



部長序

顧 2024 年,移民署同時局負著維護國境安全、促進社會交流的重要工作使命,並完成了多項成果,包括推廣使用自動查驗通關系統、強化外來人口管理及優化外國專業人才申辦平臺等成果,皆獲得各界的肯定。



在國境管理部分,移民署兼顧便民服務與國境執法,透過資訊科技輔助加強人流管理以提升邊境安全,推廣使用自動查驗通關系統(e-Gate)、提升通關效率,在英國非營利獨立調查機構 Skytrax 公布「2024 全球最佳百大機場」評比中,桃園國際機場於最佳證照查驗服務機場(Best Airport Immigration)項目,更是榮獲全球第 5 名佳績。

為持續精進自動查驗通關系統,移民署升級推出第四代 e-Gate,除具備「註冊與通關二合一服務」外,更能依旅客所持旅行證件之國籍,以相對應語言提供語音服務,友善引導旅客最快可在 10 秒內完成通關。另外,2024 年 11 月 7 日「臺馬互惠使用自動查驗通關系統」正式啟用,馬來西亞是繼美國、韓國、澳洲、義大利、德國及新加坡之後,第 7 個與我國完成互惠使用自動查驗通關系統的國家,讓國人出國旅遊通關更為便利,未來也將持續推動與其他國家互惠通關措施。

移民署也積極強化國際交流與合作,持續與各國移民執法機關建立穩固的夥伴關係,透過資訊共享與共同打擊犯罪等經驗交流,以提升國家安全,並藉由參與國際會議與其他國家對話,展現我國移民管理的專業與成果。

在人口販運防制工作方面,「人口販運防制法」修正上路迄今,精進了許多配套措施,移民署持續協同相涉機關建構追訴、保護、預防及夥伴多層面之防制網絡,並加強人口販運案件之查處,展現政府防杜人口販運之決心及魄力,整體防制作為使我國在防制人口販運評比中,連續 15 年獲得美國國務院評列為第 1 級國家。

此外,為使新住民照顧服務工作能夠與時俱進,移民署定期辦理全國性的「新住民生活需求調查」,結果顯示,新住民的納保率、家庭收入或使用政府提供之照顧服務措施等情形,都有所提升,顯示各級政府及民間團體攜手合作,藉由公私協力,提供更貼近新住民需求的服務措施,已產生一定成效。政府將朝向建構更全方位之新住民政策繼續努力,協助新住民融入臺灣社會,成為國家發展的新力量。

展望未來,移民署建置全新電子 A 卡(Taiwan Arrival Card),並自 2025年 10月1日起全面實施,提供更符合使用者需求的友善介面,便利外來旅客輕鬆完成網路填寫,加速入境通關時間。此外,移民署持續推動「建構新世代國境查驗服務計畫」及「打造國境安全智慧應用數位韌性計畫」等重要中長程計畫,將導入 AI 人工智慧等新興科技,打造新一代入出國及移民管理系統,以提升行政效能及強化便民服務,並完善資安防護。期許移民署不斷精進,凝聚團隊能量,透過積極行動及創新思維,落實施政願景。

內政部 部長



署長序



署自96年成立以來,從初期藍圖規劃、逐步建構,至今政

策執行及業務推展趨於成熟完備,皆有賴本署全體同仁之努力。本署秉持「強化國境管理;維護國家安全;尊重多元文化;保障移民人權」的核心價值,致力國境管理、加強非法外來人口查察、防制人口販運及保障新住民權益等面向之提升。

首先在強化國境管理部分,為讓旅客感受安全、優質的通關環境,自 111 年 11 月 1 日起本署自動查驗通關系統提供「註冊與通關二合一服務」,凡年滿 12 歲以上國人與持外僑居留證之外來人口,入出境時於第三代自動查驗通關系統使用晶片護照進行比對,完成註冊並直接通關;另於 114 年 1 月 1 日,更推出凡年滿 10 歲、身高 120 公分以上持晶片護照之國人、無戶籍國民及具有居留證之外來人口即可使用自動查驗通關系統,以擴大便民服務範圍。

此外,為強化外來人口管理以維護國家安全,本署結合各國安單位,持續加強查處非法外來人口,並透過數位鑑識、科技偵蒐等技術,提升查處效能,以維護國家安全。

在外來人口停(居)留業務上,本署持續打造友善便捷的申辦服務措施,自 113年1月4日起,實施「在臺移工一站式申請聘僱及居留服務」措施,透過 與勞動部系統介接傳輸聘僱許可資料,本署得接續線上審核發給移工外僑居留 證,以確實簡化作業流程、提升行政效能。 另為營造對新住民更友善的生活環境,以及促進多元文化融合,本署委託財團法人中央廣播電臺製播「新住民心力量」廣播節目,將新住民關心的家庭關係及文化習慣等問題,透過生活化及故事性的方式提供予新住民,協助新住民適應在臺生活。

國際交流方面,本署持續以平等互惠原則促進國際事務交流,並積極與友邦移民機關、駐華辦事處及非政府組織 (NGO)建立合作管道,以共同打擊跨國(境)犯罪及保障移民人權,更持續協助解決僑民與外僑之居停留問題或急難救助等事宜。

本年報詳實呈現 113 年本署於各項移民領域工作之成果,在此感謝本署全體同仁之辛勞,期許同仁持續發揮團隊精神,堅守自身職責;未來,本署將在既有基礎上不斷精進,並秉持依法行政原則,兼顧國家安全與人權保障,完善規劃新住民相關政策,打造更友善的生活環境。

內政部移民署 署長

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本書簡介

本書為本署 113 年各項主要工作內容之彙整,全書共分七章節,分別簡要敘述。

第壹章 - 國境安全維護

國人出國風氣日益興盛·對自動查驗通關系統(e-Gate)之使用需求亦隨之增加,本署為提升通關效能,確保國境安全,自 112 年起分年汰換老舊及建置多座第四代e-Gate,並開放智慧閘道註冊,讓旅客享受更安全、便捷的通關環境。

第貳章 - 外來人口管理

為強化外來人口安全管理機制,本署從源頭遏止外來人口在臺違法情事,並結合相關單位,加強查處逾期停(居)留、非法工作、虛偽結婚及違反人口販運防制法等非法行為。

第參章 - 新住民照顧輔導

為協助新住民適應我國生活,本署透過跨部會合作,推動「新住民照顧服務措施」,增進新住民在臺之生活適應,並厚植我國人力資本。

第肆章 - 友善移民環境暨人權保障

面對國際人才競逐挑戰,本署多管齊下打造更友善便捷的移民環境,吸引國際優秀人才來臺,另持續完善面(訪)談機制,以彰顯我國重視移民人權之決心。

第伍章 - 中港澳交流暨國際合作

為加強國際合作,本署致力推動與他國簽訂「移民事務與防制人口販運協定或合作瞭解備忘錄(MOU)」及互惠使用自動查驗通關系統,並以平等互惠原則,強化與各國及國際非政府組織(NGO)合作,共同打擊跨國境犯罪及保障移民人權。

第陸章 - 資訊安全強化

賡續辦理社交工程演練及認知教育、提升資通安全監控及防護作業、滾動檢討資 安及個資保護規定並落實內外部及第三方稽核作業,以強化資訊安全防護。

第柒章 - 行政業務

本署行政業務分為人事、主計、政風、秘書等四室及訓練中心之業務。



國境安全維護

全 疫情時代來臨,國人出國旅遊風氣日益興盛,連續假期機場大廳常見人潮,國人對自動查驗通關系統(e-Gate)之使用需求亦隨之增加,依據本署統計資料顯示,已有超過七成之國人使用 e-Gate 出入境,除有通關快速、護照免蓋章之便利外,另兼具公共衛生,減少人員接觸與感染風險。本署為提升通關效能,確保國境安全,自 112 年起分年汰換老舊 e-Gate,至 113 年底已完成汰換並於桃園機場建置 49 座第四代 e-Gate,114 年起將於桃園機場以外之各機場、港口建置 27 座第四代 e-Gate,旅客可於智慧閘道註冊並通關,享受更安全、便捷、優質的通關環境。

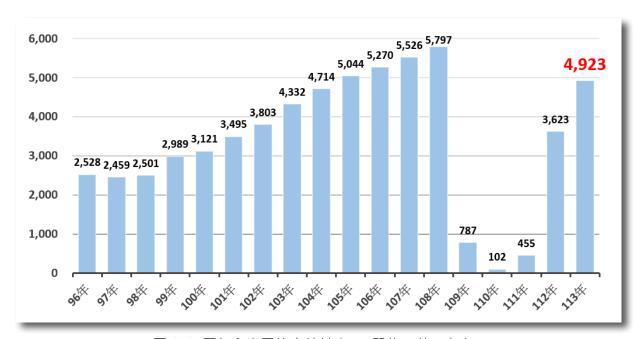


圖 1-1 歷年入出國旅客統計表 (單位:萬/人次)

一、便民通關服務

(一)推廣旅客使用 e-Gate

1. 本署於全國各機場、港口設置共 121 座 e-Gate, 截至 113 年底止, 申請 e-Gate 註冊者已達 1,203 萬 4,684 人,累計使用 e-Gate 通關旅客已突破 1 億 4,889 萬 1,714 人次。



圖 1-2 自動查驗通關系統申請註冊及累計使用人次(單位:萬/人次)

2. 自 111 年 11 月 1 日起提供「註冊與通關二合一服務」,凡年滿 12 歲以上國人與持外僑居留證之外來人口,不需事先至人工櫃檯辦理註冊,於入出國時於 e-Gate 使用晶片護照進行比對,同意錄存臉部影像或再擷取指紋資料後,即可完成註冊並直接通關,且終身(居留證效期內)均得使用,大幅簡化註冊程序及節省通關時間。截至 113 年底止,此類成功註冊者計 330 萬 3,124 人,國人 e-Gate 使用率從疫情前之108 年 59.3%,至 113 年底已提升至 73.05%。自 114 年 1 月 1 日起再調降 e-Gate 使用者之年齡限制,提供年滿 10 歲及身高 120 公分以上持晶片護照之國人、無戶籍國民,以及持有我國居留證之外國人使用,擴大使用範圍。





旅客使用自動查驗通關系統及宣導海報



(二)建置第四代 e-Gate

- 1. 第四代 e-Gate 支援多國語言模式,提高辨識率,減少通關時間,該系統具有更方便、更親民、更多元、更快速等四大特色,最快 10 秒即可完成通關,讓旅客體驗快速又便捷的通關服務。
- 2. 本署於 112 年建置桃園機場第四代 e-Gate19 座,113 年再建置 30 座,並全數汰換桃園機場舊型之 49 座 e-Gate;預計 114 年起於高雄機場建置 9 座、松山機場建置 7 座、金門水頭港建置 7 座、臺中機場建置 4 座,合計 27 座第四代 e-Gate。



第四代自動查驗通關系統

(三)執行郵輪前站查驗

嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎 (COVID-19) 疫情後,各國陸續開放邊境,我國自 112 年起相繼開放國際郵輪停靠基隆港與高雄港,113 年新增開放停靠花蓮港,本署為配合振興觀光政策,提供郵輪前站查驗,以便捷郵輪旅客通關;113 年計執行高雄港 9 艘郵輪航次、基隆港 143 艘郵輪航次、花蓮港 7 艘郵輪航次,3 港口的郵輪旅客入出境總人數達38 萬 8,161 人次。

(四)溫馨便民通關服務

依據不同旅客通關需求,本署針對行動不便、嬰兒車、孕婦及持用「亞太經濟合作商務旅行卡」、「外籍商務人士快速查驗通關(常客證)」、「學術與商務旅行卡」及「就業金卡」等旅客設置專用櫃檯; 此外,在連續假期及寒暑假尖峰時段,為便利與 10 歲以下兒童同行 的家庭旅客,於自動查驗通關閘道旁加開「親子友善櫃檯」。本署優質之通關服務屢獲各國旅客讚許,在英國非營利獨立調查機構 Skytrax公布「2024全球最佳百大機場」評比中,桃園國際機場於最佳證照查驗服務機場(Best Airport Immigration)項目中更是榮獲第5名佳績。





「親子友善櫃檯」使用情形及宣導海報

二、資訊科技輔助

(一) 擴充「旅客訂位及行程分析系統」

- 1.「旅客訂位及行程分析系統」(Passenger Name Record, PNR)透過資訊科技加強掌握旅客訂位資訊與境外行程資訊(含第三地轉機資訊),並藉由偵查經驗與大數據分析,研判各種旅客風險或異常行為,有效篩濾風險旅客,強化國境安全管理。
- 2. 截至 113 年底,已完成 57 家飛航我國航空公司之旅客訂位資料介接,並持續辦理其餘飛航我國之航空公司資料介接作業,以強化旅客資料分析之完整性,並透過建置量化風險值評估旅客風險,優化既有之國境安全警示規則,提升通關效率。

(二)應用「航前旅客資訊、審查系統」

為強化人流管理,本署於102年建置「出境航前旅客審查系統」



(Outbound Advance Passenger Processing System, APPOUT),即時進行資訊交換傳送,防堵管制出境對象取得登機證;另為阻絕禁止入國對象於境外,爰於 106 年建置「入境航前旅客審查系統」(Inbound Advance Passenger Processing System, APPIN);此外,持續透過「航前旅客資訊系統」(Advance Passenger Information System, APIS),過濾入出境及過境航班旅客,預先執行高風險旅客篩濾作業,以確保國境人流管理及飛航安全,113 年攔獲通緝對象 2,340 人,阻絕禁止入出國對象計 577 人,合計 2,917 人。

(三) 啓用「自動防闖偵測系統」

自 109 年 7 月 28 日起,於桃園機場第一及第二航廈啓用「防闖偵測系統」,旅客如進入未開放之證照查驗櫃檯與自動查驗通關閘門週邊,即自動偵測並提出警告,以加強非法入侵管制區偵測與即時預警機制,確保國境安全。

(四)持續更新「偽變造護照辨識比對系統」

透過「偽變造護照辨識比對 系統」蒐集各國護照及旅行證 件樣本,以利察覺有問題之證 照,避免有心人士持偽(變) 造護照入出境;截至113年年 底止,共蒐集208個國家或地 區,總計1,257種護照及旅行 文件版本。



使用先進精密儀器鑑識比對可疑護照

(五)優化「人別確認輔助系統」

為強化入出國身分查核、非法在臺外人追緝及本署各式臉部辨識比對工作量能,業於 113 年 8 月 22 日完成人別確認輔助系統硬體設備擴充。截至 113 年底止,共比對 4,600 萬餘人次。

(六)擴展大數據分析平臺

本署大數據分析平臺於113年完成提升「自動通關態樣分析」儀表

板更新頻率、提升「航前旅客分析」儀表板資料載入效率及調整「入 出境旅客態樣分析資料」儀表板擷取資料排程,另針對出發地為非洲 豬瘟高風險地區之航班,於「智慧人流看板」自動加計旅客檢疫所需 時間,以提升旅客抵達查驗櫃檯之人流評估準確度。同時新增「航班 人數預報表」儀表板,以數據產製靜態預估數據,大幅節省線上同仁 查詢各航班搭載旅客人數的作業時間。

三、精進查驗職能

(一)舉辦國境管理國際研討會

113年國境管理國際研討會原訂於 10 月 2 日舉行,惟適逢颱風來襲停班停課,會議因此取消,然而受邀來臺的美國、日本、奧地利、加拿大、印尼、菲律賓、泰國、新加坡、荷蘭等各國外賓皆已抵臺,為使渠等行程仍具實質收穫,本署依內政部指示,臨時調整安排參訪活動,安排外賓前往中央災害應變中心,由內政部馬政務次長士元接見,並由消防署介紹我國災害應變機制及通報系統,外賓對我國先進且高效的通報機制印象深刻,並對臺灣在災害防救領域的作為給予高度肯定。



各國外賓參訪中央災害應變中心



(二)辦理防制簽證詐欺工作會報

1. 113 年防制簽證詐欺工作會報於 10 月 3 日舉行,本署接待美國、日本、奧地利、加拿大、印尼、菲律賓、泰國、新加坡、荷蘭等各國外賓參訪桃園機場第二航廈,以實地了解我國邊境管理措施與智慧化通關系統。



113 年防制簽證詐欺工作會報

2. 防制簽證詐欺工作會報中,各國官員分享近期查獲之簽證詐欺與國境人口走私案例,彼此交流執法經驗,討論防制策略,促進國際合作夥伴間的情資互通,協助強化本署國境查緝能力及共同打擊跨國非法偷渡之犯罪行為。

(三)推行證照辨識達人比賽

本署「第14屆證照辨識達人比賽」競賽組比賽於桃園機場第二航廈會議室舉行,各隊代表共17人參加,藉由競賽方式激勵移民官持續提升證照辨識專業職能,以達到全面強化國境防禦能力,有效確保我國國境安全。



第14屆證照辨識達人比賽各隊代表合影

四、嚴守國境大門

(一)查察違反護照條例案件

- 1. 偵辦國人劉〇昇等 12 人涉嫌買賣護照違反護照條例案,於 113 年 3 月 22 日全案函送臺北地檢署偵辦。
- 2. 偵辦國人陳〇益等 5 人涉嫌買賣護照違反護照條例案,於 113 年 4 月 19 日全案函送臺北地檢署偵辦。

- 3. 偵辦國人黃〇誠等 2 人涉嫌買賣護照違反護照條例案,於 113 年 7 月 8 日全案函送桃園地檢署偵辦。
- 4. 偵辦國人林〇惠等 2 人涉嫌買賣護照違反護照條例案,於 113 年 8 月 5 日全案函送臺北地檢署偵辦。
- 5. 偵辦國人許○翔等 4 人涉嫌買賣護照違反護照條例案,於 113 年 8 月 20 日全案函送橋頭地檢署偵辦。
- 6. 偵辦國人蘇〇明等 2 人涉嫌買賣護照違反護照條例案,於 113 年 12 月 26 日全案函送屏東地檢署偵辦。
- 7. 偵辦國人林〇基等 2 人涉嫌買賣護照違反護照條例案,於 113 年 12 月 27 日全案函送新竹地檢署偵辦。

(二)阻絕非洲豬瘟於境外

國際非洲豬瘟疫情嚴峻,為守護境內豬肉產業之安全,全力阻絕非洲豬瘟於境外,避免我國成為疫區,針對違規攜帶豬肉製品入境且無力繳納罰鍰之外來旅客執行遣返作業,累計至113年底止已遣返498名旅客。

(三)預防、查緝及偵辦海外人口販運案

為防範國人遭人蛇集團誘騙至海外工作,針對搭機前往柬埔寨、泰國、杜拜及高加索等高風險國家(區域)之國人,詢問出國目的,並於查驗櫃檯設置LED看板跑馬燈、製作宣導海報,提醒國人提高警覺,對疑似遭詐騙出國者,勸阻其出國。截至113年底止,針對出境之旅客進行宣導計2,302人次;對駐泰國、越南胡志明市、緬甸等我駐外辦事處轉報之疑似被害人,於入竟查驗時進行關懷,並移由警政署航空警察局接案處理,共協處710人次。



桃園機場運用 LED 跑馬燈宣導防 詐騙情形



外來人口管理

強化外來人口安全管理機制,並確保其合法權益,本署採取標本兼治作為, 從源頭遏止外來人口在臺從事違法情事,結合國內相關單位查緝量能,加 強查處逾期停(居)留、非法工作、虛偽結婚及人口販運等非法行為,以杜絕不 法之外來人口、不肖業者或人蛇集團;此外,如發現生活狀況急需幫助個案,旋 即協助轉介相關單位。

一、強化外來人口管理

(一)落實查察、面(訪)談機制

1. 為防杜大陸地區人民以虛偽結婚方式來臺,本署受理大陸配偶團聚申請案時,先就國人實施境內訪查(談),於申請人抵達機場或港口時,再於國境線上對國人及大陸配偶實施面(訪)談,須通過面談後始許可入境,如受面談人說詞有瑕疵而有再查證之必要者,入境後由所轄專勤隊實施二度面談;113年大陸配偶申請來臺團聚面(訪)談案件5,262件,不予通過訪談715件;國境線上面談案件4,851件,不予通過209件;二度面談案件218件,不予通過14件。



大陸配偶團聚申請案面(訪)談

2. 除大陸地區人民訪查與面(訪)談機制外,本署各專勤隊亦執行外交部、戶政司函交之外籍配偶申辦簽證及歸化國籍訪查勤務,作為相關單位審查之重要參考,以強化外來人口管理作為。

(二)提升查處非法外來人口效能

1. 為強化外來人口之安全管理,本署與警政署自 96 年起實施聯合查察工作,101 年起更偕同國防部憲兵指揮部、法務部調查局及海洋委員會海巡署等國安機關,實施加強查處失聯移工在臺非法活動專案。經統計,113 年查處逾期停(居)留外來人口計 3 萬 7,219 人;其中,失聯移工達 2 萬 2,313 人,本署將持續結合國安機關加強查察非法外來人口。



本署專勤隊查處非法外來人口

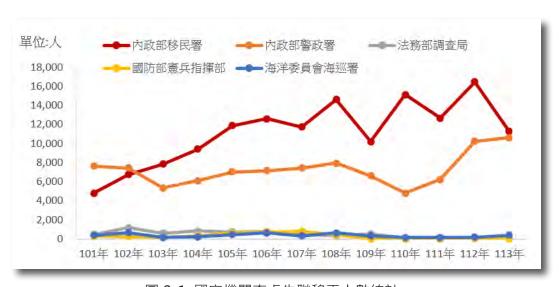


圖 2-1 國安機關查處失聯移工人數統計

2. 為保障同仁執勤安全及提升查處非法外來人口效能,本署自 101 年起辦理技術教官訓練及術科訓練,113 年調訓各事務大隊具教學及服務熱忱之教官 49 名,於警政署保安警察第一總隊辦理技術教官訓練;另聘任各領域之專業講師授課,除安排射擊、綜合逮捕術及體能訓練等



術科課程外,並編排應勤裝備操作、查處現場衝突應處、車輛駕駛及 攔檢、風險辨識及預防、基礎救護等實務課程,以提升同仁實務查處 效能及強化執勤安全,減少執勤風險及傷亡發生。







技術教官訓練 - 綜合逮捕術

二、精進人口販運防制

(一)防制成效

我國的人口販運防制對策,採取追訴(Prosecution)、保護(Protection)、預防(Prevention)及夥伴(Partnership)等四個面向,與國際間多數國家的防制人口販運策略相同。為強化中央各機關推動防制人口販運之作為及量能,促使地方政府配合或參考中央規劃策略據以執行,內政部於112年頒布「2023-2024反剝削行動計畫」,本計畫包含19項待解決議題及對應之81項具體措施,以推動防制人口販運工作。113年防制成效摘要分述如下:

1. 追訴 (Prosecution)

由各檢察及司法警察機關指定專責單位負責統籌規劃查緝人口販運犯罪相關業務,執行查緝及起訴工作;各司法警察機關 113 年共移送人口販運案 125 件,其中勞動剝削計 41 件、性剝削計 83 件,器官摘取 1 件,被害人共 191 人;各地方檢察署起訴人口販運案件計 157 件,被告共 249 人。

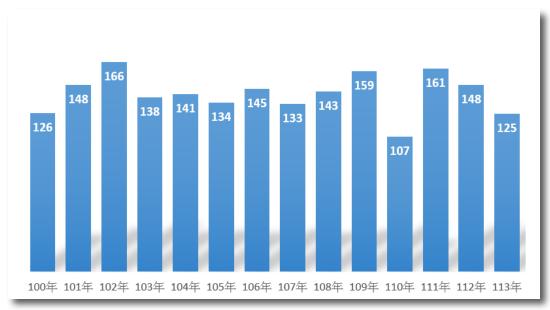


圖 2-2 司法警察移送人口販運案件數

2. 保護 (Protection)

- (1) 提供人口販運被害人安置服務
- A. 外籍被害人:本署與勞動部勞動力發展署(下簡稱勞發署)結合民間 團體設置 25 處庇護所,提供外籍被害人安置期間生活照顧、心理輔 導、通譯服務、法律協助、陪同偵訊及必要之醫療協助等相關保護服 務;113 年本署與勞發署共庇護安置外籍被害人計 94 人(包含 3 人 採社區式安置)。
- B. 本國籍被害人:由當地社政單位或非政府組織安置本國籍被害人; 113年查獲移送人口販運案件中·18歲以上被害人經機構式安置者 計1人·另有35人採社區式安置;未滿18歲被害人遭性剝削者計 159人·其中109人由家長領回或自行返家。
- (2) 保障外籍被害人居留及工作權益:113年1月1日人口販運防制法修正施行後,外籍人士經鑑別為被害人者,由本署核發1年效期之居留許可,以提高外籍被害人在臺協助案件偵審之意願,並有效打擊犯罪; 113年核發之居留許可者計98人,另由勞動部核發工作許可者計80人。
- (3) 強化陪同偵訊制度:司法警察機關於調查人口販運案件時,如遇外籍被害人不通曉我國語言,即需洽請通譯人員從旁協助製作筆錄,並適



時安排社工人員陪同偵訊,以安撫其情緒及維護權益;113年提供通 譯服務計119人次,陪同偵訊計151人次。

3. 預防 (Prevention)

(1) 辦理防制人口販運之司法警察人員教育訓練

為提高司法警察人員對於防制人口販運之瞭解·113年間共辦理3場教育訓練·包含「113年防制人口販運暨數位網路性別暴力通識基礎培訓」、「113年防制人口販運進階網絡培訓」及「第2屆(第2期)種子教官培訓」各1場·共258人參訓。



113 年度人口販運防制暨數位網路性別暴力通識基礎培訓

(2) 透過多元管道辦理防制人口販運宣導活動

為深化國人瞭解人口販運議題,強化外來人口認知自身權益,以及配合「人口販運防制法」之大幅度修正,本署亦於官網建置「人口販

運防制法修法專區」,並製作「惡狼有惡報」宣導短片、5款中、英文版防制人口販運宣導海報及4款宣導圖卡,並於本署辦理各項勤業務時,如新住民家庭教育宣導課程、行動服務列車及移民節等活動,向新住民等宣導防制人口販運議題。



防制人口販運宣導海報 (惡狼有惡報宣導短 片)

4. 夥伴 (Partnership)

113年8月28日至29日舉辦「2024 防制人口販運國際工作坊」, 邀集11個國家官方代表及學者專家共襄盛舉,另邀請各國駐臺使節、 民間團體及各部會貴賓約300人參與,針對「強迫犯罪下的非典型人 口販運被害人」、「各國防堵跨國人口販運犯罪策略」、「防制強迫 勞動及器官摘取之關鍵策略」及「性剝削人口販運被害人權益保護及 挑戰」等4項議題進行交流及會談,共同精進防制人口販運工作,讓 基本人權獲得更完善問延之保障。



2024 防制人口販運國際工作坊

(二)國際評比

美國國務院於 113 年 6 月 24 日公布「2023 年人口販運問題報告」 (Trafficking in Persons Report, TIP Report),我國在全球 180 多 個受評國家(地區)中,防制績效蟬聯 15 年評列為第 1 級國家,顯示 我國在推動防制人口販運之整體作為,獲得國際社會肯定。

(三)精進「人口販運防制法」修正後之相關配套措施

「人口販運防制法」自 113 年 1 月 1 日修正上路迄今業滿 1 年,相關配套措施包括增修相關法規命令、行政規則、建立相關系統與線上檢舉平台,以及訂定被害人申請補助相關書表等事項均已完成。各執行機關(單位)及民間團體依據相關配套措施積極執行,本署亦將持續不定期滾動檢討相關法規及制度,以完善被害人相關權益。



三、增進資訊系統功能

(一)擴展「外國專業人才及其外籍親屬線上申辦居留證系統」

「外國專業人才及其外籍親屬線上申辦系統」自 111 年 7 月 1 日 起提供線上申辦居留證服務,申請類型計有 2 種,第 1 種為已持有外 僑居留證之外國人,變更居留原因為應聘或依親(依親對象應為外國 專業人才)者;另 1 種為經勞動部核發聘僱許可的外國專業人才或外 國特定專業人才,以免簽證、持停留或居留簽證入國者(包括其外國 籍配偶、未成年子女及因身心障礙無法自理生活之成年子女)。截至 113 年底止,已受理申請案計 1 萬 1.698 件。



「外國專業人才及其親屬線上申辦系統」入口網

(二)優化「外國與外僑、大陸與港澳及無戶籍國民學生線上申辦 系統」

「外國與外僑、大陸與港澳及無戶籍國民學生線上申辦系統」於 106年7月上線,並於 110年8月1日起推動外國籍正式學位生全面

線上申請,不再受理臨櫃申辦居留證。另配合外國專業人士延攬及僱用法,於113年系統調整增加「四年制產學合作學士」及「二年制副學士」學制欄位,以方便民眾線上申請,並持續優化申辦系統功能。



「外國與外僑、大陸與港澳及無戶籍國民學生線 上申辦系統 」

四、精進科技偵查能量

(一)優化人別確認輔助系統

為提升整體查緝量能,符合內政部警政署查緝外來人口之臉部辨識介接需求,本署業於112年12月29日開發完成「人別確認輔助系統」跨機關運用程式介面;另為符合其他跨機關辨識之使用需求,將持續辦理本項系統程式介面功能優化,以支援多情境之勤務現場。

(二)精進科技設備提升偵查量能

- 1. 運用「車載式行動偵蒐及定位系統」進行定位比對,篩濾目標對象藏匿處所,快速且正確找出不法分子之所在,以輔助移民犯罪之偵查。 另為回應勤務特性之需求,規劃建置「背負式行動偵蒐及定位系統」, 提升查緝效能。
- 2. 針對偏遠山區、幅員遼闊或人員難以抵達等特殊區域,藉由遙控無人
 - 機於空中飛行之優勢,克服地 形障礙輔助偵查,以有效即時 掌握查處對象動態行蹤。本署 持續規劃採購遙控無人機配置 予北、中、南區事務大隊,並 辦理無人機操作證照考照訓 練。113年共計25人考取操 作證照並經考核登錄為本署操 作人員。



本署同仁參與無人機操控訓練課程

- 3. 因應智慧型行動裝置產生的資訊量日漸增多,藉由「手機取證軟體」、「手機關聯性數據分析軟體」及辦理數位取證專業訓練培養取證人才,以提升數位取證量能。
- 4. 運用網路蒐情技術,快速分類、解析網路社群資料;並以人工智慧辨識及比對數位取證所得影像,協助調查人員找尋關鍵線索與研析目標情資,大幅節省工作量與時間成本,同時提升偵辦之效率。



新住民照顧輔導

生人至 113 年底止,我國新住民人數共計 60 萬 6,284 人,新住民子女也已逾 **性人** 47 萬人之多,為協助渠等儘速適應我國生活,透過跨部會合作,推動「新住民照顧服務措施」,進行生活適應輔導、醫療生育保健、保障就業權益、提升教育文化、協助子女教養、人身安全保護、健全法令制度及落實觀念宣導等 8 大重點工作,以增進新住民在臺之生活適應,並厚植我國人力資本。

一、建立跨機關平台服務

(一)行政院新住民事務協調會報

行政院於 104 年 6 月 16 日成立新住民事務協調會報,將新住民相關事務提升至行政院層級,以跨部會模式加強為新住民服務,由行政院政務委員兼任召集人,內政部副首長兼任副召集人,本署署長兼任執行秘書。另配合新住民基本法之制定公布,行政院於 113 年 10 月 7日函頒修正行政院新住民事務協調會報設置要點,增加召開會議頻率以每四個月開會 1 次為原則,並明定新住民及新住民子女代表人數比例。

(二)新住民關懷網絡會議

於全國 22 個直轄市、縣(市)建置新住民關懷網絡,且邀集中央部會及轄內民政、社政、教育、勞政、衛政、民間團體、新住民家庭服

務中心及新住民社區服務據點等相關單位,召開網絡會議,俾串聯中央與地方移民輔導網絡,探討新住民關注議題,並透過專題報告與個案討論等方式,發揮資源運用功能,113年召開網絡會議22場次共674人參加。



新住民關懷網絡會議

二、營造新家鄉安居環境

(一)設置新住民發展基金

為協助新住民適應臺灣社會·持續落實照顧新住民措施·俾加強培力新住民及其子女發展成為國家新力量·以及增進社會多元文化交流;於 94 年設置「外籍配偶照顧輔導基金」,嗣於 105 年更名為「新住民發展基金」·基金預算規模為新臺幣(以下同)10 億元·原則上每年編列 3.5 億元。113 年補助 232 件·補助金額共 3 億 8,575 萬 9,790元。

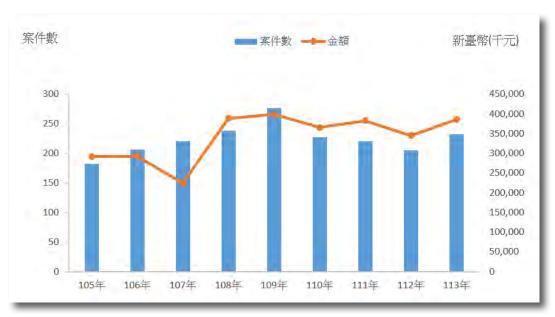


圖 3-1 新住民發展基金補助案件數及金額

(二)推動新住民生活適應輔導

為提升新住民在臺生活適應能力,促使其及早適應我國生活環境, 俾共創多元文化社會,113 年補助全國 22 個直轄市、縣(市)政府辦理「新住民生活適應輔導」計畫共138 萬5,000元,包括生活適應輔 導班95 班、種籽研習營11班、推廣多元文化活動6場次及生活適應 宣導37場次,參與或受益者共1萬957人。

(三)辦理婚姻移民初入境關懷訪談服務及家庭教育宣導

為強化移民輔導,於新住民入國(境)後至本署申請居留證時,進 行關懷訪談,並宣導在臺居留法令及相關生活資訊。113年提供初入



境訪談服務1萬2,951人次;另為倡導跨國婚姻家庭尊重多元文化及性別平等觀念,以增進家庭互動關係,113年辦理家庭教育宣導活動311場次,6,470人次參與。



婚姻移民初入境關懷訪談及新住民家庭教育暨法令宣導活動

(四)執行設籍前新住民遭逢特殊境遇相關福利及扶助計畫

設籍前新住民如遇經濟困難需協助,新住民發展基金訂有特殊境遇福利扶助計畫,除函請地方政府及相關民間團體積極協助申辦外,並製作7國語言電子圖卡置於新住民培力發展資訊網,提供中文、英文、越南文、印尼文、泰文、柬埔寨文、緬甸文等7種語版,廣為宣導,以保障新住民家庭經濟安全。113年度核定補助580萬3,505元。

三、培力新住民及其子女

(一)推動新住民及其子女築夢計畫

為協助新住民及其子女在臺展能圓夢,推動「新住民及子女築夢計畫」,築夢組別包含創業與行銷組、教育學習與藝文組、多元媒體與數位科技組、社會公益服務組及環境保護與永續發展組等 5 大類組別。 113 年協助 49 組共 144 人完成夢想,藉由築夢過程之成長與感動,展現對於生命之熱情與活力,以及推展多元文化及落實反歧視精神,增進社會大眾多元文化理解與尊重,營造友善社會環境。



新住民及其子女築夢計畫成果發表會

(二)提供新住民及其子女培力與獎助(勵)學金

提供全國清寒及優秀之新住民及新住民子女適當關懷扶助及獎勵, 激勵其努力向學,協助減輕其家庭負擔,培育國家人才,113年計核 發7,290人,獎助(勵)學金共3,639萬8,000元。

(三)辦理新住民子女多元文化在地創生培育營

為發揮新住民子女多元文化及創意等優勢,發掘我國多元社會創新特色及模式,113年7月15日至7月19日於公務人力發展中心福華國際文教會館辦理「113年新住民子女多元文化培育營-社會創新」,活動融入認識社會創新、參訪社會創新實例、多元文化發展及創意簡報與文案製作等課程,推動多元文化與永續共好理念。



新住民子女多元文化在地創生培育營頒獎活動



(四)執行新住民數位應用培力計畫

- 1. 本署於全臺各地開辦免費實體資訊課程,並提供多國語言版本之線上學習數位課程,輔以無流量限制之上網行動設備借用服務,結合數位學習資源,強化新住民自主學習的效果。此外,為協助新住民便利查找新住民相關生活資訊,建置具多語系(中文、英文、越南文、印尼文、泰文、柬埔寨文等 6 種)版本之「新住民數位資訊 e 網」,持續整理並更新新住民相關生活、社會福利、就業等資訊。
- 2. 113 年共開辦 154 堂實體資訊課程,新增 15 門線上課程,實體及數位課程合計 5,778 人次結訓,培訓基本數位應用能力 4,832 人次、推廣資安意識與媒體素養 946 人次,參訓學習滿意度均達 95% 以上。此外,並鼓勵新住民運用自身資訊能力及語言優勢,培訓新住民講師 5 名及助教 25 名,行動設備借用人次計 736 人次,電話諮詢輔導服務計 1,259 人次。



新住民免費租借設備之宣傳海報及創意活動現場照片



「新住民數位應用資訊計畫」上課情形

四、制定新住民基本法

為落實憲法保障多元文化精神及宣示政府維護新住民權益決心,行政院院會於 113 年 6 月 21 日通過內政部擬具之「新住民權益保障法」草案,並函請立法院審議。案經立法院相關立法委員之提案版本併案審查,於 113 年 7 月 16 日經立法院院會三讀通過「新住民基本法」,並經總統於同年 8 月 12 日制定公布,條文共計 19 條,該法擴大新住民之定義,除婚姻移民外,擴及專業及技術移民,保障對象並涵括新住民子女;同時明定保障新住民媒體近用權,本署於是委託財團法人中央廣播電臺製播「新住民心力量」廣播節目,規劃符合新住民需求內容,以協助新住民儘速適應在臺生活;另也規定內政部應設置新住民事務中央三級行政機關,為積極辦理新設機關事宜,內政部已成立「新住民事務專責中央三級行政機關」籌備作業小組,定期召開會議,就業務、員額及預算等面向推動籌備工作。



友善移民環境暨人權保障

對國際人才之競逐挑戰,多管齊下打造更友善便捷的移民環境,讓更多喜愛臺灣的外國朋友感受臺灣的美好,以吸引國際優秀人才來臺,俾為我國留才攬才;此外,持續完善面(訪)談機制,並辦理外籍漁工關懷及送暖活動,以彰顯我國重視移民人權之決心。

一、打造便捷服務措施

(一)製播新住民媒體廣播節目

為保障新住民之媒體近用權·製播「新住民心力量」廣播節目·規劃符合新住民需求之主題·邀請新住民及其子女共同參與·業於 113年 10月 18日在全國性的警廣 FM104.9 頻道開播·錄製完成的節目放置於 Podcast 平台供各界下載收聽。



「新住民心力量」廣播節目開播記者會與海報

(二)設置 1990 外來人士在臺生活諮詢服務熱線

為滿足外來人口在臺生活及適應方面之諮詢需求,自 103 年起設置免付費「外來人士在臺生活諮詢服務熱線」,111 年改碼為「1990」,以國語、英語、日語、越南語、印尼語、泰語及柬埔寨語等 7 種語言,提供簽證、居留、入出境、工作、稅務、健保、交通、醫療衛生、人

身安全、子女教養、交通資訊、社會福利、法律資訊、家庭關係及其他生活訊息之電話諮詢服務。113年提供諮詢服務共計2萬7,591通。

(三)架設新住民培力發展資訊網站

為整合中央及地方政府相關新住民資訊,本署建置新住民培力發展資訊網(網址:https://ifi.immigration.gov.tw)·包含7國語言版(中、英、越、印尼、泰、柬及緬語),並設有8大主題,分別為最新消息、生活輔導、培力就業、教育文化、醫療福利、資訊服務、基金與會報及影音專區,提供中央各部會及各直轄市、縣(市)政府之新住民福利及權益資訊。另成立Line官方帳號(@ifitw),以提供新住民及民眾全方位資訊服務,網站每年瀏覽量達65萬人次。



新住民培力發展資訊網



LINE@ 官方帳號

(四)受理家事類移工入境一站式居留申請

勞動部自 112 年 1 月 1 日起,針對家庭看護工及家庭幫傭等家事類移工辦理 3 天 2 夜(共計 8 小時)之入境一站式講習服務,本署配合該政策,提供由雇主及仲介協助新入境移工,於入境前 5 日先至本署「外籍移工線上申辦系統」申辦居留證,再由移工於入國講習結束當日領取,累計至 113 年底止,總核准數共計 8 萬 6,197 張。

(五)實施在臺移工一站式居留線上申請

本署於 113 年 1 月 4 日實施「在臺移工一站式申請聘僱及居留服務」措施,移工於勞動部提出聘僱許可申請後,即可於本署「外籍移工線上申辦系統」申請延期居留,後續由勞動部系統介接傳輸聘僱許可審查結果,再由本署接續審查並核發居留證事宜,有效保障移工在臺工作及居留權益,截至 113 年底止,總核准數共計 18 萬 114 張。



(六)執行便民行動服務列車

赴偏遠地區宣導政府有關新住民服務措施,並提供辦理居留延期、 法令諮詢、變更居留地址等服務,且適時轉介需協助之個案至當地社 會福利機構,使服務據點靈活化、服務彈性化,以縮短城鄉差距及平 衡區域發展。113年行動服務列車出勤 464 車次,服務總量(含領證、 收件、查詢、諮詢)共7,424件;此外,針對偏遠地區進行個案關懷, 共計訪視 563 個新住民家庭。



便民行動服務列車

二、吸引國際人才來臺

(一)優化「外國專業人才申辦窗口平臺」

1. 為完善外國專業人才留臺環境,吸引海外人才深耕臺灣,延攬外國專業人才,本署建置「外國專業人才申辦窗口平臺」,提供跨機關聯合審查之服務,以簡化相關申辦流程。本平臺提供外國專業人才申請「就業金卡」、「就業 PASS 卡」、「創業家簽證及外僑居留證」,以及上開對象之配偶及子女申請來臺居留之一站式線上申辦服務,另為擴大執行效益,112 年至 114 年辦理「外國專業人才及創業家一站式整合擴充計畫」,持續優化平臺功能。



外國專業人才申辦窗口平臺入口網

2. 本平臺入口網主要成果如下:窗口平臺入口網於 107 年 2 月 8 日正式 啟用「就業金卡」申辦系統,推出「簽證、工作證、外僑居留證及重 入國許可證」四證合一之就業金卡,以主動及便民方式,提升政府服務,除受申請人肯定外,亦為其他機關參考之典範,更於 110 年獲得內政部數位創新加值服務品質績優獎,累計至 113 年底,總計核准 1 萬 2,082 人次。另「創業家簽證及外僑居留證」申辦系統於 112 年 7 月 1 日上線啟用,為提高誘因,吸引國外創業家來臺,提供來臺創業之申請人一站式窗口服務平臺,免除往返多個機關臨櫃申請之不便,提升服務品質,縮短申辦時間,累計至 113 年底,總計核准 381 人次。

(二)修正「外籍專業人士申請核發就業 PASS 卡作業要點」

本署修正完成外籍專業人士申請核發就業 PASS 卡作業要點,並於 113年1月1日上線啟用就業 PASS 卡申辦系統,外國專業人才可透 過一站式申辦工作許可、居留簽證、外僑居留證及重入國許可,經核 准後發給就業 PASS 卡,至 113年底申請數為 42件。

三、宣導多元文化理念

(一)製播新住民專題電視節目

1. 本署於 113 年起製播「新住民影音紀實報導計畫」《我們一家人》電視節目,記錄新住民在臺生活奮鬥故事,以細膩鏡頭述說人物觀點,提供國人與新住民情感交流之管道,增進族群和諧共榮。本計畫每一執行年度製播 365 集新住民故事,包含 52 集 1 小時報導性節目、52 集 1 小時精華版報導性節目及 261 集 2 分鐘專題。



「我們一家人」電視節目官方網站



- 2. 前述節目另配製不同語言字幕(包含英語、日語、印尼語、泰語、越南語及柬埔寨語等6種)上傳至影音平台,以吸引新住民觀看及分享親友轉傳,並透過經營臉書粉絲專頁等社群媒體,推播節目影音連結及新住民相關訊息。
- 3. 除製播節目外,另舉辦多場新住民培力活動與新住民文化特色活動,如「新聞培育營」培力新住民及子女之職場能力;於國際移民節設攤舉辦「主播台體驗趣」活動,藉由與民眾之互動,吸引民眾關心新住民議題,並欣賞與接納新住民帶來的多元文化。

(二)提供整合性網站入口平臺

為提供更符合新住民需求之新聞網站,「新住民全球新聞網」(網址:news.immigration.gov.tw)自103年起上線運作,製作中文、英文、越南文、印尼文、泰文等版本之網頁,提供新住民新聞、生活資訊、政府重要施政措施之整合性入口平臺。此外,優化網站各專區之分類,讓使用者容易找到所需新聞與服務,以提高使用者瀏覽體驗;截至113年底止,產出新住民新聞逾1萬則,網站瀏覽量670萬次,網站臉書粉絲團「Taiwan我來了」粉絲人數計8萬9,533人。

(三)舉辦移民節多元文化活動

113 年移民節活動與臺北市政府一同在松山文創園區舉辦,首度結合菲律賓「巴科羅面具嘉年華」活動,將深具菲律賓文化特色的面具踩街嘉年華元素,融合到活動內容之中。本次活動於戶外及室內設置了超過 30 個攤位,包括異國風味美食及多元文化體驗攤位,讓參與民眾體驗、欣賞不同文化之美,舞臺表演則安排來自巴西、巴拉圭、巴布亞紐幾內亞、吐瓦魯、越南、中東等國家及地區的精彩演出。內政部劉部長世芳親自蒞臨主持開幕儀式,開幕儀式嘉賓另有立法院立法委員羅美玲、臺北市政府民政局林副局長明寬、本署鐘署長景琨及泰國、印尼、越南、印度、奧地利等國之駐臺代表;下午安排臺北市蔣市長萬安及本署陳副署長建成率 15 個踩街團體沿途步行至園區,現場熱鬧非凡,為活動劃上了完美的句點。



移民節慶祝活動出席貴賓合影

四、落實人權保障精神

(一)保障受收容人人權

1. 為落實受收容人之人權保障,本署各大型收容所積極運用民間資源, 結合宗教團體力量,提供醫療及必要關懷等服務。每週定時實施安排

受收容人戶外活動,遇氣溫過高或天候不佳時,則實施室內活動,以維護受收容人身心健康;另辦理會客、撥打電話及提供電視觀賞及書報雜誌閱覽等措施,並派員維護收容所基本環境衛生及居住安全,以更多元之人性化管理作為,兼顧受收容人權利及安全管理。



醫師每週定期至本署收容所進行義診

- 2. 印製各國語言之「受收容人入所須知」摺頁,告知其基本權利義務及申訴管道;並針對無力聘請律師之受收容人,協助接洽財團法人法律扶助基金會,為受收容人提供法律諮商。
- 3. 設置親子會見室及親子室,配置液晶電視、沙發椅、單人床、冰箱及 幼童遊憩器材等設備,讓受收容人與一同入所之家人及探視家屬享有 舒適親子環境,以穩定受收容人情緒。



- 4. 受收容人伙食委由外包廠商負責,除將伙食定期送檢外,另安排訪視外包廠商,以確保受收容人飲食之安全衛生及符合相關衛生法規;對於信奉伊斯蘭教之受收容人,均提供符合其宗教習慣之餐食,俾保障伊斯蘭教受收容人之飲食權益。
- 5. 為改善受收容人之在所環境,本署持續進行大型收容所空間優化作業,除擴增現有收容量外,並擴大每名受收容人之活動空間,以及規劃母嬰共同收容區域,以照顧受收容人之不同需求,並視實際需要,規劃新收隔離空間,以完善保障人權之目的。

(二)完善面(訪)談機制

為保障大陸配偶家庭團聚權益,於面談前提供「內政部移民署面(訪)談通知書暨權益須知」,詳載相關權益及投訴管道,並於面談結束後,請受面談人不具名填寫「面(訪)談工作民眾滿意度問卷調查」後,置於問卷回收箱,作為後續檢討與改進之依據;另為精進面(訪)談人員專業能力,定期辦理面(訪)談法令及經驗分享講習,期能在面(訪)談運作機制上,兼顧當事人權利與執法作為,以保障合法婚姻及杜絕虛偽結婚。此外,對於婚姻真實性高、風險低之申請案,簡化訪查及面(訪)談流程,以達到簡政便民及防杜不法之效。

(三)辦理外籍漁工關懷活動

高雄前鎮漁港、屏東東港漁港與蘇澳南方澳漁港等地有許多外籍漁

工,本署自 103 年起持續結合公私單位共同協力,為廣大的外籍漁工提供更周全的義診與義剪服務。此活動曾因疫情而暫停辦理,解封後於 112 年恢復辦理。另提供義診與義剪服務的同時,也進行防範非洲豬瘟入侵及避免淪為人口販運被害人等方面之政令宣導。



本署與各單位共同辦理外籍漁工義診活動

(四)落實「消除一切形式種族歧視國際公約」(ICERD)

我國於 111 年 12 月正式發表 ICERD 首次國家報告,113 年 4 月 22 日至 23 日辦理首次國家報告國際審查會議,本次邀請 4 位國際專家組成「ICERD 首次國家報告國際審查委員會」,審閱我國 ICERD 首次國家報告。國際審查委員於會議期間與政府機關代表、民間團體等人,針對我國種族歧視議題及現況,進行建設性對話,藉以瞭解我國落實ICERD 之情形,就所見及尚待改進之處提出建言,並於 4 月 26 日舉行「結論性意見與建議發表記者會」,作為後續政府推動 ICERD 及施政之參考。



消除一切形式種族歧視國際公約首次國家報告國際審查會



中港澳交流暨國際合作

加強國際合作,本署致力推動與他國簽訂「移民事務與防制人口販運協定或合作瞭解備忘錄(MOU)」及互惠使用自動查驗通關系統,並以平等互惠原則,強化與各國及國際非政府組織(NGO)合作,共同打擊跨國境犯罪及保障移民人權,協助解決雙邊僑民、停留、居留或急難救助等事宜。

一、持續推動與中港澳之交流

(一)配合兩岸政策,開放陸客以小三通赴離島旅行

配合政府政策規劃,本署自 112 年 10 月 24 日及 113 年 7 月 1 日起,分別開放旅行社申請大陸地區人民赴金馬「團體旅遊」及「個人

旅遊」,許可大陸地區人民 搭乘小三通船舶入出境(不 含落地簽)。截至113年 12月31日,申請赴金馬地 區團體旅遊之陸客共5,812 人次,個人旅遊共4萬4,412 人次,實際入境金馬地區團 體旅遊之陸客共5,368人 次,個人旅遊共3萬7,959 人次。



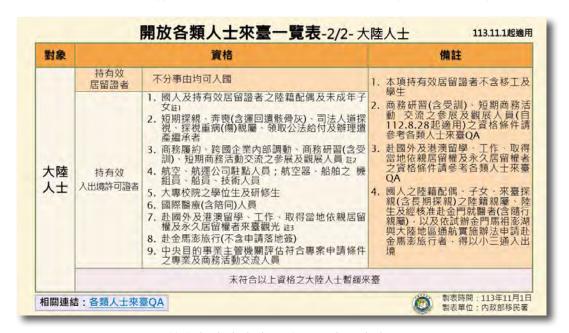
金門小三通通關情形

本署將持續配合政策,在兼顧國家及經濟之原則下,建立兩岸健康有序交流秩序。

(二)維持大陸專業及商務人士來臺有序交流

 為維持兩岸健康有序交流,已開放部分大陸地區人民申請專業交流及 商務活動,專業交流事由包括大專校院研修生及航空、航運公司駐點 人員;商務活動交流則包括商務履約、跨國企業內部調動、商務研習 (含受訓)、短期商務活動交流之參展及觀展、航空器、船舶之機組員、 船員、技術人員之來臺等。

2. 113 年大陸專業人士入境計 1 萬 18 人次、商務人士入境計 6 萬 1,185 人次,均較 112 年大幅增加,在兼顧國家安全及經濟發展之原則下,規劃兩岸人民往來措施,落實大陸地區人民來臺之跨機關聯合審查及實地訪查機制相關作業,並進行滾動式調整,以維護兩岸交流秩序。



開放各類人士來臺一覽表—大陸人士

(三)優化網簽頁面提高港澳居民來臺便利性

優化「申請香港澳門居民網路申辦入臺許可暨入境登記表(又稱網簽)」之申請頁面,包含增加明確之操作流程步驟,縮短證件審理等候時間,有效提升政府服務效率,增加港澳居民來臺之意願。經統計113年度港澳居民來臺已躍升至123萬7,633人次,較112年度111萬6,020人次增加12萬1,613人次。

(四)配合政策開放旅居國外之大陸地區人民來臺觀光

配合逐步恢復兩岸健康有序交流之政策,政府自 112 年 9 月 1 日起恢復旅居及留學第三地之大陸地區人民申請來臺觀光(下稱第三類觀光)。經統計,113 年第三類觀光入境數為 11 萬 8,343 人次,較 108 年之 9 萬 3,163 人次大幅增加。另針對不肖人士企圖以偽(變)造證明文件申請第三類觀光,本署持續針對申請案應備文件加強審核,強



化與當地移民警政機關合作聯繫,落實查核駐在國證件真偽等,以維 護國家安全。

(五)兩岸共打及司法互助

為防制兩岸不法分子從事人口販運、人蛇偷渡及毒品走私等重大犯罪,並防堵不法分子赴陸藏匿,本署依據「海峽兩岸共同打擊犯罪及司法互助協議」,持續深化個案聯繫合作,以健全兩岸人流正常往來及確保雙方民眾權益福祉,俾提升兩岸共同打擊犯罪成效之目標,相關作為摘述如下:

- 1. 雙方在打擊人口販運、人蛇偷渡及偽(變)造證件集團等犯罪案件上, 就情資交換及查緝方面繼續合作。
- 2. 執行「大陸地區人民在臺人身自由限制通報及通知」機制·113年通報法務部89人。
- 3. 協處雙方人民往來突發事故與逾期停(居)留情形,並持續直航機場、港口聯繫窗口之運作機制,雙方就兩岸民眾往來證件遺失,進行即時身分核對及返回聯繫協處。

二、強化海外服務與國際合作

(一)提供海外服務

為與國際成員強化打擊人口販運、拓展反恐合作及深化移民事務合作,目前於海外 28 個駐外館處設有移民工作組,以利執行移民與國境管理相關業務及協助旅外國人急難救助。113 年辦理海外為民服務與輔導照顧案件 1 萬 9,159 件;受理海外臺灣地區無戶籍國民、大陸地區人民及香港、澳門居民等來臺申請案件 28 萬 5,972 人次;協緝遣返外逃之國人通緝犯 174 人;協助遣返境外涉案國人 187 人。



本署駐外據點分布圖

(二)協處赴東南亞工作遭詐騙國人返國

1. 駐處統一指揮,成立專案共同協處

本署於越南、緬甸及泰國派駐移民秘書,針對國人遭誘騙赴高風險國家受害案件,上述國家我駐外館處均設有專案小組進行應處,本署移民秘書亦屬專案小組成員,在館長統一指揮下處理是類案件。

2. 展開救援工作,協助被害國人返國

本署移民秘書獲報國人疑似受害案件,立即配合館處協查確認國人行蹤,協調駐在國相關機關協助救援,並安排返國事宜,113年協助196名國人返國。



本署移民秘書協助柬埔寨受害國人返臺



(三)促進國際事務交流及活動

1. 113 年 3 月 7 日鐘署長景琨接見澳洲辦事處代表 Robert Fergusson (馮國斌)一行,雙方就移民事務等議題交換意見。



澳洲辦事處代表 Robert Fergusson 來署拜會

2. 113 年 7 月 29 日鐘署長景琨接見印尼移民總局移民執法及調查處處長 Saffar Muhammad Godam,雙方就移民事務、防制人口販運與人蛇 偷渡,以及共同打擊跨國犯罪等領域交換意見。



印尼移民總局移民執法及調查處處長 Saffar Muhammad Godam 來署拜會

3. 113 年 9 月 12 日鐘署長景琨接見泰國貿易經濟辦事處代表文那隆,雙 方就移民事務等議題交換意見。



泰國貿易經濟辦事處代表文那隆來署拜會

4. 113 年 11 月 7 日內政部劉部長世芳主持本署舉辦之「2024 年外國移民官標竿學習計畫結訓典禮」,有來自美洲、太平洋島國、非洲及亞洲等 12 國計 19 位移民執法官員共襄盛舉。



2024 外國移民官標竿學習計畫結訓典禮



5. 113 年 11 月 14 日公益財團法人日本台灣交流協會副代表高羽陽來署 拜會,雙方就移民事務進行意見交流。



公益財團法人日本台灣交流協會副代表高羽陽來署拜會

(四)推動與友好國家互惠使用自動查驗通關系統

113 年 11 月 7 日內政部劉部長世芳偕同本署鐘署長景琨及馬來西亞 友誼及貿易中心代表艾思妮花,出席臺馬互惠使用自動查驗通關系統 啟用儀式,並同時宣布「臺馬互惠使用自動查驗通關系統」正式啟用, 馬來西亞是繼美國、韓國、澳洲、義大利、德國及新加坡之後,第 7 個與我國完成互惠使用自動查驗通關系統的國家。



(左起)外交部亞東太平洋司許書智副司長、馬來西亞友誼及貿易中心艾思妮花代表、內政部劉世芳部長、內政部移民署鐘景琨署長、交通部觀光署林信任副署長共同參加臺馬互惠使用自動查驗通關系統啟用儀式



資訊安全強化

一、辦理社交工程演練及認知教育

(一)內政部社交工程演練

內政部於 113 年 2 月函頒 113 年度社交工程演練計畫,以提高內政部及所屬機關同仁警覺性,降低社交工程攻擊風險,於同年 4 月及 8 月對所屬機關同仁進行電子郵件社交工程演練,提高同仁對可疑郵件的警覺性與敏感度,以強化公務人員資安意識。依內政部正式演練結果,本署開啟率、點閱率均為 0,成績優良,顯示本署宣導及執行社交工程防制成效良好。

(二)自辦社交工程演練

為強化本署同仁資安意識,於 113 年 3 月及 7 月自辦 2 次社交工程 演練,參考最新社交工程攻擊手法,透過仿真及易與公務混淆之信件 腳本,測試全署同仁對社交工程攻擊的警覺心,並依演練結果,對本 署各單位再次加強宣導資訊安全之重要性。



本署自辦電子郵件社交工程教育訓練

(三)資通安全教育訓練

113年自辦實體資通安全通識教育訓練及資通安全專業課程訓練共28場,計723人參訓,部分因公務繁忙而無法親自參與實體課程之同仁,亦要求至數位學習系統進修資安相關課程,符合資通安全責任等級分級辦法規定。

(四)培訓資通安全人才

本署現有資訊人員及資通安全專職人員所具之專業證照計有73 張,包含ISO 27001:2022 資訊安全管理系統主導稽核員證照計38 張;ISO 27701:2019 隱私資訊管理系統主導稽核員證照計9 張、CEH 駭客技術證照1張;ISO 22301:2019 (BCMS)營運持續管理主導稽核員1張及資安職能證照計24張,依據資訊安全之策略面、管理面及技術面等各面向,持續培養資通安全人才,除符合法規要求外,亦藉此強健本署資安防護之軟實力。

二、提升資通安全監控及防護作業

(一) 資通安全威脅偵測管理(SOC)

為維持我國入出國境之查驗系統及管理外國人來臺居留之移民管理等核心系統正常運作,透過專業資通安全威脅偵測管理(SOC)服務進行全天候不間斷之即時監控,以113年12月為例,透由資通安全威脅偵測管理,共有近83億餘筆系統事件,其中相關事件經系統及人為篩濾後,挖掘出175件具資安風險疑慮之特徵,使得本署掌握事前威脅的預警情報、事中威脅的即時告警以及事後威脅的分析建議,有效管理各種異常警訊,降低資安風險。

(二)資通安全防護系統

鑑於網路駭客攻擊手法日益精進,傳統單一資安防禦設備已難以因應,須建立多層式防禦架構,方可有效抵禦外部網路攻擊,為此,本署依據資通安全責任等級 A 級之公務機關應辦事項於 113 年維持並建立入侵檢測系統、防火牆、網頁應用防火牆、郵件防護及防毒軟體等多樣防禦機制,持續精進相關設備,滾動式進行相關版本更新及漏洞修補。



(三)資通安全健診及安全性檢測

- 1. 113 年共辦理 1 次資通安全健診,檢測項目包含網路架構檢視、封包 監聽與分析、網路設備紀錄檔分析、使用者電腦惡意程式或檔案檢視、 伺服器主機惡意程式或檔案檢視、目錄伺服器中群組的密碼設定與帳 號鎖定原則、防火牆連線設定檢視及外網網站主機健診等,以檢視本 署各種面向之資訊安全防護狀況,並作為日後進行即時補救與預防之 參考依據。
- 2. 113 年共辦理 2 次弱點掃描作業,利用自動弱點掃描工具,針對本署全部系統之網頁及主機進行掃描,提供各系統業管單位據以評估風險等級規劃修補時程。
- 3. 113 年共辦理 2 次滲透測試作業,模擬駭客之思考方式與行為模式, 對本署全部核心資通系統及網站進行實際的滲透行為,以找出系統及 網路強度上不足的安全弱點,提出專業的改善建議,作為本署修補系 統及網路漏洞的參考,降低遭受入侵的風險。
- 4. 113 年共辦理1次分散式阻斷服務攻擊(Distributed Denial of Service, DDoS)演練,模擬駭客對本署阻斷網際網路服務之情境演練防護作業,強化本署因應是類攻擊之應變能力,並於同年10月成功防護親俄駭客組織對本署全球資訊網進行之DDoS攻擊,本署全球資訊網對外服務未受影響。
- 5. 113 年共辦理 1 次駭侵攻擊模擬 (Breach and Attack Simulation, BAS) 演練,模擬駭客入侵與網路攻擊行為,以多樣化的攻擊腳本進行攻擊與防禦演練,驗證本署資訊安全防護架構及資安設備是否正常作用,並提供本署資通訊設備配置改善建議,以確保本署現行資安設備均能正常防護駭侵行為。

三、滾動檢討資安及個資保護規定

(一)修訂資通安全(ISMS)及個資保護(PIMS)文件

為符合資通安全管理法要求及 ISO27001/27701 驗證標準,本署依

資通安全管理法及資通安全責任等級分級辦法、內政部稽核發現事項、國家資通安全研究院建議事項及本署內部與第三方驗證稽核發現事項,計修訂22份文件、資通安全維護計畫計4項及每半年召開1次管理審查會議持續精進。

(二)定期召開管理審查會議

本署每半年檢視資安業務辦理情形,包含觸發病毒警訊、未完成改善之內稽與第三方驗證稽核發現事項、資安內外部議題及資安績效回饋等,由本署設置「內政部移民署資通安全及個資保護推行會報」成員召開會議,並於 113 年 5 月 10 日及 10 月 9 日辦理會議,並定期追蹤前次會議之列管事項。



本署 113 年度管理審查會議

四、落實內外部及第三方稽核作業

(一)內部稽核

本署分別於 113 年 6 月及 8 月執行 2 次內部稽核作業,驗證範圍共計 18 個核心資通系統及 10 個單位,稽核結果發現提供各承辦人知悉外,亦透過事件矯正 / 預防措施單進行追蹤管考,有效落實本署資訊安全制度。





本署資通安全內部稽核作業

(二)上級及外部機關稽核

數位發展部於 113 年 9 月 4 日至 9 月 6 日至本署辦理技術檢測作業· 11 月 8 日至本署辦理實地稽核作業·本署已改善並將結果填報至資通 安全作業管考系統。

(三)外機關及委外廠商訪視

本署外機關應用移民資訊訪視作業於 113 年 11 月 26 日及 11 月 27 日訪視計 3 個介接資料之外機關, 訪視發現之建議改善事項皆已改善完成; 另本署委外廠商稽核作業於 113 年 11 月 5 日、11 月 13 日及 11 月 15 日進行, 共稽核 3 家委外廠商, 稽核結果已回饋至委外廠商, 本署將持續追蹤尚未完成之事項。



委外廠商稽核作業

(四)第三方稽核

本署資通安全管理制度 (Information Security Management System, ISMS) 及個資保護管理制度 (Personal Information Management System, PIMS) 於 113年 10月 21日至 23日辦理驗證有效性作業,並經驗證通過,嗣後於 114年 1月 17日收到有效證照。



行政業務

署行政業務分人事、主計、政風、秘書等四室及訓練中心等業務,人事室 職掌編制任免、考核訓練及退休福利工作;主計室職掌歲計、會計及統計工作;政風室推動建構內、外完整廉政網絡及落實執行透明廉政工作;秘書室辦理公關、新聞、編審、檔案、事務、文書、出納、財物及法制等工作;訓練中心負責培育移民特考錄取人員專業訓練等工作。

一、人事業務

(一)擴大取才管道,強化人力運用及配置

- 1. 為強化外來人口人流管控,維護國境安全,本署亟需具有資訊專業知能,且能運用於國安與資安相關情資蒐整及分析之跨領域人才,爰規 劃於移民特考三等考試新增移民資訊類科,並報請考選部審議。
- 2. 因應入出境旅客量持續成長,及兼顧司法院釋字第785 號解釋保障健康權意旨,經行政院於113年及114年核增桃園機場查驗人力正式職員60人;協勤人力部分並爭取113年及114年分別獲增替代役102人及153人,另113年獲就業安定基金補助增聘勞務承攬行政人員48人,後續因應桃園國際機場建置第三航廈及解決移民執法人力不足,持續爭取國境查驗及移民執法人力。

(二)友善職場環境・兼顧人員勤務與健康

- 為規範本署輪班輪休同仁服勤時數並保障休息時間,本署自112年1月1日起實施「內政部移民署輪班輪休人員勤休實施要點」(下稱勤休實施要點),並每月追蹤同仁服勤時數及班次間休息時間等各項數據。
- 2. 該要點經實施滿 1 年後,部分單位反映勤休實施要點與實務仍有落差, 導致同仁於勤務及休息時段之調配編排較無彈性,爰本署於召開多次 座談會瞭解同仁需求後修正勤休實施要點,達到落實健康權及兼顧單 位業務需要之雙贏目標。

(三)增加未滿 40 歲人員之健檢補助,照護同仁健康

考量從事輪班、夜間工作未滿 40 歲人員長期累積下易產生健康損害之疑慮,爰爭取擴大健康檢查補助範圍及經費,本署未滿 40 歲且從事危害安全及衛生顧慮人員(第三類人員)自 113 年起可獲得補助,以維護同仁身體健康。申請健康檢查補助人(次)於 113 年度有顯著增加,申請健康檢查補助者由 112 年 586 人增加至 113 年 977 人,增幅達 67%。

二、主計業務

(一)公務決算

1. 歲入部分

113年歲入預算數 23億 1,205萬 9,000元,決算數 23億 7,584萬 8,756元,執行率 102.76%,主要係入出國及移民法自 113年 3月1日起,加重逾期停(居)留罰鍰,致違反入出國及移民法逾期停(居)留之罰鍰收入較預計增加。

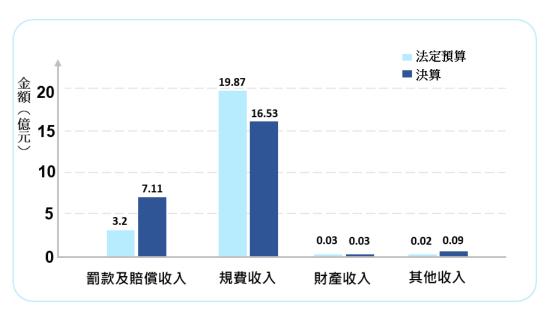


圖 7-1 113 年歲入預算及決算



2. 歲出部分

113年歲出預算數 51 億 5,953 萬 2,000 元 (含動支第二預備金 1,065 萬 7,000 元) ,決算數 51 億 2,661 萬 6,899 元,執行率 99.36%,主要係人員調職、退離職所遺職缺未及甄補之人事費賸餘。



圖 7-2 113 年歲出預算及決算

(二)新住民發展基金決算

1. 基金來源

113 年基金來源預算數 4 億 330 萬元·實現數 4 億 698 萬 9,653 元· 達成率 100.91%·主要係受補助單位繳回賸餘款所致。

2. 基金用涂

113 年基金用途預算數 4 億 2,388 萬 6,000 元,實現數 3 億 5,576 萬 1,210 元,執行率 83.93%,主要係部分補助案件申請及核定補助金額未如預期、部分核定計畫實際補助需求或執行未如預期、部分計畫配合政策無須補助辦理所致。

3. 本期賸餘

以上收支相抵賸餘 5,122 萬 8,443 元,與預算數短絀 2,058 萬 6,000 元,由短絀轉賸餘相差 7,181 萬 4,443 元。

(三)公務統計

- 1. 本署公務統計方案計彙編 31 種統計表報: 月報 26 種、季報 1 種、年報 4 種。
- 2. 每月發布統計資料送內政部統計處,並公告統計報表程式及編製說明 資訊於本署全球資訊網首頁,提供相關人士查閱;另建置「性別統計 專區」,提供性別出入境統計資料,並連結內政部相關網站。

(四)內部控制制度

依據「行政院及所屬各機關風險管理及危機處理作業原則」及「行政院及所屬各機關風險管理及危機處理作業手冊」,綜整本署 113 年度風險評估結果,據以研修第 11 版內部控制制度,於同年 7 月 8 日核定實施。

三、政風業務

(一)反(防)貪作為

- 1. 為貫徹廉能政策,增進內部控管及提升施政效能,本署於 113 年 12 月 16 日召開「廉政會報」,由署長主持,並召集副署長、主任秘書、一級單位主管以及外聘委員與會,針對會中所提 2 項專題報告及 1 項提案進行研討且提供各項廉政工作建議。另為落實性別平等參與政策規劃,出席委員任一性別比例均達 40% 以上。
- 2. 為提升本署廉潔政風之形象,樹立廉潔典範,持續加強宣導「行政院及所屬機關機構請託關說登錄查察作業要點」及「公務員廉政倫理規範」相關規定及案例,並落實受贈財物、飲宴應酬、請託關說及其他廉政倫理事件登錄,113 年廉政倫理事件登錄案總計 15 件,皆為受贈財物。



3. 推動陽光法案,落實公職人員財產申報,於 113 年 2 月 16 日辦理公開抽籤,抽出本署 25 名申報人,進行「112 年度公職人員財產申報實質審查」,以確立公職人員清廉之作為,提升公務體系的廉潔度,增

進民眾對廉能政府之信賴。 另為避免同仁因不諳法令致 申報不實,於113年10月 1日辦理財產申報宣導說明 會,促使公職人員財產申報 義務人能如期正確地完成申 報作業,達成建構廉能政府 之理想。



本署公職人員財產申報公開抽籤

4. 本署為宣揚廉潔行政、保障移民人權及實現公私部門協力合作的施政理念,於 113 年辦理「移民展廉能 ~ 心繫新住民一新住民權益保障及誠信法遵廉政宣導」系列活動,開場舉辦「區辨圖利與便民兼論新住民權益保障」座談會邀請勞動部職業安全衛生署署長鄒子廉、法務部廉政署孫代理副署長治遠擔任致詞貴賓,多家企業代表、新住民朋友等近 200 人參與盛會,希望藉由友善職場標竿企業的經驗分享,重視新住民朋友就業權益與勞動保障,並就與機關互動常遇簡政便民或法令遵循等廉政議題,透過深化交流的方式,避免因不熟諳法規而誤觸法網之情事發生,期望會後持續公私協力合作,提升行政效能,促進國家與企業永續發展。



移民展廉能 ~ 心繫新住民系列活動開場

5. 內政部劉部長世芳於 113 年 11 月 14 日內政部部務會報,公開表揚本署科員黃暄茹當選「內政部 113 年度廉能公務人員」,以收激濁揚清之效。

(二)機關安全(機密)維護

- 1. 113 年 12 月 16 日召開安全維護會報,藉由專案報告及內部研討,精 進機關公務機密及安全維護工作,確保國家安全及機關安定。
- 2. 針對重點期間、防制人口販運國際工作坊及國際移民日等重要活動, 訂定專案維護計畫,執行專案安全維護工作,以確保維護對象之安全。
- 3. 辦理 113 年度「機關安全、公務機密檢查暨資訊使用管理稽核」,共 抽核 46 個單位,提出缺失事項 12 項次,相關缺失事項均改善完成, 藉由檢查及稽核作業,健全機關安全、公務機密或資訊安全之防護措施。

(三)廉政風險控管及處置

- 1. 針對「查獲禁止入國外籍漁工不當處理」及「機關採購違失案件」等 2 案提出預警作為報告,積極研提相關改善措施、訂定相關作業程序 及督促業管單位落實執行法令等。
- 2. 為確保政府採購品質,對於採購案件之「開標」、「比價」、「議價」、「決標」及「驗收」等程序辦理實地或書面監辦,113 年辦理監辦作業共計 1,142 次,並針對有違失者提出具體興革建議,有效健全採購秩序,提高採購效能並杜絕弊端。
- 3. 針對機關可能潛藏風險之業務,找出可能之作業違常情形,113 年辦理本署辦理外國人申請居留許可作業專案稽核,檢視本署各服務站收取相關規費是否符合規定,以及現行作業規定有無不合時宜或應檢討修正等情形,並研提 8 項後續防弊興革措施,完善申辦居留證作業流程,以保障人民權益及發揮為民服務之精神及以杜絕廉政風險事件發生。
- 4. 辦理本署再防貪專題報告,針對法規面、制度面及執行面探究不法情



事發生之原因,發掘相關管理制度及執行措施中潛藏問題,並積極研提改善措施、訂定相關作業程序及督促業管單位落實執行法令等,以發揮防弊興利功能。

5. 為確實掌握本署廉政風險人員動態,每季定期辦理廉政風險人員關懷 作為,並滾動式評估廉政風險人員之風險程度。

四、秘書業務

(一)國會聯絡及新聞發布

- 1. 113 年受理立法委員、助理請託案件及參加協調會、說明會等各項會議 300 次。
- 2. 受理立法委員、助理諮詢及主動拜會立法委員國會辦公室、黨團,每日約72次,113年度約1萬7,250餘次。
- 3. 宣導本署政策措施或澄清爭議訊息,協調各類媒體記者採訪及刊登本署新聞稿,113年主動發布本署新聞 55件,新聞露出約 818 則,另回應新聞媒體詢問 310件,辦理專訪 16次。

(二)刊物出版及公報登載

1. 編印「內政部移民署年報」及「移民雙月刊」等2種出版品,以利民眾、 政府機關、民間機構及外國使節等瞭解本署業務面向及施政作為。





本署年報、移民雙月刊等出版品

2. 113 年度登載行政院公報則數 450 則,其中「公示送達部分」刊登 424 則,有關新住民部分類型整體比率高達 94.22%,公示送達對象包 括大陸地區人民、香港澳門居民及東南亞國家新住民,不分國籍,均 能保障其權益。

(三)公文文書及檔案保存

1. 113 年公文件數計 69 萬 8,378 件,其中收文量 58 萬 9,099 件,發文量 11 萬 279 件。



圖 7-3 總收發文件數統計

- 2. 為達節能減紙效能,賡續推動電子公文作業,113年公文線上簽核比例 83.44%,公文電子交換比例 83.07%。
- 3. 為強化本署文書作業內控機制,並增進同仁公文書處理知能, 113 年 10 月 7 日辦理公文書作業講習,提升同仁各類公文書製作能力,以符 合文書規範。
- 4. 辦理公文之歸檔點收、立案、編目、保管、檢調與銷毀及其他檔案管理作業、庫房設施維護等事項,113年完成公文歸檔12萬9,735件、銷毀檔案57案1,012卷。
- 5. 為提升檔案管理品質,健全檔案管理作業,於 113 年 11 月 5 日辦理檔案講習,增進同仁檔案管理知能。



(四)採購作業及庶務管理

- 1.113 年辦理本署逾公告金額十分之一之採購作業 149 件,分述如下:
 - (1) 勞務採購案 109 件,決標金額 11 億 5,687 萬 2,355 元。
 - (2) 財物採購案 37 件,決標金額 3 億 1,606 萬 2,596 元。
 - (3) 工程採購案 3 件, 決標金額 511 萬 9,360 元。

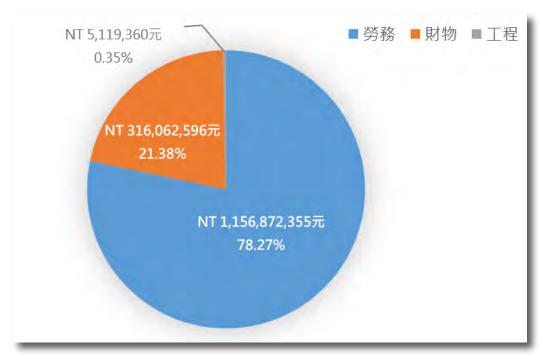


圖 7-4 各類採購案件決標金額與比例

- 2. 辦理政府採購法令教育講習,使同仁熟悉政府採購作業程序,俾依法辦理採購業務。
- 3. 辦理辦公廳舍調配、推動政府機關節約能源專案執行、汰換公務車輛、油料核銷及調派,以及署本部各樓層環境清潔、營繕工程、機電、空調及消防等設備維修;並進行署本部消防訓練講習課程、環境教育訓練計畫及 24 小時門禁保全服務採購及管理作業。
- 4. 辦理技工及工友 25 人次之人事任免、考核、獎懲、退休及福利等作業。

(五)出納作業及財物管理

- 1. 113 年收據張數 150 萬餘張,較 112 年增加 14 萬餘張。
- 2. 113 年退費件數 4,153 件,金額約 619 萬餘元,退費案件數較 112 年減少 835 件。
- 3.113 年發放薪資 21 億 8,161 萬餘元。
- 4. 經管不動產土地(含土地改良物)181 筆、房屋建築及設備47 棟,較 112 年減少土地1 筆及房屋20 棟。
- 5. 113 年完成財產及物品增減件數 1 萬 4,163 件,總金額約 8 億 1,182 萬元;另完成所屬 59 個單位經管財產及物品全面盤點 8 萬 8,911 件。

(六)法制作業

辦理本署各業務單位制(訂)定、修正、解釋法令之審查、協調, 以及督導有關國家賠償、訴願、行政訴訟案件之處理,並辦理法制及 訴願業務講習,俾強化同仁法制素養;另依年度法規中長程立法計畫, 定期追蹤管考各業務單位制(訂)定、修正法令進度,辦理情形摘要 如下:

1. 制(訂)定修正法令

協調各業管單位落實提報及彙整年度法規中長程立法計畫,並按其 進度每月控管,113年完成修正之法律1案,訂定及修正之法規命令 8案及行政規則14案,共計23案,依次鵬列如下:

(1) 法律

新住民基本法

中華民國 113 年 8 月 12 日總統華總一義字第 11300070441 號令制定公布全文 19 條;施行日期由行政院定之。

(2) 法規命令

入出國航班及乘員資料通報管理運用辦法

中華民國 113 年 2 月 29 日內政部台內移字第 11309325881 號令訂定發 布全文 11 條;並自 113 年 3 月 1 日施行。



入出國及移民法第七十四條之一特殊事由之認定及減免處罰標準

中華民國 113 年 2 月 29 日內政部台內移字第 11309325751 號令訂定發 布全文 5 條;並自 113 年 3 月 1 日施行。

收容聲請事件移送及遠距審理作業實施辦法

中華民國 113 年 3 月 1 日行政院院臺法字第 1135002218A 號令、司法院院台廳行一字第 11300046071 號令會同修正發布第 2、3、5、12 條條文;並自 113 年 3 月 1 日施行。

舉發違反入出國及移民法事件獎勵辦法

中華民國 113 年 2 月 20 日內政部台內移字第 11309324101 號令修正發布第 3、7、13 條條文及第 7 條條文之附表;並自 113 年 3 月 1 日施行。

內政部移民署實施查察及查察登記辦法

中華民國 113 年 2 月 20 日內政部台內移字第 11309324111 號令修正發 布名稱及全文 9 條;並自 113 年 3 月 1 日施行。(原名稱:內政部入出國及移民署實施查察及查察登記辦法;新名稱:內政部移民署實施查察及查察登記辦法)

外國人強制驅逐出國處理辦法

中華民國 113 年 2 月 27 日內政部台內移字第 11309325441 號令修正發 布全文 13 條;並自 113 年 3 月 1 日施行。

臺灣地區無戶籍國民強制出國處理辦法

中華民國 113 年 2 月 27 日內政部台內移字第 11309325451 號令修正發 布全文 13 條;並自 113 年 3 月 1 日施行。

內政部移民署人員服制辦法

中華民國 113 年 4 月 22 日內政部台內移字第 11309331371 號令修正發 布全文 9 條;並自 114 年 1 月 1 日施行。

(3) 行政規則

外籍專業人士申請核發就業 PASS 卡作業要點

中華民國 113 年 1 月 4 日內政部台內移字第 11309300181 號令修正發布第 $3 \times 3 \times 1$ 點;並自 113 年 1 月 1 日生效。

禁止外國人入國作業規定

中華民國 113 年 1 月 29 日內政部台內移字第 11309322441 號令修正發布第 2、4、5、8、10、11、12、16 點規定;並自 113 年 3 月 1 日生效。

入出國及移民法第十八條第一項第十四款及第二十四條第一項 第十三款之妨害善良風俗行為認定基準

中華民國 113 年 2 月 20 日移署移字第 11300154431 號令修正發布名稱 及全文 2 點;並自 113 年 3 月 1 日生效。

(原名稱:入出國及移民法第十八條第一項第十四款及第二十四條第一項第十二款之妨害善良風俗行為認定基準;新名稱:入出國及移民法第十八條第一項第十四款及第二十四條第一項第十三款之妨害善良風俗行為認定基準)

入出國及移民法與臺灣地區與大陸地區人民關係條例及香港澳 門關係條例罰鍰案件裁罰基準

中華民國 113 年 2 月 27 日內政部台內移字第 11309325321 號令修正發布第 2 點附表;並自 113 年 3 月 1 日生效。

內政部移民署各類人民申請案件處理時限表

中華民國 113 年 2 月 29 日移署入字第 11300224391 號令修正·並自即 日牛效。

外國人申請居留或變更居留原因不予許可期間處理原則

中華民國 113 年 2 月 29 日內政部台內移字第 11309325791 號令修正發布全文;並自 113 年 3 月 1 日生效。

強制(驅逐)出國(境)案件審查會設置及作業要點

中華民國 113 年 2 月 29 日內政部移民署移署國字第 11300196611 號令發布第 10、12、15 點,自 113 年 3 月 1 日生效。

不予許可或禁止臺灣地區無戶籍國民入國及限制再入國期間處 理原則

中華民國 113 年 2 月 29 日內政部台內移字第 11309325671 號令修正發 布全文 7 點 \cdot 自 113 年 3 月 1 日生效 \circ

新住民發展基金評核實施計畫

中華民國 113 年 2 月 29 日內政部台內移字第 11309325973 號函修正第 4、6 點附件 1、附件 2、7 點附件 3 規定。

新住民發展基金補助作業要點

中華民國 113 年 3 月 5 日內政部台內移字第 11309326051 號令修正發布第 10 點規定;並自即日生效。

新住民發展基金補助經費申請補助項目及基準

中華民國 113 年 3 月 27 日內政部台內移字第 11309328641 號令修正發布部分規定;並自即日生效。



涉及國家安全人員申請出國聯繫要點

中華民國 113 年 5 月 1 日內政部台內移字第 1130933136 號函分行,全文修正;並自即日生效。

臺灣地區公務員及特定身分人員進入大陸地區作業規定

中華民國 113 年 5 月 15 日內政部台內移字第 11309334541 號令修正發布第 2、5、6、8、11 點規定、附件一至七及附件九;並自即日生效。

申請及使用入出國自動查驗通關系統作業要點

中華民國 113 年 12 月 19 日內政部內授移字第 11309357371 號令修正 發布部分規定;並自 114 年 1 月 1 日生效。

2. 法制講習及行政救濟案例分析

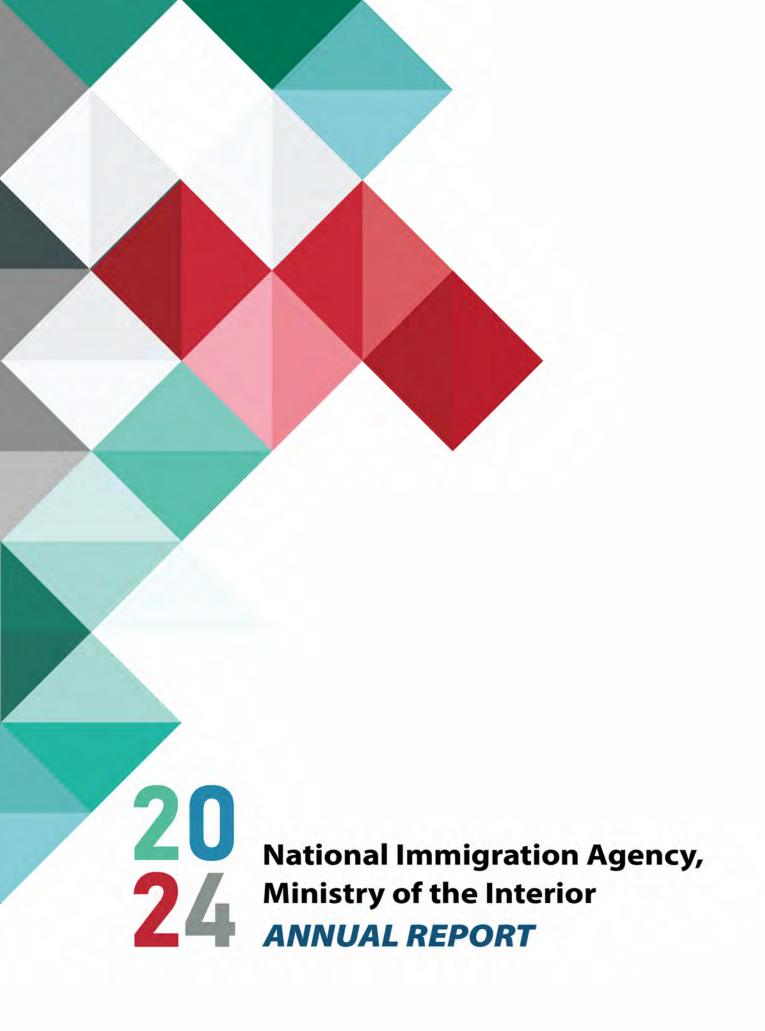
113 年 5 月 21 日協同司法院辦理推展公證法治教育研習,並於同年 7 月 23 日邀請內政部簡任法制人員擔任講師辦理法制講習;另擇本署訴願及行政訴訟重要案例,辦理分析共計 18 件。

五、訓練業務

113 年移民班第 12 期專業訓練二等、三等(含中央警察大學國境警察學系移民事務組畢業錄取者)及四等結訓學員共計 58 人。內政部劉部長世芳於 113 年 10 月 28 日主持「移民班第 12 期學員專業訓練結訓典禮」,肯定 58 名學員在眾多考生中脫穎而出,通過 3 到 9 個月期間的專業訓練後,充分展現嚴整的紀律和高昂的士氣,成為維護臺灣國門安全,以及營造優良移民環境的最佳守護者。



內政部劉部長世芳與移民班第12期專業訓練結訓學員合影



Preface by the Minister

In 2024, the National Immigration Agency (NIA) undertook the dual mission of safeguarding national borders and promoting social exchange, achieving notable results. These included the promotion of automated immigration clearance systems, enhanced management of foreign nationals, and optimization of the online application platform for foreign professionals all of which earned widespread recognition from across society.



In border management, the NIA bears the duties of serving the public and enforcing national border laws, which it has carried out diligently by utilizing information technology to strengthen the management of cross-border movement to enhance security, and by promoting the use of e-Gate, an automated immigration clearance system, to improve clearance efficiency. As a result of these efforts, Taoyuan International Airport earned global recognition in the World's Top 100 Airports for 2024, securing 5th place in the World's Best Airport Immigration Service category as announced by Skytrax, an independent, UK-based nonprofit research organization.

The NIA continued to refine its automated immigration clearance system, introducing the fourth-generation e-Gate, which features a two-in-one service integrating registration and immigration clearance, enabling travelers to complete the process in as quickly as 10 seconds. This new-generation e-Gate offers voice services in the language corresponding to the nationality of the travel document, providing friendly guidance to facilitate the clearance process. On November 7, 2024, reciprocal use of automated immigration clearance with Malaysia was officially launched, making Malaysia the 7th country after the United States, South Korea, Australia, Italy, Germany, and Singapore to establish reciprocal e-Gate access with Taiwan. Going forward, the NIA will continue to promote reciprocal clearance arrangements with other countries to make international travel more convenient for Taiwanese nationals.

Our commitment to strengthening international engagement and cooperation is reflected in our continued efforts to forge robust partnerships with immigration and law enforcement agencies around the world. These efforts include sharing

information and exchanging crime-combating experiences to enhance national security, as well as participating in international conferences to engage in dialogue with other countries and highlight Taiwan's expertise and achievements in immigration management.

In combating human trafficking, the NIA has aligned supporting measures with the amended *Human Trafficking Prevention Act*; continued coordination with relevant agencies to build a comprehensive prevention network based on the four key pillars of prosecution, protection, prevention, and partnership; and strengthened investigations into trafficking cases to demonstrate the government's firm commitment and resolve in combating human trafficking. Taiwan's sustained efforts have earned Taiwan a Tier 1 ranking in the U.S. State Department's Trafficking in Persons Report for 15 consecutive years.

The NIA has been conducting nationwide surveys on the living needs of new immigrants regularly to ensure that new immigrant care services remain timely and relevant. The results indicated improvements in various aspects of the care services, including insurance coverage, household income, and utilization of government-provided support services, demonstrating the effectiveness of collaboration between governmental and non-governmental organizations in delivering services tailored to the needs of new immigrants. The government will continue to pursue more comprehensive policies to support new immigrants, help them integrate into Taiwanese society, and empower them to become a new driving force in national development.

The NIA's brand-new Taiwan Arrival Card is set to be officially implemented on October 1, 2025, providing a more intuitive and user-friendly interface. This arrival card can be completed online, making immigration clearance faster and more convenient for foreign travelers. Going forward, the NIA will continue with its mid-to-long-term plans, including the "Development of New-Generation Border Inspection Services" and "Smarter Border Security Applications for Digital Resilience." These initiatives will integrate artificial intelligence and other emerging technologies into entry/exit control and immigration management to build a next-generation system that enhances administrative efficiency, strengthens public services, and improves cybersecurity. The NIA remains committed to continuous improvement, fostering teamwork and embracing innovative thinking to fulfill its policy vision.

Minister of the Interior

Foreword by the Director-General

Cince its establishment in ◯ 2007, the National Immigration Agency (NIA) has progressed its early blueprint planning phase and development to its current stage of policy implementation and comprehensive operational advancement-achievements made possible by the dedicated efforts of all NIA personnel. The Agency has upheld the core values of "strengthening border management, safeguarding national security, respecting multiculturalism, and protecting the human rights of immigrants," as demonstrated through



enhanced border control, strengthened inspections of undocumented migrants, improved prevention of human trafficking, and protection of the rights of new immigrants.

The NIA has strengthened border management by providing a secure and high-quality immigration clearance environment for passengers. As of November 1, 2022, the NIA's automatic inspection and immigration clearance system offers a two-in-one service that integrates registration and clearance functions. When entering or exiting the country, all Taiwanese nationals aged 12 and older, as well as holders of Alien Resident Certificates (ARCs), may use their electronic passports at the third-generation e-Gate for verification, thereby completing both registration and immigration clearance. As of January 1, 2025, the service scope of the automatic inspection and immigration clearance system will be expanded to include Taiwanese nationals without household registration and foreign residents. Eligible users must hold an electronic passport, be at least 10 years old, and have a minimum height of 120 cm.

To maintain national security through effective management of foreign nationals, the NIA, in collaboration with relevant national security units, has continuously intensified investigations into undocumented immigrants, employing digital forensics

and technological surveillance tools to enhance investigative efficiency and safeguard national security.

The NIA continues to deliver user-friendly and convenient services for foreign nationals. As of January 4, 2024, migrant workers in Taiwan are able to apply for work permits and residence permits simultaneously. This service is connected to the Ministry of Labor's system, allowing the NIA to directly access work permit data for online application review and approval. Operating procedures have been streamlined, enhancing administration efficiency.

To create a friendlier living environment for new immigrants and promote multicultural integration, the NIA commissioned Radio Taiwan International to produce a radio program entitled "The Power of New Immigrants." The program addresses issues of concern to new immigrants—such as family relationships and cultural practices—using a relatable, story—driven format to help them better adapt to life in Taiwan.

The NIA continues to promote international exchanges based on the principles of equality and reciprocity, and actively cooperates with immigration agencies of partner countries, overseas representative offices, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to establish channels for jointly combating transnational crimes and safeguarding immigrants' human rights. Furthermore, the NIA continues to provide assistance emergency or otherwise to expatriates and foreign nationals regarding issues related to residency, duration of stay, or urgent relief.

This Annual Report faithfully presents the NIA's achievements across various areas of immigration throughout 2024. I would like to express my gratitude for the dedicated efforts of all staff members at the Agency. I hope that everyone at the NIA will continue to demonstrate strong teamwork and remain committed to their responsibilities. Moving forward, the NIA will build upon its existing foundations through ongoing improvement, uphold the principles of law-based governance while balancing national security and human rights, refine policies related to new immigrants, and foster a more welcoming living environment.

Horng En Lin

Director-General of the National Immigration Agency

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Overview

This annual report is a compilation of the National Immigration Agency's (NIA) major activities in 2024. It is divided into 7 chapters, each briefly outlined below.

Chapter I: Border Security Maintenance

As outbound travel becomes increasingly popular among Taiwanese citizens, demand for the e-Gate system has also grown. To enhance clearance efficiency and ensure border security, the NIA began replacing outdated e-Gates and installing multiple fourth-generation units in 2023. The system is now open for Smart Gate registration, allowing travelers to enjoy a safer, faster, and smoother immigration clearance experience.

Chapter II: Management of Foreign Nationals

To enhance the safety management mechanism for foreign nationals, the NIA aims to prevent illegal activities in Taiwan from the outset. In collaboration with relevant agencies, the NIA has intensified the investigations into visa overstays, illegal employment, fraudulent marriages and violations of the Human Trafficking Prevention Act.

Chapter III: Care and Counseling for New Immigrants

The NIA has implemented a range of care and service measures for new immigrants through cross-ministerial collaboration to help them adapt to life in Taiwan. These efforts aim to improve their quality of life and strengthen the nation's human capital.

Chapter IV: Immigrant-Friendly Environment and Human Rights Protection

In response to the global competition for talent, the NIA has adopted a multifaceted strategy to create a welcoming and convenient immigration environment, aiming to attract international talent. Furthermore, to demonstrate the nation's commitment to protecting the rights of immigrants, the NIA continues to improve its interview mechanisms.

Chapter V: Exchanges with Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macao, and International Cooperation

To enhance international cooperation, the NIA is committed to signing memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with other countries on immigration affairs and human trafficking prevention, and facilitating the reciprocal use of automated immigration clearance systems (e-Gates). Upholding the principles of equality and reciprocity, the NIA works to strengthen cooperation with foreign governments and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to jointly combat cross-border crime and protect the rights of immigrants.

Chapter VI: Strengthening Information Security

The NIA has continued to conduct social engineering drills and awareness education, enhance cybersecurity monitoring and protection operations, review cybersecurity and personal data protection regulations on a rolling basis, and implement internal, external, and third-party audits to strengthen information security.

Chapter VII: Administrative Affairs

The administrative affairs of the NIA are carried out by the Personnel Office, Accounting Office, Civil Service Ethics Office, Secretariat, and Training Center.



Border Security Maintenance

Outbound tourism is flourishing in the post-pandemic era. Airport departure halls are packed during holidays, and e-Gate usage has also increased. NIA statistics show that over 70% of nationals utilize e-Gates when entering or exiting Taiwan. In addition to providing fast immigration clearance and eliminating the need for passport stamping, e-Gates also enhance public health benefits by minimizing contact with personnel and reducing the risk of infection. The NIA began replacing outdated e-Gates in 2023 to further enhance immigration clearance efficiency and ensure border security. This project was completed in 2024, with 49 fourth-generation e-Gates installed at Taoyuan International Airport. In 2025, 27 fourth-generation e-Gates will be deployed in other airports and seaports. Travelers can register to use e-Gates for immigration clearance, enjoying a safer, more convenient, and higher-quality immigration clearance environment.

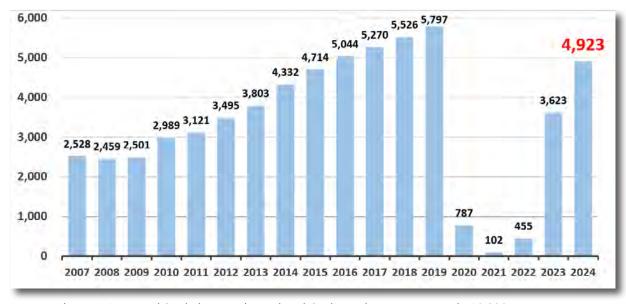


Figure 1-1 Annual Statistics on Inbound and Outbound Passengers (Unit: 10,000 persons)

1. Visitor-Friendly Immigration Services

(1) Promoting e-Gates Usage Among Travelers

i. The NIA has set up a total of 121 e-Gates at international airports and seaports in Taiwan providing safe and convenient immigration clearance services. At the end of 2024, the cumulative number of registered users totaled 12,034,684 and entries/exits via e-Gates had reached 148,891,714.

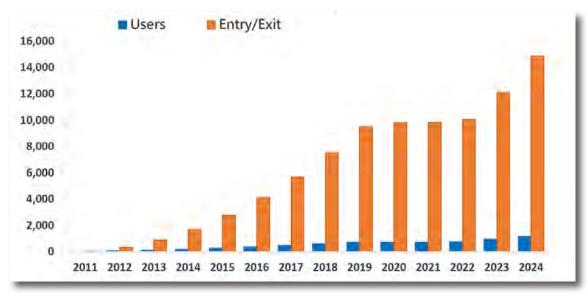


Figure 1-2 Number of e-Gate Registration Applications and Cumulative Users (Unit: 10,000 persons)

ii. A two-in-one service integrating registration and immigration clearance functions was launched on November 1, 2022, eliminating the need to register at a service counter in advance. When entering or exiting the country, all Taiwanese nationals aged 12 and older and holders of Alien Resident Certificate (ARC) may use their electronic passports at the e-Gate for verification, then consent to the recording of facial images or fingerprint information to complete the registration and clearance processes. This timesaving service has significantly streamlined the registration process, with the information saved in the system remaining valid for the lifetime of passport or for the validity period of the ARC's validity. As of the end of 2024, a total of 3,303,124 successful registrations have been documented, and the use of e-Gate among Taiwanese nationals has increased from 59.3% in 2019, prior to the pandemic, to 73.05%. The scope of the e-Gate service was expanded on January 1, 2025. The age limit for e-Gate users was further lowered to include all nationals aged 10 and above, at least measuring 120 centimeters in height, and holding electronic passports. In addition, nationals without household registration and foreign nationals with resident certificates are also eligible to use e-Gates.





Travelers using e-Gates and a poster promoting e-Gates



(2) Deploying Fourth-Generation e-Gates

- i. The fourth-generation e-Gate supports multiple language modes, offers an improved recognition rate, and reduces clearance time. Featuring greater convenience, user-friendliness, diversity, and speed, the system allows travelers to complete immigration in as little as 10 seconds, delivering a fast and seamless clearance experience.
- ii. The NIA deployed 19 fourth-generation e-Gates at Taoyuan International Airport in 2023 and 30 more in 2024, fully replacing all of the airport's 49 older model e-Gates. In 2025, nine e-Gates are scheduled to be installed at Kaohsiung International Airport, seven at Taipei Songshan Airport, seven at Kinmen's Shuitou Port, and four at Taichung International Airport for a total of 27 fourth-generation e-Gates.



The fourth-generation e-Gate system

(3) Conducting Immigration Preclearance for Cruise Passengers

Countries have been successively reopening their borders in the post-COVID-19 pandemic era. Taiwan reopened Keelung Port and Kaohsiung Port to international cruise ship docking in 2023, and Hualien Port in 2024. In line with tourism revitalization policies, the NIA provides immigration preclearance services for cruise passengers, facilitating faster and more convenient immigration clearance for cruise passengers. In 2024, a total of nine cruise ships docked at Kaohsiung Port, 143 at Keelung Port, and seven at Hualien Port, with 388,161 cruise passengers entering and exiting the three ports.

(4) Providing Warm and Convenient Immigration Services

The NIA accommodates the immigration clearance requirements of various types of travelers by providing dedicated counters for individuals with mobility issues or strollers, pregnant women, APEC Business Travel Card holders, Foreign Frequent Visitors, Academic and Business Travel Card holders, and Employment Gold Card holders. The "Family-Friendly Service Counter" is

set up next to e-Gates during peak travel periods such as long weekends and summer and winter vacations to serve families traveling with children under the age of 10. The NIA's excellent immigration clearance services are frequently praised by travelers from all over the world. Skytrax, a United Kingdom-based, non-profit independent research organization, ranked Taoyuan International Airport fifth in the category of "Best Airport Immigration" in its "World's Top 100 Airports 2024" ranking.





A "Family-Friendly Service Counter" in use and a promotional poster

2. Information Technology Support

(1) Expanding the Passenger Name Record (PNR) System

- i. The "Passenger Name Record (PNR)" system utilizes information technology to gain comprehensive insights into travelers' reservation and itinerary details, including third-place transit information. By combining investigative expertise with big data analysis, the system helps identify all types of passenger risks or abnormal behaviors, effectively screening high-risk travelers and enhancing border security management.
- ii. By the end of 2024, the NIA had successfully integrated passenger reservation information with 57 airlines that operate in Taiwan. It continues to work on linking information with the remaining airlines that operate in Taiwan, enhancing the integrity of passenger data analysis, assessing passenger risks by establishing quantitative risk values, optimizing existing border security alert regulations, and improving immigration clearance efficiency.



(2) Using the Advance Passenger Information (API) and Advance Passenger Processing (APP) Systems

To strengthen measures for border security and passenger management, NIA established the Outbound Advance Passenger Processing system (APPOUT) in 2013. The system allows for real-time information exchange to prevent passengers on watch lists from acquiring boarding passes. NIA also established the Inbound Advance Passenger Processing (APP-IN) system in 2017. The Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) screens arriving, departing, and transiting passengers to identify high-risk passengers in advance, thus ensuring passenger management and flight security. In 2024, 2,917 people (2,340 wanted fugitives and 577 individuals banned from entering or exiting the country) were intercepted.

(3) Implementing the Automated Unauthorized Entry Detection System

From July 28, 2020, the Automated Unauthorized Entry Detection System was launched in Terminals 1 and 2 of Taoyuan International Airport. The system automatically detects passengers who try to enter the country through closed immigration inspection counters or loiter in the vicinity of such counters. Once the system spots such persons, security staff is alerted to the situation, strengthening the detection of illegal entry into restricted areas and enhancing the real-time alert system, thereby ensuring border security.

(4) Continuously Updating the Suspicious Passport Comparison System

NIA launched the Suspicious Passport Comparison System (SPCS) to

identify suspicious documents at the border with collected samples of passports and travel documents to prevent ill-intentioned individuals from entering or exiting the country with fake or altered passports. At the end of 2024, the database contained samples from 208 countries and territories and 1,257 types of passports and travel documents.



Advanced precision instruments are used to detect and compare suspicious passports

(5) Enhancing the Identity Verification Support System

On August 22, 2024, the NIA completed the expansion of the hardware equipment of the Identity Verification Support System in an effort to strengthen its capabilities in the areas of entry and exit identity verification,

tracking illegal aliens in Taiwan, and facial recognition and comparison. In addition, an off-site backup facility was installed to improve the system resilience. As of the end of 2024, the Assistive Identity Verification System had been utilized to compare over 46 million individuals.

(6) Expanding the Big Data Analytics Platform

In 2024, the NIA's big data analytics platform completed enhancements including increasing the update frequency of the "Automatic Immigration Clearance Pattern Analysis" dashboard, improving the data input efficiency of the "Advance Passenger Analysis" dashboard, and adjusting the data capturing schedule of the "Inbound and Outbound Passenger Pattern Analysis Data" dashboard. For flights originating from high-risk areas for African swine fever, the "Smart Passenger Flow" dashboard automatically adds the time required for passenger quarantine procedures to improve the flow assessment accuracy for passengers arriving at the inspection counter. The new "Flight Passenger Number Forecast" dashboard generates static estimated data, significantly reducing the time staff spend inquiring about passenger numbers for each flight.

3. Enhancing Inspection Capabilities

(1) Holding an International Border Management Seminar

The "2024 Border Management Seminar" was originally scheduled to take place on October 2. However, work and classes were suspended on that day due to a typhoon, and the seminar was consequently canceled. Nevertheless, guests from the United States, Japan, Austria, Canada, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, and the Netherlands invited to attend the seminar had already arrived in Taiwan. To ensure that their trip would not be a wasted effort, the NIA, at the request of the Ministry of the Interior, arranged for them to visit the Central Emergency Operations Center. Deputy Interior Minister Ma Shih-yuan received the visitors and the

National Fire Agency gave a presentation on Taiwan's disaster response mechanism and notification system. The visitors were deeply impressed by Taiwan's advanced and highly effective notification mechanism, and praised Taiwan's achievements in disaster prevention and relief.



Foreign guests visit the Central Emergency Operations



(2) Organizing Working Meetings on Visa Fraud Prevention

i. The "2024 Working Meetings on Visa Fraud Prevention" was held on October 3. Immigration and law enforcement officers from the United States, Japan, Austria, Canada, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, and the Netherlands toured Taoyuan International Airport's Terminal 2 to learn about Taiwan's border management measures and smart immigration clearance system onsite.



2024 Working Meetings on Visa Fraud Prevention

ii. During the meeting, immigration and law enforcement officers from various countries shared recent cases involving visa fraud and cross-border human trafficking, as well as law enforcement experiences. They also discussed anti-fraud strategies and promoted intelligence sharing among international partners, helping to strengthen the NIA's border inspection capabilities and fostering collaborative efforts to combat illegal immigration.

(3) Holding Passport Identification Competitions

The NIA's "14th Document Identification Master Competition" was held at a conference room in Taoyuan International Airport's Terminal 2. Seventeen people participated in the competition, which aims to effectively boost border defense and border security by encouraging immigration officers to improve their professional skills in document identification.



A group photo of the representatives from each team that participated in the "14th Document Identification Master Competition"

4. Stringent Border Security

(1) Investigating Violations of the Passport Act

- i. A Taiwanese national surnamed Liu and 11 other suspects were arrested for the fraudulent sale of passports in violation of the Passport Act. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Taipei District Prosecutors Office for investigation on March 22, 2024.
- ii. A Taiwanese national surnamed Chen and 4 other suspects were arrested for the fraudulent sale of passports in violation of the Passport Act. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Taipei District Prosecutors Office for investigation on April 19, 2024.
- iii. A Taiwanese national surnamed Huang and another suspect were arrested for the fraudulent sale of passports in violation of the Passport Act. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Taoyuan District Prosecutors Office for investigation on July 8, 2024.
- iv. A Taiwanese national surnamed Lin and another suspect were arrested for the fraudulent sale of passports in violation of the Passport Act. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Taipei District Prosecutors Office for investigation on August 5, 2024.
- v. A Taiwanese national surnamed Hsu and 3 other suspects were arrested for the fraudulent sale of passports in violation of the Passport Act. The case was submitted to the Ciaotou District Prosecutors Office for investigation on August 20, 2024.
- vi. A Taiwanese national surnamed Su and another suspect were arrested for the fraudulent sale of passports in violation of the Passport Act. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Pingtung District Prosecutors Office for investigation on December 26, 2024.
- vii. A Taiwanese national surnamed Lin and another suspect were arrested for the fraudulent sale of passports in violation of the Passport Act. The case was submitted to the Taiwan Hsinchu District Prosecutors Office for investigation on December 27, 2024.

(2) Preventing the Entry of African Swine Fever from Abroad

The global African swine fever epidemic remains severe. To protect the integrity of the domestic pork industry, prevent the spread of African swine fever, and avoid Taiwan becoming an epidemic zone, foreign passengers who illegally bring pork products into the country and fail to pay the resulting fines are repatriated. As of the end of 2024, 498 passengers had been repatriated.



(3) Prevention, Investigation, and Prosecution of Transnational Human Trafficking Cases

To prevent Taiwanese nationals from being defrauded by human smugglers to work in Cambodia, Taiwanese nationals who are traveling by air to high-risk countries or regions, such as Cambodia, Thailand, Dubai, and the Caucasus region, will be questioned on their traveling purposes. In addition, posters and LED displays are placed at the inspection counter area to raise public awareness. Individuals who are suspected of being defrauded are discouraged from leaving the country. A total of 2,302 outbound passengers had been subjected to the awareness campaign as of the end of 2024. A total of 710 suspected victims reported by NIA overseas offices in Thailand, Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City, and Myanmar were assisted during entry inspection and subsequently transferred to the Aviation Police Bureau of National Police Administration.





Taoyuan International Airport uses LED tickers to raise awareness about fraud



Management of Foreign Nationals

To enhance the safety management mechanism for immigrants and protect their lawful rights and interests, the NIA implements measures addressing both immediate issues and underlying causes. By collaborating with other agencies and leveraging their investigative capabilities, the NIA aims to prevent illegal activities by immigrants in Taiwan from the outset. The NIA strengthens investigations into visa overstays, illegal employment, fraudulent marriages and activities in violation of the Human Trafficking Prevention Act. These efforts help eliminate illegal acts committed by foreign nationals, unscrupulous businesses, and human trafficking rings, while also enabling the NIA to gain a clearer understanding of the living conditions of foreign nationals. Any case requiring emergency aid can be immediately referred to relevant units for assistive actions.

1. Strengthening Foreign Population Management

(1) Implementing Inspection and Interview Mechanisms

i. In order to protect legitimate cross-strait marriages and prevent people of the Mainland area from entering Taiwan via sham marriages, the NIA processes entry applications by first interviewing the Taiwanese spouse, followed by an arrival interview with both parties upon arrival of the mainland spouse at the port of entry. The mainland spouse is only granted entry after passing the in-person interview. If there are problematic statements that require further confirmation, a domestic second interview will be conducted by the competent NIA Specialized Operation Brigades of the given jurisdiction. In 2024, 715 of the 5,262 applications by Chinese spouses to enter Taiwan for family reunification were rejected following the preliminary interview; 209 of the 4,851 applications were rejected following a secondary interview.



Interviews for entry applications of Mainland spouses of Taiwan nationals

ii. In addition, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Department of Household Registration of the Ministry of Interior assigns the NIA Specialized Operation Brigades with interviews and investigations for visa and naturalization applications of foreign spouses to serve as reference for relevant authority reviews to strengthen foreign population management.

(2) Enhancing the Effectiveness of Investigations into Undocumented immigrants

i. To strengthen management of foreign nationals, the NIA has conducted joint investigation with the National Police Agency since 2007. Since 2012, the NIA has collaborated with national security authorities including the Military Police Command of the Ministry of National Defense, the Investigation Bureau of the Ministry of Justice, and the Coast Guard Administration of the Ocean Affairs Council, in an effort to step up investigations into illegal activities involving undocumented migrant workers in Taiwan. According to statistics, a record 37,219 foreign nationals were identified and investigated in 2024 for exceeding their authorized period of stay, including 22,313 undocumented migrant workers. The NIA will continue coordinating with national security agencies to strengthen investigations on illegal foreign nationals.



NIA Specialized Operation Brigade conducts inspections on illegal foreign nationals

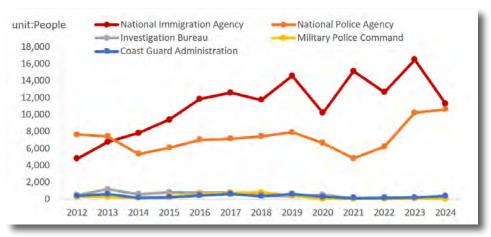


Figure 2-1 Number of Undocumented Migrant Workers Investigated by National Security Authorities



ii. Since 2012, the NIA has implemented technical instructor training and technical training programs to enhance the ability to identify and investigate illegal foreign nationals and to ensure the safety of frontline NIA personnel. In 2024, a total of 49 highly motivated instructors, selected from various Administration Corps, completed technical instructor training offered by the First Special Police Corps of the National Police Administration. Additionally, experienced instructors from diverse professional fields were recruited to provide training in areas such as marksmanship, comprehensive arrest and control tactics, physical fitness, as well as practical courses covering equipment operation, on-site conflict management, vehicle driving and interception, risk identification and prevention, and basic first aid skills. These courses were designed to minimize the risks and casualties in the line of duty by boosting the effectiveness of investigation techniques and reinforcing operational safety measures.



Technical instructor training-firearm shooting training



Technical instructor training-comprehensive arrest and control techniques

2. Enhancing Efforts to Prevent Human Trafficking

(1) Results of Prevention Efforts

Taiwan's human trafficking prevention and control strategies are built on four key pillars: prosecution, protection, prevention, and partnership, aligning with the human trafficking prevention strategies of most nations worldwide. To strengthen the efforts and capacity of central government agencies in combating human trafficking and to encourage local governments to align with or refer to central government programs or strategies, the Ministry of the Interior issued the "2023–2024 Anti-Exploitation Action Plan" in 2023. The plan identifies 19 issues in need of solutions and proposes 81 specific corresponding measures to combat human trafficking. The following is a summary of the implementation results in 2024:

i. Prosecution

The various prosecution and judicial law enforcement agencies have designated units responsible for planning the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking. In 2024, judicial law enforcement agencies investigated 125 cases of human trafficking, 41 cases of labor exploitation, 83 of sexual exploitation, and 1 of organ harvesting with a total of 191 victims. Local District Prosecutors Offices prosecuted a total of 157 human trafficking cases involving 249 defendants.

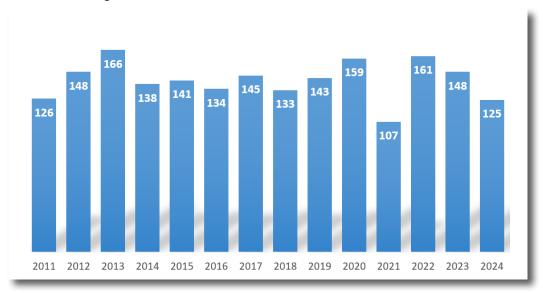


Figure 2-2 Number of Human Trafficking Cases Referred by the Judicial Police

ii. Protection

- (i) Placing human trafficking victims
 - A. Foreign victims: The NIA and the Workforce Development Agency of the Ministry of Labor collaborated with private organizations to establish approximately 25 shelters, offering daily care, psychological counseling, interpretation services, legal assistance, interrogation accompaniment, and medical assistance to foreign victims of human trafficking during their placement period. In 2024, the NIA and the Workforce Development Agency jointly provided placement services to 94 foreign human trafficking victims (including community placement for three victims).
 - B. Domestic victims: Local private organizations and NGOs coordinated the placement of domestic victims. Among the human trafficking cases investigated and prosecuted in 2024, one victim over the age of 18 was placed through an organization, while 35 others received community-based placement. Of the 159 victims of sexual exploitation under the age of 18, 109 were taken home by their parents or voluntarily returned home.



- (ii) Safeguarding the residence and work rights of foreign victims: Under amendments to the "Human Trafficking Prevention Act" that took effect on January 1, 2024, the NIA is authorized to grant a one-year residence permit to foreign nationals identified as victims, thereby increasing their willingness to cooperate with investigations in Taiwan and effectively cracking down on crimes. In 2024, 98 people were issued residence permits. The Ministry of Labor also issued work permits to 80 people.
- (iii) Strengthening the questioning accompaniment system: When judicial police authorities investigating human trafficking cases encounter foreign victims who cannot speak a local language, they are required to enlist interpreters to assist with transcription and arrange for social workers to be present during questioning to ensure victims' comfort and uphold their rights. In 2024, interpretation services were provided 119 times and accompaniment services were provided 151 times.

iii. Prevention

(i) Conducting education and training for judicial police officers to combat human trafficking

To enhance judicial police officers' knowledge of strategies to combat human trafficking, the NIA organized three education and training sessions in 2024: the "2024 Human Trafficking Prevention and Digital/Online Gender-based Violence Introductory Level Training Course," "2024 Human Trafficking Prevention Advanced Online Training Course," and "2nd Seed Instructor Training Course (second session)." Each session was held once, and there were 258 participants.



The introductory-level training on Human Trafficking Prevention and Digital/Online Gender-based Violence

(ii) Promotion via multiple channels to raise awareness of human trafficking prevention

To enhance public understanding of human trafficking, increase awareness among migrant populations regarding their rights, and align with the substantially revised Human Trafficking Prevention Act, the NIA established a special section on its official website dedicated to the amendment of said act. Furthermore, the agency created a promotional video titled "Evil Wolfs will be Punished," in addition to five anti-human

trafficking posters and four graphics cards available in both Mandarin and English. It also organized educational programs for new immigrant families, mobile service operations, and Migrants Day celebrations to raise awareness on human trafficking prevention among new immigrants.



Poster raising awareness about human trafficking ("Evil Wolves Will Be Punished" promotional video)

iv.Partnership

The "2024 International Workshop on Strategies for Combating Human Trafficking" was held on August 28–29, 2024. There were approximately 300 participants, including government representatives, scholars, and experts from 11 countries; foreign representatives stationed in Taiwan; civic group representatives; and government officials. They exchanged views and held discussions on the four topics of "Atypical Victims of Human Trafficking under Forced Criminality," "Strategies for Preventing Transnational Human Trafficking Crimes," "Key Strategies for Preventing Forced Labor and Organ Harvesting," and "Protection and Challenges of Rights of Victims of Sexual Exploitation" to strengthen efforts to combat human trafficking and ensure more comprehensive protection of fundamental human rights.



2024 International Workshop on Strategies for Combating Human Trafficking



(2) International Assessments

On June 24, 2024, the US Department of State announced the results of the 2023 Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP). Among more than 180 countries and regions evaluated, Taiwan has been ranked as a Tier 1 country for 15 consecutive years, demonstrating that Taiwan's achievements in combatting human trafficking have been recognized by the international community.

(3) Enhancing Supporting Measures Following Amendments to the Human Trafficking Prevention Act

More than a year has passed since amendments to the "Human Trafficking Prevention Act" took effect on January 1, 2024. Supporting measures—including amendments to relevant laws and administrative regulations, the establishment of related systems and online reporting platforms, and the development of application forms for victim subsidies—have all been completed. All executive agencies (units) and civic groups are actively implementing the related supporting measures. The NIA will also continue to progressively review applicable laws and systems to ensure the protection of victims' rights and interests.

3. Enhancing Information System Functions

(1) Expanding the "Online ARC Application System for Foreign Professionals and Their Dependents"

The "Online ARC Application System for Foreign Professionals and Dependents" has been providing online ARC application services since July 1, 2022. There are two types of applications. The first is for foreign nationals who already hold residence permits and wish to change the reason for residence to employment or family reunion (the family reunion target must be a foreign professional). The second is for foreign professionals or foreign specialist professionals (including their foreign spouses, minor

children, and adult children who are unable to support themselves because of physical or mental disabilities) who entered Taiwan with visa-exempt entry or with a visitor or resident visa and have been issued work permits by the Ministry of Labor. The NIA processed 11,698 applications as of the end of 2024.



"Online ARC Application System for Foreign Professionals and Dependents" portal

(2) Improving the "Student Online Application System for Foreign Nationals, Mainland China/Hong Kong/Macao Citizens, and Taiwanese Nationals Without Household Registration"

The "Student Online Application System for Foreign Nationals, Mainland China/Hong Kong/Macao Citizens, and Taiwanese Nationals Without Household Registration" was launched in July 2017. As of August 1, 2021, applications for residence permits for foreign degree students have been fully

transitioned online, and service counters no longer accept applications. The system was modified in 2024 to add the "Four-year Industry-Academia Cooperation Bachelor's Degree Program" and "Two-year Associate Degree Program" fields in accordance with the "Act for the Recruitment and Employment of Foreign Professionals." The NIA will continue optimizing the application system to make it easy to access.



Student Online Application System for Foreign Nationals, Mainland China/Hong Kong/Macao Citizens, and Taiwanese Nationals Without Household Registration

4. Strengthening Technological Investigation Capabilities

(1) Enhancing the Identity Verification Support System

To enhance overall investigative capacity and meet the facial recognition interface requirements of the Ministry of the Interior's National Policy Agency in foreign national investigations, the NIA developed and completed a crossagency application programming interface for its "Assistive Identity Verification System" on December 29, 2023. It will continue to optimize the system's programming interface features to meet the recognition usage requirements of other agencies and support the duties performed in various scenarios.

(2) Upgrading Technological Equipment to Enhance Investigative Capacity

i. The Vehicle-mounted Mobile Reconnaissance and Positioning System is utilized to facilitate immigration criminal investigations by performing positioning and comparisons, screening and detecting probable hiding places of targets, and rapidly and accurately establishing the whereabouts of offenders. The establishment of the "Body-worn Mobile Reconnaissance and Positioning"



- System" has been planned to meet work requirements and enhance investigative effectiveness.
- ii. High-altitude drones are used to overcome geographical barriers and assist in monitoring remote mountains, vast regions, or hard-to-access areas, which facilitates the efficient and rapid identification of targets' positions. The NIA intends to procure remotely operated drones for deployment to the Northern, Central, and Southern Taiwan Administration Corps and provide training for the drone-pilot certification. In 2024, a total of 25 NIA personnel successfully passed the examination and obtained certification to become registered drone pilots for the NIA.



NIA colleagues participate in a drone piloting training course

- iii. In response to the increasing volume of data generated by smart mobile devices, "mobile phone forensic software," "mobile phone analysis software for correlation data" and specialized training in digital forensics are used to cultivate skilled forensic investigators and enhance the digital forensics capacity.
- iv. Online search technologies are used to rapidly classify and analyze social media data, while artificial intelligence is used to identify and compare images obtained through digital forensics. These tools assist investigators in identifying key clues and analyzing target intelligence, significantly reducing workload, saving time, and improving efficiency.



Care and Counseling for New Immigrants

At the end of 2024, there were 606,284 new immigrants in Taiwan, along with more than 470,000 second-generation new residents. In response, the NIA has implemented a wide range of care and service measures for new immigrants through cross-ministerial collaboration to help them adapt to life in Taiwan. By focusing on 8 key areas—adjustment counseling, medical and preand post-natal health care, employment rights, cultural education, child education, personal safety, improved legal system, and awareness raising campaigns—the lives of new immigrants in Taiwan can be improved and national human resources can also be strengthened.

1. Establishing Cross-Agency Service Platforms

(1) Convening the Executive Yuan Coordination Meeting on New Immigrant Affairs

The Executive Yuan approved the establishment of the Coordination Meeting on New Immigrant Affairs on June 16, 2015. The coordination meetings raise important issues concerning new immigrants to the Executive Yuan level and improve relevant services by adopting a cross-ministerial model. The board is chaired by a Minister without Portfolio while a Deputy Minister of the Ministry of the Interior serves as the vice chair; Director-General of the NIA serves as the executive secretary. In line with the formulation and promulgation of the "New Immigrants Basic Act," the Executive Yuan issued a missive on October 7, 2024 to increase the frequency of the Executive Yuan Coordination Meeting on Immigration Affairs to once every four months and stipulate the proportion of representatives comprising new immigrants and second-generation new immigrants.

(2) New Immigrant Care Network Meeting

A New Immigrant Care and Services Network was set up for each of the 22 municipalities, counties and cities in the country. Regular meetings between central government agencies and the local civil, social, education, labor, and health authorities, as well as private organizations, local service centers for new immigrant families, and community service offices for foreign spouses, are held to explore issues concerning new immigrants and enhance the use of available resources through thematic reports and case discussion. In 2024, a total of 22 network meetings were held, with 674 participants.



New Immigrant Care Network Meeting

2. Creating a Livable and Secure Environment in the New Homeland

(1) Establishment of the New Immigrants Development Fund

To assist new immigrants in adapting to Taiwanese society, the NIA continues to implement new immigrant care measures to help these new members of our society to become a fresh source of empowerment for the country and to facilitate intercultural exchanges. The NIA established the Foreign Spouse Care and Assistance Fund in 2005, which was renamed the New Immigrants Development Fund in 2016. The Fund is NT\$1 billion in size and has, in principle, an annual budget of NT\$350 million. In 2024, 232 applications were approved, with subsidies totaling NT\$385,759,790.

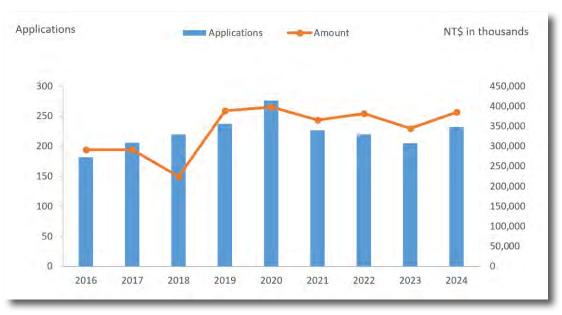


Figure 3-1 Number of Subsidy Applications and Amounts under the New Immigrants Development Fund



(2) Promoting Life Adaptation Guidance for New Immigrants

The NIA's Adaptation Assistance Plan for New Immigrants helps immigrants adapt to the lifestyle and living environment in Taiwan, as well as to co-create a culturally diverse society. In 2024, subsidies totaling NT\$1,385,000 were provided to the governments of all 22 municipalities, counties, and cities nationwide to conduct 95 life adaptation support courses, 11 seed training workshops, 6 multicultural events, and 37 lifestyle adaptation sessions, with a total of 10,957 participants and beneficiaries.

(3) Initial Entry Care Interviews and Family Education for Marital Immigrants

To improve immigration counseling, the NIA interviews new immigrants during their first visit to the NIA service centers when applying for resident certificates after entering Taiwan. During these interviews, new immigrants are informed of residency regulations and provided with essential information for living in Taiwan. A total of 12,951 new immigrants were interviewed in 2024. Family education activities also help new immigrants adapt to family life in Taiwan, provide support for cross-border marriages, promote respect for cultural diversity and gender equality, and enhance family interactions. In 2024, 311 sessions were held with a total attendance of 6,470 participants.



Primary interviews for marital immigrants, and family education and legal literacy activities for new immigrants

(4) Implementation of Welfare and Assistance Programs for New Immigrants Facing Special Circumstances Prior to Household Registration

The New Immigrant Development Fund has established a unique Pre-Registration Welfare Assistance Plan in order to assist new immigrants who face financial difficulties before registration. To ensure the economic well-being of new immigrants and their families, the NIA has been coordinating with local governments and relevant non-governmental organizations to actively support the application, and has made digital reference charts, which are available in seven languages (Chinese, English, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Thai, Cambodian, and Burmese), for promotion in the New Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network. In 2024, a total subsidy of NT\$5,803,505 was approved.

3. Supporting New Immigrants and Their Children

(1) Dream-Building Program for New Immigrants and Their Children

The Dream-Building Initiative for New Immigrants and their Children has been launched to help new immigrants and their children to realize their dreams in Taiwan. The initiative is divided into five major subgroups, including entrepreneurship and marketing, education learning and arts, multimedia and digital technology, social welfare service, and environmental protection and sustainability. The NIA has helped a total of 144 individuals from 49 groups to achieve their dreams in 2024. By offering inspiration and growth opportunities, the dream-building process motivates individuals to pursue their passion, promote multiculturalism, uphold the spirit of anti-discrimination, deepen the public's understanding and respect for cultural diversity, and foster a welcoming social environment.



Achievement Presentation of the Dream-Building Program for New Immigrants and their Children



(2) Empowerment Programs and Scholarships/Incentives for New Immigrants and Their Children

The NIA offers care and support by awarding scholarships to new immigrants and their children who demonstrate outstanding performance under straitened circumstances. This measure encourages them to work hard, excel academically, reduces the family burden, and helps the country cultivate new talent. In 2024, scholarships totaling NT\$36,398,000 were awarded to 7,290 recipients.

(3) Multicultural Local Revitalization Training Camp for Children of New Immigrants

To leverage the multiculturalism and creativity of the second-generation new immigrants and uncover the features and models of social innovation within Taiwan's pluralistic society, the "2024 Multicultural Regional Revitalization Training Camp for Immigrant Children – Social Innovation" was held from July 15–19, 2024 at the Civil Service Development Institute's Howard Civil Service International House. The camp promoted cultural diversity and sustainability through courses on understanding social innovation, multicultural development, and creative presentations and copywriting, as well as visits to examples of social innovation.



Awards ceremony for the "Multicultural Regional Revitalization Training Camp for Immigrant Children"

(4) Implementation of the "New Immigrant Digital Empowerment Program"

i. The NIA provides free in-person information technology courses at various locations across Taiwan, along with multilingual online digital learning courses and free digital device loans with unlimited Internet access, to integrate digital learning resources and enhance new immigrants' ability to learn independently. To help new immigrants easily access to new immigrant-related information, the NIA established the "New Immigrants in Taiwan" information platform

- with versions in Chinese, English, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Thai, and Khmer, and continuously organizes and updates information on life, social benefits, employment, and other issues relevant to new immigrants.
- ii. In 2024, 154 on-site information courses were held and 15 online courses were added. A total of 5,778 participants completed the courses, including 4,832 people who learned basic digital application skills and 946 people instructed on cybersecurity and media literacy. The satisfaction rate for course learning exceeded 95%. In addition, five new immigrant instructors and 25 teaching assistants were trained in order to encourage new immigrants to utilize their information technology skills and language strengths. In addition, digital devices were loaned to 736 people and telephone consultation services were provided 1,259 times.



Poster promoting free digital device loans for new immigrants and a scene at a creative activity



"New Immigrant Digital Application Empowerment Program" courses



4. Drafting the "New Immigrants Basic Act"

To uphold the Constitution's protection of multiculturalism and demonstrate the government's commitment to safeguarding the rights and interests of new immigrants, the Executive Yuan approved the "Act to Protect the Rights of New Immigrants" bill, which was drafted by the Ministry of the Interior, on June 21, 2024 and was later submitted to the Legislative Yuan for deliberation. The draft bill versions proposed by legislators were consolidated and reviewed in deliberation. The "New Immigrants Basic Act" passed the third reading in the legislature on July 16, 2024 and was promulgated by the president on August 12, 2024. The act has 19 articles and expands the definition of "new immigrant" to include not only marital immigrants, but also professional immigrants and skilled immigrants. Rights protections are also extended to the children of new immigrants. The act stipulates the right of new immigrants to media access. Thus, the NIA commissioned Radio Taiwan International to produce and broadcast a program called "The Power of New Immigrants" that provides content tailored to the needs of new immigrants, facilitating their swift integration into life in Taiwan. The act also requires the Ministry of the Interior to establish a dedicated third-level administrative agency of the central government for new immigrant affairs. To facilitate the establishment of this agency, the ministry established the "Preparatory Task Force for the Third-Level Central Administrative Agency for New Immigrants' Affairs." The task force convenes regularly to advance preparations for policy implementation, personnel allocation, and budget planning.



Immigrant-Friendly Environment and Human Rights Protection

In response to the global competition for talent, a multifaceted strategy has been adopted to create a welcoming and accommodating immigration environment. This strategy would enable a greater number of international friends passionate about Taiwan to fully appreciate the country's beauty, thereby attracting global talent and enhancing Taiwan's talent recruitment and retention efforts. Furthermore, in order to demonstrate the nation's dedication to immigrants' rights, it is imperative that the NIA continues to improve the interview mechanism and coordinate care activities for foreign fishermen.

1. Implementing Convenient and Accessible Service Measures

(1) Producing and Broadcasting a Radio Program for New Immigrants

"The Power of New Immigrants" radio program has been produced and broadcast to ensure new immigrants' right to media access. It offers content relevant to new immigrants and invites new immigrants and their children to participate. The program debuted on October 18, 2024 on the Police Broadcasting Service's FM104.9 frequency.



Press conference and poster for the launch of radio program "The Power of New Immigrants"

(2) Establishing the 1990 Hotline for Counseling Services for Foreigners Living in Taiwan

To satisfy daily needs and for ease of adaptation for foreigners in Taiwan, the NIA set up the free Foreigner Information and Counseling Service Hotline

in 2014. The hotline number was changed to 1990 in 2022. Available in Mandarin, English, Japanese, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Thai, and Cambodian, it answers questions on visas, residency, border entries and exits, work, taxes, National Health Insurance, transportation, medical care, personal safety, child-rearing, traffic information, social welfare, legal affairs, family relations, and other life issues. It received 27,591 calls in 2024.

(3) Launching the New Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Website

The NIA has launched the Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network website (https://ifi.immigration.gov.tw) in seven languages (Chinese, English, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Thai, Cambodian, and Burmese) to provide information from the central and local governments pertaining to new immigrants. The website features eight major themes: News, Guidance, Employment, Education, Health and Welfare, Information, Funds, and Videos. It provides new immigrants with welfare information from central ministries and municipalities, as well as county (city) governments. Furthermore, a formal LINE account (@ifitw) has been created to provide extensive information services to both new immigrants and the general public, leading to approximately 650,000 views annually.



Immigrant Empowerment and Development Information Network"



LINE@official account

(4) One-Stop Residency Application Services for Domestic Migrant Workers upon Entry

Since January 1, 2023, the Ministry of Labor has provided newly arrived migrant domestic workers, including domestic caregivers and helpers, with a one-stop, pre-employment orientation program lasting three days and two-nights (a total of eight hours). In line with this policy, the NIA provides the "Online Application System for Foreign Migrant Workers" for employers and brokers to help incoming migrant workers apply for residence permits five days before their arrival. The permits are issued on the day that the workers complete the orientation program. As of the end of 2024, 86,197 residence permits had been issued.



(5) Implementing a One-Stop Online Service for Residence Permit Applications for Migrant Workers in Taiwan

On January 4, 2024, the NIA launched the "One-Stop Service of Application for Employment and Residence for Migrant Workers in Taiwan." After migrant workers obtain work permits from the Ministry of Labor, they can apply for an extension of stay through the NIA's "Online Application System for Foreign Migrant Workers." The Ministry of Labor transmits the data of work permit to the NIA, which then continues the review and issues the residence permits. This effectively ensures migrant workers' right to work and reside in Taiwan, as of the end of 2024, it had issued 180,114 permits.

(6) Implementing Mobile Outreach Services

Through its mobile vehicle outreach program in rural areas, the NIA promotes government services for new immigrants, offers legal consultation, and processes applications for residence extensions or changes of address. Individuals requiring social welfare assistance are referred to local organizations, which provide more flexible local services to balance the urban-rural divide and help regional development. In 2024, mobile vehicles were out on duty 464 times for 7,424 requests (certificate pickups, application submissions, inquiries, consultations) from 563 new immigrant families.



Mobile outreach services

2. Attracting International Talent to Taiwan

(1) Optimizing the Online Application Platform for Foreign Professionals

i. To improve the environment for recruiting and retaining foreign professionals and attracting overseas skilled personnel to work in Taiwan, the NIA launched the "Foreign Professionals Online Application Platform." The platform streamlines the application process by having multiple government agencies

jointly review applications. Through the platform, foreign professionals can apply online for the "Employment Gold Card," "Employment PASS Card," and "Entrepreneur Visa and Alien Resident Certificate." The spouses and children of the aforementioned individuals can also apply for residency in Taiwan through the same platform. The NIA also launched the "Integration and Expansion Plan of One-Stop Services for Foreign Professionals and Entrepreneurs" running from 2023 to 2025 to boost the implementation of services and optimize the platform functions.



Foreign Professionals Online Application Platform webpage

ii. To enhance government services in a proactive and convenient manner, the platform's major achievements are as follows: the "Employment Gold Card" application service was officially introduced on the platform on February 8, 2018, integrating the functions of visa, work permit, ARC, and re-entry permit. The Employment Gold Card has been widely recognized by foreign professionals and regarded as an outstanding model for other government entities to follow. In 2021, it earned the Digital Innovation Value-Added Service Quality Award by the Ministry of the Interior. As of the end of 2024, the total number of approved applications for Employment Gold Card has reached 12,082. The "Entrepreneur Visa and Alien Resident Certificate" application service was launched on July 1, 2023. This one-stop service platform is provided to incentivize and attract foreign entrepreneurs to come to Taiwan. It eliminates the inconvenience for applicants to travel among multiple agencies and reduces time required for the application process. As of the end of 2024, the total number of approved applications reached 381.

(2) Revising the "Operation Directions for Foreign Professionals Applying for Employment PASS Cards"

The NIA amended the "Operation Directions for Foreign Professionals Applying for Employment PASS Cards," and launched the "Employment PASS Card" online application service on January 1, 2024, on which



foreign professionals can apply for work permits, resident visas, ARCs, and reentry permits. As of the end of 2024, 42 Employment PASS Card applications had been received.

3. Promoting Multiculturalism

(1) Producing and Broadcasting TV Programs Featuring New Immigrants

i. The NIA began producing and broadcasting the TV program "We are family" in 2024 as part of the "New Immigrants Video Documentary Project." The program documents the lives, challenges, and personal stories of new immigrants in Taiwan, using a compassionate lens to highlight their perspectives. It also serves as a channel for emotional connection between local residents and new immigrants, promoting harmonious coexistence among ethnic groups. Under this project, 365 episodes of new immigrant stories are produced and broadcast each year, including 52 one-hour documentary episodes, 52 one-hour highlight episodes, and 261 two-minute episodes on special topics.



Official Website of "We are family" TV Program

ii. The aforementioned episodes are uploaded to audiovisual platforms with subtitles in six languages (English, Japanese, Indonesian, Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer) with the aim of attracting views and social media engagement from new immigrants. Official accounts on Facebook and other social media platforms help to promote the program and information related to new immigrants.

iii. In addition to producing and broadcasting programs, the NIA also organizes numerous empowerment activities and cultural activities for new immigrants. The "Journalism Training Camp" cultivates the workplace skills of new immigrants and their children. A booth is set up during an International Migrants Day event for the "Anchor Experience" activity. Public engagement encourages greater awareness of the challenges faced by new immigrants, while fostering appreciation and acceptance of the cultural diversity they bring.

(2) Providing an Integrated Web Portal

The NIA launched the New Immigrant Global News (https://news.immigration.gov.tw) in 2014 to provide new immigrants with a news website available in Mandarin, English, Vietnamese, Indonesian, and Thai. It serves as an integrated platform of news, information and major government initiatives catered to their needs. In addition, optimizing the classification of each section of the website makes it easier for users to find the news and services that they need, thereby improving the user browsing experience. By the end of 2024, the website had published more than 10,000 news articles related to new immigrants, with over 6,700,000 visits. In addition, the official Facebook fan page "Taiwan, Here I Am" had a total of 89,533 followers.

(3) Organizing Multicultural Events for Migrants' Day

The NIA and the Taipei City Government jointly organized the "2024 Migrants Day" event at Songshan Cultural and Creative Park. For the first time, the event integrated elements of Philippine mask and street parade by showcasing the Philippines' MassKara Festival. Over 30 indoor and outdoor stalls were set up, offering foreign delicacies and multicultural experiences that allow visitors to appreciate and experience different cultures. The event also featured performances by artists from Brazil, Paraguay, Papua New Guinea, Tuvalu, Vietnam, and various Middle Eastern countries. Minister of the Interior Liu Shyh-fang presided over the opening ceremony, which was attended by Legislator Loh Meei-ling, Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Civil Affairs of the Taipei City Government Lin Ming-kuan, NIA Director-General Bill Chung, and the heads of the diplomatic missions of Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, India, and Austria. During the afternoon, Taipei City Mayor Chiang Wan-an and NIA Deputy Director-General Chen Chieh-cheng led 15 street parade groups on foot to the park. This lively atmosphere was the perfect grand finale to the event.





Photo of VIPs attending the celebration of Migrants Day

4. Upholding the Spirit of Human Rights Protection

(1) Safeguarding the Human Rights of Detainees

i. To protect the human rights of detainees, the NIA's major detention centers actively utilize resources from private organizations and harness the power of religious groups to provide medical and other necessary care and services. Outdoor activities are arranged every week. To ensure the physical and mental health of detainees, indoor activities are held when the weather is too hot or unsuitable for outdoor activities. Visits, telephone calls, and entertainment (TV, magazines, books) are provided as well. Staff members are tasked with maintaining basic sanitation and safety at the centers. Such humanitarian management balances the human rights of detainees with security controls.



Doctors pay regular weekly visits to the NIA's detention centers to provide free medical services

- ii. Regulations for Detainees brochures are printed in various languages to inform detainees of their basic rights, responsibilities, and channels for complaints. Detainees who cannot afford lawyers are put in touch with the Legal Aid Foundation for legal advice.
- iii. The NIA has set up Family Meeting Rooms and Family Rooms, which are equipped with an LCD TV, sofa, single bed, refrigerator, and recreational equipment for children. This is to provide a stable, comfortable environment for detainees whose family members are detained with them as well as for their visiting relatives.
- iv. Food services at detention centers are outsourced. The NIA regularly inspects meals and visits its suppliers to ensure that meals for detainees are safe and hygienic and comply with relevant health regulations. Meals that conform to religious practices are provided to Muslim detainees to protect their dietary rights.
- v. The NIA continues to enhance facilities at its major detention centers to improve detainees' living conditions. It has expanded capacities, increasing individual activity space and establishing dedicated areas for mothers with infants to accommodate diverse needs. Quarantine zones can also be set up as necessary, ensuring that human rights are upheld.

(2) Enhancing Interview Mechanisms

To protect the reunion rights of mainland Chinese spouses of Taiwan nationals, the NIA provides a marriage interview notification that contains detailed information on the interviewee's rights and channels for complaints prior to the interview. After the interview concludes, the interviewee is asked to provide feedback on the interview via an anonymous questionnaire. Questionnaires are placed inside a box and used as a reference for future review and improvement. To improve interviewing skills of its staff, the NIA regularly conducts workshops on interview law as well as experience sharing seminars to balance human rights with appropriate law enforcement to protect legitimate marriages and prevent fraudulent ones. The NIA simplified the interview process for low-risk cases where marriage fraud is unlikely to streamline the administrative process while preventing legal violations.



(3) Organizing Care Activities for Foreign Fishery Workers

Numerous foreign fishermen work out of Kaohsiung's Cianjhen Fishing Port, Pingtung's Donggang Fishery Port, and Su'ao's Nanfang'ao Fishing Port. The NIA has worked with public and private organizations since 2014 to provide free medical services and haircuts to foreign fishermen. These activities were suspended during the pandemic and resumed in 2023. The NIA also disseminates information on government policies aimed at preventing the spread of African swine fever and protecting individuals from human trafficking.



The NIA and its partners provide free medical services to foreign fishermen

(4) Enforcing the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD)

Taiwan issued its first National Report on the "International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD)" in December 2022. Four international experts were invited to form the "ICERD Initial National Report International Review Committee," which reviewed the report. The international review session took place on April 22–23, 2024. During the session, the committee members engaged in constructive dialogues with government representatives, civic groups, and other stakeholders on racial discrimination in Taiwan. They discussed the current situation to understand the progress in implementing ICERD in Taiwan and formulate recommendations and suggestions for improvement. On April 26, 2024,

the "Concluding Observations and Recommendations Press Conference" was held to serve as a reference for the government's subsequent promotion and implementation of ICERD.



"Review Meeting of the R.O.C.' s Initial Report under the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination"



Exchanges with Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macao, and International Cooperation

In an effort to enhance international collaboration, the NIA is committed to signing memoranda of understanding with other countries on immigration issues and human trafficking prevention and to facilitating the reciprocal use of e-Gates. Drawing on the principles of parity and reciprocity, NIA works to strengthen cooperation with foreign governments and NGOs to jointly combat cross-border crimes, protect the rights of immigrants, and help expatriates on both sides of the Taiwan Strait resolve issues concerning stays, residence, and emergency aid.

1. Continuing to Promote Exchanges with Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macao

(1) Reallowing Mainland Chinese Tourists to Visit Offshore Islands via the Mini Three Links

In accordance with government policies, the NIA authorized travel agencies to apply to organize "group tours" and "individual travel" for people from Mainland China to Kinmen starting on October 24, 2023 and to Matsu starting on July 1, 2024. This enabled people from Mainland China to enter and exit Taiwan via the Mini Three Links' shipping routes (excluding applications for visas on arrival). As of December 31, 2024, 5,812 Chinese tourists had applied to visit Kinmen and Matsu for group tours and 44,412 had applied as individual travelers. The number of Chinese travelers

in groups and individual travelers that actually entered the Kinmen/Matsu area was 5,368 and 37,959, respectively.

The NIA will continue to align with policies and contribute to the development of a healthy and orderly cross-strait exchange framework that integrates both national interests and economic considerations.



Mini Three Links immigration clearance in Kinmen

(2) Sustaining Orderly Exchanges with Mainland Chinese Professionals and Businesspersons

- i. With the aim of sustaining healthy and orderly cross-strait exchanges, selected categories of people from the Mainland Area are authorized to apply to visit Taiwan for professional exchanges or business activities. People engaging in professional exchanges can include students studying at colleges and universities and personnel stationed by sea and air transportation services. Business activities include business operations, contract fulfillment, personnel transfers within multinational companies, business research (including training), short-term business exchanges such as attending exhibitions, and providing services on aircraft and ships arriving in Taiwan.
- ii. In 2024, 10,018 Chinese professionals and 61,185 Chinese businesspersons entered Taiwan, both figures representing a significant increase compared to 2023. The planning and implementation of cross-strait exchange measures are guided by the principles of national security and economic development, aiming to facilitate the exchange of visits between mainland China and Taiwan. The inter-agency joint review and on-site inspection mechanism will continue to be implemented with rolling adjustment to maintain orderly cross-strait exchanges.

(3) Improving the Online Entry Permit Application Website to Facilitate Travel to Taiwan for Hong Kong and Macao Residents

The "Online Application for Entry Permit of HK and Macao Residents" website has been enhanced. A clear-cut flowchart has been added and the document verification time has been shortened, effectively improving government service efficiency and increasing the willingness of Hong Kong and Macao residents to visit Taiwan. The number of visits by Hong Kong and Macao residents reached 1,237,633 in 2024, an increase of 121,613 compared to 1,116,020 in 2023.

(4) Authorizing Mainland Chinese Nationals Living Abroad to Visit Taiwan for Tourism

In line with policies aimed at progressively restoring healthy and orderly cross-strait exchanges, the government reinstated the policy permitting people from Mainland China living or studying in a third country to visit Taiwan for tourism (Category III tourism) on September 1, 2023. The number of Category III tourism visits totaled 118,343 in 2024, a significant increase from the 93,163 visits recorded in 2019. In response to fraudulent individuals using forged or altered identification documents to apply for Category III tourism visits, the NIA is strengthening its review of application documents, enhancing cooperation with local immigration and police agencies,



and verifying the authenticity of residency documents to safeguard national security.

(5) Cross-Strait Joint Crime-Fighting and Mutual Legal Assistance

To prevent cross-strait criminals from engaging in major human trafficking, human smuggling, and drug trade operations, and to thwart the attempts of criminals to escape the law by hiding in Mainland China, the NIA has continued to enhance communication/collaboration on individual cases pursuant to the Cross-strait Joint Fight against Crime and Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement. These measures promote normal cross-strait exchanges and ensure the rights and well-being of citizens on both sides of the strait, thereby helping to achieve the goal of improving the effectiveness of cross-strait joint crime-fighting. These achievements are outlined below:

- i. Cross-strait joint crime-fighting efforts against crimes such as human trafficking, human smuggling, and identity document forgery have continued in the form of information exchanges, investigations, and seizures.
- ii. In 2024, 89 individuals were reported to the Ministry of Justice through the Reporting and Notification Mechanism for Restrictions on Personal Freedoms Imposed on Chinese in Taiwan.
- iii. Both sides continued to handle unexpected incidents and overstays, operate the contact windows at airports and harbors designated for direct flights and shipping, and help verify identity of people who lose their travel documents while engaged in cross-strait travel and on notifying the other side in a timely manner as well as how such individuals will be repatriated.

2. Strengthening Overseas Services and International Cooperation

(1) Providing Overseas Services

To achieve stronger and more in-depth cooperation with international partners to combat human trafficking and terrorist activities, the NIA has stationed immigration attachés in 28 representative offices to handle immigration and border management affairs and assist Taiwan citizens traveling overseas. In 2024, the representative offices processed 19,159 requests from Taiwan citizens for services or assistance. Processed 285,972 entry applications including those of expatriate Taiwanese nationals without household registration, individuals from mainland China, and residents of Hong Kong and Macao. They also helped repatriate 174 Taiwan nationals wanted in Taiwan and another 187 who had committed criminal offenses overseas.



NIA overseas postings around the world

(2) Assisting Taiwan Nationals Victimized by Fraudulent Job Offers in Southeast Asia to Return Home

- i. Formation of special task forces for joint operations under a unified command The NIA stationed immigration attachés (as part of teams headed by the consul generals) in Vietnam, Myanmar, and Thailand for emergency handling of victims in high-risk countries.
- ii. Rescue and repatriation of victims

Upon receiving report of suspected victims, immigration attachés immediately cooperate with their representative offices and local authorities to track movements, to carry out rescues, and to arrange repatriation. A total of 196 Taiwan nationals were repatriated in 2024.



NIA immigration officer facilitated the return of Taiwanese nationals who were victims in Cambodia to Taiwan



(3) Facilitating Exchanges and Events in International Affairs

i. NIA Director-General Bill Chung received a delegation led by Australian Representative in Taiwan Robert Fergusson on March 7, 2024. The two sides exchanged views on immigration affairs and other issues.



Australian Representative in Taiwan Robert Fergusson visited the NIA

ii. NIA Director-General Bill Chung received the Indonesian Directorate General of Immigration Director of Immigration Control and Enforcement Saffar Muhammad Godam on July 29, 2024. They exchanged views on immigration affairs, prevention of human trafficking and human smuggling, and joint operations to crack down on transnational crime.



Indonesian Directorate General of Immigration Director of Immigration Control and Enforcement Saffar Muhammad Godam visited the NIA

iii. NIA Director-General Bill Chung received the Thailand Trade and Economic Office Executive Director Narong Boonsatheanwong on September 12, 2024. They exchanged views on immigration affairs and other issues.



Thailand Trade and Economic Office Executive Director Narong Boonsatheanwong visited the NIA

iv. Minister of the Interior Liu Shyh-fang presided over the closing ceremony for the "2024 NIA Benchmark Executive Program for Immigration Officers from Overseas" on November 7, 2024. Nineteen immigration officers from 12 countries in the Americas, Oceania, Africa, and Asia joined.



Closing ceremony for the "2024 NIA Benchmark Executive Program for Immigration Officers from Overseas"



v. Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association Deputy Representative Takaba Yo visited the NIA on November 14, 2024, and the two sides exchanged views on immigration affairs.



Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association Deputy Representative Takaba Yo visited the NIA

(4) Promoting the Reciprocal Use of Automated Immigration Clearance Systems with Friendly Nations

Minister of the Interior Liu Shyh-fang, NIA Director-General Bill Chung, and Malaysian Friendship and Trade Center Representative Aznifah Isnariah Binti Abdul Ghani attended the launching ceremony of the "Mutual Use of Automated Immigration Clearance System between Malaysia and Taiwan" on November 7, 2024 and announced the official launch of the system. Malaysia is the seventh country to complete reciprocal use of the system with Taiwan, after the U.S., South Korea, Australia, Italy, Germany, and Singapore.



(From left to right) Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Department of East Asian and Pacific Affairs Deputy Director General Stephen Hsu, Malaysian Friendship and Trade Center Representative Aznifah Isnariah Binti Abdul Ghani, Minister of the Interior Liu Shyh-fang, NIA Director-General Bill Chung, and Ministry of Transportation and Communications' Tourism Administration Deputy Director-General Lin Hsin-jen attend the launch ceremony for the "Taiwan-Malaysia Automated Immigration Clearance System"



Strengthening Information Security

n 2024, the NIA conducted social engineering drills and awareness education, enhanced cyber security monitoring and protection operations, continuously reviewed cyber security and personal data protection regulations, and implemented internal, external, and third-party audits to improve cybersecurity. These efforts serve as a response to the rapid changes in technologies and techniques used by hackers in cyber-attacks.

1. Conducting Social Engineering Drills and Awareness Education

(1) Social Engineering Drills by the Ministry of the Interior

In February 2024, the Ministry of the Interior issued the 2024 Social Engineering Drill Plan, aiming to enhance the security awareness of the Ministry of the Interior and its affiliated agencies and reduce the probability of social engineering attacks. The Ministry conducted email-based social engineering drills on its affiliated agencies in April and August respectively to enhance the security awareness of public servants and increase employees' vigilance and precaution toward suspicious emails. The NIA performed exceptionally, as evidenced by the Ministry of the Interior's official drill results, with a zero open rate and zero click-through rate, demonstrating that the NIA's efforts in raising awareness and combating social engineering have been effective.

(2) In-House Social Engineering Drills by the NIA

All NIA employees were subjected to two social engineering drills held in March and July 2024 to improve their security awareness. Utilizing the

latest social engineering attack techniques, the NIA evaluated the vigilance of its employees against social engineering attacks by sending simulated emails that are easily mistaken for official correspondences. The drill results were utilized to emphasize the importance of cybersecurity for all NIA units.



NIA conducted training on social engineering emails

(3) Cybersecurity Education and Training

A total of 723 individuals participated in 28 general and professional cybersecurity training courses held by the NIA in 2024. Employees who were unable to attend courses in person due to work schedules were required to enroll in the cyber security course on the digital learning system to meet the requirements outlined in the Regulations Governing Classification of Cyber Security Responsibility Levels.

(4) Training Cybersecurity Professionals

The NIA's current IT personnel and cybersecurity experts have obtained 73 professional certificates: 38 ISO 27001: 2022 Information Security Management System Lead Auditor certificates; nine ISO 27701: 2019 Privacy Information Management System Lead Auditor certificates; one Certified Ethical Hacker certificate; one ISO 22301: 2019 Business Continuity Management System Lead Auditor certificate; and 24 various functional cybersecurity certificates. We are committed to cultivating cyber security talents in the NIA, emphasizing the strategic, managerial, and technical aspects of cyber security. Our goal is to ensure legal compliance while enhancing NIA's soft power in cyber security.

2. Enhancing Cybersecurity Monitoring and Protection Operations

(1) Cybersecurity Threat Detection and Management (SOC)

The Security Operation Center (SOC) offers professional real-time and around-the-clock cyber security threat detection and management services that ensure the operation of critical systems, such as the entry and exit inspection system and the immigration management system for foreign residents. The SOC detected nearly 8.3 billion system incidents in December 2024. Of these, 175 were identified as cyber security risks through system and human screening measures. This enabled the NIA to effectively manage various anomalies and reduce cybersecurity risks by obtaining early warnings, real-time alerts during the incident, and post-incident analyses and recommendations.

(2) Cybersecurity Protection Systems

A multi-layered defense architecture must be implemented to effectively defend against external network intrusions, as traditional cybersecurity measures are no longer sufficient to address the increasingly sophisticated attack modes of hackers. In 2024, the NIA established and sustained a variety of defense mechanisms, such as intrusion detection systems, firewalls, web application firewalls, email protection, and anti-virus software, in accordance with the Matters to be Conducted by the Government Agency



of Cyber Security Responsibility Level-A as outlined in the Regulations Governing Classification of Cyber Security Responsibility Levels. Moreover, the NIA is dedicated to enhancing relevant equipment and updating software versions and vulnerabilities on an ongoing basis.

(3) Cybersecurity Health Checks and Security Testing

- i. In 2024, one cybersecurity health check was conducted to evaluate the following areas: network architecture, packet monitoring and analysis, network device log analyses, user computer malware or file inspections, server malware or file inspections, review of directory server group password settings and account lockout policies, inspection of firewall connection settings, and health inspections of external hosts. The objective is to examine the NIA's cyber security status from multiple perspectives and establish a foundation for immediate remediation and prevention measures.
- ii. A total of two vulnerability screening operations were conducted on NIA's web pages and hosts of all systems in 2024, using automatic vulnerability detection tools. The results have been shared with all system management units to serve as a basis for evaluating risk levels and developing maintenance schedules.
- iii. In 2024, two penetration testing operations were carried out to identify vulnerabilities in information systems and networks resulting from insufficient protection. The testing operations were designed to offer professional improvement solutions to address system and network vulnerabilities and mitigate the risk of intrusion by simulating the mindsets and behavioral patterns of hackers.
- iv. In 2024, one Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) drill was carried out. The drill simulated a denial-of-service attack by hackers on the NIA's network service, allowing the NIA to practice fending off attacks and strengthening its ability to respond to such attacks. In October 2024, the NIA successfully repelled a DDoS attack on its website launched by a pro-Russian hacker group. The website's external services were unaffected.
- v. In 2024, one Breach and Attack Simulation (BAS) was carried out. It simulated a hacker intrusion and network attack with various attack scenarios to test protective measures and assess whether the NIA's security architecture and cybersecurity equipment were functioning normally. It also provided recommendations for the configuration of information and communication equipment to ensure that the NIA's existing cybersecurity infrastructure can effectively defend against hacker attacks.

3. Ongoing Review of Cybersecurity and Personal Data Protection Regulations

(1) Revising Information Security Management System (ISMS) and Personal Information Management System (PIMS) Documentation

To ensure compliance with the ISO 27001/27701 verification standards and the Cybersecurity Management Act, the NIA revised a total of 22 documents in accordance with the Cybersecurity Management Act, the Regulations on Classification of Cybersecurity Responsibility Levels, the Ministry of the Interior's audit findings, the recommendations of the National Institute of Cyber Security, and the findings from NIA internal audits and third-party verification audits. In addition, four cybersecurity maintenance plans and one management review meeting are held every six months to ensure continuous improvements.

(2) Holding Regular Management Review Meetings

Every six months, the NIA reviews the management of its cybersecurity operations, the meeting examines the handling of virus alerts, on-going improvements recommended by findings of internal audits and third-party verification audits, internal and external security issues, and feedback on cybersecurity performance. The NIA convened members of the "Cybersecurity and Personal Information Protection Implementation Meeting of the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior" and held meetings on May 10 and October 9, 2024. It also routinely follows up on topics discussed during previous meetings.



The NIA's "2024 Cybersecurity Management Review Meeting"



4. Conducting Internal, External, and Third-Party Audits

(1) Internal Audits

The NIA performed two internal audits in June and August, 2024. The scope of verification encompassed 10 units and 18 critical information and communication systems. The audit results were shared with all responsible units to facilitate improvement. Follow-up management and assessment efforts have also been enforced using the Incident Correction and Prevention List to ensure the effective implementation of the NIA cyber security apparatus.



NIA internal cyber security audit

(2) Audits by Supervisory and External Authorities

The Ministry of Digital Affairs conducted technical inspections at the NIA from September 4-6, 2024 and an on-site audit on November 8. The NIA has already made improvements and submitted results to the Security Project Management.

(3) Site Visits by External Agencies and Outsourced Vendors

The NIA conducted inspections of three external agencies that utilize immigration information on November 26 and 27, 2024. All recommended improvements identified during the visits have been completed. The NIA also conducted audits of three outsourced vendors on November 5, 13, and 15,

2024. The audit results have been shared with the vendors, and the NIA will continue to follow up on unresolved issues.



Audit at a contractor

(4) Third-Party Audits

The NIA performed verifications on its Personal Information Management System (PIMS) and Information Security Management System (ISMS) from October 21 to 23, 2024. Upon verification, the certificates were issued on January 17, 2025.



Administrative Affairs

The administrative units in the NIA include the Personnel Office, Accounting Office, Civil Service Ethics Office, Secretariat, and Training Center. The Personnel Office is responsible for personnel appointments and dismissals, performance evaluations and training, and matters associated with retirement benefits. The Accounting Office oversees annual budgeting, accounting, and statistics. The Civil Service Ethics Office is responsible for setting up comprehensive integrity networks both internally and externally and for assuring transparency in NIA operations. The Secretariat is responsible for public relations, media operations, document compilation and review, file management, daily affairs, word processing, receipts and expenditures, property management, and the processing of legal documents. The NIA Training Center is responsible for the professional training of individuals who have passed the Civil Service Special Examination for Immigration Personnel.

1. Personnel Affairs

(1) Expanding Recruitment Channels and Optimizing Workforce Utilization and Allocation

- i. The NIA is in urgent need of personnel with expertise in IT, particularly in areas related to the collection and analysis of national security and cybersecurity intelligence. Candidates with cross-disciplinary skills are also needed to improve the management of foreign population flows and strengthen border security. Therefore, it is planning to add immigration information subjects to the Grade 3 Civil Service Special Examination for Immigration Personnel and has brought up the topic for consultation with the Ministry of Examination.
- ii. In response to the increasing number of inbound and outbound passengers, as well as the objective of No. 785 Judicial Yuan Interpretation aimed to protect the health rights, the Executive Yuan previously approved increasing the number of inspection personnel at Taoyuan International Airport by 60 in both 2024 and 2025, along with assigning an additional 102 and 153 substitute service conscripts as support staff in 2024 and 2025, respectively. In 2024, subsidies from the Employment Security Fund enabled the hiring of an additional 48 administrative personnel for service contracting. The NIA will strive to increase the number of additional border inspection

and immigration enforcement personnel in response to the construction of Taoyuan International Airport's Terminal 3 and to address the shortage of immigration enforcement personnel.

(2) Fostering a Friendly Workplace Environment that Balances Duties and Well-Being

- i. To standardize the working hours of shift officers and guarantee rest time, the NIA implemented the "Directions Governing the Implementation of Personnel Work-Rest Shifts of the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior" on January 1, 2023. It keeps track of data such as working hours and rest time between shifts on a monthly basis.
- ii. One year after implementation, several units reported a continued gap between the guidelines and the actual situation, resulting in reduced flexibility in scheduling duty and rest times. Thus, the NIA held several discussions to better understand staff needs and subsequently revised the directions, achieving a win-win outcome that balanced employees' right to health with administrative needs.

(3) Increasing Health Check-up Subsidies for Personnel Under the Age of 40 to Support Employee Well-Being

In light of the increased health risks faced by officers under the age of 40 who work shifts or night duty, the NIA secured an expansion of both the scope and funding for physical examination subsidies. NIA officers under 40 and in positions with health and safety risks (Category 3 personnel) became eligible for these subsidies in 2024. The number of applications for physical examination subsidies increased significantly in 2024, and the number of people who applied for physical examination subsidies increased by 67% from 586 in 2023 to 977 in 2024.

2. Office of Accounting

(1) Final Accounts of Official Activities

i. Annual incomes

The annual revenue budget in 2024 amounted to NT\$2,312,059,000, the financial statement amounted to NT\$2,375,848,756, representing an execution rate of 102.76%, primarily due to amendments to the Immigration Act that increased penalties for overstaying took effect on March 1, 2024, leading to higher-than-expected fines for overstaying violators.



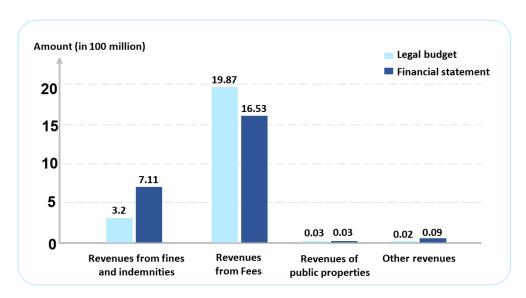


Figure 7-1 Annual Revenue Budget and Final Accounts, 2024

ii. Annual expenditures

The budget of annual expenditures for 2024 were NT\$5,159,532,000 (including NT\$10.657 million from the second reserve fund), with NT\$5,126,616,899 in final account, representing an execution rate of 99.36%, primarily due to a surplus in personnel costs caused by unfilled positions resulting from staff transfers, retirements, and resignations.

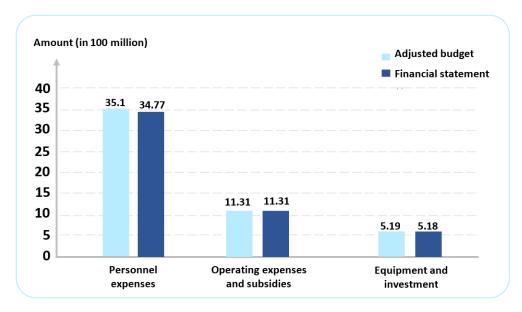


Figure 7-2 Budget of Annual Expenditures and Final Accounts, 2024

(2) Financial Statement of the New Immigrants Development Fund

i. Funding sources

The fund's budget for 2024 was NT\$403,300,000 with NT\$406,989,653 or 100.91% was received, primarily due to units that received subsidies returning remaining funds.

ii. Funds utilization

The fund's annual budget for 2024 was NT\$423,886,000, the realized amount was NT\$355,761,210, with an execution rate of 83.93%. This is mainly due to the less-than-anticipated amounts of subsidies applied and approved for specific projects. The actual subsidies or execution of certain approved projects were also less than expected. Additionally, some plans aligned with existing policies and did not require subsidies.

iii. Current surplus

Following the reconciliation of the revenues and expenditures, the surplus amounted to NT\$51,228,443. When the budget shortfall of NT\$20,586,000 was considered, the turnaround from deficit to surplus totaled NT\$71,814,443.

(3) Compilation of Official Statistics

- i. The NIA presents statistics in 31 different statistical reports: 26 monthly reports, 1 quarterly report, and 4 annual reports.
- ii. The statistical reports for each month are presented to the Department of Statistics of the Ministry of the Interior and posted on the home page of the NIA website along with a description of how they are compiled for public access. The home page also includes a Gender Statistics Section with gender-based statistical data on immigration clearance. The section also includes links to the Ministry of the Interior.

(4) Internal Control System

The NIA followed the "Principles for Risk Management and Crisis Handling of the Executive Yuan and Its Affiliated Agencies" and the "Handbook for Risk Management and Crisis Handling of the Executive Yuan and Its Affiliated Agencies" to compile its 2024 risk assessment results. The results served as the basis for the development of the 11th version of the NIA's internal control system, which was then approved for implementation on July 8 of the same year.

3. Civil Service Ethics Office

(1) Anti-Corruption and Prevention Measures

i. To enhance the anti-corruption policy implementation, improve governance



efficiency, and improve internal control, a board meeting was convened on December 16, 2024 during which the Director-General, Deputy Director-General, Chief Secretary, and directors of first-level units of the NIA discussed 2 special briefings and 1 proposal with recommendations for the formulation and implementation of integrity measures. To ensure gender equality in policymaking, board members of either gender constituted at least 40% of all board members in attendance.

- ii. To elevate the Agency's image by promoting ethical integrity and setting a model of incorruptibility, the NIA continues to promote the "Operational Directions for the Logging and Inspection of Lobbying Made to the Executive Yuan and Its Subordinate Agencies and Institutions," as well as the "Ethics Guidelines for Civil Servants," including relevant regulations and case studies. The NIA also enforces the logging of accepted gifts, business/social events attended, lobbying requests received, and other ethical integrity-related events. In 2024, 15 ethics incidents were recorded, all pertaining to the acceptance of gifts.
- iii. To promote the implementation of the Sunshine Act and effectively enforce the property-declaration by public servants, a public drawing was conducted on February 16, 2024, to select 25 declarers from the NIA for 2023 Substantive Review of Property-Declaration by Public Servants. It aims to ensure the integrity of public officials, improve the overall integrity of

the public service system, and boost the public's confidence in the government. Furthermore, to prevent individuals from making false declarations of assets due to an ignorance of the law, the NIA held a briefing on asset declaration on October 1, 2024. The briefing urged civil servants to complete their asset declaration Public drawing of lots for asset declaration by civil in a timely and accurate servants manner, thereby achieving ethical governance.



iv. To promote clean governance, safeguard the human rights of immigrants, and embody the administrative philosophy of public-private cooperation, the NIA organized the 2024 series of activities titled "Integrity towards Immigrants: New Immigrant Care - Ensuring the Rights and Benefits of New Immigrants and Advocating Honesty, Legal Compliance, and Clean Governance." The opening event was the "Differentiating Between Profit-Seeking and Convenience-Seeking and Protecting the Rights of New Immigrants" symposium, and the Ministry of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration Director-General Tzou Tzu-lien and the Ministry of Justice's Agency Against Corruption Acting Director-General Sun Chih-yuan were invited to speak to an audience of approximately 200 that included company representatives and new immigrants. The aim was that, by sharing the experiences of companies recognized as benchmarks for friendly workplaces, the employment rights and labor protections of new immigrants would be better respected. There were also discussions addressing common clean governance issues encountered in interactions with government agencies, such as the simplification of procedures to ease people's lives and ensure legal compliance. This method of deepening communication aimed to avoid accidental violations of laws due to unfamiliarity with laws and regulations. The NIA hopes the public and private sectors can continue collaborating to improve administrative efficacy and promote the sustainable growth of the country and companies.



Opening event of the "Integrity towards Immigrants: New Immigrant Care" series of activities

v. During a ministerial meeting in the Ministry of the Interior on November 14, 2024, Minister of the Interior Liu Shyh-fang commended NIA officer Huang Xuan-ru for being named as one of the "2024 Civil Servants with Outstanding Integrity of the Ministry of the Interior," further promoting integrity among civil servants.

(2) Safeguarding Agency Security and Classified Information

i. On December 16, 2024, a Security Maintenance Bulletin meeting was convened to evaluate subordinate units' security and risk awareness through project presentations and internal reviews for the purpose of safeguarding the Agency's confidential information and Taiwan's national security.



- ii. The NIA oversees several important events including International Workshop on Strategies for Combating Human Trafficking and Migrants Day celebrations. During these events, enhanced security measures tailored to their specific needs are implemented to ensure the safety of security targets.
- iii. The 2024 Audit on Institutional Security, Classified Information Protection, and Information Use and Management was conducted on 46 units, and all of the 12 identified deficiencies have been rectified. Regular inspections and audits serve to improve measures pertaining to protection of institutional security, classified information, and information security.

(3) Integrity Risk Management and Response

- i. Early warning reports were issued in two instances: improper handling of investigations of foreign fishermen banned from entering the country and institutional procurement violations. Consequently, the responsible units have been tasked with the effective enforcement of pertinent laws and regulations. Active improvement measures and operating procedures have also been adopted.
- ii. To ensure the quality of government procurement, the NIA conducted in-person and document reviews of procurement proceedings, including tender openings, price competition, price negotiation, contract awards, and inspections and acceptance. In 2024, a total of 1,142 reviews were conducted, and specific areas of improvement were recommended for the identified deficiencies. These reviews effectively ensured lawfulness and improved the efficiency of procurement, thereby preventing corruption.
- iii. Identifying non-compliance with procedures that may put the NIA at risk. In 2024, the NIA audited the residence permit application process for foreigners to assess compliance of collecting fees at the service center pursuant to the regulations and to evaluate whether the current regulations are outdated or in need of review and revision. It also proposed eight follow-up measures to prevent corruption, promote reform, and improve the residence permit application process, thereby safeguarding human rights and interests, demonstrating the spirit of service, and combatting government corruption.
- iv. A special corruption prevention briefing was conducted, during which the NIA examined the reasons for the violations from the legal, systematic, and operational perspectives, uncovered underlying management and implementation issues and proposed improvement measures, and established new law enforcement oversight procedures for the responsible anti-corruption units.
- v. The NIA implements regular care programs for personnel with potential corruption risks on a quarterly basis. It also continuously assesses their

risk levels to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the conditions of the target personnel.

4. The Secretariat

(1) Legislative Yuan Liaison and Press Releases

- i. The NIA accepted requests from legislators and their assistants, and participated in coordination meetings, explanatory sessions, and other related events regarding 300 cases in 2024.
- ii. The NIA accepted requests for advice from legislators and their assistants by making visits to the offices of legislators at the Legislative Yuan and headquarters of political parties totaling over 17,250 times (approx. 72 meetings per day) in 2024.
- iii. The NIA promoted its policy measures and cleared up any disputes by coordinating with journalists from a range of media to interview the NIA and publish the agency's press releases. In 2024, the NIA voluntarily released 55 news items, achieved exposure through 818 news articles, responded to 310 media queries, and organized 16 interview sessions.

(2) Publications and Gazette Announcements





Bimonthly and Annual Immigration Reports published by the NIA

- i. The Secretariat publishes the Annual Report of the NIA, Ministry of the Interior, and Immigration Bimonthly to help foreign embassies and missions, government agencies, private organizations, and the public understand the operations and accomplishments of the NIA.
- ii. In 2024, 424 of 450 articles published by the NIA in the Executive Yuan Gazette were Notices, of which 94.22% pertained to new immigrants. Notices are made available to people of the Mainland Area, residents



of Hong Kong and Macao, and new immigrants from Southeast Asian countries, rights and interests can be protected, regardless of nationality.

(3) Preservation of Official Documents and Records

i. The number of documents received and issued by the NIA in 2024 totaled 698,378, among which 589,099 documents were received and 110,279 documents were issued.

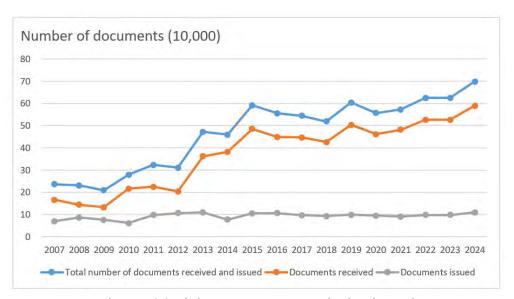


Figure 7-3 Statistics on Documents Received and Issued

- ii. To promote energy conservation and paper reduction, the use of e-documents continued to be advanced. In 2024, 83.44% of documents were signed online and 83.07% were exchanged electronically.
- iii. To strengthen the NIA's internal control mechanisms and enhance staff members' understanding of official document handling, a documents workshop was conducted on October 7, 2024.
- iv. The Secretariat is responsible for document filing, registration, cataloging, storage, inspection and retrieval, and destruction, as well as other file management duties and the maintenance of storage facilities. In 2024, 129,735 documents were filed, and 1,012 volumes of files associated with 57 cases were destroyed.
- v. The Secretariat organized a seminar on November 5, 2024, to exchange views and experiences in file management and hone the filing skills of officers, thereby improving the quality and practice of file management in the agency.

(4) Procurement and General Administrative Affairs

- i. In 2024, the Secretariat handled 149 procurement cases for the NIA, each exceeding one-tenth of the public announcement threshold. The relevant operations were as follows:
 - (i) 109 service procurement projects totaling NT\$1,156,872,355
 - (ii) 37 property procurement projects totaling NT\$316,062,596
 - (iii) 3 engineering projects totaling NT\$5,119,360

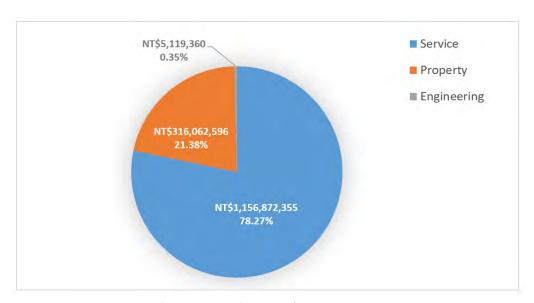


Figure 7-4 Award Amounts and Ratios of Various Procurement Projects

- ii. Workshops were conducted on the Government Procurement Act to help the officers understand government procurement procedures, so that they can act accordingly when engaging in procurement operations.
- iii. The Secretariat organized the following activities: redistribution of office and dormitory spaces; promoting the implementation of energy-savings plans across the agency; replacement and dispatch of government vehicles and reimbursement of fuel costs; and repair and maintenance work throughout the NIA headquarters, including environmental cleaning as well as construction, electromechanical engineering, air-conditioning system, and fire equipment repair and maintenance. The Secretariat also arranged fire prevention training workshops and courses as well as environmental education programs, and carried out operations related to the procurement and management of 24-hour access control and security services.
- iv. The Secretariat handled appointments and dismissals, performance evaluations, awards and punishments, retirements, and benefits for 25 technicians and janitorial staff.



(5) Cashier Operations and Property Management

- i. The number of receipts in 2024 totaled approximately 1,500,000, which was roughly 140,000 more than in 2023.
- ii. Application fees totaling approximately NT\$6,190,000 were refunded in 4,153 cases, 835 fewer than in 2023.
- iii. In 2024, the Secretariat issued over NT\$2,181,610,000 in salaries.
- iv. At the end of 2024, the Secretariat managed 181 pieces of land (including site improvements) and 47 buildings and facilities, which was a decrease of 1 plot of land and 20 buildings over 2023.
- v. In 2024, a total of 14,163 property and item additions and disposals were completed, with an aggregate value of approximately NT\$811.82 million. A comprehensive inventory of 88,911 properties and items managed by 59 subordinate units was also conducted.

(6) Regulatory Affairs

The Secretariat is responsible for reviewing and coordinating the enactment, amendment, and interpretation of laws and regulations by various NIA divisions and units, as well as overseeing the handling of cases involving state compensation, administrative appeals, and administrative litigation. The Secretariat also organizes workshops on legal affairs and administrative appeals to enhance officers' legal literacy. In addition, in accordance with the annual medium— and long—term legislative plan, the Secretariat regularly monitors and evaluates the progress of each division in drafting and revising laws and regulations. A summary of implementation is provided below:

i. Enactment and amendment of laws and regulations

The Secretariat helps coordinate divisions and units in reporting and compiling the annual medium- to long-term legislative plan, and conducts monthly progress checks. In 2024, a total of 23 legislative and regulatory enactments and amendments were completed, including the amendment of 1 law, the enactment and revision of 8 regulations, and 14 directions. The details are listed below.

(i) Acts

New Immigrants Basic Act

The enactment of all 19 articles was promulgated by Presidential Order Hua-Zong-Yi-Yi-Zi No.11300070441 on August 12, 2024, with the implementation date determined by the Executive Yuan.

(ii) Regulations

Regulations Governing Notification, Management and Utilization of the Information of Transport Vehicles and Their Crew Members and Passengers

The enactment of all 11 articles was promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309325881 on February 29, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.

Regulations Governing the Recognition of Special Reasons and Reduction Standards of Penalties in Article 74-1 of the Immigration Act

The enactment of all five clauses was promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309325751 on February 29, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.

Transfer of Detainees and Remote Hearing Regulations

Amendments to Articles 2, 3, 5, and 12 were jointly promulgated by Executive Yuan Order Yuan-Tai-Fa-Zi No.1135002218A and Judicial Yuan Order Yuan-Tai-Ting-Xing-Yi-Zi No.11300046071 on March 1, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.

Regulations Governing Rewards for Reporting Violations of the Immigration Act

Amendments to Articles 3, 7, 13, and the appendix of Article 7 were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309324101 on February 20, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.

Regulations Governing Inspection Visits and Information Registration

Amendments to the name and all nine articles were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309324111 on February 20, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024. (Former name: Regulations Governing Inspection Visits and Information Registration of Alien Residence or Permanent Residence. New name: Regulations Governing Inspection Visits and Information Registration.)

Regulations Governing Forcible Deportation of Foreigners

Amendments to all 13 articles were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309325441 on February 27, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.



Regulations Governing Forcible Deportation for Nationals without Household Registration in the Taiwan Area

Amendments to all 13 articles were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309325451 on February 27, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.

Regulations Governing the Officers Uniform of the National Immigration Agency

Amendments to all nine articles were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309331371 on April 22, 2024, and took effect on January 1, 2025.

(iii) Directions

Directions Governing Application by Foreign Professionals for the Employment PASS Card

Amendments to Paragraphs 3 and 3-1 were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309300181 on January 4, 2024, and took effect on January 1, 2024.

Operation Directions for the Entry Bans on Foreign Nationals

Amendments to Paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 16 were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309322441 on January 29, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.

Criteria for Determination of Conduct Harming Public Morals and Public Orders under Article 18, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 14, and Article 24, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 13 of the Immigration Act

Amendments to the name and two paragraphs were promulgated by National Immigration Agency Order Yi-Shu-Yi-Zi No.11300154431 on February 20, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.

(Former name: Identification Criteria for Behaviors Harming Good Customs Set Forth in Subparagraph 14, Paragraph 1, Article 18 and Subparagraph 12, Paragraph 1 of Article 24 of the Immigration Act. New name: Determination Criteria of Hindering Good Social Customs in Subparagraph 14 of Paragraph 1 of Article 18 and Subparagraph 13 of Paragraph 1 of Article 24 of the Immigration Act.)

Fine Determination Criteria of the Immigration Act and the Act Governing Relations Between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area and the Act Governing Relations with Hong Kong and Macau

Amendments to the appendix of Paragraph 2 were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309325321 on February 27, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.

The National Immigration Agency Application Processing Time Standards

Amendments were made by National Immigration Agency Order Yi-Shu-Ru-Zi No.11300224391 on February 29, 2024, and took effect on the same day.

Disposal Directions Governing the Period Denying Applications of Aliens for Residence or Modification of Reasons for Residence

Amendments to the entirety were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309325791 on February 29, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.

Directions Governing the Establishment and Operation of the Committee on Deportation

Amendments to Paragraphs 10, 12, and 15 were promulgated by National Immigration Agency Order Yi-Shu-Guo-Zi No.11300196611 on February 29, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.

Disposal Directions Governing Nationals Without Household Registration in the Taiwan Area for Denying or Prohibiting Entry and Restricting Period of Re-entry

Amendments to all seven paragraphs were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309325671 on February 29, 2024, and took effect on March 1, 2024.

Evaluation and Implementation Plan for the New Immigrants Development Fund

Amendments to Appendix 1 and 2 of Paragraph 4 and Paragraph 6, and Appendix 3 of Paragraph 7 were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309325973 on February 29, 2024.



Operation Directions for Subsidies of the New Immigrants Development Fund

Amendments to Paragraph 10 were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309326051 on March 5, 2024, and took effect on the same day.

Items and Criteria of Application for Subsidies of the New Immigrants Development Fund

Amendments to partial provisions were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309328641 on March 27, 2024, and took effect on the same day.

Directions Governing Personnel Involved National Security Applying Going Abroad

Amendments to the entirety were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.1130933136 on May 1, 2024, and took effect on the same day.

Operation Directions for Civil Servants and Persons with Specified Status of the Taiwan Area to Enter the Mainland Area

Amendments to Paragraphs 2, 5, 6, 8, and 11, Appendices 1-7, and Appendix 9 were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No.11309334541 on May 15, 2024, and took effect on the same day.

Directions Governing Application and Using for Immigration e-Gate

Amendments to partial provisions were promulgated by Ministry of the Interior Order Nei-Shou-Yi-Zi No.11309357371 on December 19, 2024, and took effect on January 1, 2025.

ii. Legal seminars and case analysis of administrative remedies

On May 21, 2024, a seminar on notarial law was held in collaboration with the Judicial Yuan. On July 23, 2024, Ministry of the Interior legal personnel were invited to serve as lecturers for a legal seminar. Additionally, 18 significant NIA administrative litigation and appeal cases were selected for analysis.

5. Training Operations of the NIA

In 2024, the 12th class consisted of 58 recruits (including graduates from the Immigrant Affairs Program of the Department of Border Police, Central Police University) who had complete training for grade 2, 3, and 4 positions. Minister of the Interior Liu Shyh-fang presided over "The 12th Immigration Class Commencement Ceremony" on October 28, 2024. She commended the 58 students for distinguishing themselves, noting that they demonstrated strict discipline and high morale throughout the three to nine months of specialized training, becoming the best guardians to ensure Taiwan's border security and to help build an excellent immigration environment.



A group photo of Minister of the Interior Liu Shyh-fang and the graduated trainees of the 12th Immigration Class



組織架構圖 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

署長 Director-General

副署長 Deputy Director-General 副署長 Deputy Director-General

主任秘書 Chief Secretary

入出國事務組

Entry and Exit Affairs Division

移民事務組

Immigration Affairs Division

國際及執法事務組

International Affairs and Law Enforcement Division

移民資訊組

Immigration Information Division

秘書室

Secretariat

人事室

Personnel Office

主計室

Accounting Office

政風室

Civil Service Ethics Office

北區事務大隊

Northern Taiwan Administration Corps

中區事務大隊

Central Taiwan Administration Corps

南區事務大隊

Southern Taiwan Administration Corps

國境事務大隊

Border Affairs Corps

訓練中心

Training Center

科技偵查中心

Technology Investigation Center 設5科

Comprised of 5 sections

設 6 科

Comprised of 6 sections

設5科

Comprised of 5 sections

設 6 科

Comprised of 6 sections

設 6 科

Comprised of 6 sections

設3科

Comprised of 3 sections

設 3 科

Comprised of 3 sections

設 2 科

Comprised of 2 sections

設7專勤隊、7服務站、2收容所、1機動隊 Comprised of 7 specialized operation brigades, 7 service centers, 2 detention centers, and 1 rapid response brigade

設7專勤隊、8服務站、1收容所

Comprised of 7 specialized operation brigades, 8 service centers, and 1 detention center

設8專勤隊、10服務站、1收容所

Comprised of 8 specialized operation brigades, 10 service centers, and 1 detention center

設 16 隊

Comprised of 16 border affairs brigades

任務編組

Task force unit

任務編組

Task force unit

本署國內、外服務據點

THE NIA DOMESTIC AND OVERSEAS OFFICE LOCATIONS

一、本署海外服務據點 A. OVERSEAS OFFICES

亞太地區單位 (Asia-Pacific Region Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
臺北駐日經濟文化代表處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in Japan	東京都港區白金台五丁目 20 番 2 號 No.20-2 Shirokanedai, 5-Chome, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 108-0071, Japan	(+81-3) 32807807, 32807808	(+81-3) 32807783
臺北駐大阪經濟文化辦事處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Osaka	大阪市北區中之島二丁目 3 番 18 號 17 樓及 19 樓 Nakanoshima Festival Tower17and19th Fl.,3-18-2- chome Nakanoshima Kita-KU, OSAKA 530-0005, Japan	(+81-3) 62278623	(+81-6) 62278464
駐韓國臺北代表部 Taipei Mission in Korea	韓國首爾市鐘路區世宗大路 149 號 (光化門大樓 6 樓) 6 th Fl., Gwanghwamun Bldg., 149, Sejongdaero, Jongno-Gu, Seoul 03186, Korea	(+82-2) 63296014	(+82-2) 63296010
臺北經濟文化辦事處 (香港) Taipei Economic and Cultural Office(Hong Kong)	香港灣仔港灣道 18 號中環廣場 49 樓 4908 室 Suite 4908, 49/F Central Plaza, 18 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	(+852) 25258316	(+852) 28685460
臺北經濟文化辦事處 (澳門) Taipei Economic and Cultural Office(Macao)	澳門新口岸宋玉生廣場 411-417 號皇朝廣場 5 樓 J-O 座 A1.Dr.Carlos d'Assumpcao No.411-417,Edif. Dynasty Plaza 5 Andar J-O, Macao	(+853) 28306289	(+853) 28710437
駐菲律賓臺北經濟文化辦事處	41F, Tower 1,RCBC Plaza, 6819 Ayala Avenue, Makati	(+63-2)	(+63-2)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in the Philippines	City 1200, Metro Manila, Philippines	8876688	8877828
駐越南臺北經濟文化辦事處	20A/21st Floor, PVI Tower, No.1, Pham Van Bach Road,	(+84-24)	(+84-24)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Vietnam	Yen Hoa Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi, Vietnam	38335501	37957782
駐胡志明市臺北經濟文化辦事處	336 Nguyen Tri Phuong Street, Ward 4, District 10, Ho	(+84-28)	(+84-28)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Ho Chi Minh City	Chi Minh City, Vietnam	38349183	38349185
駐泰國臺北經濟文化辦事處	40/64 Vibhavadi-Rangsit 66, Laksi, 10210 Bangkok,	(+662)	(+662)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Thailand	Thailand	1193555	1193566
駐馬來西亞臺北經濟文化辦事處	Level 7, Menara Yayasan Tun Razak, 200 Jalan Bukit	(+60-3)	(+60-3)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Malaysia	Bintang, 55100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.	21628167	21620902
駐新加坡臺北代表處	460 Alexandra Road, #23-00 PSA Building, Singapore 119963	(+65)	(+65)
Taipei Representative Office in Singapore		65000106	62716006
駐印尼臺北經濟貿易代表處	12th Floor, Gedung Artha Graha, Jalan. Jendral	(+62-21)	(+62-21)
Taipei Economic and Trade Office, Jakarta, Indonesia	Sudirman, Kav. 52-53 Jakarta 12190, Indonesia	5151111	5152451
駐雪梨臺北經濟文化辦事處	Suite 1902, Level 19, 25 Martin Place, Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia	(+612)	(+612)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Sydney, Australia		86504205	86504206
駐印度代表處 (駐印度臺北經濟文化中心)	34, Paschimi Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057,	(+91-11)	(+91-11)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Center in India	India	4607-7777	4607-7721
駐奧克蘭臺北經濟文化辦事處	Level 15, Tower 2, 205 Queen Street, Auckland Central,	(+64)	(+64)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Auckland	Auckland 1010, New Zealand	9303-3903#204	9302-3399
駐緬甸代表處 (駐緬甸臺北經濟文化辦事處)	97/101(A), Dhammazedi Road, Kamayut Township,	(+95)	
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Myanmar	Yangon, Myanmar	1-527-249	
非洲地區單位 (Africa Region Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
駐南非共和國臺北聯絡代表處	1147 Francis Baard Street, Hatfield, Pretoria, Republic of South Africa	(+27-12)	(+27-12)
Taipei Liaison Office in the Republic of South Africa		4306071	3427110
歐洲地區單位 (Europe Region Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
駐法國臺北代表處	78 rue de l'Université 75007 Paris France	(+33-1)	(+33-1)
Bureau de Représentation de Taipei en France		44398819	44398871
駐英國臺北代表處	50 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W OEB,	(+44-20)	(+44-20)
Taipei Representative Office in the U.K.	United Kingdom	7881-2650	7730-3139
駐歐盟兼比利時代表處	Square de Meeûs 26-27, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgique	+32(0)2-287-	+32(0)2-513-
Taipei Representative Office in the EU and Belgium		2854	9590
北美地區單位 (North America Region Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
駐美國臺北經濟文化代表處 Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States	4201 Wisconsin AVE.N.W., Washington, DC 20016- 2137 U.S.A.	(+1-202) 8951811	(+1-202) 2370285
駐洛杉磯臺北經濟文化辦事處	4401 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90010, U.S.A.	(+1-213)	(+1-213)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Los Angeles		3891215	3833245
駐邁阿密臺北經濟文化辦事處	2333 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Suite 610 Coral Gables, FL 33134 U.S.A.	(+1-305)	(+1-305)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Miami		4438917	4426054
駐紐約臺北經濟文化辦事處	4F, 1 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017 U.S.A.	(+1-212)	(+1-212)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in New York		3177381	2868826
駐舊金山臺北經濟文化辦事處	345 4th street, San Francisco CA94107 U.S.A.	(+1-415)	(+1-415)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in San Francisco		3645632	3627680
駐多倫多臺北經濟文化辦事處	151 Yonge Street. Suite 501, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2W7 Canada	(+1-416)	(+1-416)
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office, Toronto		3699030	3699189
駐溫哥華臺北經濟文化辦事處	Suite 2200, PO Box 11522, 650 West Georgia Street,	(+1-604)	(+1-604)

南美地區單位 (South America Region Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
駐巴拉圭共和國大使館 Embassy of the Embassy of the Republic of China (Taiwan) in the Republic of Paraguay	Avda. Aviadores del Chaco 3100, Torre A Asuncion, Paraguay		(+595-21) 601122

二、本署北區事務大隊服務據點

B. NORTHERN TAIWAN ADMINISTRATION CORPS OFFICES

單位 (Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
北區事務大隊 Northern Taiwan Administration Corps	新北市板橋區三民路 2 段 37 號 5 樓 5F., No.37, Sec. 2, Sanmin Rd., Banqiao Dist., New Taipei City	02-29611356	02-29612817
基隆市專勤隊 Keelung City Brigade	基隆市信義區義七路 9 巷 2 號 No.2, Lane 9, Yi 7th Rd., Xinyi Dist., Keelung City	02-24287172	02-24284718
基隆市服務站 Keelung City Service Center	基隆市中正區義一路 18 號 11 樓 (A 棟) (Building A) 11F., No.18, Yi 1st Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Keelung City	02-24276374	02-24285251
臺北市專勤隊 Taipei City Brigade	臺北市文山區興隆路 3 段 306 號 No.306, Sec. 3, Xinglong Rd., Wenshan Dist., Taipei City	02-22396393	02-22396396
臺北市服務站 Taipei City Service Center	臺北市中正區廣州街 15 號 No.15, Guangzhou St., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City	02-23885185	02-23310594
新北市專勤隊 New Taipei City Brigade	新北市中和區民安街 135 號 2 樓 2F., No.135, Min'an St, Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	02-82215701	02-82267760
新北市服務站 New Taipei City Service Center	新北市中和區民安街 135 號 No.135, Min'an St, Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	02-82282090	02-82282687
臺北收容所 Taipei Detention Center	新北市三峽區大埔路 150 號 No.150, Dapu Rd., Sansia Dist., New Taipei City	02-26730091	02-26730093
桃園市專勤隊 Taoyuan City Brigade	桃園市蘆竹區龍安街 2 段 968 號 3 樓 3F., No.968, Sec. 2, Long'an St., Luzhu Dist., Taoyuan City	03-2174577	03-2174887
桃園市服務站 Taoyuan City Service Center	桃園市桃園區縣府路 106 號 1 樓 1F., No.106, Xianfu Rd., Taoyuan Dist., Taoyuan City	03-3310409	03-3314811
宜蘭縣專勤隊 Yilan County Brigade	宜蘭縣冬山鄉梅花路 255 巷 22 弄 35 號 No.35, Aly.22, Ln.255., Sec.3 , Meihua Rd., Dongshan Township, Yilan County	03-9615700	03-9615066
宜蘭縣服務站 Yilan County Service Center	宜蘭縣宜蘭市民權路 1 段 53 號 No.53, Sec. 1, Minquan Rd., Yilan City, Yilan County	03-9575448	03-9574949
宜蘭收容所 Yilan Detention Center	宜蘭縣冬山鄉梅花路 255 巷 22 弄 33 號 No.33, Aly. 22, Ln. 255, Meihua Rd., Dongshan Township, Yilan County	03-9615100	03-9616033
花蓮縣專勤隊 Hualien County Brigade	花蓮縣花蓮市港口路 35 號 No.35, Gangkou Rd., Hualien City, Hualien County	03-8223363	03-8223477
花蓮縣服務站 Hualien County Service Center	花蓮縣花蓮市中山路 371 號 5 樓 5F., No.371, Zhongshan Rd., Hualien City, Hualien County	03-8329700	03-8339100
連江縣專勤隊 Lienchiang County Brigade	連江縣南竿鄉福沃村 135-6 號 2 樓 2F.,No.135-6, Fuwo Vil., Nangan Township, Lienchiang County	0836-23736	0836-23740
連江縣服務站 Lienchiang County Service Center	連江縣南竿鄉福沃村 135-6 號 2 樓 2F., No.135-6, Fuwo Vil., Nangan Township, Lienchiang County	0836-23736	0836-23740

三、本署中區事務大隊服務據點:

C. CENTRAL TAIWAN ADMINISTRATION CORPS OFFICES

單位 (Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
中區事務大隊 Central Taiwan Administration Corps	臺中市南屯區文心南三路 22 號 4 樓 4F., No.22, Wenxin S.3Rd.,Nantun Dist., Taichung City	04-24725101	04-24725075
新竹市專勤隊 Hsinchu City Brigade	新竹市北區崧嶺路 122 號 No.122, Songling Rd., North Dist., Hsinchu City	03-5254336	03-5258542
新竹市服務站 Hsinchu City Service Center	新竹市北區中華路 3 段 12 號 1 樓 1 F., No. 12, Sec. 3, Zhonghua Rd., North Dist., Hsinchu City	03-5243517	03-5245109

單位 (Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
新竹縣專勤隊 Hsinchu Country Brigade	新竹市北區崧嶺路 122 號 No.122, Songling Rd., North Dist., Hsinchu City	03-5251343	03-5278432
新竹縣服務站 Hsinchu County Service Center	新竹縣竹北市三民路 133 號 1 樓 1F., No.133, Sanmin Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County	03-5519905	03-5519452
苗栗縣專勤隊 Miaoli County Brigade	苗栗縣苗栗市中正路 1297 巷 5 號 No.5, Lane 1297, Zhongzheng Rd., Miaoli City, Miaoli County	037-379045	037-379052
苗栗縣服務站 Miaoli County Service Center	苗栗縣苗栗市中正路 1291 巷 8 號 No.8, Ln. 1291, Zhongzheng Rd., Miaoli City, Miaoli County	037-322350	037-321093
臺中市專勤隊 Taichung City Brigade	臺中市南屯區文心南三路 22 號 3 樓 3F., No.22, Wenxin S.3Rd.,Nantun Dist., Taichung City	04-24725102	04-24725045
臺中市第一服務站 Taichung City First Service Center	臺中市南屯區文心南三路 22 號 1 樓 1F., No.22, Wenxin S.3Rd.,Nantun Dist., Taichung City	04-24725103	04-24725017
臺中市第二服務站 Taichung City Second Service Center	臺中市豐原區中山路 280 號 No.280, Zhongshan Rd., Fengyuan Dist., Taichung City	04-25269777	04-25268551
彰化縣專勤隊 Changhua County Brigade	彰化縣彰化市中山路 3 段 2 號 2 樓 2F., No.2, Sec. 3, Zhongshan Rd., Changhua City, Changhua County	04-7270109	04-7270103
彰化縣服務站 Changhua County Service Center	彰化縣彰化市中山路 3 段 2 號 1 樓 1F., No.2, Sec. 3, Zhongshan Rd., Changhua City, Changhua County	04-7270001	04-7270702
南投縣專勤隊 Nantou County Brigade	南投縣南投市文昌街 87 號 2 樓 2F., No.87, Wunchang St., Nantou City, Nantou County	049-2240146	049-2246841
南投縣服務站 Nantou County Service Center	南投縣南投市文昌街 87 號 1 樓 1F., No.87, Wenchang St., Nantou City, Nantou County	049-2200065	049-2247874
南投收容所 Nantou Detention Center	南投縣草屯鎮中正路 1776 巷 43 號 No.43, Lane 1776, Chung Cheng Rd., Caotun Township, Nantou County	049-2565261	049-2565263
澎湖縣專勤隊 Penghu County Brigade	澎湖縣馬公市新生路 177 號 2 樓 2F., No.177, Xinsheng Rd., Magong City, Penghu County	06-9263556	06-9261850
澎湖縣服務站 Penghu County Service Center	澎湖縣馬公市新生路 177 號 1 樓 1F., No.177, Xinsheng Rd., Magong City, Penghu County	06-9264545	06-9269469

四、本署南區事務大隊服務據點:

D. SOUTHERN TAIWAN ADMINISTRATION CORPS OFFICES

單位 (Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
南區事務大隊 Southern Taiwan Administration Corps	高雄市新興區六合 1 路 113 號 3 樓 3F., No.113, Liuhe 1st Rd., Xinxing Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-2353268	07-2352326
雲林縣專勤隊 Yunlin County Brigade	雲林縣斗六市府前街 38 號 2 樓 2F.,No.38, Fuqian St., Douliou City, Yunlin County	05-5346119	05-5346143
雲林縣服務站 Yunlin County Service Center	雲林縣斗六市府前街 38 號 1 樓 1F., No.38, Fuqian St., Douliu City, Yunlin County	05-5345971	05-5346142
嘉義市專勤隊 Chiayi City Brigade	嘉義市東區林森西路 172 號 No. 172, Linsen W. Rd., East Dist., Chiayi City	05-2313609	05-2313705
嘉義市服務站 Chiayi City Service Center	嘉義市東區吳鳳北路 184 號 2 樓 2F., No.184, Wufeng N. Rd., East Dist., Chiayi City	05-2166100	05-2166106
嘉義縣專勤隊 Chiayi County Brigade	嘉義縣朴子市祥和二路西段 6 號 2 樓 2F., No.6, Sec. W., Xianghe 2nd Rd., Puzi City, Chiayi County	05-3625162	05-3621441
嘉義縣服務站 Chiayi County Service Center	嘉義縣朴子市祥和二路西段 6 號 1 樓 1F., No.6, Sec. W., Xianghe 2nd Rd., Puzi City, Chiayi County	05-3623763	05-3621731
臺南市專勤隊 Tainan City Brigade	臺南市善化區中山路 353 號 2 樓 2F., No.353, Zhongshan Rd., Shanhua Dist., Tainan City	06-5813019	06-5816328
臺南市第一服務站 Tainan City First Service Center	臺南市中西區府前路一段 262 號 No. 262, Sec. 1, Fuqian Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City	06-2937641	06-2935775
臺南市第二服務站 Tainan City Second Service Center	臺南市善化區中山路 353 號 1 樓 1F., No.353, Zhongshan Rd., Shanhua Dist., Tainan City	06-5817404	06-5818924
高雄收容所 Kaohsiung Detention Center	高雄市永安區維新路光明三巷 17 號 No.17, Guangming 3rd Ln., Weixin Rd., Yong'an Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-6916910	07-6917300

單位 (Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)	傳真 (Fax)
高雄市專勤隊 Kaohsiung City Brigade	高雄市新興區六合一路 113 號 1 樓 1F., No.113, Liuhe 1st Rd., Xinxing Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-2367524	07-2360446
高雄市第一服務站 Kaohsiung City First Service Center	高雄市苓雅區政南街 6 號 5 樓 5F., No. 6, Zhengnan St., Lingya Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-7151660	07-7151306
高雄市第二服務站 Kaohsiung City Second Service Center	高雄市岡山區岡山路 115 號 No.115, Gangshan Rd., Gangshan Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-6212143	07-6236334
屏東縣專勤隊 Pingtung County Brigade	屏東縣屏東市中山路 60 號 2 樓 2F., No.60, Zhongshan Rd., Pingtung City, Pingtung County	08-7662250	08-7661882
屏東縣服務站 Pingtung County Service Center	屏東縣屏東市中山路 60 號 1 樓 1F., No.60, Zhongshan Rd., Pingtung City, Pingtung County	08-7661885	08-7662778
臺東縣專勤隊 Taitung County Brigade	臺東縣臺東市長沙街 59 號 2 樓 2F., No.59, Changsha St., Taitung City, Taitung County	089-342095	089-342874
臺東縣服務站 Taitung County Service Center	臺東縣臺東市長沙街 59 號 No.59, Changsha St., Taitung City, Taitung County	089-361631	089-347103
金門縣專勤隊 Kinmen County Brigade	金門縣金湖鎮蓮庵里西村 46-3 號 No.46-3, Xicun, Lianan District , Jinhu Township, Kinmen County	082-333531	082-333443
金門縣服務站 Kinmen County Service Center	金門縣金城鎮西海路 1 段 5 號 2 樓 2F., No.5, Sec. 1, Xihai Rd., Jincheng Township, Kinmen County	082-323695	082-323641

五、本署國境事務大隊服務據點:

E. BORDER AFFAIRS CORPS OFFICES

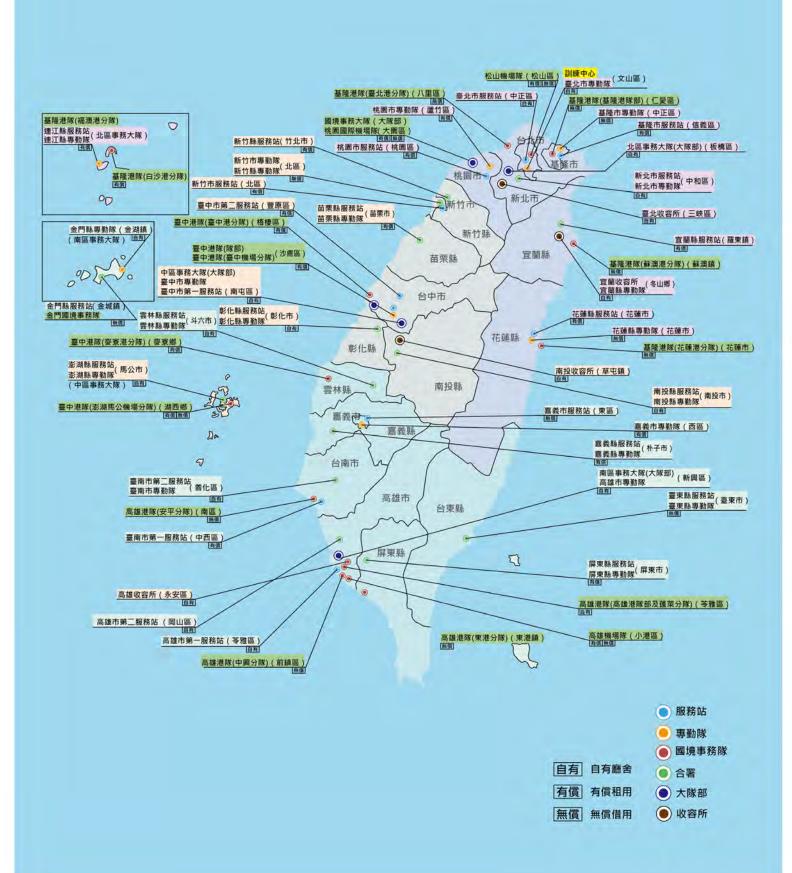
BB (A. 711. 20)	District A L. L. A.	T (D)
單位 (Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)
桃園國際機場國境事務大隊 (大隊部) Headquarters, Taoyuan International Airport Border Affairs Corps	桃園市大園區航站南路 9 號(4 號停車場 4 樓) No.9, Hangjhan S. Rd., Dayuan Dist., Taoyuan City	03-3985010 #7401~7402
桃園國際機場國境事務隊 (第一航廈) First Terminal, Taoyuan International Airport Border Affairs Brigade	桃園市大園區航站南路 15 號 No.15, Hangjhan S. Rd., Dayuan Dist., Taoyuan City	03-3985010 #1311~1314
桃園國際機場國境事務隊 (第二航廈) Second Terminal, Taoyuan International Airport Border Affairs Brigade	桃園市大園區航站南路 9 號 No.9, Hangjhan S. Rd., Dayuan Dist., Taoyuan City	03-3985010 #2311~2314
松山機場國境事務隊 Songshan Airport Border Affairs Brigade	臺北市松山區敦化北路 340-9 號 No.340-9, Dunhua N. Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City	02-25474161
高雄機場國境事務隊 Kaohsiung Airport Border Affairs Brigade	高雄市小港區中山四路 2 號 No.2, Jhongshan 4 th Rd., Siaogang District, Kaohsiung City	07-8017311
基隆港國境事務隊 (基隆港隊部) Keelung Port Headquarters, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	基隆市仁愛區港西街 6 號 210 室 Rm. 210, No.6, Gangxi St., Ren'ai Dist., Keelung City	02-24273005
基隆港國境事務隊 (臺北港分隊) Taipei Port Squad, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	新北市八里區商港路 123 號 (行政大樓 2 樓) 2F., No.123, Shanggang Rd., Bali Dist., New Taipei City	02-86304169
基隆港國境事務隊 (蘇澳港分隊) Su'ao Port Squad, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	宜蘭縣蘇澳鎮港區 1 號 (行政大樓 5 樓) 5F., No.1, Gangqu, Su'ao Township, Yilan County	03-9967021
基隆港國境事務隊 (花蓮港分隊) Hualien Port Squad, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	花蓮縣花蓮市港口路 1-3 號 No.1-3, Gangkou Rd., Hualien City, Hualien County	03-8223951
基隆港國境事務隊 (福澳港分隊) Fu'ao Port Squad, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	連江縣南竿鄉福沃村 135-6 號 1 樓 1F., No.135-6, Fuwo Vil., Nangan Township, Lienchiang County	0836-22606
基隆港國境事務隊 (白沙港分隊) Baisha Port Branch, Keelung Port Border Affairs Brigade	連江縣北竿鄉白沙村 72 號 No. 72, Baisha Village, Beigan Township , Lienchiang County	0836-55631
臺中港國境事務隊 (臺中港隊部) Taichung Port Headquarters, Taichung Port Border Affairs Brigade	臺中市沙鹿區中航路 1 段 168 號 4 樓 421 室 Rm.421,4F.,No.168, Sec. 1, Zhonghang Rd., Shalu Dist., Taichung City	04-26153351
臺中港國境事務隊 (臺中港分隊) Taichung Port Squad, Taichung Port Border Affairs Brigade	臺中市梧棲區臺灣大道 10 段 2 號 No.2, Sec. 10, Taiwan Blvd., Wuqi Dist., Taichung City	04-26564424
臺中港國境事務隊 (臺中機場分隊) Taichung Airport Squad, Taichung Port Border Affairs Brigade	臺中市沙鹿區中航路 1 段 168 號 No.168, Sec. 1, Zhonghang Rd., Shalu Dist., Taichung City	04-26155028

單位 (Unit)	地址 (Address)	電話 (Phone)
臺中港國境事務隊 (麥寮港分隊) Mailiao Port Squad, Taichung Port Border Affairs Brigade	雲林縣麥寮鄉六輕工業區 1 號 (港區大樓 6 樓) 6F., No.1, Liucing Industrial Park, Mailiao Township, Yunlin County	05-6812751
臺中港國境事務隊 (澎湖馬公機場分隊) Magong Airport, Penghu,Taichung Port Border Affairs Brigade	澎湖縣湖西鄉隘門村 126-5 號 No.126-5, Aimen Village, Huxi Township, Penghu County	06-9228710
高雄港國境事務隊 (高雄港隊部蓬萊分隊) Penglai Squad, Kaohsiung Port Headquarters, Kaohsiung Port Border Affairs Brigade	高雄市苓雅區海邊路 33 號 No.33, Haibian Rd., Lingya Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-2692831
高雄港國境事務隊 (安平分隊) Anping Squad, Kaohsiung Port Border Affairs Brigade	臺南市南區新港路 23 巷 30 號 No.30, Alley 23, Singang Rd., South. Dist., Tainan City	06-2616002
高雄港國境事務隊 (中興分隊) Zhongxin Squad, Kaohsiung Port Border Affairs Brigade	高雄市前鎮區亞太路 51 號 No.51, Yatai Rd., Cianjhen Dist., Kaohsiung City	07-8231538
高雄港國境事務隊 (東港分隊) Donggang Squad, Kaohsiung Port Border Affairs Brigade	屏東縣東港鎮朝隆路 35 號 2 樓 2F., No.35, Jhaolong Rd., Donggang Township, Pingtung County	08-8323376
金門國境事務隊 Kinmen Border Affairs Brigade	金門縣金城鎮西海路一段 5 號 No.5, Sec. 1, Xihai Rd., Jincheng Township, Kinmen County	082-312131









113年各機場、港口入出國(境)人數統計表 Number of Entries and Exits by Place

月份 Month	總計 Total	桃園機場 Taoyuan Airport	高雄機場 Kaohsiung Airport	松山機場 Songshan Airport	臺中機場 Taichung Airport	花蓮機場 Hualien Airport	馬公機場 Magong Airport	
1月 Jan	3,776,372	3,011,692	333,357	223,769	67,168	·	916	
2月 Feb	4,028,352	3,203,965	353,772	224,223	75,364	46	-	
3月 Mar	4,208,761	3,332,564	380,436	246,006	64,867	-	-	
4月 Apr	3,985,445	3,115,870	373,666	239,851	85,954	1,591	-	
5月 May	3,817,829	2,994,627	372,704	236,224	86,530	465	-	
6月 Jun	4,186,718	3,241,509	398,971	246,628	91,756	14	-	
7月 Jul	4,257,795	3,281,095	412,467	244,495	99,794	883	-	
8月 Aug	4,368,810	3,339,140	416,807	246,212	108,760	432	-	
9月 Sep	3,865,820	2,982,457	367,000	229,116	82,958	474	12	
10月 Oct	4,067,691	3,175,365	377,283	241,967	92,595	756	700	
11月 Nov	4,196,867	3,221,283	413,007	254,678	111,909	-	-	
12月 Dec	4,474,546	3,416,816	444,780	247,028	126,238	3,371	-	
總計 Total	49,235,006	38,316,383	4,644,250	2,880,197	1,093,893	8,032	1,628	

						單位: Unit:Pa	: 人次 ssengers
基隆港 Keelung Sea Port	臺中港 Taichung Sea Port	高雄港 Kaohsiung Sea Port	花蓮港 Hualien Sea Port	麥寮港 Mailiao Sea Port	金門 Kinmen	馬祖 Mazu	其他 Others
35,459	614	2,584	69	165	95,565	4,254	760
62,160	584	7,180	1,113	233	92,552	5,983	1,177
59,517	1,094	21,883	4,819	263	92,530	3,501	1,281
63,071	1,164	3,396	11	244	91,865	6,248	2,514
19,471	1,362	2,911	44	231	97,822	4,162	1,276
89,482	1,267	5,320	63	192	103,370	4,985	3,161
93,143	1,589	12,302	32	190	105,074	5,633	1,098
116,342	1,344	17,844	47	165	113,201	6,927	1,589
94,141	1,158	2,245	49	182	98,881	5,674	1,473
53,155	1,128	5,427	91	172	110,860	5,675	2,517
22,416	1,086	21,095	41	237	143,559	6,155	1,401
57,733	929	12,180	112	243	157,620	6,131	1,365
766,090	13,319	114,367	6,491	2,517	1,302,899	65,328	19,612

113年自動查驗通關系統註冊及通關人數統計表 Number of e-Gate Applicants and Users

月份		計 tal		頭商港 uitou Harbor		機場 g Airport	松山機場 Songshan Airport	
Month	註冊 Applicants	通關 Users	註冊 通關 Applicants Users		註冊 通關 Applicants Users		註冊 Applicants	通關 Users
1月 Jan	191,550	1,960,545	6,737	53,920	24,543	162,830	6,993	99,158
2月 Feb	235,636	1,996,717	8,222	48,644	31,320	164,476	7,806	98,937
3月 Mar	288,075	2,227,203	6,916	52,960	41,652	183,480	9,412	111,926
4月 Apr	161,548	2,222,201	5,674	51,149	21,834	184,705	5,649	112,466
5月 May	160,111	2,129,024	4,475	54,374	22,861	181,558	5,951	112,090
6月 Jun	209,429	2,432,079	3,772	53,582	26,020	190,250	6,338	112,568
7月 Jul	223,925	2,248,063	4,907	47,731	26,566	174,126	6,827	102,752
8月 Aug	196,327	2,393,432	3,851	50,395	22,318	181,805	5,397	103,991
9月 Sep	144,402	2,492,005	2,627	49,876	17,112	184,879	3,135	107,123
10月 Oct	163,802	2,578,939	3,335	53,808	20,161	180,516	3,621	109,814
11月 Nov	135,767	2,630,924	3,029	65,353	17,419	196,160	3,304	115,995
12月 Dec	135,077	2,636,972	2,758	68,604	16,894	207,063	3,180	112,607
總計 Total	2,245,649	27,948,104	56,303	650,396	288,700	2,191,848	67,613	1,299,427

									: 人次
								Unit : Pa	ssengers
	幾場-T2		送場-T1	台中		基際			推港
	Airport-T2		Airport-T1	Taichung	<u> </u>	Ŭ	Sea Port	·	g Sea Port
註冊 Applicants	通關 Users								
69,824	772,563	80,190	849,444	2,823	19,036	440	3,594	-	-
86,687	820,880	98,104	837,468	2,843	20,478	654	5,834	-	-
108,594	922,695	119,171	923,364	2,069	18,862	261	5,250	-	8,666
61,832	916,877	63,096	914,073	2,274	26,305	1,189	16,626	-	-
61,995	900,117	62,805	854,406	2,024	26,479	-	-	-	-
81,884	1,023,712	87,395	1,000,158	2,284	26,560	1,736	25,249	-	-
84,220	887,024	96,283	975,985	2,467	24,466	2,655	32,440	-	3,539
72,547	935,292	87,269	1,048,763	2,410	27,133	2,535	41,663	-	4,390
53,568	1,012,545	65,034	1,077,564	1,406	24,715	1,520	35,303	-	0
64,168	1,074,274	70,914	1,123,175	1,176	26,488	229	10,864	198	0
52,977	1,099,808	57,521	1,113,234	1,366	31,756	151	1,764	-	6,854
51,645	1,052,190	58,020	1,155,298	2,101	34,362	479	5,766	-	1,082
849,941	11,417,977	945,802	11,872,932	25,243	306,640	11,849	184,353	198	24,531

113年大陸地區專業、商務人士進入台灣地區申請案件統計表 Number of Mainland Chinese Visitors for Business Purposes and Professional Exchanges

月份		申請 Applicants			核准 Approval	
Month	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female
1月 Jan	7,568	5,220	2,348	6,727	4,635	2,092
2月 Feb	5,824	4,226	1,598	5,166	3,708	1,458
3月 Mar	8,583	6,309	2,274	6,733	4,899	1,834
4月 Apr	9,444	6,657	2,787	7,832	5,648	2,184
5月 May	9,653	6,894	2,759	8,933	6,280	2,653
6月 Jun	7,894	5,577	2,317	6,952	5,103	1,849
7月 Jul	9,425	6,707	2,718	7,238	5,095	2,143
8月 Aug	9,798	7,261	2,537	8,465	6,235	2,230
9月 Sep	8,829	6,407	2,422	7,943	5,860	2,083
10月 Oct	9,533	7,024	2,509	7,983	5,779	2,204
11月 Nov	10,059	7,303	2,756	8,656	6,390	2,266
12月 Dec	9,318	6,639	2,679	8,286	6,022	2,264
總計 Total	105,928	76,224	29,704	90,914	65,654	25,260

單位:人次 Unit:Passengers

	入境 Entries			出境 Exits	
合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female
4,493	3,406	1,087	5,953	3,883	2,070
3,144	1,981	1,163	2,072	1,514	558
5,953	4,424	1,529	5,580	4,124	1,456
4,573	3,524	1,049	4,671	3,596	1,075
5,451	4,031	1,420	4,784	3,481	1,303
7,436	5,356	2,080	8,456	5,781	2,675
5,418	3,979	1,439	5,105	3,713	1,392
5,566	3,997	1,569	5,553	4,062	1,491
7,470	5,247	2,223	6,836	5,136	1,700
6,889	5,088	1,801	6,209	4,517	1,692
7,094	5,116	1,978	6,844	4,963	1,881
7,716	5,686	2,030	8,229	5,927	2,302
71,203	51,835	19,368	70,292	50,697	19,595

各縣市外裔、外籍與大陸(含港澳)配偶人數-按性別及原屬國籍分(76年1月至113年12月底) Foreign and Mainland Chinese Spouses by City and County - Gender and Original Nationality from Jan 1987 to Dec 2024

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縣市別		合計 Total			越南 Vietnam			印尼 Indonesia	a		泰國 Thailand		菲律賓 Philippines		
City / County	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female
新北市 New Taipei City	118,462	15,193	103,269	21,087	753	20,334	4,222	185	4,037	1,974	477	1,497	1,856	200	1,656
臺北市 Taipei City	68,294	11,680	56,614	6,389	221	6,168	1,269	95	1,174	679	71	608	713	70	643
桃園市 Taoyuan City	68,973	7,741	61,232	13,308	717	12,591	5,257	307	4,950	2,746	979	1,767	2,285	231	2,054
臺中市 Taichung City	64,747	6,812	57,935	12,974	532	12,442	2,608	78	2,530	1,053	494	559	1,247	84	1,163
臺南市 Tainan City	37,778	3,388	34,390	9,422	309	9,113	1,213	34	1,179	626	271	355	710	57	653
高雄市 Kaohsiung City	68,143	5,880	62,263	13,591	343	13,248	2,294	57	2,237	755	193	562	1,352	61	1,291
宜蘭縣 Yilan County	9,724	719	9,005	2,687	56	2,631	506	10	496	150	43	107	125	9	116
新竹縣 Hsinchu County	15,742	1,267	14,475	3,106	114	2,992	2,594	53	2,541	393	82	311	819	31	788
苗栗縣 Miaoli County	15,697	838	14,859	3,696	111	3,585	2,016	28	1,988	314	92	222	393	19	374
彰化縣 Changhua County	25,628	1,556	24,072	8,266	310	7,956	1,905	27	1,878	568	231	337	520	33	487
南投縣 Nantou County	11,917	710	11,207	3,786	93	3,693	983	7	976	192	64	128	163	8	155
雲林縣 Yunlin County	17,557	668	16,889	5,143	110	5,033	1,974	19	1,955	263	93	170	231	5	226
嘉義縣 Chiayi County	13,927	588	13,339	4,236	88	4,148	1,284	10	1,274	164	57	107	170	8	162
屏東縣 Pingtung County	20,563	1,292	19,271	5,478	104	5,374	1,808	21	1,787	226	53	173	845	15	830
臺東縣 Taitung County	4,672	398	4,274	1,058	8	1,050	267	1	266	36	6	30	91	-	91
花蓮縣 Hualien County	8,276	891	7,385	1,233	16	1,217	566	6	560	69	27	42	80	7	73
澎湖縣 Penghu County	1,956	70	1,886	616	-	616	324	5	319	1	-	1	13	1	12
基隆市 Keelung City	11,120	896	10,224	2,000	32	1,968	347	4	343	131	15	116	132	5	127
新竹市 Hsinchu City	10,673	1,101	9,572	1,743	63	1,680	771	38	733	163	35	128	377	10	367
嘉義市 Chiayi City	5,551	488	5,063	1,069	23	1,046	222	3	219	54	18	36	80	4	76
金門縣 Kinmen County	3,168	176	2,992	211	1	210	119	1	118	8	2	6	7	1	6
連江縣 Lienchiang County	647	106	541	54	-	54	6	-	6	3	-	3	1	-	1
不詳 Unknown	3,069	230	2,839	-	-	-	ı	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
總計 Total	606,284	62,688	543,596	121,153	4,004	117,149	32,555	989	31,566	10,568	3,303	7,265	12,210	859	11,351

																單位:人 t:Pers	
(柬埔寨 Cambodia	a		日本 Japan		So	韓國 outh Kore	ea		大陸地區 inland Ch	iina		港澳地區 ong and			其他國家 Others	
計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub- Total	男 Male	女 Female
458	2	456	1,274	524	750	598	238	360	72,629	5,518	67,111	7,117	3,285	3,832	7,247	4,011	3,236
190	2	188	1,810	763	1,047	567	193	374	45,963	4,002	41,961	4,859	2,289	2,570	5,855	3,974	1,881
307	-	307	486	212	274	190	85	105	39,422	2,853	36,569	2,273	933	1,340	2,699	1,424	1,275
765	1	764	675	313	362	246	115	131	39,727	2,142	37,585	2,318	962	1,356	3,134	2,091	1,043
335	2	333	336	160	176	102	51	51	22,757	1,262	21,495	995	407	588	1,282	835	447
447	3	444	600	316	284	216	109	107	44,557	2,460	42,097	1,949	793	1,156	2,382	1,545	837
134	1	133	65	36	29	18	9	9	5,449	235	5,214	217	80	137	373	240	133
54	-	54	112	39	73	82	46	36	7,472	354	7,118	328	134	194	782	414	368
73	1	72	50	23	27	23	13	10	8,591	323	8,268	202	60	142	339	168	171
414	1	413	96	34	62	27	15	12	12,914	493	12,421	411	129	282	507	283	224
228	-	228	28	21	7	15	12	3	6,072	271	5,801	182	76	106	268	158	110
259	-	259	37	15	22	19	12	7	9,179	268	8,911	196	42	154	256	104	152
170	-	170	25	11	14	9	6	3	7,553	275	7,278	142	43	99	174	90	84
243	1	242	62	33	29	18	10	8	11,088	699	10,389	343	91	252	452	265	187
42	-	42	38	25	13	9	4	5	2,834	164	2,670	91	31	60	206	159	47
63	-	63	51	31	20	22	9	13	5,696	522	5,174	203	82	121	293	191	102
42	-	42	6	4	2	ı	ı	-	888	30	858	31	8	23	35	22	13
69	-	69	71	36	35	43	15	28	7,671	479	7,192	328	131	197	328	179	149
27	1	26	180	68	112	77	21	56	6,216	330	5,886	332	118	214	787	417	370
64	-	64	44	18	26	13	4	9	3,667	235	3,432	128	47	81	210	136	74
3	-	3	6	1	5	3	-	3	2,717	125	2,592	68	34	34	26	11	15
3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	567	103	464	4	-	4	9	3	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,962	176	2,786	107	54	53	-	-	-
4,390	15	4,375	6,052	2,683	3,369	2,297	967	1,330	366,591	23,319	343,272	22,824	9,829	12,995	27,644	16,720	10,924

113年移民照顧輔導成果統計表 Immigrant Counseling and Assistance

月份 Month	外籍配偶諮詢專線 Foreign Spouses Counseling Hotline	外來人士在臺生活諮詢 服務熱線 Foreigner Information and Counseling Hotline	諮詢服務 Counseling Service	轉介服務 Referral Service	關懷訪視 Home Visit		
1月 Jan	2,	309	11,100	143	1,935		
2月 Feb	2,	288	10,055	109	1,803		
3月 Mar	2,	373	10,200	140	2,748		
4月 Apr	1,	906	9,776	9,776 122			
5月 May	2,	104	10,667	127	1,116		
6月 Jun	2,	201	10,016	98	988		
7月 Jul	2,	527	10,550	154	1,006		
8月 Aug	2,	632	10,496	137	1,138		
9月 Sep	2,	740	10,252	82	1,006		
10月 Oct	2,	393	10,027	174	1,095		
11月 Nov	2,	085	10,571	164	1,519		
12月 Dec	2,	033	9,449	109	1,131		
總計 Total	27	,591	123,159	1,559	17,643		

Unit: Times 參與地方聯繫會報 宣導單張放置 參與活動 志工服務 通譯服務 宣導法令 Participating in Participating Leaflet Volunteer Interpretation Declaring Decree Local Contact Activity Placement Service Service Bulletins 19 12 1,102 19 36,935 29,382 21 16 869 20 28,286 22,734 29 17 1,010 34 36,278 29,757 27 23 1,200 28 34,127 28,448 23 35 1,778 34 37,739 31,999 37 977 32 32,235 18 36,376 20 19 29 34,552 1,174 43,777 42 41,421 31,541 18 28 1,215 31 34 1,556 32 39,538 34,966 21 21 1,109 25 38,678 32,392 20 47 36 1,660 38,148 37,366 20 25 47 1,833 36,942 29,672 286 284 15,483 389 448,245 375,044

單位:次

113年大陸地區配偶申請來臺團聚面談 Interviews Conducted to Mainland Chinese Spouses for Family Reunification

					通過訪查需訪談 and Interviews	
月份 Month	合計 Total	通過訪查 Passed	計 Sub-Total	通過訪談 Passed	不予通過訪談 Refused	不予通過比率 Refused Rate(%)
1月 Jan	559	364	195	123	72	12.88
2月 Feb	371	246	125	90	35	9.43
3月 Mar	454	319	135	79	56	12.33
4月 Apr	423	294	129	75	54	12.77
5月 May	473	308	165	104	61	12.90
6月 Jun	365	241	124	76	48	13.15
7月 Jul	408	270	138	84	54	13.24
8月 Aug	399	261	138	88	50	12.53
9月 Sep	390	251	139	84	55	14.10
10月 Oct	432	270	162	84	78	18.06
11月 Nov	453	284	169	91	78	17.22
12月 Dec	535	347	188	114	74	13.83
總計 Total	5,262	3,455	1,807	1,092	715	13.59

單位:件、百分比% Unit:Cases;%

		國境線面談 Border Intervie	ews		二度面談 Secondary Interviews					
計 Sub-Total	通過面談 Passed	不予通過面談 Refused	需二度面談 Require Secondary Interviews	不予通過面談比率 Refused Rate(%)	計 Sub-Total	通過面談 Passed	不予通過面談 Refused	不予通過面談比率 Refused Rate(%)		
560	521	16	23	2.98	20	20	-	-		
654	616	24	14	3.75	14	13	1	7.14		
375	331	20	24	5.70	22	21	1	4.55		
451	420	16	15	3.67	18	17	1	5.56		
344	323	5	16	1.52	16	15	1	6.25		
366	330	15	21	4.35	16	15	1	6.25		
370	336	14	20	4.00	16	15	1	6.25		
333	290	21	22	6.75	14	13	1	7.14		
432	383	26	23	6.36	24	21	3	12.50		
328	291	21	16	6.73	16	15	1	6.25		
282	243	16	23	6.18	20	19	1	5.00		
356	319	15	22	4.49	22	20	2	9.09		
4,851	4,403	209	239	4.53	218	204	14	6.42		

臺灣地區現持有效居留證(在臺)外僑居留人數統計(按職業及區域分)(76年1月至113年12月底) Foreign Residents by Occupation and Region from Jan 1987 to Dec 2024

縣市別		合計 Total		É	F滿十五歲以上居	留外僑按經濟活動	分
City / County	合計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	商 Trader	工程師 Engineer	教師 Teacher
新北市 New Taipei City	133,957	56,769	77,188	133,075	1,265	1,152	1,870
臺北市 Taipei City	79,604	23,070	56,534	77,270	3,885	1,370	2,114
桃園市 Taoyuan City	157,778	90,713	67,065	156,993	287	916	728
臺中市 Taichung City	125,309	70,719	54,590	124,524	1,010	961	1,554
臺南市 Tainan City	75,960	42,815	33,145	75,690	137	326	554
高雄市 Kaohsiung City	92,729	47,293	45,436	92,119	490	1,308	1,050
宜蘭縣 Yilan County	15,096	6,830	8,266	15,050	28	35	148
新竹縣 Hsinchu County	44,130	20,979	23,151	43,737	204	627	462
苗栗縣 Miaoli County	27,919	12,461	15,458	27,848	38	209	129
彰化縣 Changhua County	62,631	39,760	22,871	62,517	29	64	222
南投縣 Nantou County	16,144	7,305	8,839	16,116	37	20	132
雲林縣 Yunlin County	26,366	14,096	12,270	26,243	39	41	172
嘉義縣 Chiayi County	19,110	9,604	9,506	19,061	26	15	66
屏東縣 Pingtung County	20,833	10,424	10,409	20,777	30	37	150
臺東縣 Taitung County	3,254	1,109	2,145	3,243	22	5	86
花蓮縣 Hualien County	8,196	2,954	5,242	8,159	36	17	114
澎湖縣 Penghu County	2,900	1,975	925	2,899	3	1	36
基隆市 Keelung City	8,156	2,640	5,516	8,124	40	28	96
新竹市 Hsinchu City	21,313	7,678	13,635	20,774	167	922	412
嘉義市 Chiayi City	4,881	1,371	3,510	4,856	40	23	131
金門縣 Kinmen County	1,411	447	964	1,410	4	-	26
連江縣 Lienchiang County	389	236	153	389	-	-	4
總計 Total	948,066	471,248	476,818	940,874	7,817	8,077	10,256

單位: / Unit:Per											
		15 Years Old	and Above by Ed	conomic Activitie	es	未滿十五歲者					
傳教士 Missionary	技工技匠 Technician	外籍移工 Foreign Labor	其他 Others	失業 Unemployed	非勞動力 Inactive Person	Under 15 years Old					
265	110	90,520	13,972	559	23,362	882					
260	33	36,324	13,035	688	19,561	2,334					
106	138	125,541	12,300	119	16,858	785					
208	117	98,180	4,681	1,210	16,603	785					
78	58	61,955	3,066	468	9,048	270					
318	99	68,922	5,241	409	14,282	610					
36	28	12,814	310	84	1,567	46					
122	21	34,648	1,506	309	5,838	393					
18	32	23,730	679	286	2,727	71					
27	19	56,645	1,065	37	4,409	114					
30	18	13,241	448	152	2,038	28					
21	28	22,948	1,119	188	1,687	123					
27	21	15,126	266	83	3,431	49					
56	23	17,353	751	131	2,246	56					
27	1	2,533	206	82	281	11					
33	14	5,605	492	197	1,651	37					
1	-	2,630	64	40	124	1					
8	3	5,344	488	233	1,884	32					
91	1	13,353	1,262	37	4,529	539					
31	11	3,427	183	83	927	25					
4	-	989	106	20	261	1					
1	-	330	34	5	15	-					
1,768	775	712,158	61,274	5,420	133,329	7,192					

113年各司法警察機關查緝人口販運案件統計表 Human Trafficking Cases Investigated by the Judicial Law Enforcement Agencies

月份		合i Tot			內政部警政署 National Police Agency, MOI					
Month	合計 Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	器官摘除 Organ Harvesting	計 Sub-Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	器官摘除 Organ Harvesting		
1月 Jan	8	4	4	0	5	3	2	-		
2月 Feb	7	3	3	1	5	2	3	-		
3月 Mar	9	4	5	-	9	4	5	-		
4月 Apr	9	-	9	0	7	0	7	-		
5月 May	6	1	5	-	6	1	5	-		
6月 Jun	10	3	7	0	9	2	7	-		
7月 Jul	15	3	12	-	15	3	12	-		
8月 Aug	18	4	14	-	18	4	14	-		
9月 Sep	7	1	6	-	6	0	6	-		
10月 Oct	8	5	3	-	7	5	2	-		
11月 Nov	21	11	10	0	15	7	8	-		
12月 Dec	7	2	5	0	7	2	5	-		
總計 Total	125	41	83	1	109	33	76	-		

單位:案件 Unit:Cases

Nat	內政ê ional Immigr	祁移民署 ation Agenc	ry, MOI	海洋委員會海巡署 Coast Guard Administration, Ocean Affairs Council				法務部調查局 Investigation Bureau, MOJ				
計 Sub- Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	器官摘除 Organ Harvesting	計 Sub- Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	器官摘除 Organ Harvesting	計 Sub- Total	勞力剝削 Labor Exploitation	性剝削 Sexual Exploitation	器官摘除 Organ Harvesting	
3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	
-	-	-	-		-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	
8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	3	1	

113年各司法警察機關查獲失聯移工人數統計表 Undocumented Migrant Workers Arrested by the Judicial Law Enforcement Agencies

月份 Month	合計 Total			內政部移民署 National Immigration Agency, MOI			內政部警政署 National Police Agency, MOI		
	合計 Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female
1月 Jan	2,237	1,490	747	1,529	960	569	687	515	172
2月 Feb	2,858	1,490	1,368	2,074	893	1,181	742	577	165
3月 Mar	1,437	980	457	560	337	223	837	610	227
4月 Apr	1,565	1,094	471	663	390	273	855	662	193
5月 May	1,757	1,190	567	835	497	338	869	644	225
6月 Jun	1,701	1,180	521	728	426	302	940	725	215
7月 Jul	1,736	1,180	556	700	387	313	999	766	233
8月 Aug	1,958	1,347	611	803	452	351	1,100	852	248
9月 Sep	1,698	1,140	558	762	407	355	898	701	197
10月 Oct	1,645	1,106	539	741	412	329	883	685	198
11月 Nov	1,800	1,187	613	869	457	412	888	696	192
12月 Dec	1,921	1,312	609	988	575	413	919	725	194
總計 Total	22,313	14,696	7,617	11,252	6,193	5,059	10,617	8,158	2,459

單位:人 Unit:Persons

海洋委員會海巡署 Coast Guard Administration, Ocean Affairs Council				法務部調查局 gation Burea		國防部憲兵指揮部 Military Police Command, MND		
計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female	計 Sub-Total	男 Male	女 Female
20	15	5	1	-	1	-	-	-
14	9	5	28	11	17	-	-	-
28	24	4	6	4	2	6	5	1
41	38	3	3	2	1	3	2	1
48	44	4	2	2	-	3	3	-
30	26	4	-	-	-	3	3	-
36	26	10	-	-	-	1	1	-
54	42	12	1	1	-	-	-	-
38	32	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	6	7	6	1	5	2	2	-
41	32	9	1	1	-	1	1	-
11	11	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
374	305	69	49	22	27	21	18	3

國家圖書館出版品預行編目 (CIP) 資料

內政部移民署年報. 113 年 = National Immigration

Agency, Ministry of the Interior 2024 Annual

Report / 內政部移民署編 . -- 初版 .-- 臺北市:內政部

移民署,民114.11

面; 公分

ISBN 978-626-439-003-3 (平裝)

1.CST:內政部移民署

573.29061 114012380

內政部移民署 113 年年報

出版機關:內政部移民署

發 行 人:林宏恩

編 者:內政部移民署

編輯委員:陳建成、謝文忠、林澤謙、林貽俊、徐 昀、姜 霖、黃耀樑、曹顧齡、

蕭均帆、洪信曾、林惠美、吳嘉弘、徐靜儒、郭偉奇、林清芬、吳晉瑋

執行編輯:戴嘉勝、劉湘薇、劉孟姍、簡佑倫、黃意婷

英文翻譯:立言翻譯有限公司 英文審稿:藍玲玲、花羽庭

美編設計:陳威谷

地 址:臺北市中正區廣州街 15 號

網 址:https://www.immigration.gov.tw

電 話:(02)2388-9393

出版年月:中華民國 114年11月

版 次:初版

其他類型版本說明:本書同時登載於內政部移民署全球資訊網-出版品與影音-出版

品一覽,網址為 https://www.immigration.gov.tw/5385/7353/7359/

定價:500元

展售處:國家書店臺北市中山區松江路 209 號 1 樓 (02)2518-0207

https://www.govbooks.com.tw

五南文化廣場臺中市西區臺灣大道二段85號(04)2226-0330

https://www.wunanbooks.com.tw

GPN: 1011400976

ISBN: 9786264390033

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