of party affairs and caucus.	
2022/01/09	Million People Election Campaign Training Camp	Held by Institute of National Governance, the training for election introduced techniques to prepare and fight for election. The 2022 workshop was joined by regional candidates and party cadres	
2022/01/11	Sustainable Taiwan Economic Forum	Organized by TPP, the STEF brought Taipei City Mayor Ko, Legislative Yuan member Chiu Chen-Yuan, Kao Hung-An, Tsai Pi-Ru and Jang Chyi-Lu, and caucus director Chen Wan-Hui on the same floor to share insight of 2050 Net Zero path.	
2022/01/19	2nd nominated candidates for 2022 nine-in-one elections	On the list of regional candidates, it included nomination for 30 councilor positions, 3 town representatives, 2 village chiefs and 1 indigenous district head. 36 members were ready to devote themselves to regional service, giving our people best support.	

Date	Title	Description	Photo
2022/01/28	Chiu Chen-Yuan elected as general convener of legislative caucus	The caucus appointed its staff of new session: Chiu Chen-Yuan assuming general convener position, Legislator Lai Hsiang-Ling as deputy GC; Jang Chyi-Lu being Chief of Staff	
2022/02/18	Preliminary election for Taoyuan City Mayor candidate	Publication of partisan election bulletin for Taoyuan City Mayor. Candidate Secretary General Hsieh Li-Kung and Legislator Lai Hsiang-Ling spoke of their reasons for running for the mayor, and the vision for city development.	
2022/02/23	“A Picture of You Farther than Yesterday”	Third time for Mayor Ko to challenge biking to Taipei-Kaohsiung in a Day.	
2022/03/01	HR announcement	To prepare for the upcoming of 2022 regional election, Secretary General Hsieh Li-Kung announced TPP new appointments. The former CTi news caster Hsu Fu to take over the director position of graphic promotion and creativity; Lu Kuan-Fei of 10+ years media background to be the deputy director of Institute of National Governance	
2022/03/05	First candidates face-off - Taoyuan City Mayor	Candidate Secretary General Hsieh and Legislator Lai on their respective ambition and vision for Taoyuan City's issues and future	
2022/03/12	The 1st Huashan Forum	The Kaohsiung event brought together Party Chairman Ko, Secretary General Hsieh, legislators, councilor nominees and TPP representatives to talk about a better direction for future Taiwan.	

Date	Title	Description	Photo
2022/03/13	Official formation of Penghu County Service Location	First location offshore to serve Penghu area.	
2022/03/25	18-year-old voting right proposal taken beyond Legislative Yuan	Short after TPP entered congress, our caucus lobbied and successfully reach consent to take the amendment out of Legislative Yuan into public referendum	
2022/04/17	Indigenous Peoples Commission founded	Indigenous people have been the owner of Taiwan since the beginning. With friendly mindset, we invite them to share insights in our policy orientation — TPP Chairman Ko	
2022/04/21	Pandemic Preventive Team	Pandemic Preventive Team formed to provide professional assistance, giving people strong support.	
2022/04/21	Lai to run for Taoyuan City Mayor	Central Committee passed the fifth nominees, including the result of Taoyuan City mayor preliminary election, regional councilor and village chief nominees. Legislator Lai is the candidate for Taoyuan City mayor.	
2022/05/03	Political awareness and involvement at younger age	TPP "Vote for Taiwan's future at 18" promotes 18-year-old voting right, empowering young people's political sense and involvement.	

Date	Title	Description	Photo
2022/05/06	TPP Instagram is now online	Search keyword: tpp_taiwan, or link <a href="https://www.instagram.com/tpp_taiwan/">https://www.instagram.com/tpp_taiwan/</a> to meet us online.	
2022/06/15	2022 walk Taiwan to meet Taiwan	For the 3rd time, Chairman Ko, legislative caucus and candidates onto the foot journey to meet and greet people in person	
2022/06/16	1st episode of "Challenging Party Chair"	The episode went online and talked about candidates' ambition and ideas for their pursuit	
2022/06/18	Grand opening of Kinmen County Service	TPP expanded its location to Kinmen County. After the launch of Penghu Service Location, this is our second offshore sites, showing strong commitment to serve our people.	
2022/06/22	Chen Wan-Hui is Yilan County mayor nominee	Caucus director Chen Wan-Hui to run for Yilan County mayor, with the ambition of open and transparent policies, leading Yilan people into better future.	
2022/06/29	The 5 common political opinions published	TPP proposed common opinion for the nine-in-one election: community safety, economic prosperity, sustainable environment, residence justice, and financial discipline.	

Date	Title	Description	Photo
2022/07/11	Kao Hung-An nominated for Hsinchu City mayor	Legislator Kao to run for Hsinchu City mayor as TPP member	
2022/07/22	“Walk Together to Fight Together” is theme song for 2022 election	Celebrated musician Bao Hsiao-Song is the composer and writer of the song, which launched on our YouTube channel.	
2022/07/28	“TPP Talk” welcomes its 100th episode	“TPP Talk” aired its 100th episode on YouTube	
2022/08/06	TPP 3rd anniversary	TPP is now 3 years old. On the founding road we walk on solid path, strive for support, for development, for “Sustainable Taiwan, and Balance among Generations”	
2022/08/09	People’s National Defense Responder established	TPP legislative caucus brought forward five concerns on road safety, finance, economic trade, national security and information security, and formed PNDR to urge central office to take practical and effective action.	
2022/08/28	TPP advocated Huang Shan-Shan for next Taipei City mayor	Bring changes around, starting from the capital of Taiwan. City affairs see no color, and TPP is backing up Huang Shan-Shan as the next City Mayor.	

Date	Title	Description	Photo
2022/09/16	Voice your housing rights on Lennon Wall	TPP is team housing rights. Go online or offline to link up your words for residence justice on the Lennon Wall, bringing central and people's attention to the topic.	
2022/10/08	TPP Family Financial Management Day	TPP educated people in a fun way about the unknown part of national finance, emphasizing the importance of financial management and discipline for parents-children day.	
2022/10/12	Winners declared of the 1st Thesis and Dissertation Scholarship	Of 50+ post graduates who competed for the prize, the 1st TDS awarded 12 winners.	
2022/10/29	LGBTQ+ Parade	The 20th Taiwan Gay Parade took the theme of "No Limited Sex", emphasizing mutual understanding and respect of individual's choice. This corresponded to our pursuit of a society of common prosperity. We also look forward to a society of inclusion and openness.	
2022/11/02	Wu Hsin-Ying swore in as legislator	Under the witness of Legislative President You Si-Kun, Shin Kong Life Foundation Executive Officer Wu Hsin-Ying swore the oath and took up the vacancy as 10th Legislative Yuan member of TPP.	
2022/11/12	Run for Votes	To maximize support for TPP candidates in nine-in-one election, Chair Ko journeyed across Taiwan, prevailing the Power of White and 18-year-old voting right	

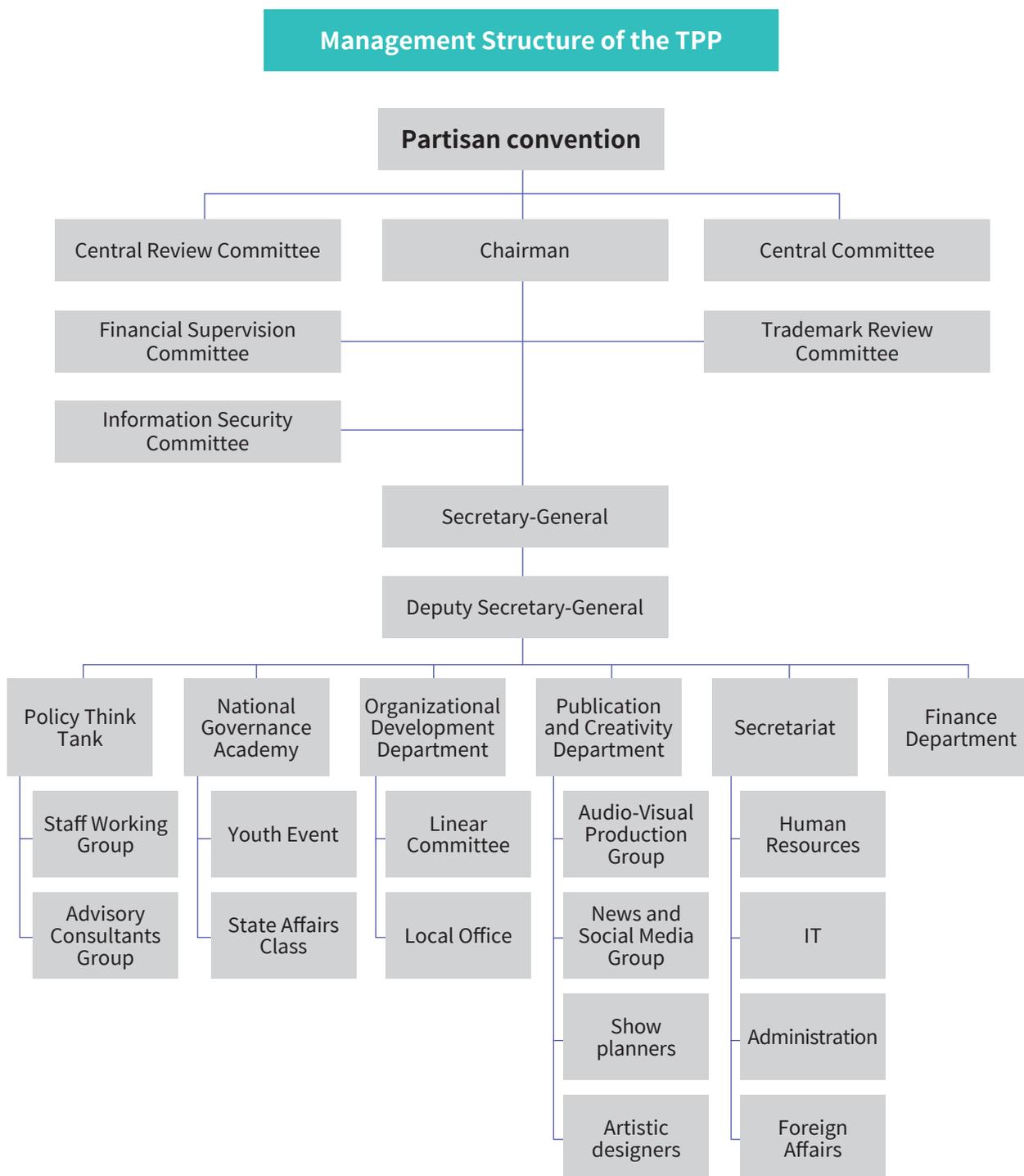
Date	Title	Description	Photo
2022/11/26	2022 nine-in-one election ends	The results brought in Kao as Hsinchu City Mayor; Chen Fu-Hai as a party member without party membership, won the election of Kinmen County Mayor; 4 places and caucus in Taipei City Council; 14 councilors across New Taipei City, Hsinchu City, Hsinchu County, Taichung City, Changhua County, Yunlin County, Nantou County and Hualien County; 9 village chiefs, 13 town representatives, opening up a new, trustworthy world of hope for the people.	
2022/12/05	Taipei and New Taipei City elects greeted Legislative caucus.	Led by Taipei City councilor Lin Kuo-Cheng, the TPP councilor elects of Taipei and New Taipei City paid a call on Party's legislative caucus and spoke on strengthening regional and central connection and service.	
2022/12/25	Ko Wen-je honorably resigned as mayor of Taipei.	Under Mayor Ko's eight years of guidance, the City shone with humanity and liveliness. We appreciated all city residents' strong backup along the way, which made the realization of an open, transparent, publicly involved government. The change has come true and continues to make history.	
2022/12/25	Kao Hung-An was appointed as the mayor of Hsinchu City.	Today is recorded with the inauguration of Kao Hung-An as Hsinchu City Mayor. The votes chose to change and give Kao an opportunity to make things happen. Voters' support for the governing team drives the transformation of the City into advancement and people-friendliness.	
2022/12/25	Chen Wan-Hui took the oaths of office as a substitute legislator.	Chen Wan-Hui was officially substituted as the tenth legislator of the 10th Legislative Yuan. Legislator Chen encourages and self-reminds to remain people-focused wherever, whenever.	

## 2.2 TPP’s Governance Structure

### 2.2.1 TPP’s Management Structure

#### Management Structure at the Headquarters

As is required by the Political Parties Act, the partisan convention serves as the highest authoritarian body of the Party, and related departmental organizations are established reflective of the nature of the Party’s operation.



## Responsibilities of Headquarters and Local Offices

Respective local offices belong to the Organizational Development Department (ODD) of the Headquarters. Heads of local offices report to the Director of the Department directly. At the beginning of each month, local offices submit the “Work Summary Report” of last month to the ODD for the latter’s reference. The Report covers 7 major items: appeals from voters, presence in weddings/funerals/celebrations, participation in local events, business travel, organization of local events, media exposure, and other local operation items. Besides the sum for each item, local offices are asked to register case by case in the system so that the Headquarters can understand and help local offices with respective organizations and tasks through the “Work Summary Report” and evaluate their performance. In addition, local offices must return the bi-weekly “Election Update Report,” which covers, without limitation, major local news events, important dynamics of the other parties, changes in locally significant affairs, etc.

### Organizational Structure of Local Office:

Staff	Description
Chairman	This person is to be referred by the Director of the ODD at the Headquarters, and the nominee will take office following approval by the Central Committee.
Deputy Chairman / Local Executive Officer	Several deputy chairmen and vice directors, as needed, are allowed. They are to be referred by the Chairman of the Office and take office following approval by the Central Committee.
Routine staff	Other staff include local office cadres and associates or assistants, etc., are nominated by the head of local offices and appointed after the approval of the Director of the Organizational Development Department.

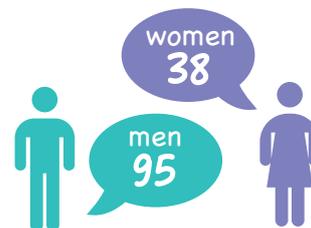
## 2.2.2 Governance Units and Functional Committees

### Partisan Convention

The partisan convention is the highest authoritarian body of the Party and is where important internal decisions are made, including the preparation of the Articles of Association and amendments, the election of the central committee members and the central review committee members, annual budget decisions, heeding and discussing party affairs presentations, consolidation or dismissal of political parties, etc. It is to take place once a year in principle.

In accordance with our Charter, we have prepared Party Member Representative Election Regulations that stipulate the criteria for selecting party members and candidates in elections and aim to protect the seats of each gender, the aboriginals, new immigrants, and disabled people to help with an equal and diversified partisan convention. Party member representatives include apparent representatives and elected representatives. Apparent

representatives include those who may also be the President, the Vice President, legislators, municipal mayors, municipal councilors, county/city mayors, county/city councilors, county-level city or township chief, historical chairmen, Central Committee members, Central Review Committee members, or the Secretary-General at the Headquarters. Elected party members are elected by existing party members and account for at least 100 seats.



For the current intake, there are a total of 133 party members, including 27 apparent ones (men : women = 18:9) and 106 elected ones (men:women = 77:29); they will serve a term from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024.

Party Member Representative  
Election Regulations  
(Prepared on 07/28/2022)



## Chairman

The chairman represents the TPP externally and is to be elected directly by party members. The chairman can appoint the Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General, and heads of respective departments at the Headquarters. The incumbent Chairman is Ko Wen-Je, who will serve a term from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2026.

## Central Committee

The Central Committee (CC) is responsible for enforcing resolutions reached in the partisan convention and preparing amendments to the Articles of Association; addressing Party affairs during adjournment of the national partisan convention; preparing amendments to the Articles of Association; preparing respective laws and regulations of the Party; preparing annual budget and settlement; preparing for consolidation or liquidation of the Party; approving the list of important executives at each local office, and the list of candidates for respective public offices nominated by the Party. The conference in principle takes place every other week.

The Central Committee consists of apparent members, designated members, and elected ones. The apparent members include party members who may also be the Chairman of the Party, the President, the Vice President, legislators, or mayors or magistrates; the designated members are those appointed by the Chairman and can be party members or well-reputed members of society; elected members are to be elected among all party members.

For the current intake, there are 17 members in total, including 7 apparent ones (men:women = 3:4), one designated (1 male) and 9 elected ones (men:women = 8:1); they will serve a term from February 1, 2023 to January 31, 2025.

## Central Review Committee

The Central Review Committee consists of 7 members elected among party member representatives in the partisan convention and is responsible for explaining the Articles of Association of the TPP, reviewing membership applications, investigating violations, and deciding disciplinary measures for violators, etc. The Central Review Committee is to meet at least once per quarter in principle.

For the current intake, there are 7 members (men : women = 6:1) in total; they will serve a term from February 1, 2023 to January 31, 2025.

\*See Articles of Association of the TPP for the organization and operational regulations of partisan conference, Chairman of TPP, Central Committee, and Central Review Committee.

Articles of Association  
of the TPP  
(Prepared on 08/06/2022)



## Financial Supervision Committee

The Party has an independent Financial Supervision Committee to supervise the financial operations of the Party; it primarily reviews the annual budget of the Finance Department and financial reports. The Finance Department shall provide financial reports semi-annually for review.

The Financial Supervision Committee consists of 7 members (men : women = 4:3). Besides the 3 members that are appointed by the Chairman, we screen 4 external professionals to serve as members and provide joint supervision so that impartiality, openness, and transparency may be fulfilled.

Set up of Financial Supervision  
Committee and Its Operating Guidelines  
(Prepared on 07/08/2020)



## Information Security Committee

To ensure information security and the protection and management of personal data, the TPP established Information Security Committee to direct relevant policy announcement and communication methods. The confidentiality, completeness and availability of information should be secured on the basis of applicable regulations.

IT management team chairs the Committee, with scholars and field experts as members. The current 9 members meet every month, and online when needed, to review progress of committee affairs, cross-department cooperation and other suggestions.



## Trademark Review Committee

To effectively manage the Party's trademarks, we have applied to the Intellectual Property Office of the Ministry of Economic Affairs for the following three trademarks: The Chinese character “眾” (台灣民眾黨, “Taiwan People's Party”). In addition, we established the Trademark Review Committee, with the chief secretary serving as convener of the committee. Currently, there are 6 members on the Trademark Review Committee.

The application rules are separately formulated for commercial and non-commercial use, in order to facilitate the application of internal party groups, staff, and external groups.

Trademark Application and Management Guidelines  
(Prepared on 03/08/2022)



Trademark Application Process and Trademark Authorization Form  
(Prepared on 03/08/2022)



### 2.2.3 Decision-making

#### Headquarters

##### I. Revision of the Articles of Association

The Central Committee prepares the amendment to the Articles of Association and submits it for a resolution during the partisan convention. An amendment is approved with affirmative votes from more than two-thirds of attendees that account for at least one-half of all party members.

##### II. Preparation of annual budget

The annual budget plans are prepared and delivered by regional offices, in accordance with TPP Financial Team's “Principles for Preparing or Reviewing of Departmental Financial Estimates/Budget”, to Financial Team, who collects and submit regional financial plans for Central Committee's approval and TPP Financial Supervision Committee's review.

##### III. 2024 Presidential and Legislator Election

To prepare the nominees for the 2024 election, TPP adopted “Guidelines for the Nomination for the 16th President 2024” and “Guidelines for the Nomination for 11th Regional Legislator Election”, of which the nomination principle, and deployment and strategies for the election are determined by Election Decision-making Committee (EDC).

##### Procedure for the nomination and nominee examination of president and vice president:

upon EDC's announcement of the commencement of nomination, registration should be made at ODD, who would make list and bring it forward to EDC and CC for examination. The nomination is approved with affirmative votes from more than one half of attendees that account for at least two-thirds of all CC members. Vice president is chosen by president nominee.

**Procedure for the nomination and nominee examination of Regional legislator:** upon EDC's announcement of the commencement of nomination, application is open at regional offices, alternatively proper nominees are recommended by respective party office. Local office

heads then organize a Recommendation Team for applicant interview. The Team collects and hands over applications and recommendations to ODD for records. The said Team should be of at least 3 members. ODD makes and brings the list to EDC and CC for examination. The nomination is approved with affirmative votes from more than one half of attendees that account for at least two-thirds of all CC members. The result is announced as list of nominees.

**Procedure for the “Party-list proportion” based legislator nomination and nominee examination:** the quota, list and order are based on “party-list proportional representation (list-PR)” and generated by EDC. The nomination is approved with affirmative votes from more than one half of attendees that account for at least two-thirds of all CC members. One of every two in nomination quota should be female. Members assuming the proportion are obliged to run the election on behalf of TPP. Relevant regulations shall be determined separately. The list-PR candidates nominated by TPP shall be assigned by Central Headquarters to assist with full effort Party candidates, advocate Party Articles, Party Guidelines and Action Guideline, as well defend for Party decisions.

## Local office

TPP’s local office chairmen are sufficiently empowered; the local office chairman PM system is adopted for the command and management.

### I. Personnel

Local office chairmen are entitled to nominate local office deputy chairmen, executive officers, deputy executive officers, and respective district directors to the Organizational Development Department, which then submits the list of nominations to the Central Committee for review; they may take office as soon as the list is approved. Paid full-time employees are hired by local office chairmen; they may take office as soon as their profiles are reported to the Human Resources Department under the Secretariat of the Headquarters for reference. Other staff include local office cadres and associates or assistants, etc., are nominated by the head of local offices and appointed after the approval of the Director of the Organizational Development Department. Unpaid consultants are hired directly by local office chairmen.

### II. Finance

The Finance Department at the Headquarters sets aside subsidies reflective of the size of each area and the population and number of party members involved on a yearly basis to allow local offices to embark on fundamental organizational and operational tasks. The routine party membership dues paid are to be used exclusively by the local office to which each member belongs; for permanent party membership dues, 50% are allocated to local offices for the latter’s disposal. In addition, local office chairmen may raise political contributions, which are to be wired to a designated account of the TPP for the specific local office so that the contributions may be drawn down through exceptional application with the Finance Department at the Headquarters. Local offices should submit the expenditure/income statement as required by the Finance Department at the Headquarters once every 6 months, which, once sorted out by the Headquarters, will be released on the official website.

### III. Local Affairs

In order for organizational and operational tasks to be carried out more smoothly by local office, the Headquarters is not involved in local office affairs in principle; this is meant to allow adequate and proper development of local offices and the formation of optimal interactions between them and local influential people and to secure more friendly local partnerships.

In order for local offices to serve local people more efficiently, the Headquarters assigns a regional convener or accountable legislator to each county/city who is in charge of coordinating related operations of adjacent counties/cities or helping people file petitions.

## 2.3 Financial Report

### 2.3.1 Financial Management Policy

In order for respective financial matters of the Party to be reasonably governed and monitored, the Finance Department has defined multiple applicable regulatory guidelines on financial governance — namely, the “Financial Management Regulations,” the “Principles for Preparing or Reviewing of Departmental Financial Estimates/Budget,” the “Requirements for Applying for Various Types of Budget,” the “Departmental Budget Application Form,” the “Local Budget Application and Reimbursement Requirements,” and the “Local Budget Application Form” — to be followed internally and during enforcement in each location so that funds abuse and other loopholes may be prevented effectively.

The Finance Department also has the “Property Management Operating Requirements” in place to be followed by the Property Management Unit under the Secretariat for reinforced classification and management of the properties and items at respective departments and for improved property utilization efficacy.

The financial conditions, expenditure/income of the Party are compliant with the Political Parties Act, the Political Donations Act, and Regulations Governing Assessment of Political Donations Act. Income and expenditure are specifically documented, and the utilization of political contributions meets regulatory requirements. We file annual property and financial statement with MoI before the end of every May as required by Political Party Act; and submit accounting report to Control Yuan within five months after the end of each year, as required by Political Donation Act. The annual budget finalization is declared on the governmental authority’s website.

Party’s budget and income	Expenses
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Party membership dues</li> <li>2. Legal political contributions</li> <li>3. Political party subsidies</li> <li>4. Income from the sale of publications or promotional materials for the sake of communicating the beliefs of the Party or for specific events or their licensing or assignment</li> <li>5. Income from other sources specified in the Political Parties Act</li> <li>6. Interest in the budget and income in the preceding 5 subparagraphs</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Party affairs</li> <li>2. Party staff pay</li> <li>3. Expense for recommended public servant election</li> </ol> 

### 2.3.2 Financial Overview

The top three sources of income in 2022 were political party subsidies (62.95%), political contributions from individuals (20.63%), and donation from profit-seeking companies (8.05%). Political party subsidies, in particular, were those for the tenth legislator elector. The Party secured a total of 1,588,806 votes for the national legislator election (11.22%) and received subsidies worth NT\$50 per vote each year from the Ministry of the Interior as required by the Political Parties Act.

#### I. Income pie chart (Unit: NTD thousand)

Item		2020		2021		2022	
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Political contribution	Individual	20,395	18.59%	22,098	17.68%	26,026	20.63%
	For-profit business	8,025	7.31%	3,644	2.92%	10,162	8.05%
	NGO	30	0.03%	550	0.44%	1,020	0.81%
	Anonymous	439	0.40%	32	0.03%	757	0.60%
	Interest	1	0%	1	0.00%	31	0.02%
Political party	Party membership dues	0	-	17,765	14.21%	6,558	5.20%
	Other party membership dues <sup>Note 1</sup>	633	0.58%	0 <sup>Note 2</sup>	0.00%	666	0.53%
	Political party subsidies	79,440	72.40%	79,440	63.55%	79,440	62.95%
	Other subsidies	757	0.69%	1,406	1.12%	980	0.78%
	Publications	0	-	57	0.05%	501	0.40%
	Interest	2	0%	4	0.00%	43	0.03%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>109,722</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>124,997</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>126,184</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note 1. Other party membership dues were the participation payments for the internal cadre nomination election.

Note 2. Other party membership dues for 2021 did not come to NT\$1,000 (NT\$15).

#### II. Expenditure pie chart (Unit: NTD thousand)

Item	2020		2021		2022	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Party affairs	36,372	35.12%	50,740	52.27%	81,049	54.82%
Party staff salary	22,161	21.40%	43,646	44.96%	57,469	38.87%
Election affairs	38,488	37.16%	0	-	0	-
Campaign of public office candidates	300	0.29%	0	-	4,400	2.98%
Return of donation	75	0.07%	96	0.10%	2,247	1.52%
Payment for the treasury	0	-	0 <sup>Note 1</sup>	0%	0 <sup>Note 1</sup>	-
Election-specific expenditure	4,600 <sup>Note 2</sup>	4.44%	0	-	0	-
Other expenditure <sup>Note 3</sup>	1,578	1.52%	2,597	2.67%	2,675	1.81%
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,574</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>97,079</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>147,840</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note 1. The payment for the treasury of 2021 and 2022 did not come to NT\$1,000 (NT\$100).

Note 2. The deposit for legislators who were not elected in 2020.

Note 3. Mainly for the purchase of office supplies, bank transaction fees, depreciation, and subsidies for events.

## 2.4 Risk Management

### 2.4.1 Risk Management and Process

Given the nature of a political party, what happens inside and outside the political party is closely watched by the people, media, government, and other parties, such as what people say, the behavior and conduct of party members, integration of internal opinions, talent selection and utilization, financial outlook, and biased coverage of the media. Underlying risk incidents will not only affect the support among voters but also cause panic among party members. They will lose confidence in the political party, which will make the long-term sustainable operation of the political party impossible. In other words, a sound and systematic risk management system helps a political party take on challenges and cope with threats in a timely manner and to turn a crisis into an opportunity. The current policy inside the organization includes daily precautions and real-time responses to sudden conditions. In the future, an inventory check of possible risks will be planned so that countermeasures may be adopted against risk events as early as possible and interference by incidental risks will not occur.

### Management System and Procedure

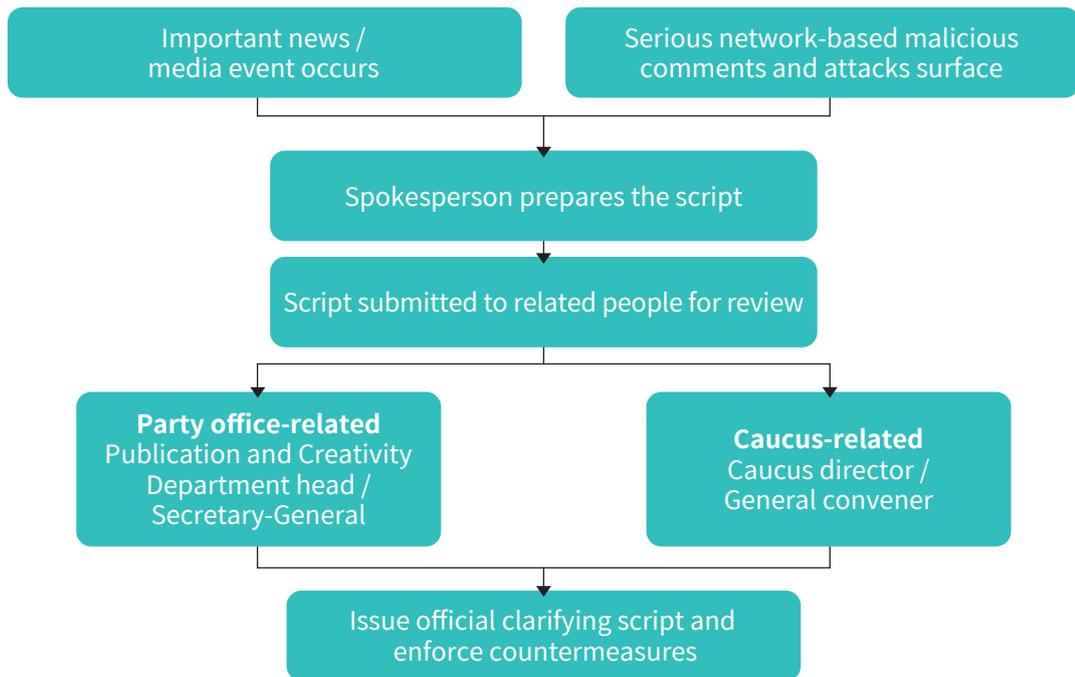
#### I. Daily precaution → Summary mechanism

The Publication and Creativity Department and the spokesperson of the TPP sort out domestic and international news on a daily basis and determine, based on this information, the possible direct or indirect impacts on the TPP. The spokesperson then prepares countermeasures against specific risks and brings them forth during the morning caucus meeting to be discussed. They are finalized after having been reviewed by the caucus and the director and legislator at each legislator's office.



#### II. Real-time procedure to cope with events

Media coverage and what people say pose significant risks for a political party. Given the popularity of the Internet, in particular, opinions can be expressed at any time or place. Therefore, for significant sudden events, we have set a management procedure. As soon as important news or media events or network-based malicious comments appear, the spokesperson prepares a clarifying script and enforces necessary countermeasures to minimize the significant impacts they have on the party.



### 2.4.2 Internal Supervision and Anti-corruption Mechanism

Allegations of corruption of political party members not only affect people’s confidence in the political party but also cast a shadow over the democracy of Taiwan. Since it was established, the TPP has emphasized the importance of open and transparent information. We believe that a political party, given its nature as a supervisory body against the government and an organization to serve the people, should adhere to openness, impartiality, honesty, and integrity as its code of conduct. We strictly monitor the behavior and morality of our people and prohibit any corruptive act or undermined rights or benefits of the political party and the people as a result of someone taking advantage of his/her post. We carefully protect our commitment to the people.

The internal “Disciplinary Review and Arbitration Ordinance” of the TPP stipulates the code of conduct for its people and penalties for violators, including corruption (bribery, malfeasance, etc.), DUI, non-compliant participation in an election as a candidate or assistant, blackmailing, slandering, etc. Besides the Central Review Committee, which periodically conducts an audit to determine if any violation of the code of ethics has occurred, party members and external people can file complaints through independent channels, and the Central Review Committee will review them and make a decision accordingly.

#### **Provisions about anti-corruption in the TPP’s Disciplinary Review and Arbitration Ordinance:**

- Bribery: Bribery is prohibited in any election inside and outside the Party. Acceptance of monetary or significant interests is subject to suspension of rights for at least 2 years or removal of party membership under severe circumstances.

- Violation of the Convention against Corruption: With reference to the Convention of the Taipei City Government, corruption or illegal acts are prohibited for hiring or administrative affairs, etc.
- Malfeasance: Party staff are prohibited from accepting bribes, offers, or other illegitimate interests taking advantage of their post.

TPP Disciplinary Review  
and Arbitration Ordinance:  
(Revised on 05/25/2022)



In 2022, the caucus and party officials stayed clear of violation against laws of political donations, economy and corruption, and the corruption articles of TPP Disciplinary Review and Arbitration Ordinance. There were, however, three violations of the Regulations regarding other articles, described below:

Violation	Article	Punishment
Overdue of unpaid fundraising money by party members	Art. 34 of TPP Disciplinary Review and Arbitration Ordinance Art. 5 of TPP Financial Management Regulations	2 years of suspension from duties
Member run for election without being nominated, ruled as violation of discipline	Art. 11 of TPP Disciplinary Review and Arbitration Ordinance	Expelled
Member driving under the influence (DUI)	Art. 31 of TPP Disciplinary Review and Arbitration Ordinance	Expelled

### 2.4.3 Regulatory Compliance

One social violation in 2022 against 36-1 Labor Standards Act on One Fixed Day Off and One Flexible Rest Day per Week. Current work hours are by shifts. HR reviews monthly attendance to prevent similar reoccurrence.

<b>Aspect</b>	Social regulations	
<b>Location</b>	Central headquarters	
<b>Description</b>	Violation against 2 days off per week, One Fixed Day Off and One Flexible Rest Day.	
<b>Article</b>	Article 36-1 of Labor Standards Act	
<b>Punishment</b>	<b>Penalty (NT\$)</b>	20,000
	<b>Other punishment</b>	-
<b>Improvement</b>	Current work hours are by shifts. Work shift follows One Fixed Day Off and One Flexible Rest Day, and overtime limits. All locations must clock in and clock out.	

Note 1. All penalty of 2022 is cleared. No unpaid due penalty from previous year(s). No due penalty from previous year(s) cleared in 2022.

Note 2. All violation within this year is disclosed in the table.

# Chapter 3

## National Governance





## 3.1 Legislative Yuan's Proposals

### 3.1.1 Overview of Status of Proposals Introduced by Legislators of the Tenth Intake

The Party promotes addition or revision of legislation for the purpose of including people's voices and needs in Taiwan's regulatory standards and further enhancing the welfare of the people. Legislations are categorized and prepared according to the 8 major standing committees at the Legislative Yuan, namely, domestic administration, foreign affairs and national defense, economy, finance, education and culture, transportation, justice and legislative affairs, and social welfare, health, and environment.

As of the sixth meeting session among legislators of the tenth intake, the TPP had introduced 467 legislations in total; we are working slowly toward fulfilling our commitments to the people. Under joint efforts, 215 legislations introduced had passed a third reading as of May 25, 2023; the approval rate was about 46.04%. We will continue to speak for the people and work for the daily benefits of people and their maximum welfare in the future.

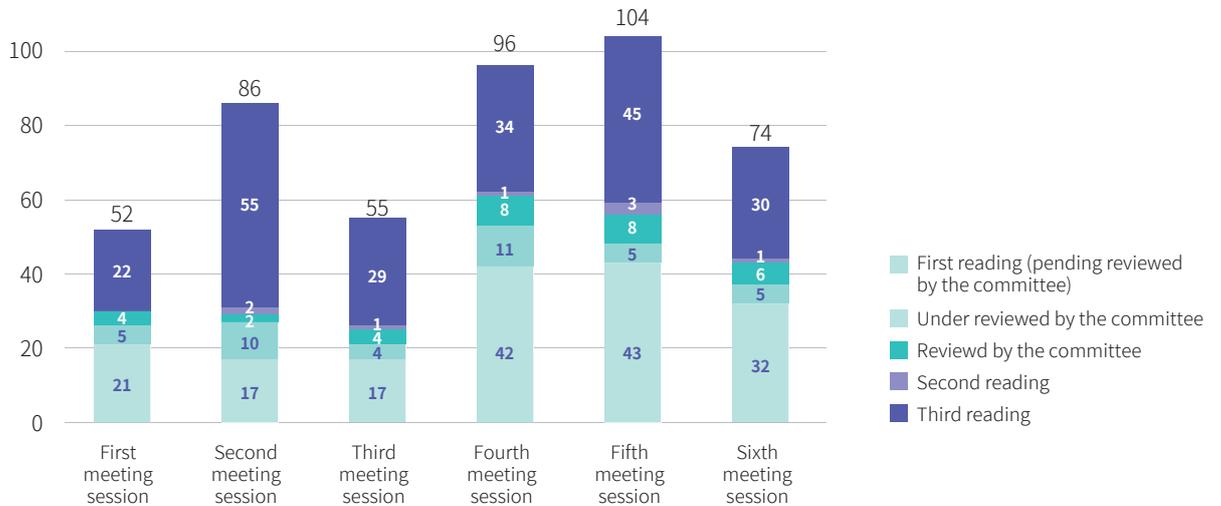
#### Overview of proposals introduced and their review status in 9 major domains throughout sessions of the tenth intake (Unit: case)

Nine major domains / proposal introduction stage	Third reading	Second reading	Reviewed by the committee	Under review by the committee	First reading (pending review by the committee)	Total
Domestic administration	32	0	5	5	22	64
Foreign affairs and national defense	10	0	0	0	6	16
Economic	24	0	5	10	26	65
Finance	18	0	2	5	13	38
Education and culture	14	1	5	3	12	35
Transportation	13	0	1	1	7	22
Justice and legislative affairs	73	2	11	10	38	134
Social welfare, health, and environment	31	5	1	6	48	91
Constitutional amendment	0	0	2	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>467</b>

Note: Review status as of May 25, 2023

TPP had introduced **467** legislations in total, including **215** legislations introduced had passed a third reading. The approval rate was about **46.04%**

The legislation amount introduced by TPP in the tenth intake



3.1.2 Highlights of 2022 Legislations

Note: Review status as of May 25, 2023



Material Topic 1: National Treasury Discipline

Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
To relieve rent payer financial burden	Content of Art.17, Income Tax Act	In view of the rising rent of recent years, the bill proposes “Amendment to the Content of Art.17, Income Tax Act” to list rent expense under special deduction rather than itemization, benefiting rent payer with deduction in tax.	2022/05/27 First reading
To extend large diesel vehicle tax reduction, and continue carbon cutdown	Content of Art.12-6 of Commodity Tax Act	In view of worsening emission of large diesel transportation, the tax deduction for vehicle replacement 2017 successfully saw nearly 40,000 replacements and improvement of air quality. The Bill proposes “Amendment to the Content of Art.12-6 of Commodity Tax Act” and extends said tax deduction to 2026.	2022/12/23 Third reading passed
	Part of articles of Income Tax Act	Up until 2021, there have been 258 Charitable Trusts since the introduction of Charitable Trusts in 1994. However, the supervision loopholes have been serving tax avoidance. In view of this, the bill proposes amendment to part of articles of Income Tax Act to fortify regulation, preventing tax evasion.	2022/09/23 First reading
False charity for tax evasion	Part of articles of Estate and Gift Tax Act	Based on current Charitable Trust operation, trusts that established under individuals or profit-seeking companies accumulate significant amount of property, which may not necessarily go to charity, or allocate disproportioned amount to annual charity events, or allocate zero charitable activities, namely the charitable trust zombie, which is the opposite of the purpose of the trust and the rent deduction benefit. The bill proposes amendment to part of articles of Estate and Gift Tax Act.	2022/09/23 First reading

Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
To protect taxpayer rights	Art. 8, 12, 20 of The Taxpayer Rights Protection Act	The taxpayer rights protection ombudsmen, as The Taxpayer Rights Protection Act stipulates, is assumed by the member of tax collection authorities. The independence of the ombudsmen, and the idea to protect taxpayers, however, are tipped off when ombudsmen have to seek balance between taxpayer protection and Ministry of Finance performance review. The bill proposes amendment to Art. 8, 12, 20 of The Taxpayer Rights Protection Act	2022/09/23 First reading

## Material Topic 2: Clean Government

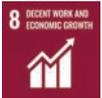


Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
For more transparency in public official property declaration	Part of articles of Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants	For better transparency of property declaration by public servants and information access by the people, the bill proposes the addition of councilors of municipalities, counties (cities) to the regular declaration responsibility on government gazettes and on the Internet. The bill passed its third reading on May 30, 2022.	2022/05/30 Third reading passed
For an open government and governance transparency	Part of articles of the Freedom of Government Information Law	The current version of the Freedom of Government Information Law remains unchanged for 15 years and has underserved the social expectation of an open governance, and the international government trend of openness, transparency. The bill proposes amendment to part of articles of the Freedom of Government Information Law.	2022/05/20 First reading
Civil service employment	Art. 28 of Civil Service Employment Act	As per Judicial Yuan Interpretation No. 66, “...he or she is not allowed to serve as a public functionary until the expiration of the probation period and the announcement of probation is quashed” becomes an exception to the Act. The exception also induces the argument whether probation or exemption benefits the graft taker more. The bill proposes offenders ruled exempt from punishment of minor crime are exception to the regulation and are eligible for public servant appointment.	2023/01/19 Second reading
Farmers Association Bribery	Art. 47-1, 47-2, 47-5 of The Farmers Association Act	Considering the common occurrence of bribery in part of Farmers Association election, the bill proposes amendment to Art. 47-1, 47-2, 47-5 of The Farmers' Association Act, to inhibit such culture, perfect Farmers Association autonomy, and model for the society.	2022/09/23 First reading

## Material Topic 3: Regional and Public Construction

Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
Administrative governance and land planning	Administrative Division Procedure Bill	As Constitution of the Republic of China (Taiwan) states, the division of administrative areas is regulated by central government. It is critical to perform administrative governance and land planning, but there are still many administrative areas waiting for the establishment of relevant law for improvement. Therefore, the Administrative Division Procedure Bill is proposed.	2022/03/01 First reading
	Part of articles of Local Government Act	The establishment of municipalities must consider land planning, current area development, the local opinions and needs, and ensure no exploitation of the regional autonomy when consolidation occurs as a result of restructuring. In view of the development balance in urban and rural area, protection of the organizations of the Local Self- Government, proper restructuring plan based on administrative body's objective concerns and local consent, conservation of area required for economic, cultural and urban development, and the status of organizations of the Local Self- Government, the bill proposes amendment to part of articles of Local Government Act.	2022/03/01 First reading

## Material Topic 4: National Economic Development



Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
To protect industries with critical know-hows	Art.13-4 of Trade Secrets Act	When an offender acquires a trade secret by an act of theft, the combined punishment regulated in current Trade Secrets Act presumes the juristic person, to which the offender belongs, shares joint liability. What entails is, in practical, a company could send a person to work for competitor for their trade secret, compromising economic development and profit of Taiwanese business and industry. To safeguard critical know-hows of our industry and economic interests, the bill proposes the amendment to Art.13-4 of Trade Secrets Act.	2022/03/11 First reading
	Part of articles of Act Governing Relations between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area	To perfect key know-hows protection and fortify national economic competence, we propose the expansion of the regulation for examination of permission to go to China. In addition, our country and economic interests are severely affected by unauthorized Chinese who avoid review procedure and run business/investment under the guise of other's name. Moreover, the frequency of people travel between the two areas has increased, and so have the complexity of civil legal relations and forms between the two, however as per Act for Implementation of Judicial Yuan Interpretation No. 748, which protects the freedom to marry same gender within Taiwan but that across strait. Considering that the Art. 41-62 of the Act were based on the then "Act Governing the Choice of Law in Civil Matters Involving Foreign Elements", which has been greatly revised in 2000, part of articles of Act Governing Relations between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area is now deemed insufficient for current practices. The bill hence proposes the amendment to part of articles of Cross-Strait Act.	2022/05/20 Third reading passed



## Material Topic 5: Residential Security and Justice

Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
To address housing speculation and housing justice	Art. 24-1 of Real Estate Broking Management Act	Actual Price Registration 2.0 has included pre-sale house in the declarable targets, showing comprehensive housing price to the public. However, in the current regulation it doesn't specify "change of contract must be declared and registered" and "cancelation of contract must also retrieve registered information", which leave loopholes for unscrupulous sellers and investors to, before they cancel the contract and return the unit to seller, build up price with false registration. To ensure the accuracy of registration and minimize pre-sale speculation, the bill proposes amendment.	2022/03/04 First reading
	Part of articles of The Equalization of Land Rights Act	In view of the insufficiency of Price Registration and speculation phenomena, the bill proposes the amendment to part of the articles of The Equalization of Land Rights Act, which was set to undergo substantive examination but procrastinated till today due to many reasons. Now that we had reached good consensus among all parties, on the press conference Legislator Lai Hsiang-Lin and Jang Chyi-Lu urged prompt examination of 4 housing justice bills and demanded Executive Yuan to prioritize the bill in current session in response to people's expectation. The bill has now been expedited and passed third reading, bringing effect to the housing justice.	2023/01/10 Third reading passed
To optimize rent disclosure information	Part of articles of Rental Housing Market Development and Regulation Act	Although mediation is available for when there is dispute between landlords and rent payers, its effect and the number of users were not obvious. To better address such issue, it requires review and improvement. In addition, while there has been regulation that requires house rental business to provide quarterly rental housing records to its authority, the practice rate remains low. By placing obligation of price registration to sublease business, we expect to improve the registration number. To defend the intention of Rental Housing Market Development and Regulation Act and improve hidden rental cases, the bill proposes amendment to part of articles of Rental Housing Market Development and Regulation Act.	2023/01/12 Third reading passed


**Material Topic 6: Labor Rights and Occupational Safety**

Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
Better protection for insurance agent	Art. 177 of Insurance Act	In view that the punishment regulations of insurance agent is delegated by authority to respective insurance company and has caused loss of laborer's interests; and the application of labor protection laws alternates between as a contractor and an employee. In order to level basic work and labor rights of all insurance agents, the bill proposes the amendment to the Art. 177 of Insurance Act.	2022/04/22 First reading
	Art. 30 of Labor Insurance Act	Art.131 of Administrative Procedure Act has extended people's right to claim to 10 years. However, the Labor Insurance Act remains 5 years of right to claim. To protect people's right and principle of equality, the bill proposes amendment to the Art.30 to extend labor insurance claim right to 10 years.	2022/05/13 First reading
Labor right and labor insurance Revolution	Art. 22 of Labor Inspection Act	Labor Inspection promotes proper inspection and compliance with labor laws by employers, improvement and protect laborer rights. However, the interpretation by MOL of Labor Inspection Act and Precautions for Local Competent Authorities to Execute Labor Condition Inspections indicates "union" as "corporate union" (Ministry of Labor interpretation No. 1070204351), and limits the accompanying union of labor inspection to "corporate union", ruling industrial (occupational) unions as external union and taking away the accompanying right of industrial (occupational) unions into the inspection site. To expand union's accompanying right to the inspection, perfect labor inspection system, and the trade secret and normal operation of businesses, the bill proposes amendment to allow all unions organized following Labor Union Act procedure the right to accompany labor inspection. When there is circumstance where the accompaniment may violate trade secret or normal operation, the business may reject with legitimate cause.	2022/09/23 First reading


**Material Topic 7: Community Security**

Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
Driving under drug influence	Art.185 of Criminal Code of the Republic of China	Explicit establishment of drug-driving criteria to prevent and ensure punishment of driving under drug influence. Address the issue of no specific punishment for drug driving but strict with drunk driving.	2022/11/23 Third reading
	Art. 54 of Criminal Code of the Armed Forces		2022/09/23 Third reading
Motorbike rider safety	Art. 56-1 of Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act	There are 3,000 motorbike riders injured or dead due to the car in the front failed to pay attention to the traffic behind or open car door without looking back beforehand, causing 2,500 incidents every year. The bill proposes raise of penalty to NT\$3,600 – NT\$7,200, and remove punishment of car driver, allowing the attribution return to the offender.	2022/12/22 Third reading

Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
Stricter punishment for digital violence	Art. 8 of Child and Youth Sexual Exploitation Prevention Act	The Increasing severity of children and youth sexual exploitation of recent years is worsened because of the internet development, causing rapid and wide spread of sexual image of the victims, which should be dealt with discretion. To stop images from flowing around web causing double damage, and assist victim and justice body with evidence gathering, the bill proposes the amendment to the Art. 8 of Child and Youth Sexual Exploitation Prevention Act.	2023/01/10 Third reading

## Material Topic 8: Public Health



Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
Pandemic leave	Addition of Art. 37-1, 37-2, 37-3 of Communicable Disease Control Act	The worsening of COVID-19 has brought local authorities to declare suspension of class from up to high schools, but work remains. Caretakers were faced with childcare leave insufficiency, and the situation demands tailored solution. To balance pandemic care and financial income, and prevent risks of children and youth alone at home, the bill proposes amendment to allow applicable leaves for caretakers.	2022/03/11 First reading
Mental health promotion and psychological medical care	Mental Health Act	Since 1990 the adoption of Mental Health Act, it has been nearly 30 years and the society and regulations have changed greatly. The increasing metal health incidents of the recent years showed inadequacy of front-end prevention and community support. To answer societal and practical needs, a mental health care network of multiple levels, aspects and expertise should be established in no time in response to CRPD's vision of the freedom, autonomy, medical right, safety and security, equal treatment of mental victims and physically/mentally disabled, and social inclusion.	2022/11/29 Third reading
Tobacco control	Art.2, 4, 4-1 of Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act	Tobacco poses great threats to our health. Since new types of tobacco are odorless, it requires better management as young generation can easily become addicted. For the taxation and management of tobacco, the current Health and Welfare Surcharge counts the weight of tobacco, while new types can weigh much less and hence tax is lower than when counted by piece, attributing low price tobacco and the cost of national health. The bill proposes imposition by pieces or weight, whichever is higher; and leveling surcharge with Tobacco Tax, within the duration of 4 years, to protect national health. Furthermore, the bill proposes redefinition of tobacco and smoking to level with Tobacco and Alcohol Administration Act, in addition to reinforcement of authority's administration over the import and health risk of tobacco.	2023/01/12 Third reading

Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
Dedicated law for regenerative medicine	Regenerative Medicine Bill	Renewable medicine is emerging in international medical expertise, and consider that there are still high risks in its technology, many medical advanced countries have regulated such fields in their laws. In Taiwan, we are developing cell therapy, to which the existing Medical Care Law and Pharmaceutical Affairs Act have yet accommodated such category. The lack of clinical application regulation and industrial implementation plans also requires enhancement. To promote the development of renewable medicine in Taiwan and its sustainability, the authority should prepare policies, regulations or specific plans, as well Consultative Council for consultation, deliberation of renewable medicine policy and matters. There should also be fund dedicated to the development of such medicine. Manpower organization and incubation should also be integrated into the planning.	2022/04/01 First reading
	Regenerative Medicine Administration Bill		2022/04/08 First reading

**Material Topic 9: National Education and Culture**


Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
Child education	Art. 46 of Early Childhood Education and Care Act	Child abuse is frequently seen in kindergartens. The disproportioned, one-time-only punishment of Early Childhood Education and Care Act could serve little in deterring offenders. To protect children from physical punishment, sexual harassment and improper discipline, and ensure their right to education and care to grow into healthy individuals, the bill proposes Art. 46 of Early Childhood Education and Care Act.	2022/05/31 Third reading
University and college autonomy	Part of articles of University Act	University sovereign should be bottom-up and led by common governance of groups of faculty, administrative members and students. To specify universities combination, chancellor election, open school information, student participation in school affairs and self governance, the bill proposes amendment to University Act to promote public participation and public university.	2022/05/19 Reviewed by Committee
Business liberty for theater and cinema industry	Art. 14, 15 of The Motion Picture Act	In the current Art.11 of “The Enforcement Rules of the Motion Picture Act”, advertisements shall run for no more than nine minutes for every film screening, regardless of the business types of motion picture screening establishments, the new or old of motion pictures screened. The over-restriction of the freedom of business of screening establishments and free contention should hardly be recognized as to serve the purpose of the Act. The bill hence proposes amendment to Art. 14, 15 of The Motion Picture Act.	2022/09/23 First reading



## Material Topic 10: Low Birth Rate and Aging Issue

Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
Expansion for applicability of Assisted Reproduction Act	Part of articles of Assisted Reproduction Act	Childbirth and parenting are basic human rights. However, Assisted Reproduction Act limits birth right to heterosexual parents, forbidding single women who are capable of and wish to have child(ren) to give birth through assisted reproduction with frozen eggs. For them to have child(ren) is to marry and seek spouse's approval for assisted reproduction. On the other hand, It has been years that Taiwan has had lowest birth rate among countries. Women wish to have children are exploited from the basic right due to the principle of the Law. To protect national childbirth/child raise right, address low birth rate and aging issue, the bill proposes amendment to partial articles of Assisted Reproduction Act.	2022/09/30 First reading
Pregnant women right; friendly setting for childbirth and raising	Art. 36 of Insurance for Civil Servants and Teachers Act	In light of the low childbirth rate, our policy advocates national fund to cover child expense from 0-6 years old, and proposes bill to address low birth rate issue. Referring to the current practice in Japan, where numerous childbirth/childcares are adopted with enormous amount of budget, it requires, even after leveling with their economic development, much more allocation for Taiwan to benefit child raising expense. The bill hence proposes increase of relevant funding.	2022/03/25 First reading

## Material Topic 11: Information Security and Information Ethics

Issue	Bill	Highlight	Progress
Sexual privacy protection	Part of articles of Criminal Code of the Republic of China	The prevalence and rapid advancement of global information communication and digital recording technology have attributed to the rise of dissemination of private sexual images against victim's will. In practice it is not uncommon to have images of sexual activities or body part shot privately and under mutual consent, however, the violation took place when one party disclosed images without the other's agreement, infringing sexual privacy. Moreover, the emerging Deepfake technology fabricates unauthentic sexual images, which are disseminated or used for profit seeking, also breaching victim's privacy and reputation. To regulate specific violation of sexual privacy and protect victims from the crime, as well curb the unauthorized spread and circulation of sexual, unauthentic images, the bill proposed amendment to partial articles of the Criminal Code of the Republic of China, which has passed third reading on January 7, 2023.	2023/01/07 Third reading passed
	Part of articles of Sexual Assault Crime Prevention Act	The prevalence and rapid advancement of global information communication and digital recording technology have attributed to the rise of sexual privacy crime, which more than often comes with the dissemination and broadcast of private image, greatly affecting victims' physical and mental condition. In view of this, the bill proposes amendment to include sexual privacy violation into the law, so as to stop and punish violation of sexual privacy, protect victims, prevent recidivism.	2023/01/10 Third reading passed

## 3.2 Local Government Management and Performance

### 3.2.1 Taipei City Government

#### Renovation Gives Taipei a New Face



#### I. Social housing and land development

1. East Projects: 27 subprojects have been completed by December, 2022. Of the ongoing ones in the second half of 2022, “Hsiao-wan social housing” is now completed and ready for move-in; also, the adoption of “Detailed plan for the identification standard of old settlements in the production area”, and completion of landscaping of “Green Corridor Area A and B.”



2. West projects: 13 subprojects have been completed by 2022, with 3.7 hectare extra open space and 1.1km people-friendly surrounding. Ongoing key development includes old city council premise development (over superficies right), C1/D1 joint development, Taipei Post Office Urban Renewal, E1/E2 designated zone redevelopment, preliminary planning of Shi’ning Building and Luoyang Car Park development.)

#### II. Shezidao Project

With the environmental evaluation passed deliberation on January 19, 2022, and report published in Taipei City gazette No.74, we visited 224 less-privileged families within 7 months since February; ran 15 neighborhood inquiry services that served 203 people in March of the same year, and inspected nearly 80% of housing units. Back in June (23), 2020, city authority made a request to Ministry of the Interior for review of the zone expropriation and compensation equivalent land area, to which expropriation reviews were given by deliberation team on April 20 and September 28, 2022.

#### III. EOD and TOD Urban development strategy

It has been twenty more years since the first use of Taipei Metro, and the transit has brought changes to not only how people live, but also city development structure. The great Taipei Metro network routes along social circles, and reshapes the space according to Transit-Oriented Development, TOD, achieving better land usage around the stations and regenerates



energy through the high efficiency of public transport. With the assistance from the central and private sectors, the surrounding ameliorates to sculpture quality living space, further enhance the charming city.

TOD guided East and West Projects, and green corridor between Heart Zhongshan and Heart Shuanglien. The Heart Zhongshan gives the area a facelift and attracts creative business along Chifeng St., the once metal making lane. Shilin Station, another TOD project, will complete by 2024; and “Chengbei Light Chain Avenue”, which rejuvenates the landscape. The city government also supervises the progress of other topics such as city resilience, aging city and low birth rate. Our EOD, Education-Oriented Development, is another ongoing project that examines national land and facilities around educational purposed area, regroups school resources, and develops strategic renewal through analysis of surrounding, current application, community and people’s needs, and 5E (education, economy, ecology, equity and evolution.)

## 2050 Net Zero City for Sustainable Future

### I. People share power through CREP

1. With City’s assistance, Xinyi New Town of Daan Dist. now generates 145.7kW by being the first civil member of CREP (Community Renewable Energy Projects) of Taipei.
2. Completed in 2020 year-end, Guandu Junior High School demonstration zone is the first and Taiwan’s largest CREP and contributes 19.8kW capacity.
3. The project expands to residential rooftops in Nangang, Datong, Zhongshan, Shilin, Xinyi, Zhongzheng, 6 districts, together with another 2 (Tungshin Dist. Community Center, Minzu Nursery of Zhongshan Dist.) completed by June, 2022, and another 3 by August, contributing a total of 6 generators and sharing the business opportunity through energy transformation.

### II. Energy data transparency helps civil participation in power saving and generation.

Taipei City Energy Management System, TPCEMS, is a national first power data visualization that consolidates the generation, use and storage of 9 smart power grid demonstration zones of Taipei, and presents the usage, conservation, and renewable energy installation and application within the City.

### III. Urban farming promotes local production and consumption

1. Aiming at the development of precision farming and regional specialty, the 2022 promotions increased publicity of Beitou's Calla Lily and Hydrangea, Neihu's strawberry and green bamboo shoots, Mt. Yang Ming's common yam, Mucha's Tieganyin tea-making contest, Nangang's Baozhong Tea quality contest, Mucha tea DIY and rice culture promotion.
2. Expanding Garden City plan through five projects.
3. Consultation: farming techniques and plant doctors are available through partnership with experts and organizations, covering 14,343 queries in 2022, and a total of 114,512 services between 2006 and 2022.



### IV. Energy Independence

To address power insufficiency and 2050 Net Zero, we propose Energy Independence, where kitchen waste-based biomass power generator is built through BOT on public land, and administrative assistance provided by city authority, investment, technology and management by private sectors. The idea converts waste to green power.

The plan as per Mayor Ko seeks to renovate the 3 incinerators of Neihu, Beitou and Mucha to boost 25% extra power capacity; increase green energy generation; and deploy plants for bio-waste anaerobic digestion power generation, bottom ash sorting and fly ash washing, as well for categorization of recycled materials in one green circulation park to maximize resource use and minimize emission from wastes.

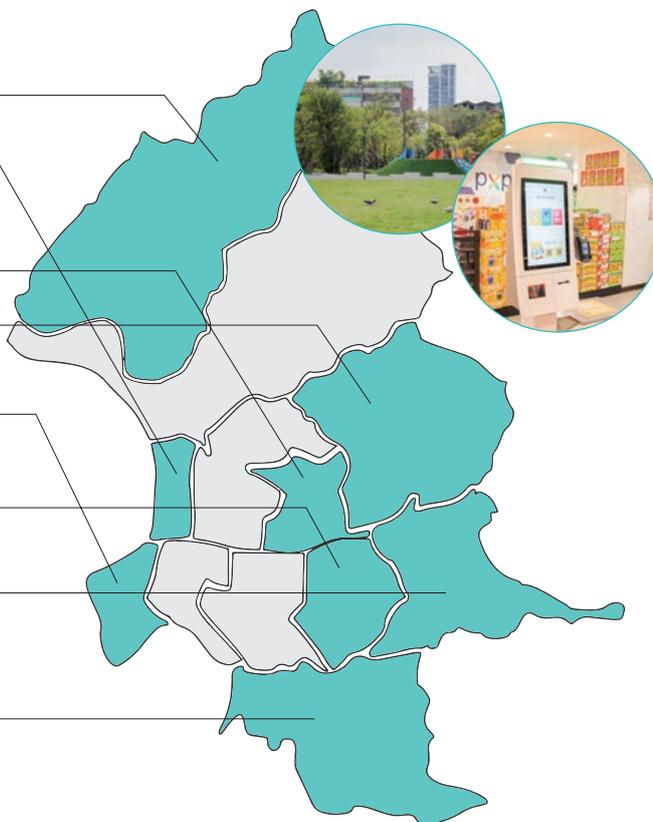
While green power generation supplements the capacity, the cost is high. In view of this, energy efficiency should be optimized through, such as, storage for nightly use of solar power to address power inconsistency and wastage. The renovation and transformation of incinerators must consider the storage ability to maximize energy conservation and utilization, providing alternative output during peak hours and regulating supply, eventually delivering energy independence.

## Housing right makes affordability and security

### I. Smart social housing

Smart social housing is demonstrated across 51 communities and 16,000 units,

- Shinchiyuan Housing of Beitou (288 units)
- Minglun Housing of Datong (380 units)  
compensation of Siwen Village phase III of renewal project of Datong (139 units)
- Chienkang Housing of Songshan (507 units)
- Ruiguang Housing of Neihu (389 units)  
Shingshan Housing of Neihu (526 units.)
- Chingnian Housing of Wanhua (273 units)  
Juguang Housing of Wanhua (201 units)
- Guangtsi Boai Community of Xinyi (Zone A, B, D&E) (1,044 units)
- Tungming Housing of Nangang (700 units)  
Chungnan Housing of Nangang (119 units)  
Shiaowan Housing of Nangang (341 units)
- Urban Development D1 (272 units)  
Shinglung Housing 201 and D2 (510 units)  
Mucha Housing of Wenshan (119 units)



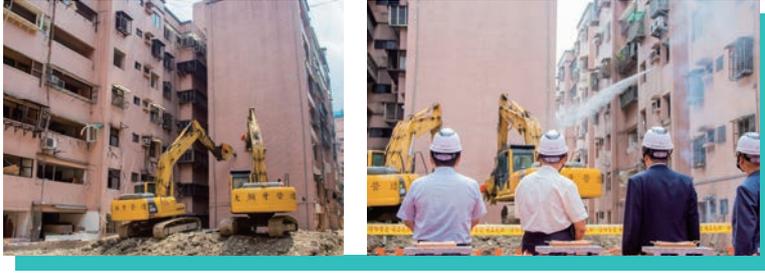
### II. Youth Creativity Social Housing Project

By February, 2023, the Youth Creativity Project has benefited young generation with access to a total of 316 units of Chienkang, Shinglung D2, Chingnian Phase I, Tungming, Minglun, Ruiguang, Shinchiyuan, Hsiao-wan, Shingshan, Guangtsi Boai and Juguang Housing, 11 bases, through 3,297 events that joined by 48,351 people.



### III. Urban Renewal Project 168

1. The Project 168 speeds up renewal deliberation while protecting people’s rights and interests. Procedure simplification, prioritized review and process and dedicated control apply to cases that have “100% from private land owners and legal constructional improvements owner of the renewal area” and “no disputes throughout the deliberation process”.



2. Of 278 applications received between August 1, 2015 and February 28, 2023, 204 have been approved, with an average of 118 days for deliberation, all within limited duration.

#### IV. Fast lane for chloride-ion house renewal

1. To prevent potential disasters from houses built with chloride-ion, as per Building Administration Office, from 2019 to February, 2023, the City promptly highlighted and announced 57 areas where the “eligible for reconstruction” listed units locate. With 50% agreement within the area, the application can be sent for approval; with 90% agreement, it qualifies for Project 0.968, of which the deliberation duration is as per Project 168. Assistance is provided for community coordination for project implementation.
2. By February, 2023, the chloride-ion house renewal has approved 43 out of 84 applications, with 16 qualified for Project 0.968, and 17 completed its renewal.

### Industrial Innovation during post pandemic

#### I. Innovative businesses attract investment

Since 2020, the Department of Information Technology, Taipei City Government, has been recruiting innovative ideas. Partnering with Taipei Smart City Project Management Office (TPMO), City promotes smart city through “Industries are the solution to City subjects” concept. There were evidence-based trial runs for 6 proposals reviewed in 2022. In addition, the collaboration between innovative technology business and the City have approved 295 Bottom up PoC & Top-down PoC trial runs by December, 2022, as well 80 evaluation for OA opportunities. Evidence-based smart city innovation applications include “Training for smart health audit”, “AI patrol service platform”, and “TaipeiPass peak traffic protection plan – installation of Queue-it, virtual queuing system.”

#### II. Smart City Summit & Expo

Together with National Development Council, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Health and Welfare, in 2022, we had the Taiwan’s only international show bubble that invited overseas

participants; 2 round table conferences and Smart City Leading Women Summit that covered Europe, Asia, Africa; and US, Canada and Australia’s virtual attendance. Smart City 2023 took place in Taipei and Kaohsiung, from March 28 to April 1, showcasing “Digital transformation” and “Green Transformation” centered innovative applications such as smart energy, smart traffic, smart engineering, green energy, and 5G AIoT variation. On the floor of TaiNex Hall 2, City Government had a Vision Hall set up and Smart City Summit through March 28 to March 31.

### III. Taipei for GO SMART

Taipei City joins GO SMART initiative (Global Organization of Smart Cities, GO SMART) and was the host city of 1st and 2nd GO SMART. By February, 2023, there have been 221 members (including 115 industry members, 94 city members, 11 NPO members and 1 honorary member.) In addition, from 2019 to 2023, the GO SMART Award has received 214 applications from 53 cities, inspiring innovation in technology and share of knowledge among cities, promoting cross city evidence-based collaboration.

### IV. Promoting digital governance

To build Taipei Government Enterprise Architecture Framework (Taipei GEAF), business structure, application structure and network technology structure are centered to perform core system inventory and business procedure optimization, achieving city’s digital service, improving one-stop system, and the information organization structure of relevant departments and schools. On October 7, 2021, “Guideline for the Information Organization and Manpower Management of Taipei City Government Departments” was adopted to establish dedicated information business unit level or information promotion task force, regulate staff number required for information business. A standard for information personnel competence is adopted, as well the inclusion of diverse competence for information business, specifying the training hours and evaluation required for information technology staff. In addition, routine joint reports are organized to facilitate discussion among information leaders across departments.



## Generations meet to support senior and care for the youth

### I. Increasing spaces for senior citizen workout and sports chain development

So far there are Senior Sports Stations in 12 Taipei districts for workout, encouraging sports activities and delaying disabilities among elders. There are also “Forward Looking Sports Center for Senior Citizen” in each district designed to accommodate settings and equipment to senior people, who through targeted exercises improve muscular endurance and enhance health independence. The space considers also the need of less privileged communities, and construct a senior-friendly, inclusive training area for future development of industrial chain for senior sports.

### II. Residence Swap, social housing for 2-children families, public-private co-operation

#### 1. Residence Swap:

Assists elders to settle in social housing, which provides choices of number of rooms, assistive tools, handrails and furniture. The houses where elderly used to live are then entrusted to rental service for a means of income. Assistance will be provided by social service to help adaptation in new home.

#### 2. Assistance for 2-children family:

Adjust social housing draw system to allow more tickets to families with two children (0-6 year(s) old); rent fund for families with two children (0-12 year(s) old) and more, with NT\$1,000 each child raised, up to NT\$3,000.

#### 3. Management by public and private sectors:

To improve housing service for certain targets, organized by DUD (Dept. of Urban Development and DSW (Dept. of Social Welfare), Juguang social housing is leased to NPO for rental service and management; the 2024 project includes renovation of Yanji Public Housing, inviting public operation and empowering residents to self-evaluate long term operation and development of social housing.

### III. Smart, revolutionary education for future development

**1. Increase of edu-care service:** through best use of junior high and elementary school space, increase of social housing, urban renewal, social welfare parks, libraries and public buildings to expand public and non-profit kindergarten capacity/number. Assists public departments to open edu-care service centers, encourages private kindergartens to become quasi-public preschool, as one of many other approaches to expand public kindergartens. The 2022 public edu-care service accounted for 72%, comprising 151 public kindergartens, 76 non-profit edu-care services, and 158 quasi-public preschools, 385 services in total, accommodating 39,697 children.

## 2. Child educare fund

- Subsidies are available for public/non-profit/quasi public kindergartens monthly fee, 2 year-old to before 5 year-old childcare expense, and study expense for 5 year-old to before elementary schools.
- Fund for private kindergartens in Taipei
  - “66 Smooth” subsidy: available for children 2-4 year-old registered in Taipei private kindergartens with 13,660 subsidy each academic year.
  - Pregnancy project: NT\$ 2,543 to NT\$ 12,543 subsidy each semester for 5 -year-old children registered in private kindergartens.

Project	Beneficiary	Total subsidized in 2022
66 Smooth	21,933	NT\$ 299,604,820
Pregnancy Project	6,809	NT\$ 57,252,340



**3. Increase of public, concentrated special education capacity:** to meet the need of children special education, an yearly increase of concentrated special education for children is planned to accommodate identified number of children. There are 48 classes of pre-school special education in 2022; of 2,378 identifications, 340 were allocated in concentrated classes, with the remaining 2,038 taking special education in ordinary classes and receiving early intervention for learning and growth. The plan provides child special education and proper learning setting for children of mentally/physically disabled and development retardation.

**4. Kindergartens adopts educational innovation:** to promote quality educare, we incorporated Reggio-Emilia Approach, Montessori method, English teaching, STEAM, and computational thinking to give more choices to child education, as well enrich child life and learning experiences. 66 educational bodies took part in the pre-school innovative education in 2022.

**5. Steady bilingual education:** 78 junior high and elementary schools in 2022 school year turned to bilingual teaching, with learning materials of 5 subjects of 5th grade second semester in Sports, Culture and Nature territories, and 8 subjects of 7th grade first semester in Art, Health and Physical Education, Technology, and Integrative Activities, converted to dual languages. Materials for 6th grade and 7th grade second semester, and lesson plans of 8th & 9th grades are under compilation. This year, LTTC has developed evaluation tools for listening and speaking abilities of Nature Curriculum of 3rd grade second semester and 4th grade first semester. For teaching capacity, we now have 1,085 teachers qualified through joint audition, substitute teacher classes, public-financed bilingual students, teacher training, and foreign teacher recruitment to fill in 709 vacancies of 2022.



### 6. Worldwide education through international curriculum:

collaboration with overseas middle and higher educational bodies to open international curriculums for (vocational) high schools: International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme (IBDP), Dual Degree Program (Taiwan-US, Taiwan-Canada, Taiwan-Japan, Taiwan-Australia), International Foundation Year (IFY), school featured international curriculum,



Bilingual Experimental Class, and Exclusive Class for Expat Children. Competence and cross-field learning helped develop diverse and critical view to global issues. In 2022, there were 32 public and private (vocational) high schools and 3,271 students joined the collaboration program, from which 119 received high school diploma in the span of three years.

**7. Cross-border collaboration and global mobility:** although the pandemic in 2022 suspended international mobility, global learning between students and teachers did not stop. To facilitate communication, Taipei explored patterns to make digital contacts: Online Culture Exchange with California, International Pen Pal program, Global Internet Education Program, and OCAC International Digital Learning Partner Program, encouraging friendship through webcam, e-mail, internet platforms, letters, among others. In 2022, around 14,067 benefited from the programs, establishing long-term collaboration and cross-border learning mechanism, improving international educational collaboration patterns and learning resources.

**8. School-based experimental education:** by 2022 school year, we have had 11 schools for experimental education, covering 1,953 students. This year, Zhinan Elementary School converted to experimental school to focus on exploration and life education; Shihu Junior High School converted as well and centers around Liberal arts education. Taipei Digital Experimental High School (T-school) is founded to advocate broad exploration and freedom of talent, offering diverse school choices. There is also a trial run of experimental school principal community to learn practical experiences from one another. Non-school-based experimental education: by 2022, there have been 23 experimental groups, 25 institutions, and 3,196 members learning from non-school-based experimental education, which and registered schools receive subsidy for teaching expense. 3 group applications and 10 from institutions passed audit in 2022 and are granted with fund of a total of NT\$4,826,800.

**9. Vocational education that connects industry, academic, city and research capacities:** by December 2022, there have been 26 Memorandum of Cooperations (MOUs), 8 industrial-synched technology education centers, NT\$197.6 million corporate sponsorship to allow 2,080 students to choose from 84 collaborative micro courses, bridging students with industry through practical learning.

### 3.2.2 Hsinchu City Government

#### City of Technology and Livability



Hsinchu City, one of TPP's ruling city, is the Silicon Valley of Taiwan and the critical base to global semiconductor, contributing enormously to the worldwide technology supply chain. Located in the heart of the City, Hsinchu Science Park, HSP, has attracted more than 400 vendors, 140,000 employees and generates NT\$1,613.255 billion revenue in 2022.

Not only a technology town, the city of 3 century-old is also where the past meets the present. Home to Ying-Xi Gate (The East Gate), Chenghuang Temple, Hsinchu Train Station, City Hall and 71 other historic sites, the city bears rich culture and nurtured the development of glass industry, rice vermicelli and soy sauce.

The city has a population of more than 450,000, most of which have high income, high academic background, and high birth rate, with low average age. All these elements weave together to enable a resourceful city of civil power.

Mayor Kao Hung-An promotes the technology and livability of Hsinchu City with friendliness, sustainability, innovation, intelligence and partnerships; she also endeavors to solve constituents' cases to ensure a constant evolvement of living quality.

#### Hsinchu City's Sustainable Development

On transportation, Hsinchu City initiated a pilot project for intelligent EV, which uses e-bus for Route 182 and HSP shuttle bus that serve major stops including Hsinchu Station, National Tsinghua University (THU), National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University (NYCU), HSP, THSR Hsinchu Station as well Hsinchu Biomedical Science Park; moreover, we install and promotes smart meters, paperless fee collection, and traffic enforcement cameras. The city is evolving sustainably and in traffic department simultaneously.

To further environmental protection, Mayor Kao takes initiative in ecology policies and aims at a city of livability. The Real-time Air Quality Index (AQI) became effective on March 25, 2023, at three locations, manually monitoring total suspended particulate



(TSP), falling dust and other pollutants; another 300 micro sensors are placed across 15 neighborhoods to advise PM2.5 rate and fix-spot air quality inquiries, informing of protective measures needed to be taken when outing.



Planted **43,125**  
trees at a scale of **5.2**  
hectars

Hsinchu City Government also partners with private sectors to fulfill city sustainability policies through local power and resources, envisioning a better city with residents and the coming generations. We have seen professional collaboration with TSMC on tree planting and maintenance at Nanliao Fish Port and Chingching Grassland, which planted 43,125 trees at a scale of 5.2 hectars. Green plantation not only protects our land and the ecology, but also is a good source of carbon sink and carbon neutrality for Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. (TSMC).

To further ecology cause, five years ago Vanguard International Semiconductor (VIS) signed with Hsinchu Government and became the caretaker of the pure air zone of Chianjia Section. As the undertaker of air quality and plantation work, with Chianjia Village Water Environment Patrol Team, VIS turned the wild high bank to an attraction spot by conserving its biodiversity and waterfront ecology.

Hsinchu City will collaborate with Hsinchu Science Park Administration and other departments to establish “Hsinchu City Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response Promotion Committee”, and “Hsinchu City Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response Promotion Office”, and revise the execution project for Hsinchu City GHG Reduction Phase 2”, providing assistance to facilitate carbon reduction by HSP vendors. From 2021 to 2022, a total of 13 corporates have saved potential consumption of 1,659 kWh power, 597,000 ton water, and reduced 8,372.7 tonCO<sub>2</sub>e.

In addition to corporates, we also engage neighborhood in low carbon movement. Starting from villages and districts, we arranged speeches and lectures, field trips, visits and low carbon renovations. By June 2023, the approved results had been received from 78 villages, showing an 86.88% participation rate.

To encourage and assist with the use of green transports, extended subsidy is available for motorbike replacement with e-scooter.

By the end of April, 2023, there are **13,259** e-motor vehicles, taking up **4.7%** of all two-wheeled motor vehicles in Hsinchu City and was ranked **number 1** among non-municipalities.



To encourage plastic free life, we promote the use of own food/drink ware, reuse and minimal plastic choice. For meetings, trainings and events, single-use food/drink ware as well packaged water will be replaced with users' own container(s). The City also gives rewards to selected buyers bringing their own containers for farmer's market purchase and beverage purchase. The goal is to encourage formation of habit of plastic free lifestyle.

To become Taiwan's model city of sustainable development, and further lead the world toward such direction, Mayor Kao continues the sustainability policies and coordinates city resources and works to point at Net Zero 2050. Partnership with corporates is also vital to the realization of a sustainable hometown, therefore the Mayor works to connect industries with ESG practices through sustainable fields and mutual collaboration. To tackle global climate change and achieve Net Zero 2050, the city will team up with private sectors to enable best practices of sustainability through cross-region/country knowledge exchange, facilitating the vision of sustainability in and among world cities.

## 3.2.3 City/county Councilors

## County / City / Name

## Commitments


 Taipei City Council  
Lin Chen-Yu

**Urban renewal**

- Relocation of Taipei's First Funeral Parlor, advocate of "All-age care base" (baby daycare, child daycare, elderly daycare, long-term daycare center, sports and business/show center).
- Expansion of dangerous/old building renewal to improve city landscape and residential safety.

**All-age care**

- Respite care through long-term care, day care, home service subsidy and hours.
- Increase foreign teacher number to expand bilingual capital city.
- Supervision to ensure local sourcing and food safety among schools and cram schools.

**Stress relief**

- Youth marriage reward: half rent for first two years of social housing
- Rolling adjustment on private kindergarten subsidy to alleviate raising expense.
- Subsidy to encourage adoption than purchase; increase number of dog park.


 Taipei City Council  
Huang Ching-Yin

**Shilin & Beitou for Better Future**

- Sustainable hometown: supervision of BSTP and major public constructions to ensure Net Zero Taipei 2050
- Youth Investment: local startup consultation to share information and match businesses.
- Space optimization: make use of idle area under Taipei Metro Tamsui Line for youth startups.
- LOHAS Shilin & Beitou: humanity and history-based landscaping to rejuvenate local businesses.

**Housing & Employment**

- Rental market improvement: rental service to regulate between and protect landlord and tenants.
- Residence swap: apartment with elevator(s) improves elderly mobility.
- Dangerous & old building management: to build a disaster-proof city of resilience.
- Housing justice: for multi-house tax and increasing social housing number.

**Child raising policy**

- Quality day care: location based childcare services in Beitou & Shilin to keep talents in the locality.
- Public facilities and info: inclusive playground and community-based parenting hall; "Taipei Child Raising Network" to provide comprehensive child related information.
- Stress free marriage: newly-weds gain better rate at applying for social housing.
- Stress free childbirth: fully funded for child rotavirus vaccination.

**Elderly companions, delay aging process**

- Long-term care capacity: improved function details in daycare centers promote the capacity of live-in institution.
- Sports center for the elderly: to increase exercise number and social lives among elderly.
- Expand accessibility of Senior Card: to include Taiwan Railways Administration (TRA) service for wider travel range.

## County / City / Name

## Commitments



Taipei City Council  
Chang Chih-Hao

**Social security:** repair to ensure compliance of old establishments; urban renewal to promote disaster-proof city; legalization and professionalization of management committee to realize social security.

**Health improvement:** community-based fitness instructors to encourage all-age exercise and health concept, improving public health. Expansion of elderly fitness stations to provide jobs for sports manpower.

**Residential justice:** increase rental subsidy to achieve residential right. House transaction or rental must pass safety and fire inspection to ensure people's right to housing.

**Care and mutual support:** improve social security net, ensures child safety from bullying. Supporting neighborhood and enhancing speedy rescue mechanism to achieve safe community life.

**Environmental sustainability:** eco-corridor between Daan & Wenshan District connects green habitation and enriches local light tour, revitalizing Wenshan tourism through co-existence with ecology and minimize roadkill number.

**Rights and interests:** enhance rights and interests of frontline police officers, fire team, medical staff; provision of equipment and safety gears, improvement of work schedule to enable full devotion to work and effective protection of the public.



Taipei City Council  
Cheng You-Chen

#### Urban renewal (UR) service at door steps provides transparent, legal inquiries

- Extension of stationary work
- UR consultants circulating communities

#### Redevelopment of TOD x EOD public establishments for temporary housing

In 15-20 years, public transport guided TOD and school renovation developed EOD are the most important and must continue the progress. Temporary housing and TOD x EOD public establishment redevelopment ensure safe residence before settling in social housing.

#### Smart security for community safeguards to prevent scams and frauds, ensuring a social security network bottom up.

- CCTV installation and maintenance across communities
- Increase the number of CCTV; resolution and blind spot optimization; simplified management method of CCTV recording tapes to ensure the safety, resolution of recording, with easy access.

#### Well-prepared setting for happy childhood

- Diverse child care subsidy; increased coverage of public childcare centers
- Community based babysitters to increase manpower needs and solution to parents

#### Corporate carbon cutdown should be based on central authority, and encourage novel-technology based solution by innovative startups.

Carbon inventory is the first step of every corporate wish to minimize emission. There should be "Smart carbon inventory platform" to facilitate effective carbon inventory and low carbon transition; ESG service also helps corporates operate at global level.

#### Private collaboration to increase daycare and live-in homes

The priority in elderly care is daycare and home service. In Neihu, there are 5 daycare centers and 50,000+ citizens aged 65 and over, the ratio is within means of Taipei City. However, in Nangang, there is 20,000+ citizens aged 65 and over shared only 1 daycare center, obviously lower than city average.

County / City / Name

Commitments

**Rental housing management services facilitate change of house and house share with young generation. Fitness centers are in place as well for elderly health.**

The priority in elderly care is daycare and home service. Therefore, I suggest relaxation of daycare restriction and increase the number of daycare centers and live-in homes through public-private collaboration.

**Webcam 119 for immediate rescue; promotion of animal protection basic knowledge**

- Civil animal protection organizations and practitioners to ensure immediate rescue of each case.
- Environmental education from the basics to establish animal protective awareness and treat animals with kindness.

**Space accessibility**

Improvement to make spaces more welcoming. In addition to low rise buses, more rider friendly bus stops should be designed, with accessibility improved in front of shops for clear passage, protecting pedestrian rights and safety.

**Promotion of inclusive playground equipment and playground**

Low birth rate and insufficiency of outdoor playground in city area can be improved through construction of inclusive playground that accommodate all-age users.



New Taipei City Council  
Chen Shih-Hsuan

**Cityscape improvement:** bottom ditch of Fuying Lake to be cleaned and deodorized; air-conditioned marketplaces to improve sanitation and comfort; speed up Wenzaijun redevelopment to increase park coverage.

**Traffic improvement:** shuttles for Taipei Metro; increase of motorbike park space; improvement of bridges connecting outside areas; car equal right of way; reasonable section control; Shoushan Road widening to lift speed limit.

**Safety:** increase of CCTV for zero blind spots in redevelopment zone; increase patrol frequency to reassure security; upgrade of police safety gears for reassured duty work.

**Sports:** increase sports center at Fuying, South Hsinzhuang; localization of professional sports team for regional benefit; lights-on for basketball courts overnight.

**Education:** partnership with Fu Jen University (FJU) to enhance bilingual education; sports team to compete for Olympic Games; occupational competence improvement for industrial park and local businesses.



Hsinchu City Council  
Li Guo-Zhang

On education and culture, the policies was promote to reassured educational rights and strong, practical educational environment; on social welfare and long-term care, the policies improve the accessibility of playground equipment to ensure disabled right of use; for traffic, digitalization of buses and Guanpu elevated sidewalk project help improve mobility; baseball field construction supervision to improve living quality; positive communication with departments to facilitate a better Hsinchu. Guo-Zhang works to honor the people-centered policy and implement every commitment after elected.

## County / City / Name

## Commitments



Hsinchu City Council  
Sung Pin-Ying

### Improvement over existing bilingual education policy

- Work with college English/translation departments to establish grade school and high school bilingual teams for teaching materials design, relieving teacher workload.
- Online training for bilingual teacher qualification and grade school and high school bilingual education.
- Partner with local/overseas English and educational departments to create local learning environment through immersive camps.

### Cross-school, quality education

- School district re-zoning to meet population needs.
- Increase classes and schools (grade and high schools) to promote neighborhood enrollment.
- Proper allocation of educational resources among high schools and grade schools to improve educational quality of all schools.
- Improve substitute teacher's right and benefits to minimize turnover rate and enhance quality education.

### “Mental health education” in high schools and elementary schools

- Partner with international/local civil organizations to raise awareness of depression, bipolar disorder and other mental illness.

### Road safety

- Guangpu elevated sidewalk to ensure student commute safety
- Additional motorbike park space in Guanpu redevelopment zone to improve traffic safety
- More sidewalk to ensure student commute safety
- Immediate refill of pothole to ensure safety
- Review bus routes and service frequency to increase use of public transport and car pool

### Housing justice

- multi-house tax & empty homes tax to restrict multiple house ownership and house speculation
- increase social housing to protect housing right
- Rental housing management services to ensure rent payers' rights

### Long-term care service

- Financial allocation from the city for long-term care development
- Long-term care service for disabled, low-income groups



Hsinchu County Council  
Lin Shuo-Yen

### Traffic: improve Hsinchu City-County car flow to relieve HSP traffic jam during commute hours

- Urge extension of THSR bridge underpass to connect HSP Lixing Rd
- New bridge construction to connect across Toucian River from Chubei and Hsinchu City
- Speed up Hsinglong Bridge widening or new bridge construction with two lanes for south and north bound each.
- Surface improvement and motorbike exclusive lane of Jingguo Bridge
- East-west traffic flow of THSR station to improve safety and efficiency of pickup/drop off
- Increase east-west bound lanes of National Highway No.1 to improve five-way junction traffic flow
- Widening work for elevated way of Yangmei-Toufen section of National Highway No.1
- Culvert work for Guangming 1st Rd. and Shengli 8th St.
- Culvert work for Keda 1st Rd. and Chenggong 8th Rd.

## County / City / Name

## Commitments

- 68 Expressway (Alternative for No.1 Provincial Road) to connect Wuling Rd. intersection to Chubei section
- Elevated north-south bound railway for Chubei section to free up space for East/West Dist. of Chubei
- Amelioration of traffic west to Chubei Train Station; shorter interval between trains during peak hours

**Education**

- Improve education for underrepresented groups as it is the ticket to leaving poverty
- Promote STEAM education to combine theory and application with diverse teaching approaches
- Better educational resources to enhance teaching quality
- Education to enhance humanity competence, ethics, morality, and the skills to problem solving
- More grade schools (elementary to junior high schools) in Chubei Redevelopment District
- Early intervention for 0-6 year old and more, better resources to assist development
- Quality produces for lunches of junior high and elementary schools

**Parks and recreational tourism**

- Participatory budget to enhance transparency and quality of park policy
- Tourism, travel, sale of Hsinchu County featured produces
- Technology and skill guided quality tourism
- Tennis ball court and outdoor sports yard for Chubei City
- Idled space to turn to public farming
- Continue the preservation of Hakka culture and establishments for heritage value

**City value and aesthetics**

- City projects to remove high polluting, chimney industries from residential area
- Yangde Redevelopment District to connect Chuang Ching N. Rd with Fengshan River Embankment Rd
- Supervision of public constructions through independent statement.
- Legal tendering procedure and acceptance inspection to ensure construction quality
- Respite care targetting all age to allow work
- Adoption of Administration Act of Wastewater Discharge of Farmland Reconsolidation and Implementation by Private Sectors
- Active inspection of the administration and maintenance of wastewater discharge in redevelopment district of the County

**Smart application**

- Promotion of AIoT and APP service
- Unmanned auto-pilot trial routes to promote smart public transit
- Smart bus system to combine YouBike and increase bus usage.

## County / City / Name

## Commitments



Taichung City Council  
Chiang Ho-Shu

### Care for elderly

- Free meal for underrepresented groups
- Upgraded long-term care
- Better coverage of public space accessibility

### Childcare

- After class childcare
- Non-profit kindergarten
- Respite service for single parents

### Traffic improvement

- More public car park
- MRT route to cover Tun districts
- Ramp 74 traffic flow improvement

### Pets welfare

- Pet Park in Tun districts
- Pet owner class
- Increase subsidy for pet birth control

### Housing right

- Supervision of the transition of Taichung Power Plant
- Leveled rent for social housing
- Proposes Wufeng Social Housing project



Changhua County Council  
Chang Hsueh-Ju

### Social welfare

- Woman and child care: a well-organized social security network to enable immediate lateral notice system. For as young as kindergarten and elementary school children, village chiefs and the communities are linked to safeguard women and children from fear, domestic violence and sexual assault.
- Elderly: community based inclusive care plan hires volunteers retired from work to accompany elderly and assist with activities, extending care plan to cover every aspect.
- Underrepresented groups: supervision of social housing construction to ensure housing right for less-privileged people; emergency assistance, free meal, temporary homes for those outside mid-low-income families.

### Education

Subsidy of digital carriers for programming education of grade and high schools; learning material localization for hometown introduction; legal class for grade schools; improve campus security; to build up an inclusive parks.

### Recreational culture

Guided historic and cultural tours; local attractions and food/produces promotion; regular promotion of regional specialty and collective industrial tourism

### Large public welfare projects

- Subsidy of funeral expense for those unable to afford
- Offer free meals continuously to low-income, elderly living alone, A.L.I.C.E., and homeless people in Changhua County.
- Continue the I Love Baby summer camp for students from low-income family
- Poverty aid events for when necessary
- Speeches at community-based volunteer team, charity events, schools

## County / City / Name

## Commitments


 Changhua County Council  
Chen Chung-Chia

A councilor is responsible for deliberating budgets, supervising local government's execution, representing community needs and their views, drafting policies for government departments, and assisting county people on a wide range of matters. With my past experience in IT and company management, my actions are based on the principle of reliability, effectiveness, transparency and responsibility, which apply for, respectively, the execution of people's matters and county policies, policy proposals and solutions, the decision making and execution process, and the results, whether positive or negative, of the execution. The principle applies as well for my duty as a councilor.

I will supervise budget and county government, deliver people's needs, assist with the drafting of Changhua-benefiting policies, and convey the "Reach living needs within 30-minutes" proposal.


 Nantou County Council  
Chien Chien-Hsiang

**Bilingual education:** better education to provide parents and children the choice to study in Nantou

- Bilingual class for grade schools
- Online school and accommodation strategies
- National sports center and family inclusive park construction
- Life education through examples of stray cats/dogs

**Long-term care:** build Nantou to be ideal for retirement place for the elder and care-free work for young generation

- Increase daycare center capacity
- At-home care capacity and quality enhancement
- Redevelopment for provincial dormitory of Chungshing New Village to preserve heritage
- Proposes long-term care community
- Caretaker grading badges

**Light polluting industrial zone:** increase job number and attract young to stay and work in Nantou.

- Urban expansion to turn Shin St. into the satellite city of Nantou City.
- Proposals of Nantou city expansion to Mingjian Interchange, such as establishing light industry zones, long-term care centers, and small farmers' markets, increase job vacancies, and cutdown pollution.
- Extend to Nantou Interchange living accommodation with youth housing and social housing


 Yunlin County Council  
Chen Yi-Chen

**Supervision:** practical and fact-based; justice and equality

**Economy:** business opportunities to create jobs and better economic condition

**Families:** inclusive playground equipment and space for family-friendly parks

**Elderly care:** recreational center with equipment to accommodate the elderly

**Agriculture development:** marketing and sales channels of produces; technology share platform

**New immigrants:** exclusive service and contact for new immigrants.

## County / City / Name

## Commitments



Hualien County Council  
Fu Kuo-Yuan

**With diligent, professional, people-based deliberation, Fu serves for the people and follows central guidance, and honors his political commitments based on people's welfare**

- Full effort to achieve Huadong Expressway
- Increase progress of railway elevation between Hualien -Jian (urge central policy to include and initiate the proposal)
- 5 common commitments: social security, prosperity, environmental sustainability, housing justice, financial discipline (as governed by central authority)
- Legal consultation for police and firemen duty; rescue fund allocation to support their works
- New immigrants and remote education subsidies; employment protection
- Subsidy for pet funeral expense

### 3.3 External Initiatives

**Press conference by Citizen Congress Watch (CCW) to urge financial disclosure of councilors and speakers to end black money power**



Every year 44 speakers and deputy speakers, 380 municipal councilors and 532 local councilors register their asset disclosure for transparency. This information, however, is nearly impossible to be examined by the public. Regional councils hold the fund of NT\$1.2 trillion local budget and the critical role in democratic politics, while people give relatively little attention to regional politics in opposition to central election and municipal leaders.

After the 9-in-1 election, press uncovered black money circulation in 60%+ council speakers, of which election bribery accounted for the most, followed by corruption and embezzlement. Investigation stepped in in the two embezzlement cases that involved 2 municipal speakers and deputy speakers. The black money politics proves the priority of Sunshine Bill. Termination of regional black money can be done by amendment to asset disclosure.

**Review of district redeveloping to redefine living area**



Legislator Jang Chyi-Lu proposed review on regional development and balance of resource allocation. On 14 September 2021, a conference invited a number of public administration scholars to talk about merger of cities/counties. TPP called press conference to end “merger of administrative districts for political reward” and advise the approaches to administrative division. As stipulated in Art.108-1-2 in Constitution, the Central Government shall have the power of legislation to the division of administrative areas, which involves administrative governance and land planning. As numerous improvements await the pass of the bill to establish its procedure, on 25 February 2022, Legislator Jang proposes the bill of the procedure act of administrative division.

On 5 March 2022, Legislator Jang Chyi-Lu, prestigious fiscal science scholar Tseng Ju-Wei, former finance minister Chang Sheng-He, former Tainan County Mayor Su Huan-Chih, former Legislator Huang Guo-Chang, KMT Legislator Lee Guei-Min and New Power Party Legislator Chen Jiau-Hua attended Forward City Forum's “Review and future of Act Governing the Allocation of Government Revenues and Expenditures” to work on the issues of and possible amendment to the Act.

**Public hearing for road safety fundamental act**



The declining road safety in Taiwan is costing lives many times those of pandemic deaths. We closed the border and were in nearly NT\$100 billion debt just to contain the outspread of the disease, however, nothing was even proposed to counteract road safety issue, and there is no road safe to home. The critically low birthrate further outlines the detrimental loss of every life to the nation. Legislator Chiu Cheng-Yuan believes that only through improvement of every applicable law can we address today's traffic issues

**Amendment to Rental Housing Market Development and Regulation Act to ensure protection**



Although mediation is available for when there is dispute between landlords and rent payers, its effect and the number of users were not obvious. To better address such issue, it requires review and improvement. In addition, while there has been regulation that requires house rental business to provide quarterly rental housing records to its authority, the practice rate remains low. By placing obligation of price registration to sublease business, we expect to improve the registration number. To defend the intention of Rental Housing Market Development and Regulation Act and improve hidden rental cases, on 18 March 2022, Legislator Jang proposed amendment to part of articles of Rental Housing Market Development and Regulation Act.

On 16 September 2022, Housing Movement called press conference to urge prompt pass of Income Tax Act and Rental Act amendment to lower rent payers' burden, improve methods for rental house dispute process, and legalization of rental subsidy and other legal rights of rent payers. The amendment to the Act passed third reading on 12 January 2023.

**Housing Movement on press conference demands reward, reinforcement of public and fire safety to encourage the establishment of management committee**



A fire in October 2021 costed 46 lives in Cheng-zhong-Cheng Building, an incident with 2nd most deaths from building fire after War. In next March, another 6 lives taken from Taichung rental suites fire. These highlighted the management problems and public safety of old collective residences. Proposed by Executive Yuan, the long-time issues are now being reviewed in the amendment to 29-1, 49-1 of Condominium Administration Act Building Administration Division. The key points include: mandatory establishment of management committee or managers to be elected in no time for buildings and apartments with potential public risks so as to manage, report and repair public safety and fire safety.

Private bodies are optimistic. However, there should be assistance, rewards, power reinforcement, rather than simply mandatory establishment, to facilitate execution. In view of this, press is called by Chiang Yung-Chang, Wu Yu-Chin, Chiu Chen-Yuan and Chiu Hsian-Chih to request adoption of private version of the bill into the amendment.

### Reinforcement of reservist recall system to fortify national defense



The growing cross-strait tension demands our defense and maximal mobilization, and reserve force optimization is today's priority. Considering the shortage and shift of manpower due to recall, amendment is proposed to minimize the impact of recall to private sectors (the operation of institutions, businesses, schools, legal persons, groups) and servists, as well improve benefit of servists during recall to encourage military moral and combat strength. The bill of Statute of Favors for Servists during Recall was raised on 18 March, 2022 and reviewed 31 of the month. Prior to the session, Legislator Jang called press on 2nd floor of Legislative Yuan Red Building to reveal recall data and question the possibility of the execution of the reward plan after the bill is passed. The bill passed its third reading on 13 May of the same year.

### Amendment to Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants to improve transparency



For better transparency of property declaration by public servants and information access by the people, raised by Legislator Jang Chyi-Lu on 4 March, 2022, the bill proposes amendment to Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants to include councilors of municipalities, counties (cities) to the regular declaration responsibility on government gazettes and on the Internet. Later of the year, Jang joined Citizen Congress Watch (CCW) in the 23 May 2022 press conference to urge prompt review of the bill to terminate black money in regional politic circles. The bill passed its third reading on May 30, 2023.

### Food courier's right



Uber Eats had been listing courier pay under other income on withholding statement. While the NT\$200,000 deduction does not apply to other income, employees had to pay additional tax between NT\$10K to NT\$20K+ each year. After Lai Hsiang-Ling reflected the issue to Taxation Administration, regional tax bureaus requested amendment by Uber Eats by May. Later on the subsequent press conference, Legislator Lai Hsiang-Ling, Chungli District councilor candidate Lin Zhao-Yin, and National Delivery Industrial Union President Chen Yu-An reminded refile of income tax by June to benefit from the revision.

### Inclusion of substitute teachers in Teachers' Act



Equal pay for equal work does not apply to substitute teachers, who also have to suffer from contract instability. Under such circumstance, children spend extra time to be familiar with new class teachers, and the learning continuity is heavily interrupted. Legislator Chen Wan-Hui claims that education is an urgent subject and substitute teachers should never be undertreated. As there are increasing substitute teachers, the government should begin on salary and contract term, regulate substitute teacher ratio in the law, allowing teachers' full attention to teaching, and students' learning right.

**Amendment to The Equalization of Land Rights Act to curb speculation and improve housing justice.**



In view of the shortcoming of house price registration and worsening speculation, Legislator Jang proposed on 15 April 2022 the amendment to The Equalization of Land Rights Act to achieve housing justice. On 13 September of the same year, Housing Movement, Jang and legislators of mixed parties urged on a press conference to prioritize and expedite the bill, so as to curb speculation and improve housing right.

On the September 27 press conferences, Jang further demanded the expedition of review of House Tax Act, Equalization of Land Rights Act, Income Tax Act, and Rental Housing Market Development and Regulation Act. Of which Equalization of Land Rights Act was procrastinated from previous session due to a number of reasons. While each party shared similar versions of the bill, Jang requested prompt deliberation in the current session to finalize the housing right. On 10 January 2023 the bill passed the third reading.

**Labor insurance interpellation**



Legislator Lai for the 3rd year questioned Executive Yuan Premier Su on the solution to labor insurance scheme, which has been in great debt and is on the verge of bankruptcy. Yet no response has been provided by Su as to whether there will be a bill or national forum. In the past 10 years, including the second term of former President Ma (2013) and first term of President Tsai (2017) there had been amendment proposed to Labor Insurance articles. Today, with only 2 years remaining of Tsai’s office, the president should take initiative to propose a version.

**Amusement Tax Act amendment to revise unreasonable taxation**



On Finance Committee’s 26 May review of the repeal of Amusement Tax Act, Legislator Jang urged then Minister Su Chien-Rong the revocation of the Act, of which the sources is outdated and the rationality of the tax items and the specification of taxing target are now arguable. The Act was born with the background of the war and hence proted economization. Artistic, cultural, sports activities fell into the taxation categories so as to forbid such expenses. However, today these are exercises that promote health than luxurious lifestyle, and should be freed from restriction and taxation. Furthermore, amusement has taken its various forms under the development of technology, which delivers entertainment through multiple forms. The inexplicitness of the tax items further holds back the advancement of relevant policies. In view of this, on 23 September 2022 Jang proposed the revocation of the Act.

On 8 December 2022, the Finance Committee, scholars and experts, legislators reviewed the Amusement Tax Act and Stamp Duty. Jang pointed that years ago a non-binding resolution had been reached during the amendment to the Act to suggest its revocation. Yet today there hasn’t been an alternative tax income proposal. Also, Jang brought forward two directions for the tax reform: a) total repeal of the Act; b) progressive reform to exclude movie, golf playing and other entertainment business from the taxation categories.

### Promoting Hakka language



As an activist, Lai has been following up on the diminishing culture. Under Professor Chiu Rong-Ju and Dr. Huang Yu-Ching's invitation, Lai attended Hakka Movement 2.0 to present in parliament Hakka language development bill, hopefully to be passed in this session to preserve and develop the great asset of human culture. Hosted by Taoyuan City Hakka and Multiculture Association, the Movement holds great importance to Taoyuan and Chungli Hakka people.

### CFC public hearing for rental tax equality and economic development



While the purpose of the regulation for Controlled Foreign Company (CFC) holds good intention, the execution timing and implementation attracts diverse views, which are seen in July's Chinese National Federation of Industries(CNFI) White Paper 2022, and Taiwan Listed Companies Association's (TLCA) November Regulations Governing Application of Accrued Income from Controlled Foreign Company for Profit-Seeking Enterprise. To gain more insights from experts, TPP Legislator Wu Hsin-Ying and other parties' legislators held a public hearing "CFC public hearing for rental tax equality and economic development" on 27 December at Legislative Yuan.

# Chapter 4

## Inclusive and Diversified Culture



## 4.1 Talent Management

### 4.1.1 Human Resources Policies and System

The TPP values “talent.” We do not care about one’s background or affiliation but his/her ability and attitude. People are the most important assets of a political party and the soul of the TPP, while the latter seeks sustainable operation. Partisan staff or party members are concerned with the success or failure of the political party. In order to recruit and retain key talent, despite the fact that the TPP is new and that many systems are being built, people are always a priority to us. We are devoted to creating an equal, friendly, and inclusive workplace. In the future, we will define specific regulations against workplace sexual harassment, provide staff with communication channels, hold diversified educational training programs to build professional skills, reinforce internal solidarity, etc. It is our belief that only by building an even sounder system and listening to and addressing staff’s voices can we form a better culture.

#### **Compliance with Labor Laws and Regulations**

The Labor Standards Act and labor-related laws and regulations are our blueprint for human resources-related systems. We build complete screening, education, utilization, and retention systems to carry out respective human resources-related operations as required by law and to protect the rights of the staff.

We also have complete hiring and screening guidelines, attendance and overtime regulations, duty handover and severance regulations, new hire educational training, and performance review regulations in place to be followed for daily operations.

- Hiring and screening regulations: We sign the labor contract with our staff that specifies employment terms and conditions, and we have local professionals to serve as cadres of local organizations, address local party affairs, and serve local voters.
- Attendance and overtime regulations: Various leave and overtime rules are in place to allow the maximum flexible utilization by the staff in compliance with labor laws and regulations to fulfill the ultimate goal of providing staff with a friendly workplace.
- Duty handover and severance regulations: There are procedures for switching positions and severance to help unit heads with relay of duties and to minimize the risk of interruption of work as a result of change or severance of staff.
- Educational training for new hires: The exclusive training for new hires is provided to help them quickly get involved in the workplace and to eliminate panic they have as starters; it helps create a warmer workplace.
- Performance review regulations: The TPP selects talent by focusing on professionalism. A scientific approach is adopted. There is a performance review feedback mechanism to ensure fulfillment of core values while at the same time addressing the expectations of the staff and the management. The diversified in-service training mechanism, on the other hand, helps employees improve their professionalism and soft capabilities.

## Workplace Safety and Health

In compliance with applicable laws and regulations such as the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, the TPP has defined its own Workplace Sexual Harassment Complaints and Punishment Measures, complaint-filing procedure, and workplace violence statement, among others, to provide its staff with a safe workplace. Meanwhile, occupational safety and health management is reinforced as its continuous effort to improve safety and health in the workplace and to fulfill the utmost goal of providing its staff with a safe and worry-free work environment.

- Staff health examinations better than those specified in laws and regulations are available; staff health is analyzed, too, and health promotion events are held to address abnormalities found.
- First aid and fire prevention safety communication programs are organized periodically to protect the safety of its staff and to create a safe work environment.

## COVID-19

Related unit heads discuss together countermeasures and resources available for allocation. A reporting mechanism, workplace management protocols, assemblies, and a diversion mechanism have been created to facilitate strict control. A response is adopted that is reflective of the Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC) classification, too.

- Reporting mechanism: Precautions are communicated and announced. Staff who have a cold or a confirmed diagnosis are reported, and their outcomes will be followed up.
- Workplace management: The real-name practice is enforced in public areas along with temperature-taking and alcoholic disinfection; staff and visitors are asked to wear a face mask properly, too.
- Assembly: Physical assemblies are canceled reflective of the pandemic alert level and turned online.
- Diversion mechanism: Staff work from home on either Shift A or B reflective of the alert level to reduce the risk of contracting the disease.

### 4.1.2 Human Resources Structure

As of December 31, 2022, the TPP had 85 permanent employees, including 59 at the Headquarters and 26 locally. Partisan staff are employees hired by the Headquarters, while office and respective legislator's office manpower is government-sponsored and hence is not disclosed herein. Female accounted for more than half of all workers (female : male = 1.3 : 1); 80% workers are below 50 years old (youth to young adult). Apart from permanent employees, there are also volunteers and cleaners outside the organization taking care of dissemination and sorting of items and clean job. We recorded 9 non-organizational workers at Headquarters and locations by the end of 2022.

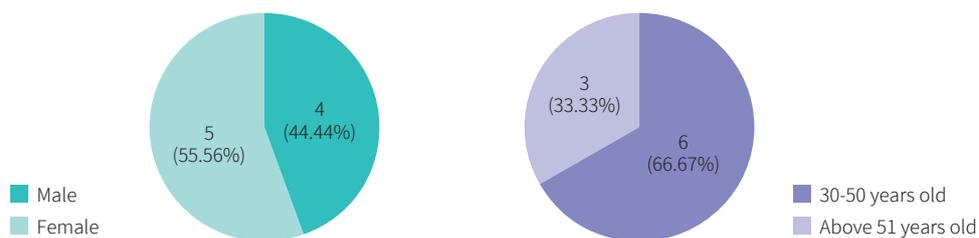
## Manpower composition

Category	Type	Male	Female	Total
<b>Employees</b>				
Type of Contract	As needed	37	47	84
	Regular	0	1	1
Nature of employment	Full-time	37	47	84
	Part-time	0	1	1
Type of employee	Managerial	4	5	9
	Non-managerial	33	43	76
<b>Non-employee workers</b>				
Volunteers and cleaning staff		4	5	9

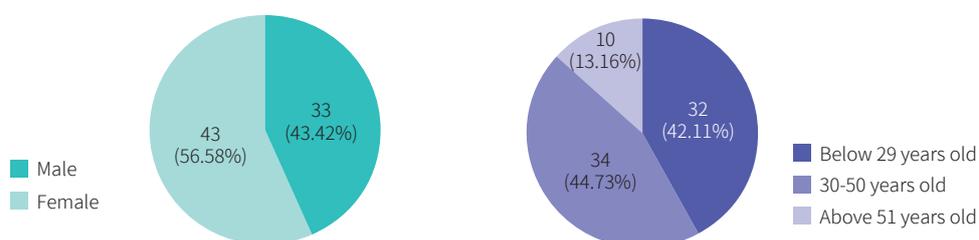
Note 1. Caucus and legislator office manpower not included

Note 2. All employees of TPP are working hour guaranteed

## Managerial employee comparison by gender and age in pie chart



## Non-managerial employee comparison by gender and age in pie chart



## 4.2 Talent and Cultivation

### 4.2.1 Welfare Benefit

The salaries and benefits we offer do not differ because of gender, religion, or ethnicity. Equal pay is available reflective of the position and the individual’s ability. Performance evaluation is done every December, and the salary, bonus, and the position are adjusted accordingly to adequately give staff incentives for their devotion and contributions at work. The benefits we offer include social insurance, pension, and leave; they are detailed as follows:

Benefit	Description
Pension	According to the Labor Pension Act, 6% of the staff’s salary is set aside each month to be their retirement fund.
Social insurance	According to the Labor Pension Act and the National Health Insurance Act, staff are covered by labor insurance and national health insurance reflective of their monthly pay.
Leave	According to the Labor Standards Act and the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, qualified staff are entitled to special leave, sick leave, leave of absence, and child care leave.
Child care	As is required by law, the TPP offers staff the right to retain their positions without pay so that they may care for their child(ren). During this reporting period, no staff were qualified for the treatment, and hence the number appeared to be zero.
Group insurance	To reassure life, reinforce TPP welfare plan and enhance teamwork. Medical coverage including death condolence, injuries and death of accidents, occupational disaster caused injuries and death, hospitalization insurance, medical insurance for injuries, and employer occupational disaster risks.

### 4.2.2 Talent Cultivation

We design different programs reflective of staff’s position, such as training for new hires, professional training, and management training. Staff can also apply for external training programs as needed. On a quarterly basis, we sort out the training records of the staff and archive them to serve as reference for future promotion or transfer. Besides employee training, the TPP also established the “National Governance Academy” on February 23, 2020 to take charge of training talent inside and out the Party; it aims to reinforce the consensus with the TPP and build professional capabilities and leadership of people in respective fields.

#### **The principle of Institute of National Governance**

The founding purpose of Institute of National Governance (ING) is to incubate talents of politics and other fields, accompany young learners on the path exploring future direction, bringing out their best through training.

“State Affairs Class” and “youth activities” are two key focuses the Institute develops to cultivate and keep outstanding manpower around, as a political party must grow on the base of strong, organizational operation in order to go long. People are the core value of an

organization, so, by gathering talents, we gather knowledge and experiences, and the Institute is a means to make this happen, attracting people of same ambition under the same roof, and introducing them what TPP is and how it works, in hope of increasing members of the party.

#### ● The framework and staff allocation of ING

1. Framework: a director, a deputy director, and two project executives are devised under ING.
2. Staff allocation: the director determines annual plans; coordinates work plans and staff management; deputy director carries out projects and monitor their progress; school affair assistant executes work plans of the institute; art and content editor assist with all administrative and basic financial affairs.

## Strategic goals of 2022-2024

### I. Scope and guidelines

The ING is established to give regular training to prepare manpower for party affairs, election affairs, political affairs. To satisfy Party development, there is also consecutive courses and task-oriented training.

Scope	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enrollment, curriculums planning and execution of State Affairs</li> <li>2. Class content planning and execution at the Headquarters and regional location for cadres and party staff of election 2022 and 2024</li> <li>3. Plans and execution for candidates training</li> <li>4. Youth Development: speeches, camps targeting college students to fortify recognition. The goal 2023 is to reach out to gain acknowledgement and participation from young generation outside filter bubble.</li> </ol>	

### II. Strategic goals

ING goals of the year are to prepare candidates and staff for election affairs. To broaden talent pool and prepare for election, the State Affairs Class introduces the Party to top elite of different territories, and further match our needs with suitable subjects. For cadre training for election affairs, speakers of practical experiences are hired to teach election strategies, skills to publicity, topics, campaigns, and familiarize regional staff with basic knowledge. For candidates' election training, party nominees are offered election-oriented trainings.

### III. Context

It is critical to prepare manpower for the development of a political party. Therefore, at the outset of the founding, TPP has emphasized the importance of talent training, which received 90% satisfaction rate and cultivated manpower for Party affairs. So far, we have had election training and camps organized for 9-in-1 election 2022; and youth movement to advocate 18-year-old voting right, which hit 1M+ views and was shared across social media. Under the guidance of Chairman Ko, ING is steering towards election training, social linking and impact, and international exchange of best practices.

## Plans and goals of 2022-2025

### I. Plans & Goals of 2023-2024

1. Reformation of State Affairs Class to build team spirit through courses and activities, enable TPP's engagement with society and people of all aspects while fortifying the Party's ability of social mobilization.
2. To satisfy election needs in 2024, cadre training will continue to supply adequate manpower, assisting TPP official candidates in election activities.

### II. Plans & Goals of 2023-2025

1. Regular manpower training for election affairs engages learners with practical experiences, and circulates the manpower within ING to educate future learners, storing adequate work force for the expansion of the Party political wise.
2. Continue to expand and enhance bonding with society members of all territories through State Affairs Class
  - **State Affairs Class:** opens to public and adopts college in-service program approach to connect learners from different background. Within one month each term, the class runs four terms a year at north, central, south and east Taiwan to train 150 learners and expects to take in all as the Party members. Each term there is 25% places reserved for underrepresented groups and women to develop public engagement, encouraging and incubating every individual for social participation.
  - **Training for candidates, election cadres, regional staff:** courses including election strategies, oral and physical expression, critical issue analysis, and news maneuver skills are tailored to fit Central Committee's public official nominees. For election cadres and staff, learning content covers election overlook, strategies, advertisement, issues analysis and campaign skills. The goal is to train and prepare all members, from candidates to staff, to get ready for election. Number of trainings are subject to nomination status.
  - **Youth development and international engagement:** be constant sponsor of college politics department, debate camps, youth camps, speeches; connect with young generation through youth topics on ING media. Asia Pacific Youth Association (APYA) Partnership continues to engage TPP and young Japanese parliament members and broaden up TPP training content.

## Trainings and Class 2022

### I. State Affairs Class

The State Affairs Class aims primarily to develop reserve talent on national governance. We hire external experts and scholars as lecturers for comment on current event and the abundant national governance programs we have designed on policy development strategy; how the government and a political party function; political thoughts; finance, economy, and law; leadership and management; and energy policy, among others. Besides recruitment of external personnel, we also improve the political capabilities and leadership of internal talent

so that we may become outstanding political leaders one day in Taiwan. We had average 33 class members in total from diverse background. Part of them, after the training, became TPP staff and nominated by the TPP for local elections.

### 3rd State Affairs Class- 1st term 2022

<b>No. of courses</b>	4 weeks each term (1/15, 1/22, 2/12, 2/19)
<b>Hours involved</b>	45 hours (in physical class)
<b>Number of students</b>	30 males, 3 females, 33 in total
<b>Course Topic</b>	Hakka Culture Policies; Water Environment and Civic Engagement; Democratic Development and Changes in Southeast Asia – Japan and Korea as examples; the Beginning, Operation and Development of TPP in Miaoli; the Way of Governance; Labor Insurance Reform to Bring Justification to Next Generations; Solutions, Perhaps, for Housing Dilemma of Youth Generation? International Net Zero Tendency under Climate Change; Leadership and Communication; The Value of the Being of Third Force; Search within Oneself – Walk Your Own Path; Media Phenomena: In Search of News Reality in Post-Truth Era.



## II. Training on election affairs & workshops

**Total:  
75 hours**

### • Million People Election Campaign Training Camp

There were 4 camps in 2022 giving trainings of election affairs and campaigns to all nominees of local representatives and neighborhood chiefs. Candidate platforms were set up for share of practice.

#### 3rd Election Camp (1/7-1/8)

**23 hours  
32 males, 8 females, 40 in total**



#### 4th Election Camp (2/25-26)

**23 hours;  
25 males, 9 females, 34 in total**



**5th Election Camp (4/29-4/30)**

**21 hours;  
23 males, 6 females, 29 in total**



**6th Election Camp (6/25)**

**8 hours;  
15 males, 8 females, 23 in total**



• **Co-hosted Events**

**[College clubs/Youth debate]**

1. CDPA (Chinese Debate Promotion Association)
2. SCU (Soochow University) Soochow Cup Debate Competition
3. 17th NTPU (National Taipei University) Senior High Debate Tournament
4. Tamsui Hall Senior High Freshman Debate Invitational



**[College clubs/political camp]**

1. NTU (National Taiwan University) Politics 2022 Election Simulation Camp
2. 5th/6th APYP (Asia Pacific Youth Association) Politics Staff Camp
3. 2022 Youth Elite Legislative Yuan Session



**[College clubs/club activities]**

1. CYUT (Chaoyang University of Technology) Student Association - Christmas Event

## 4.3 Voters' Service

### 4.3.1 Communication Channels

#### Diversified Channels

In Taiwan, a democracy, everyone is entitled to and can freely speak up of politics. The purpose of a political party is to listen to what people say, to take advantage of their right as a ruling party or to supervise the ruling party, to respond to people's voices, and to promote the values of Taiwan. The TPP has diversified communication channels in place, through which issues that people care about are collected and responded to online or offline and important issues are considered while the TPP decides its policies to accomplish openness/transparency and to fulfill the vision of returning power back to the people.

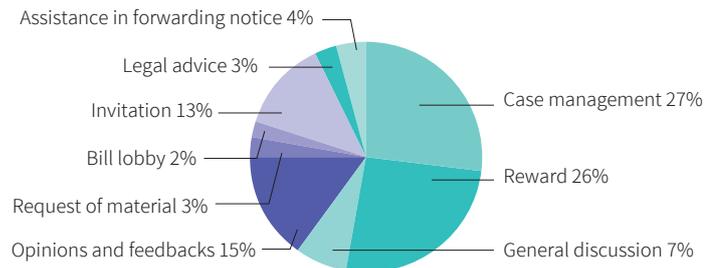
#### I. Press conference and Public hearing

- **Press conference:** One of the major ways for the TPP to communicate with the outside world. The public occasion allows communication of ideas about respective initiatives or laws and regulations of the TPP. This year national defense and diplomacy, social justice, social security, COVID-19 prevention, pandemic targeted economic policies, social justice, 2050 Net Zero, Sustainable development, regional development, and fiscal discipline were much focused on.
- **Public hearing:** One of the ways for the TPP to exchange ideas with government authorities, experts and scholars, and other legislators. During a public hearing, we can obtain professional knowledge from experts and scholars, understand the competent authority's stance on respective topics, and combine all the opinions expressed while promoting a specific legislation or amendment. This year we covered energy policy transition, vision for sustainable city, digital transformation, review and prospect of allocation of government revenues and expenditure, governance of climate change, carbon pricing, policies for energy transition, sustainable development, civil rights, tax fairness, and Hakka language teacher qualifications.

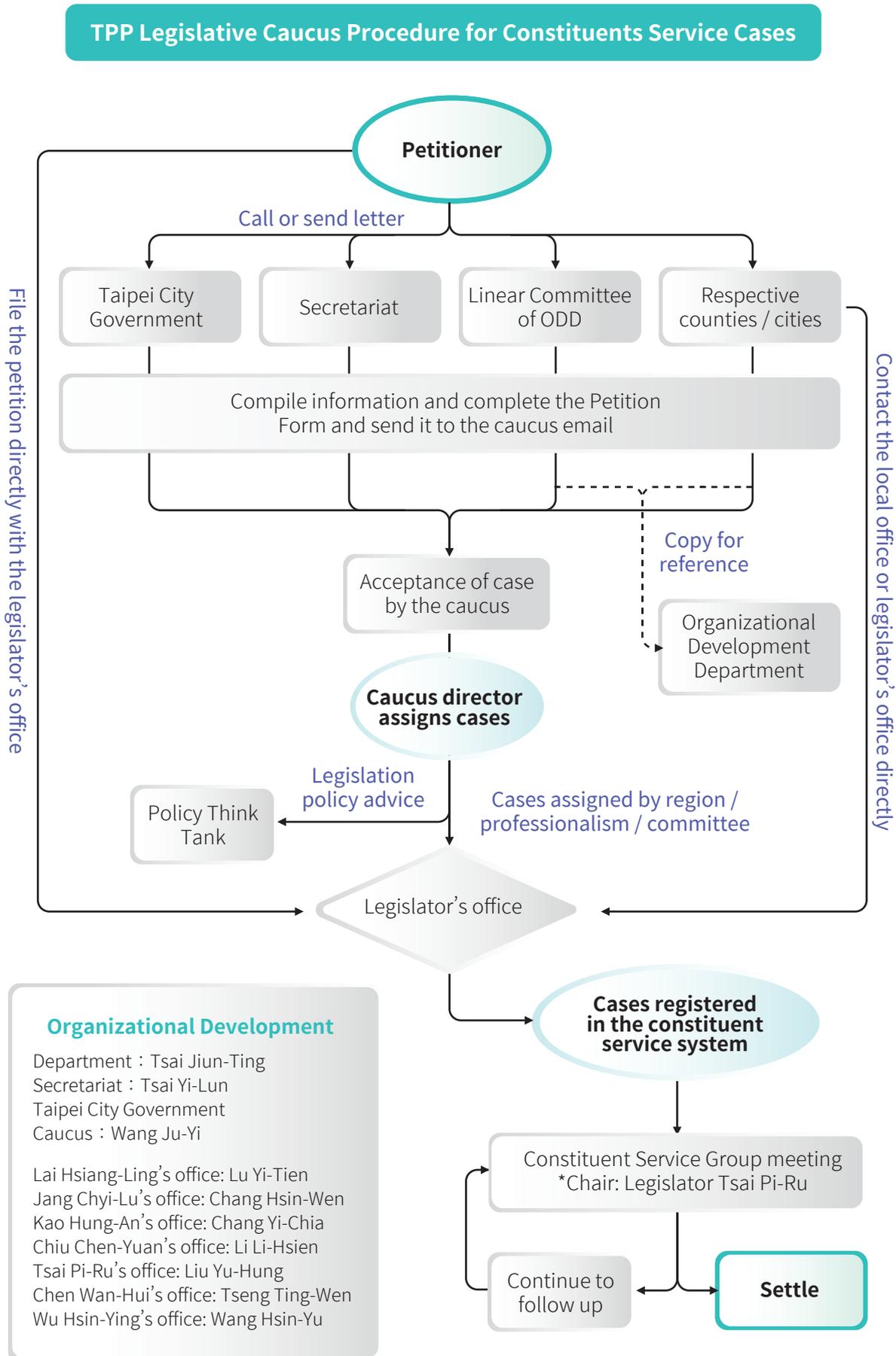
Communication channel	Press conference	Public hearing
By caucus	74	9
By legislator office	175	17
External	37	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>40</b>

## II. Constituent Service

In order to collect opinions and address people's needs, the TPP has multiple petition windows in place. People can file a petition with respective local offices, the Secretariat, and the Organizational Development Department at the Headquarters. Each of them is in charge of compiling petitions, submitting them for discussion by the caucus, and preparing countermeasures. Advice on legislation, on the other hand, will be archived in the caucus policy think tank; it will become one of the indicators for legislations or amendments. The Constituent Service Group will continue to follow up on how they are addressed. A total of 4,391 constituent service cases were completed by respective units and the caucus throughout 2022.



## Procedure for handling petitions



### 4.3.2 Youth Service

Youths are slowly changing the political culture in Taiwan. Election candidates are getting younger and younger. Youth involvement in politics is not merely a slogan; we are taking advantage of the resources and experiences available at the TPP to create the Youth Affairs Program based on the idea of “being there for you.” Training programs are designed for youths regardless of their age. Through events, camps, and workshops, we exchange and interact with young friends at a depth while at the same time helping them know how a political party operates; in this way, we are cultivating and exploring outstanding rising stars to take part in politics.

#### Ko advocates 18-year-old voting right

6 live shows across Taipei, Taoyuan, Taichung and Tainan targeted senior high and college audience were held to further constitutional law to include 18-year-old voting right, with three-fold brochures advancing youth organizations.



Sessions	Gender		Total	Youth
	Male	Female		
Taipei shows (8/24, 8/31)	63	52	115	102
Taichung show (09/23)	32	12	44	40
Tainan show (09/27)	27	10	37	34
Taoyuan show (10/21)	30	11	41	21
Taoyuan show (10/28)	12	8	20	3



Link to video: [https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLeWZxlQl218GMP49vFMhklh\\_3-a1pv9GS](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLeWZxlQl218GMP49vFMhklh_3-a1pv9GS)

395k views = 34k views on Institute of National Governance; 361k views via external media



## 4.4 Human Rights Policies

### 4.4.1 TPP's Human Rights Policies

To ensure human and employee rights, any human right related concerns can be raised to immediate manager or through TPP feedback plan. The Headquarters should follow up, investigate, review, and make improvement over cases. There are also dedicated contacts to express sexual harassment and workplace violence, securing employees' rights and a friendly, comfortable workspace.

#### I. Sexual harassment education

1. To ensure work place free of sexual harassment (SH), the education establishes proper gender awareness and sex equality, building a friendly work space.
2. Everyone is equally responsible for a SH-free workplace. "Workplace Sexual Harassment Complaints and Punishment Measures" and SH feedback plan are set up to assist victims to voice up.
3. Speeches to reinforce awareness of sexual equality are arranged on a need basis; improvement and/or remedies would be proposed to ensure no reoccurrence, supporting workers with safe, beneficial work environment.

#### II. Assessment and forbiddance statement of workplace violence

To ensure no physical/mental violence during the exercise of duty, TPP gives regular assessment of violence risk potential within the organization, adjusts to add or revise measures, announces statement to forbid workplace violence and bully from within or outside relevant parties. Personal safety class against violence with the use of protection knowledge and protective gears, feedback direct line/e-mail are in place to safeguard our employees.

#### TPP human right policies

Human right policy	Sexual harassment prevention	Protection of rights of people with disabilities
<b>Guidelines</b>	Workplace Sexual Harassment Complaints and Punishment Measures	In accordance with Art.38-2 of People with Disabilities Rights Protection Act
<b>Coordinator</b>	Sexual Harassment Complaint Process Committee	none
<b>Spervisor</b>	Human Resources	Human Resources
<b>Target</b>	Employees of the Headquarters and all locations	Employees of the Headquarters and all locations

Human right policy	Sexual harrasement prevention	Protection of rights of people with disabilities
<p><b>practice</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular class to reinforce SH prevention; gender equality and SH prevention in orientation; reminders at bulletin board and obvious spaces.</li> <li>• Reinforcement and reminders of SH prevention and feedback plan in gatherings and through e-mails.</li> </ul>	<p>“Any given private school, association, or private business agency / organization / institution whose total number of employees is no less than 67 shall employ people with disabilities with capability to work and the number of employees with disabilities shall be no less than 1 percent of the total number of the employees, and no less than”, as stipulated by Art.38-2 of People with Disabilities Rights Protection Act.</p>
<p><b>Approaches for investigation/ communication</b></p>	<p>TPP workplace sexual harrasement feedback plan is declared throughout the workplace at obvious locations (e-mail: hr@tpp.org.tw)</p>	<p>TPP employee communication approach (e-mail: hr@tpp.org.tw)</p>
<p><b>Mitigation and compensation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For confirmed cases, punishment for the counterparty is subject to the seriousness of each case. When a counterparty is also a member of TPP, the case is forwarded to Central Review Committee for punishment. Assistance are provided to applicants to lodge grievances when it involves criminal liability</li> <li>• When a case is confirmed false accusation, applicants are punished in accordance with seriousness of each case.</li> <li>• SH behaviors are followed, audited and supervised to ensure effectiveness of pushniment and measures and to prevent reoccurrence and retaliation.</li> <li>• Professional and medical assistance would be introduced when required.</li> <li>• No dismiss, transfer of job or other adverse actions would be taken to employees filing or assisting others in filing complaints.</li> <li>• When a pertetrator is not a TPP member, TPP sould provide applicable protection in accordance with the Guidelines</li> </ul>	<p>-</p>
<p><b>Links</b></p>	<p>Workplace Sexual Harassment Complaints and Punishment Measures </p>	<p>People with Disabilities Rights Protection Act (National regulation) </p>



#### 4.4.2 Proposals for Human Rights Laws

SDG 5: Gender Equality promotes gender equality and stands up for women's and girls' rights and competence. Within TPP, we emphasize Act of Gender Equality in Employment and relevant laws. To further extent, we pursue true sex equality in pay, childcare, work, and house chores. Following SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, TPP encourages proper jobs and economic growth. From safe, beneficial workplace to Human Trafficking Prevention Act, workplace safety and labor, old-age pension perpetual reform, TPP seeks to respond to internal and external human rights topics.

##### **I. Human Trafficking Prevention Act**

Since June 2022, there have been more than a thousand Taiwanese being trafficked to Cambodia locked up, resold, and forced to do scam operation. Soon after, the pattern is copied in Taiwan, with 3 dead and victims more than dozens. In such context, TPP proposed a bill that requests the reference to "UN's Protocol for human trafficking" and "EU directive on preventing human trafficking" on the extensive definition of human trafficking and criminal behavioral patterns; provide victims better settlement and protection; increase criminal liability to injuring persons' labor exploitation and human trafficking; and enhance the effect of deterring and preventing human trafficking. The bill passed its third reading on May 19 session to further escalates national laws to meet worldwide requirement.

##### **II. Proposal of family care leave to build family beneficial workplace**

As current laws regulate family care leave under personal leave with only individual reasons for leave. In order to improve gender equal labor participation, equal pay, birthrate, national policy on community long-term care, TPP proposes family care leave to be paid leave, independent from personal leave, and under its own category, so as to ensure equal work for both sexes, employees as family caretakers, income during leaves, and facilitate the prevalence of Act of Gender Equality in Employment.

##### **III. Proposal of Labor Protection of Food Delivery Staff in Platform Economy**

A food courier died 10th of October, 2019, on the way delivering order. While the employer did not apply workers labor insurance, the result, for the company, was a NT\$542 fine. Incomplete laws, pay transparency and on-road risks have caused injuries and death of 5,311 food couriers in 2022 in 6 municipalities alone. Without proper legal protection, the intensive workload and extensive work hours could mean accident at any minute. In view of this, TPP proposed "Delivery Service Management and Employees' Rights and Interests Protection Bill", which is now under first reading. Any legal labor is entitled to legal protection, and our government must regulate that occupational safety training and labor insurance to be carried out by delivery businesses; when couriers lodge an appeal, our government must assist laborers against companies and fight for labor's right.

#### **IV. Bill proposed Organizational Regulation of National Pension Reform Committee of Legislative Yuan**

Labor insurance fund is reaching potential debt of NT\$11.4855 trillion, a five short year away from estimated 2028 bankruptcy. Around 10.75 million insured, 46% of Taiwanese population, count on the procrastinated reform of the insurance that deeply affects their rights and generation justice. Executive Premier Chen Chien-Jen once admitted that appropriation of loss is not the solution. Yet no further action is taken so far other than enormous subsidy. Learning from Sweden, the formation of cross-party National Pension Reform Committee is a way of discarding populist content and assertion, and allowing spaces for experts and scholars opinion to construct sustainable public pension system with shared collateral responsibility. We believe that through cross-party effort we are enabling National Pension Reform Committee of Legislative Yuan, a first step toward labor insurance reform and Taiwan politic reform.

# Chapter 5

## Environmental Sustainability Commitment



## 5.1 Overview of Environmental Footprints

### 5.1.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

In light of the rapid climate change around the world, climate has become an issue that can no longer be ignored by governments. Since the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement, to live up to their commitment to reduce emissions, each government has either introduced either incentives/ compulsory legislations or created mechanisms to suit the purpose. Taiwan, an island country, is at high risk of bearing the impacts of extreme weather events on our economy, daily life, and safety, among other issues. The 2020 Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI 2020) released by Germanwatch showed that Taiwan regressed by three rankings and is the third one from the bottom, indicating that there is still much to do given the current carbon reduction measures adopted in Taiwan.

We feel deeply the importance of sustainable development of the environment and prioritize protection of a quality environment for both Taiwan and its people and are working hard for the sake of environmental protection. It is our hope that energy conservation and carbon reduction as well as environmental protection become parts of daily life. We will also promote environmental and energy related polices and connect with the world on SDGs. We will first change our own habits and values. As a responsible political party, we hope to minimize environmental impacts and make a difference in society.

#### Greenhouse gas emission data

According to ISO 14064, the International Standard for GHG Emissions Inventories and Verification, we did spontaneous inventory checks and disclosed the emissions. The inventory scope covers mainly Headquarter scope 2 emissions (indirect emissions), and the environmental impact in quantity of power consumption. the total emission of the year counted 20.16 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

#### Scope 2 emissions 2020-2022

Year	2020	2021	2022
<b>Power consumption (kWh)</b>	19,811	14,615	39,607
<b>CEF (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kwh)</b>	0.509	0.502	0.509
<b>Scope 2 emission (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	10.08	7.34	20.16

Note 1. Scope 2 emission adopts TaiPower discharge coefficient of previous year

Note 2. Emission = consumption (kWh) \* discharge coefficient (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh) ÷ 1,000

Note 3. The type of greenhouse gas is carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.1.2 Waste Management Policy

#### Office Waste Reduction Measures

Making environmental protection part of its operations, the TPP caucus reduces the use of disposable packages and containers during its meetings in compliance with the government's

plastics-reduction policy; iron lunch boxes, reusable chopsticks, and reusable cups are used. Reusable cups are provided for the staff of the caucus and in party offices, too. Reuse one-side used paper and reduce the consumption of new ones. Everyone is encouraged to reduce the amount of waste generated.



## 5.2 Climate Change Response Act

Given 2050 net zero carbon emissions, EU CBAM, RE100, and the overwhelming trend of carbon reduction around the world, countries cannot choose to prioritize either environmental protection or the economy in UN SDGs. In October, 2021, Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) declared the amendment to “Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act”, which has passed January’s third reading in 2023 to become Climate Change Response Act. The great revision regulates Net Zero target in 2050, and serves as the legal source for future climate governance. The four seasons in Taiwan have significantly shifted and frequent water shortage, roaring heat are breaking records. When extreme becomes normal, we have to act to respond to climate change impact, and begin to work on carbon emission, industry upgrade, and social allocation justice to maximize our effort.

### **NCSD to combine and include responsibilities of respective departments in legislation**

As is required by Article 29 of the Basic Environment Act, the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) is responsible for making sustainable development-related decisions and have respective departments enforce them. Climate change is encompassing and covers competent authorities for respective businesses. The NCSD is the cross-disciplinary, centralized coordinating body on climate change-related matters. The premier of the Executive Yuan is its Chairman. The escalated decision-making and supervisory powers allow the supervision over the implementation of UN SDGs by respective ministries and departments.

In the Climate Change Response Act, the authorities and responsibilities of each department are written in statute context but in the articles, which had greatly reduced the power of the Act. In view of this, TPP has proposed and strongly demanded amendment to actively engage departments in the implementation of the law. The amendment is now adopted and the coordination work will be assumed by National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD), Legislative Yuan.



**Duty scopes of each authority in articles of “Climate Change Response Act”**

<b>National Development Council</b>	Assessment and response of overall economic impact of GHG reduction; research and draw-up of adaptation strategies for climate change; just transition	<b>Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan</b>	Forest resource management, biodiversity conservation, and strengthening of forests' carbon sequestration; reduction and management of greenhouse gas emission by agriculture, promotion of low carbon diet and guarantee of food security
<b>Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)</b>	Development of renewable energy and energy technology; improvement of energy efficiency and energy conservation; GHG reduction by manufacture sector; Reduction and management of GHG in service sector	<b>National Science and Technology Council (NSTC)</b>	Research, development and implementation of GHG reduction technologies
<b>Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC)</b>	Transportation management, development of mass transit systems, reduction in GHG emissions by transportation sectors; implementation of low carbon energy transportation	<b>Ministry of Education</b>	Education and advocacy of climate change adaptation and GHG reduction
<b>Ministry of the Interior (MOI)</b>	Reduction and management of GHG emissions from buildings	<b>Council of Indigenous Peoples</b>	Indigenous peoples' adaptation to climate change and GHG reduction matters
<b>Environment Protection Administration (EPA)</b>	Recycle and reuse of wastes; incentive mechanism for green finance and GHG reduction; establishment of GHG cap mechanism; facilitation of international collaboration on reduction mechanism; study of international GHG covenants and engagement in international conferences; research and dra-q-up of adaptation strategies for climate change; education and reminders of climate change and GHG reduction; education and advocacy of climate change adaptation and GHG reduction	<b>Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)</b>	Incentive mechanism for green finance and GHG reduction

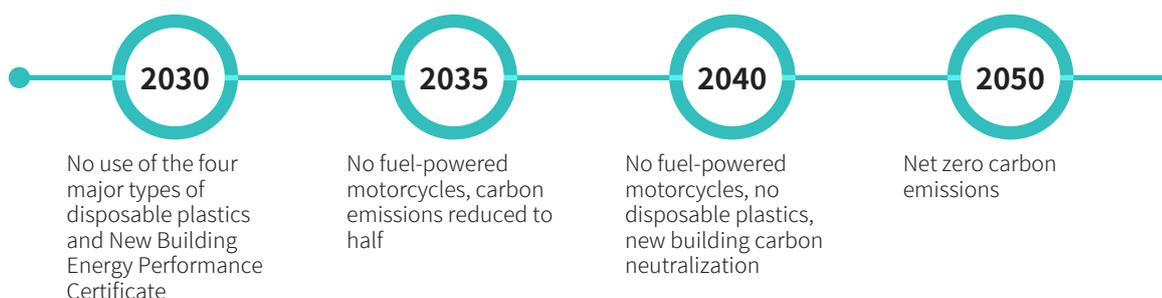
Note: Sourced from Art. 8-2 of Climate Change Response Act on actions to be carried out by relevant central government agencies



## Legalization of carbon reduction goals for each stage

The International Energy Agency (IEA) has planned the goals to be achieved for carbon reduction for respective stages toward 2050 net zero carbon emissions, and governments have followed suit. TPP’s proposal of climate beneficial amendment, including explicit short, mid and long-term goals of emission cutdown, retirement of two/four-wheeled fuel powered vehicles, and ban on single-use plastics, however, encountered violent opposition by the ruling party. The transition of carbon fee to carbon tax was not put to a timeline, but a discount to carbon fee adopted, which greatly reduces the effect of regulation, and the execution toward the goal of Net Zero becomes out of focus. If the carbon reduction goals are not legalized in our country for respective stages, the lack of specific information is likely to leave our industries at a loss and slow down the pace of industrial upgrades and transformation in our country. The government should properly plan and get ready ahead of time. Giving economic incentives would help with gradual fulfillment of respective phased goals.

### TPP’s version of short/mid/long term goals toward carbon reduction



### Carbon charge/ carbon tax for fair transitions



According to the EU’s and other countries’ carbon tariff plans, exports of high-carbon-emission sectors will be subject to taxation by foreign governments. Instead of paying foreign governments, it would be better for Taiwan to save the money for disadvantaged sections at home and help with fair transitions for the people. There are less than 6 months before the CBAM (Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism) will enter into force in its transitional phase in EU as of October 2023 and its 2026 full reinforcement, and still a clear system for carbon fee and carbon tax has yet been established for industries to follow.

TPP’s “carbon charge before carbon tax”: “Carbon charge” is collected for the short term, starting at NT\$300. Relatively minimal adjustment is required with this specialized financial mechanism, and it involves less cost associated with legislative amendments. The amounts are limited, and the carbon reduction efficacy is limited as well, however. After 2026, the centralized “carbon tax” shall be adopted instead to be comparable to the EU carbon tariff. The Ministry of Finance is to lower the income tax concurrently in honor of the tax impartiality principle or give it back to each national in order to protect the basic right of the disadvantaged populations to access energy and to fulfill fair transitions reflective of benefits in three aspects: environmental protection, social distribution, and economic growth.

## 5.3 Energy Policy

### 2050 Net Zero Carbon Emissions - Must-do

Scientific evidence has shown that industrial development has contributed to extreme weather events. Island countries are particularly vulnerable to such events, which can spread new and old infectious diseases and put infrastructure at high risk. The world's economic model and fund allocation mechanisms are being restructured.

The UN Paris Agreement aims to keep the temperature rise within 1.5°C. As such, most governments have committed to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050 and have set up a road map for respective departments to follow that covers energy, industries, transportation, housing/commerce, agriculture, forestry, the ocean carbon sink, etc.

The “Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act” will be amended and expanded to become the “Climate Change Response Act.”, TPP legislators actively engaged in the procedure and stressed the importance of “Just Transition”, demanding the adoption of carbon fee before carbon tax so as to link up with EU's CBAM policy. As early as 2022, the then Taipei City Mayor Ko, now TPP Chairman, already put in effect Taiwan's first Net Zero 2050 roadmap in June, regulating Net Zero goals and roadmap as part of regional governance laws. Being the only political party in Taiwan that releases its Sustainability Report and has UN SDGs as its core values, we believe that it is not just an issue about the ecology but a must-do in economic development.

### Energy transition is the future of all industries

The government does not have an energy policy beyond 2025 and with 2050 net zero carbon emissions, renewable energy must account for at least 80%. For the short term, coals need to be quickly discontinued so that air pollution may be eased. Natural gas is just a transitional measure during the process. Our government overpowers engineering and economic expertises with official authority, and speaks unachievable 2025 goals of 50% natural gas, 30% coal and 20% renewable power, which only undermines future power supply. The green power schedule is failing to meet consumption, not to mention the entire green power development is seized by and empowering regional black money, causing more than 7 bribes, threats and violences. Today, increasing members are joining the RE100 initiative (an international renewable energy initiative led by climate groups and carbon disclosure projects), as part of global supply chains, the only way is to provide 100% renewable energy. However, the absence of green energy supply only hinders SMEs in getting orders from worldwide corporates.

In addition, the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) will be enforced in 2023, and the US and Japan will follow suit. High-energy-consuming products exported are subject to taxation in the target country. It is our belief that instead of subjecting ourselves to the restrictions set by foreign governments, it would be better if Taiwan were to collect the carbon tax or carbon charge from its own businesses and use the collected funds on energy transformation projects. Carbon pricing, inhibiting the volume by price, prevents the demand for electricity from growing infinitely and fulfills benefits in terms of energy conservation/

carbon reduction, industrial transformation, and fair distribution. Starting with NT\$300 per ton and increasing each year to catch up with the international level. The government must help SMEs with energy transformation and avoid inflating energy poverty.



The TPP appeals honest green power policy clean from black money; national inventory of rooftops feasible for solar power to ensure multi-development and steadiness of green energy; formation of green industry to provide skills and expertises required for circular economy, expanding innovative, decarbonization businesses.

### Renewable energy, the issue and the solution

Twenty percent of the 2025 renewable energy policy goals set by the ruling party are sure to fail. Nevertheless, the increase in renewable energy from 5.8% to 15.3%, that is, a threefold growth, impacts the power system significantly. Energy storage systems and smart power grids are needed to cope with the transient hike/drop in frequency and to supply electricity steadily.

All 3,000 social housing units in Taipei City were installed with smart meters, contributing to electricity conservation up to 15%. Kinmen, with 100% smart meters along with the energy storage system and energy management system (EMS), does not suffer outage of the whole power grid even if a unit trips off. In 3 to 5 years, 100% renewable energies will be achieved during off-peak hours to make it the first smart carbon-free demonstration island. Such practice shall be promoted on other offshore islands and the Island of Taiwan, too, in order to improve the resilience of the power grid and to offset the impacts of climate change as well as to strengthen national defense when the power grid bears the brunt.

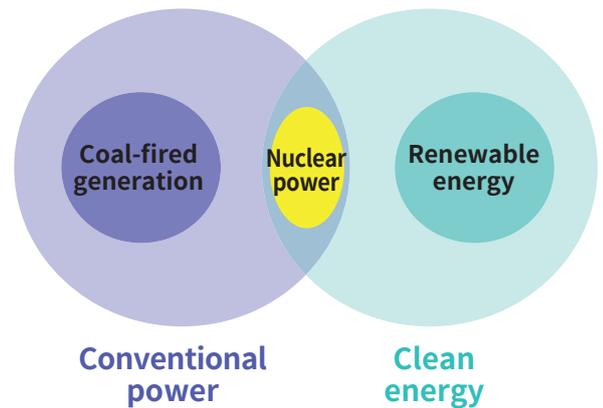
The green energy policy of the ruling party takes preference over big corporations' wind power and ground-type photoelectricity, which has triggered public struggles and led to ecological destruction because of deforestation and use of farmland for generating electricity. With a proper site selected, green energy can in fact take care of both the ecology and social justice. By valuing the right of the community to be informed, green energy and ecology as well as local developments can exist in harmony. Fishing co-generation, for example, can occur in many models and helps with industrial upgrade.

TPP's appeal: Diversified renewable energies shall be quickly developed, such as geoheat, hydraulics, solar power system on residential roof tops, and biomass and efforts shall also be devoted to the research of pioneering marine energy.



### Determine the layout of nuclear energy based on public opinion, professionalism, and value

The uranium mine will be depleted. As such, the EPA of the US has listed nuclear power as conventional power, neither renewable energy nor green power. Due to the fact that nuclear power involves minimal carbon emissions and less air pollution, the Bureau of Energy has categorized nuclear power and renewable energies as clean energy.



It is our belief that we should cope with benefits associated with the use of nuclear power over the years practically and take responsibility for the nuclear waste we have jointly produced. The government should communicate to the people how the risk associated with the radioactive nature of nuclear waste will be managed scientifically and promote the temporary mid-term storage facilities as well as the ultimate disposal site. The 100 thousand barrels of low-end nuclear waste on Orchid Island is a topic of environmental justice among ethnic groups and should be relocated as soon as possible.

It is specified in Article 23 of the “Basic Environment Act” that non-nuclear homes will be fulfilled step by step. The people have voted against unsealing and commissioning of Nuclear Power Plant 4 and hence should bear the results together. Nuclear Power Plant 4 should be proactively cleaned up. Faced with the financial issue associated with impaired assets, reutilization of the site should be open to public debates and be planned. Nuclear power accounts for around 6 to 8% now. Unit 2 of Nuclear Power Plant 2 is set for decommissioning in 2023. The deadline to decommission Nuclear Power Plant already passed (2019) and will be decommissioned in 2025 (after 40 years of operation).

Discussion of the delay in decommissioning Nuclear Power Plant 3 shall be based on nuclear safety and public support. Reinforced seismic strength given the geological risk associated with the Hengchun fault line, renewal of old equipment, costeffectiveness and timeline of financial feasibility assessment, and the development of other sources of power and supply and demand management need to be compared. With a consensus reached among the people, the law needs to be amended, and what the local people have to say needs to be respected.

If 2050 net zero carbon emissions cannot be fulfilled through green energy, we can take a look at the pros and cons of nuclear power impartially and carefully evaluate the feasibility of nuclear power as a transitional alternative technical solution. We must pay close attention to the developments of new technologies associated with nuclear power, including atomic fusion that is hardly possible yet realizes no radioactive waste or the less polluting thorium-based nuclear power and the small, etc.

# Chapter 6

## Achievements and Future Prospects



Three years into the founding of TPP, we have committed ourselves to serving the people. Party chapters are now operating in 19 counties / cities throughout the nation, and the Organizational Development Department will set up 9 subcommittees — namely, transportation, youth, international affairs, women, Hakka, aboriginal, new immigrant, Taiwanese and innovation and entrepreneurship committees. We try to join hands and work with other organizations through our local chapters and related committees so that the beliefs, arguments, values, and thoughts of the TPP may be passed down to each friend who is willing to give us a chance.

On the other hand, TPP has put forth over 467 Acts in the Legislative Yuan for the past 2 years. Over the past year, 4,391 petitions from the people were addressed and 286 press conferences were held for policy initiatives, in addition to 40 public hearings and seminars on livelihood and economic issues. Though only securing 5 out of 113 seats in the Legislative Yuan, with perseverance and resilience, we managed to break through the hidebound ideologies and found a common ground among the legislators. In housing justice, gender equity, youth involvement in politics, labor rights, public health, technological development, daily life economy, and sustainable environment, we have proactively proposed rational, scientific, and practical bills for the betterment of our society. TPP takes a reflective approach because we believe that a little progress every day adds up to big results. For that reason, We have undergone substantial growth in the past three years and have become an important player in pushing the national administration forward.

In the past year, our legislators scrutinized pandemic financial solutions, housing justice and youth political participation beyond political parties' interests with rationality, practicality and science. The moderate path is mostly favored by the public, and we topped the Citizen Congress Watch (CCW) and Pocket Congress rankings with our inquiries. It is vital that as a primary opposition party, we continue to provide oversight in a professional, rational manner to defend our policies and garner substantial support.

The 9-in-1 election in 2022 was the first collective election TPP encountered. With solid support from all around the country, we secured 2 county/ city mayors and 14 regional councilors. Through relentless dedication, our ideals of social security, economic development, sustainable environment, housing justice, and fiscal discipline have prevailed in Taiwan. People can see our unity and efforts. Rather than a conclusion, this election signifies a new beginning for driving change as we persist in our pursuit of justice and goodwill. Notably, different from our exclusive presence in the Legislative Yuan in the past, these elections have granted us 14 regional council seats, enabling us to better address local priorities. With collaborative efforts from both ends, we are committed to effectively fulfilling duties and providing exemplary constituent service within the regional framework.

With just one year remaining until the 2024 presidential and legislative elections, the final exam for all political parties, it's paramount to grasp the pivotal nature of this juncture.

Voters will inevitably factor in each party's brand perception, legislative track record, and the performance of local councilors overseeing regional governance. Our approach must be deeply rooted in grassroots service, active civil group involvement, and the fulfillment of our duties. By embodying the virtues of integrity, diligence, and genuine concern for our people and our land, we can pave the way for effective governance, which genuinely caters to the needs of our citizens. Superficial slogans are nugatory, just as the unsustainable habit of indebting our future must be abandoned. Moreover, fostering divisive animosity contradicts the respectful and united demeanor that our elected representatives should uphold. Let's seize 2024 as Taiwan's defining moment.

Taiwan People's Party brings together like-minded individuals with a shared commitment to democratic values, freedom, diversity, open-mindedness, democracy, human rights, compassion for the vulnerable, sustainability, and establishing a living-friendly, sustainable, inclusive society. Our steadfast commitment to rationality, practicality, and science sets us apart from other political parties in Taiwan. Our guiding philosophy encompasses principles of honesty, transparency, diligence, multi-partisan collaboration, sovereignty, and cross-strait peace. Acknowledging that politics is an integral part of daily life, we strive to create a better future for the people of Taiwan. These aspirations form the core of our mission, and your support only strengthens our resolve. Taiwan People's Party fully embraces and upholds our responsibilities, standing firm in our beliefs. Keep faith, walk hand in hand, and let's work together to turn these ideals into reality.



## Appendix 1 GRI Content Index

Statement of use: Taiwan People's Party has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

GRI Standard: GRI 1 : Foundation 2021

### GRI Sector Standards: NA (Not Announced)

Disclosure Number	Disclosure Title	Chapter in the report	Page	Omitted Explanation	
				Omitted Disclosure Items	Reason and Explanation
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details.	2.1.1 Introduction	14		
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting.	About this Report	1		
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	About this Report	1		
	2-4 Restatements of information.	No restatements from previous information	-		
	2-5 External assurance.	About this Report	1		
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships.	2.1.1 Introduction	14		
	2-7 Employees.	4.1.2 Human Resources Structure	73		
	2-8 Workers who are not employees.	4.1.2 Human Resources Structure	73		
	2-9 Governance structure and composition.	2.2.2 Governance Units and Functional Committees	27		
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body.	2.2.2 Governance Units and Functional Committees	27		
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body.	2.2.2 Governance Units and Functional Committees	27		
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts.	1.2.3 Identification and Management of Material Issues Chapter 6 Achievements and Future Prospects	9 96		
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts.	1.2.3 Identification and Management of Material Issues	9		
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting.	1.2.3 Identification and Management of Material Issues The head of the Party and high-level management team review and approve information to be provided in sustainability report.	9		
	2-15 Conflicts of interest.			Full requirement	Not applicable as a political party
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns.			Full requirement	Mechanism for communication of critical concerns has not yet established
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body.			Full requirement	Information unavailable as it has not been acquired
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body.			Full requirement	Not applicable as a political party
	2-19 Remuneration policies.			Full requirement	Information unavailable as it has not been acquired

Disclosure Number	Disclosure Title	Chapter in the report	Page	Omitted Explanation	
				Omitted Disclosure Items	Reason and Explanation
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-20 Process to determine remuneration.			Full requirement	Information unavailable as it has not been acquired
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio.			Full requirement	Information unavailable as it has not been acquired
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy.	A letter from Chairman Ko	3		
	2-23 Policy commitments.	4.4.1 TPP's Human Rights Policies	84		
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments.	4.4.1 TPP's Human Rights Policies	84		
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	4.4.1 TPP's Human Rights Policies	84		
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns.	4.4.1 TPP's Human Rights Policies	84		
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations.	2.4.3 Regulatory Compliance	36		
	2-28 Membership associations.			Full requirement	Not applicable as TPP is not a member to any association.
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement.	1.2.1 Stakeholder Identification	8		
		1.2.2 Stakeholder Engagement	8		
2-30 Collective bargaining agreements.			Full requirement	Not applicable as TPP has not adopted any collective bargaining mechanism.	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	1.2.3 Identification and Management of Material Issues	9		
	3-2 List of material topics	1.2.3 Identification and Management of Material Issues	9		
	3-3 Management of material topics	1.2.3 Identification and Management of Material Issues 3.1 Executive Yuan's proposals	9 38		

## Topic Standards

Disclosure Number	Disclosure Title	Chapter in the report	Page	Omitted Explanation	
				Omitted Disclosure Items	Reason and Explanation
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	2.3.2 Financial Overview	33		
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	5.1.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions	89		
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	4.2.1 Welfare Benefit	75		
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs.	4.2.2 Talent Cultivation	75	Transition assistance programs	Not applicable as the Party does not provide such plan
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees.	2.2.2 Governance Units and Functional Committees	27		
		4.1.2 Human Resources Structure	73		

## Appendix 2 Limited Assurance Statement



### 會計師有限確信報告

台灣民眾黨 公鑒：

本事務所受台灣民眾黨（以下稱「貴黨」）之委任，就 貴黨選定 2022 年度永續報告書所報導之績效指標執行確信程序。本會計師業已確信竣事，並依據結果出具有限確信報告。

#### 確信標的資訊與適用基準

有關 貴黨選定 2022 年度永續報告書所報導之績效指標（以下稱「確信標的資訊」）及其適用基準詳列於 貴黨 2022 年度永續報告書之「確信項目彙總表」。前述確信標的資訊之報導範圍業於永續報告書之「報告邊界與範疇」段落述明。

上開適用基準係為全球永續性報告協會（Global Reporting Initiatives，簡稱 GRI）發布之全球永續性報告編製準則（GRI Standards，簡稱 GRI 準則），以及 貴黨依行業特性與其所選定之關鍵績效指標參採其他基準。

#### 管理階層之責任

貴黨管理階層之責任係依照適當基準編製永續報告書所報導之績效指標，且維持與績效指標編製有關之必要內部控制，以確保績效指標未存有導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達。

#### 會計師之責任

本會計師係依照確信準則 3000 號（TWSAE3000）「非屬歷史性財務資訊查核或核閱之確信案件」，對確信標的資訊執行確信工作，以發現前述資訊是否在所有重大方面是否有未依適用基準編製而須作修正之情事，並出具有限確信報告。

本會計師依照上述準則所執行之有限確信工作，包括辨認確信標的資訊可能發生重大不實表達之領域，以及針對前述領域設計及執行程序。因有限確信案件取得之確信程度明顯低於合理確信案件取得者，就有限確信案件所執行程序之性質及時間與適用於合理確信案件者不同，其範圍亦較小。

青山永續聯合會計師事務所  
GREEN MOUNTAIN SUSTAINABILITY UNITED ACCOUNTING FIRM



本會計師係依據所評估之風險領域及重大性以決定實際執行確信工作之範圍，並依據本委任案件之特定情況設計及執行下列確信程序：

- 對參與編製確信標的資訊之相關人員進行訪談，以瞭解編製前述資訊之流程、所應用之資訊系統，以及攸關之內部控制，以辨認重大不實表達之領域。
- 自 貴黨或是其主要利害關係人的訊息管理系統或外部來源，以獲取用於編制非財務指標的原始定量或是定性佐證憑證。
- 基於對上述事項之瞭解及所辨認之領域，對確信標的資訊選取樣本進行查詢、觀察、檢查及重新執行測試，以取得有限確信之證據。
- 通過測試的方式驗證 貴黨主要利害關係人所提供之非財務指標的樣本，並檢查是否根據主要利害關係人之來源進行編制。
- 自 貴黨之管理階層獲得客戶聲明書。

此報告不對 2022 年度永續報告書整體及其相關內部控制設計或執行之有效性提供任何確信。

#### 會計師之獨立性及品質管制規範

本會計師及本事務所已遵循會計師職業道德規範中有關獨立性及其他道德規範之規定，該規範之基本原則為正直、公正客觀、專業能力及盡專業上應有之注意、保密及專業態度。

本事務所適用品質管制準則 1 號 (TWSQC1) 「會計師事務所之品質管制」，因此維持完備之品質管制制度，包含與遵循職業道德規範、專業準則及所適用法令相關之書面政策及程序。

#### 先天限制

本案諸多確信項目涉及非財務資訊，相較於財務資訊之確信受有更多先天性之限制。對於資料之相關性、重大性及正確性等之質性解釋，則更取決於個別之假設與判斷。

#### 有限確信結論

依據所執行之程序與所獲取之證據，本會計師並未發現確信標的資訊在所有重大方面有未依適用基準編製而須作修正之情事。



**其它事項**

貴黨網站之維護係 貴黨管理階層之責任，對於確信報告於 貴黨網站公告後任何確信標的資訊或適用基準之變更，本會計師將不負就該等資訊重新執行確信工作之責任。

青山永續聯合會計師事務所

會計師 杜育任



2 0 2 3 年 7 月 3 1 日

青山永續聯合會計師事務所  
GREEN MOUNTAIN SUSTAINABILITY UNITED ACCOUNTING FIRM

**附件一、確信項目彙總表**

編號	確信標的資訊							確信基準	頁碼
1	第十屆會期九大構面法案提案數與審議進度綜覽。							法案提案數係依據中華民國立法院議事及發言系統公告之法案審議進度。	34
	九大構面/提案階段	三讀	二讀	委員會審竣	委員會審議中	一讀(委員會待審議)	合計		
	內政	32	0	5	5	22	64		
	外交及國防	10	0	0	0	6	16		
	經濟	24	0	5	10	26	65		
	財政	18	0	2	5	13	38		
	教育及文化	14	1	5	3	12	35		
	交通	13	0	1	1	7	22		
	司法及法制	73	2	11	10	38	134		
	社會福利及衛生環境	31	5	1	6	48	91		
	修憲	0	0	2	0	0	2		
合計	215	8	32	40	172	467			



編號	確信標的資訊	確信基準	頁碼																									
2	<p>2022 年度民眾黨黨團及黨公職成員無違反政治獻金、經濟、貪污等相關政府法規，且無違反民眾黨紀律評議裁決條例中反貪腐相關條款。惟發生 3 件違反紀律評議裁決條例其他條款之情事，列示如下：</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="432 860 917 1283"> <thead> <tr> <th>違反事由說明</th> <th>條文</th> <th>處分方式</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>黨員未繳納黨職年度募款任額度</td> <td>台灣民眾黨紀律評議裁決條例第 34 條、台灣民眾黨財務管理辦法第五條</td> <td>停止職權 2 年</td> </tr> <tr> <td>黨員未經提名參選，認定違紀參選</td> <td>台灣民眾黨紀律評議裁決條例第 11 條</td> <td>除名處分</td> </tr> <tr> <td>黨員酒駕肇事</td> <td>台灣民眾黨紀律評議裁決條例第 31 條</td> <td>除名處分</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>本黨 2022 年違反 1 件社會法規，係違反勞動基準法第 36 條第 1 項之員工一例一休規定，現我們改採用排班方式出勤，人資部每月檢視員工出勤狀況，以防類似案件再度發生。</p> <p><b>2022 年違反外部法規事件統整表</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="432 1491 917 1807"> <thead> <tr> <th>領域</th> <th>社會法規</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>據點</td> <td>中央黨部</td> </tr> <tr> <td>違反事由說明</td> <td>未使勞工每 7 日中有 2 日之休息，其中 1 日為例假，1 日為休息日</td> </tr> <tr> <td>條文</td> <td>勞動基準法第 36 條第 1 項</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">裁處內容</td> <td>罰鍰 (單位元)</td> <td>20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>其他處分</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	違反事由說明	條文	處分方式	黨員未繳納黨職年度募款任額度	台灣民眾黨紀律評議裁決條例第 34 條、台灣民眾黨財務管理辦法第五條	停止職權 2 年	黨員未經提名參選，認定違紀參選	台灣民眾黨紀律評議裁決條例第 11 條	除名處分	黨員酒駕肇事	台灣民眾黨紀律評議裁決條例第 31 條	除名處分	領域	社會法規	據點	中央黨部	違反事由說明	未使勞工每 7 日中有 2 日之休息，其中 1 日為例假，1 日為休息日	條文	勞動基準法第 36 條第 1 項	裁處內容	罰鍰 (單位元)	20,000	其他處分	-	<p>係依據 GRI 2-27 法規遵循之報導要求。因違反「勞動基準法」，主管機關來函處以罰鍰之件數及金額。及違反組織內部條例，自行處分之案件。</p>	32
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	<p>註 1：本年度罰鍰已於今年度全數繳納。另無以前年度尚未繳納之罰鍰以及以前年度罰鍰於今年繳納之情事。</p> <p>註 2：本年度所有違反法規事件皆已揭露至本表中。</p>																							
3	<p>2022 年度各單位及黨團共計完成 4,391 件選民服務案件。</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>選民服務案件類型</th> <th>百分比(%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>個案處理</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>酬酢品</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>民眾反映</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>行程邀約</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>通案討論</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>協助轉知</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>法律諮詢</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>索取資料</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>法案遊說</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		選民服務案件類型	百分比(%)	個案處理	27	酬酢品	26	民眾反映	15	行程邀約	13	通案討論	7	協助轉知	4	法律諮詢	3	索取資料	3	法案遊說	2	選民服務案件數係依據組織內部管理系統及各立委辦公室統計之案件數。	73
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