研究方式	自行研究
計畫編號	099301140000A2007
計畫名稱	大陸地區配偶來臺管理政策研究
計畫年度	民國99年度
研究單位(機關)	內政部入出國及移民署
研究人員	柏欽礦
研究期程	民國 99 年 01 月 01 日起至民國 99 年 10 月 30 日結束
研究經費	0仟元
計畫性質	行政及政策類
研究性質	其他
研究領域	社會 公共行政
獎勵情形	
研究報告摘要 (中英文)	數十年來我國隨著政治不斷轉趨民主化、經濟不斷轉趨自由 化、社會不斷轉趨多元化的整體展現,促使的其經濟與各項 民生逐而得以更進朝向富裕與繁榮發展,又因邇來兩岸擴大 交流互動的關係不斷朝向積極且穩定面向推進,相對也引使 得大陸地區人民移入我國的人口因而逐年遞增,然確究其以 非經濟性的婚姻移民而論,對我國較為偏僻的農漁村與非都 會城市人口的均衡、經濟及勞力的輸入、協助照顧老幼家務 等等、著實有其不可忽視及抹滅的貢獻。 究其隨著兩岸政 治、經濟、社會等各項擴大交流之因,復而輾轉不斷修訂異 動的管理政策法令與配套制度措施,如果惟僅係因我們未經 充分溝通與深度探究的錯誤認識,不斷致使得其規章典治猶 如牢籠般的禁錮續存,在面對屬性同為新移民的大陸地區配 偶時,將無法於在共創双贏及廣納多元的施政理念下制訂有 效且衡平安宜的婚姻移民管理政策與相關配套制度措施,亦 將長遠影響到臺灣人權立國的國際形象及未來島內的人口 品質。 因此,本研究藉由實地針對負責執行管理政策之入 出國及移民署及受是項管理政策影響之大陸地區來臺配偶 就目前在國境線外(未入境前)、國境線上(入境中)及國 境內(入境後)的相關管理措施等施以深度的訪談,經綜整 並歸納其研究所得的發現,對其「政策決策面向」、「政策 執行面向」及「政策顧客面向」妥予適切的提出概括性的建 議,以供作為政府或移民團體於未來逐步推動修訂管理政策

	法令措施之參據。 For dozens of year, as the politics turns to be
	having more and more democracy, the economy having more and
	more freedom, and the society having more and more
	diversification, our country push the economy and the People's
	livelihood going toward the development of the wealth and
	prosperity. Besides, with the enlarging interaction between Taiwan
	and the Mainland China moving forward positively and steadily,
	the number of the people from the Mainland China is increasing
	year by year. But, for the (non-ecomomic reason) marriage
	immigrants, as we mention the balance of the rural or the fishing
	villages, the non-metropolis city, the infusion of the labors and the
	economy as well as the care givers of the elders, kids and the
	household duties, they, indeed, really have a noticeable contribution
	undoubtedly. As the two areas are enlarging the interaction of the
	politics, economy, society, etc, and if we revise the management
	policy, law and the complete set without communicating
	thoroughly and discuss deeply, and still letting the rough laws and
	decrees survive, we will not establish a effective, suitable marriage
	immigration policy and related set measures under the win-win and
	diversity administration ideas in facing the spouse from the
	Mainland China with the same traits of the new immigrants. And it
	would seriously affect Taiwan's international image of "the
	human rights found a nation" and the interior population quality
	in the future. Thus, by deeply interviewing the officers enforcing
	the management policy of the national immigration agency (NIA)
	as well as the spouses from the Mainland China not having entered
	Taiwan, at the airport and having entered Taiwan, the study has
	generalized a outcome to submit outline advice in policy-making,
	policy-enforcing, and the customer-driven policy. Moreover, the
	study could be a basis for the government or the groups of
	immigrants to revise the laws and decrees of the management
	policy in the future progressively and gradually.
	壹、研究背景與問題意識2 貳、理論
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研究報告	配偶管理政策相關文獻7 肆、個案背景與分
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備註說明	
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