

# Panel Conclusion Reports

國內分組討論總結報告

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**Host :**

Chin-chang LIN (林晉章) / Honorary President of Taiwan Councilors Forum (TCF)

**Reported by :**

Pao-chien WANG (王保鍵) / Associate Professor of Dept. Hakka Language and Social Science, National Central University

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**Chin-chang LIN (林晉章 / Honorary President of Taiwan Councilors Forum) :**

We thank Professor Chen as the host of the International Forum. Ladies and gentlemen, our forum has come to an end. The following are the six panel discussion conclusion reports and closing ceremony. First of all, Professor Wang will briefly conduct the panel discussion conclusion reports. For today's event, we made arrangements for government agencies, and expert scholars, to discuss, and we will report on some of the measures implemented by Taiwan in six areas. The six areas are: domestic violence, community care, care for disadvantaged, national education, local economy, and pandemic prevention. We organized six different panel discussions. We invited councilors, legislators, government officials, experts, and scholars. Since some of you couldn't attend those discussions, we are going to report on some of the discussions and conclusions during those panel discussions.

Also, this afternoon at 1 o'clock Taipei Time, we had a discussion among the founding members of ACF. Taiwan, Japan, and Philippine representatives discussed on the hosting rights. We are thankful for the Philippines. Back in 2016, the Philippines hosted the first ACF. Five years later, today, their chairperson also agreed to host again next year regardless of the pandemic. It is to be decided whether we will conduct the meeting online or organize a physical meeting.

This afternoon, we discussed that the Philippines will host the forum next year. And we also accept the proposal from Japan that, in the future, ACF will invite college students and high school students to act as observers for these forums. We consider they will explain the details to their own members after they are back to their countries later. This is the report of the conclusions of the Chief Delegate Meeting.

After the conclusion reports presented by Professor Wang, TCF Chairman Wang will make the closing remarks. Right now, I would like to pass the mic to Professor Wang to summarize the conclusions of the six panel sessions. Professor Wang, please.

**Pao-chien WANG (王保鍵 / Associate Professor of Dept. Hakka Language and Social Science, National Central University) :**

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Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon. I will just be brief due to the time constraint. As for the six forums, we have invited scholars, experts, NGOs, and councilors to attend. The participants come from three different areas. The councilors are from metropolitans and rural cities. Basically, we have tried our best to collect information from the government, the academia, and different regions. Therefore, the perspectives have been quite diverse.

As for the six sessions. The first session is on domestic violence. The number of domestic violence cases increased during the pandemic because everybody stayed at home. Also, the shortage of income. Because a lot of people lost their jobs and stayed at home, there have been more conflicts. We hope that the situation will be further improved after the pandemic.

The second session is on social care, or community care. And for this session, we agreed that successful aging is the key in an aging society for elderlies to be able to endure their final years. So, providing incentives to lead our senior citizens into the communities and providing service and contribution is the keypoint when making policy decision.

In terms of social contribution, we need to pay attention to the participation rate of different genders. So far, we see more female elderly people participate in community activities. We would like to identify the resources of male elderly people and attract their participation.

We talked about a specific case in the aboriginal countryside. The benefits of this case are, first, integrated care. Second, creating employment opportunities for young labors. And third, raising the awareness of the community.

The third session is on the care for the underprivileged population. In terms of dealing with the pandemic, there are still differences in terms of regions. In rural areas, there're no drug stores, so the cost for shipping the resources is more expensive. So, how to report the cases is still a problem; especially in rural areas where the population is predominantly aboriginals.

The fourth group, there're achievements and results of education. Under the pandemic, people needed to study from home, so we started to identify the digital gap-the difference between rich and poor families, and the difference between cities and rural areas. As for the teachers, the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Capability of the teachers is also very important. If they do not have enough support, it'll be very difficult for them to control the effectiveness of courses. And it is very difficult for them to teach physical education online. And as for local economy,

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we talked about how to empower the finance decisions to the local community, to enhance local government efficiency, and to promote local economy prosperity. And we recommended to revise the law to add a new tax called the sharing tax. The sales tax related to the local community will be shared fifty-fifty between the local and the central government. There are two packaging mechanisms. Firstly, allocate the sales tax revenue based on the employment population in the region. Secondly, set up a balance fund, following the model of Germany to set up a balance fund for funding.

The six panel is on pandemic prevention. We focused on two major areas. Number one, personnel, especially for the first line local government personnel. In addition to vaccination, there's a lot of logistic issues to be dealt with, such as how to setup screening stations and quarantine hotels. With extended period of pandemic prevention, it created a lot of burden for the first line personnel. How to increase the headcounts, that is one issue. Number two, revising the law and dealing with the issues emerged from the pandemic. That is something we need to improve in the future.

These are the summaries of the six discussions. Due to the time constraint, I will not be able to explain in detail, but we will summarize the data and put all these information on the [website](#) (Chinese version only) for your reference. Thank you very much.

Website: <http://en.tcfforum.org.tw/>