



財政部國有財產署

National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance

111 業務年報

Annual Report
2022



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國產廳舍改建示意



媒合贊助認養成果



蘆竹二號社會住宅

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前言

國有財產署依法管理國有財產，透過檢核及實地訪查，督促國有公用財產管理機關健全管理、改善占用並活化運用；由本署管理之國有非公用財產，則配合社會住宅、長照服務、產業發展、綠能發展等各目的事業主管機關制定之國家重要政策，優先篩選適宜國有土地提供運用，同時以出租（含標租）、招標設定地上權、參與都市更新及結合目的事業主管機關共同改良利用等多元方式予以活化。

對於不適合以上述活化方式利用之邊際土地，本署訂定相關處理原則媒合環保團體認養，3年積極推動下，目前已與10個環保團體、1個機關訂定共14案認養契約，政策效益已持續擴散跨機關至全臺地區，並且媒合金融機構贊助認養團體，公私協力成果豐碩卓著，為促進國土環境永續發展更添佳績。

111年也啟動多項新制，如「建立文化資產標租新制，引進民間資源修復再利用」、「配合太陽光電政策，建立國有出租養（殖）地漁電共生機制」、「成立本署新建辦公廳舍合作開發案採購廉政平臺」、「花蓮辦事處及苗栗辦事處設立職場服務教保中心」、「執行行政院『外來入侵種埃及聖、綠鬚蜥與恆春半島銀合歡移除及復育計畫』」、「陳報行政院核定『國有非公用不動產環境清理維護暨登革熱病媒蚊高風險場域巡查管理計畫』」等，逐步實現本署「活化國家資產 創造資產價值」的願景。

謹將這一年來施政成果編印成年報，並臚列今後重要工作目標，希藉此檢討過去，策勵未來，尚祈各界不吝指正。

財政部國有財產署署長

曾國基

謹識

Foreword

The National Property Administration (NPA) manages national properties according to law, and supervises management agencies of national public-use properties to optimize the management, improve the occupation conditions, and revitalize properties for utilization, through inspection and on-site investigation. For national non-public use properties under management, the NPA prioritizes appropriate national lands to be provided for utilization in response to significant national policies established by regulatory authorities of target businesses in terms of social housing, long-term care, industry development, and green energy development. Meanwhile, the NPA adopts diverse methods to revitalize properties, such as lease (including lease by tender), tender for the establishment of superficies, participating in urban renewal, and cooperation with regulatory authorities of target businesses for joint improvement and use.

For marginal lands that are not suitable to be utilized in the aforementioned revitalization methods, the NPA has established relevant handling principles, and matched suitable environmental protection groups with these lands to advocate the environmental adoption of national non-public use marginal land. Currently, with three years of active promotion, the NPA has signed a total of 14 Adoption Agreements with ten environmental protection groups and one agency. The benefits of the policy have continued to expand from one agency to another, with the positive influence spreading all over Taiwan. In addition, financial institutions are matched with environmental protection groups to provide sponsorships. The public-private cooperation has been very fruitful, adding to the promotion of sustainable environmental development of national land.

In 2022, the NPA implemented a number of new systems, such as “Launching the New System for the Lease of National Cultural Heritages through Lease by Tender, Introducing Private Sector Resources for the Restoration and Reuse of National Cultural Heritages” and “Establishing the Leasing System of Aquaculture Lands for Fishery and Electricity Symbiosis in Conjunction with the National Policy of Solar Photovoltaic Power Systems Promotion.” Additionally, “The Creation of the NPA’s New Office for Cooperative Development of the Government Procurement Integrity Platform” and the “Setup of Child Care Centers in Hualien and Miaoli Offices for Workplace Cooperative Educare Services” were put into practice in 2022. Efforts were made in the “Implementation of the Executive Yuan’s ‘Alien Invasive Species Eradication Project’ for African Sacred Ibis, Green Iguanas, and the *Leucaena leucocephala* on the Hengchun Peninsula, as well as the Ecological Restoration Plan.” The “Environmental Cleaning, Maintenance, Patrol, and Management Project for High-Risk Areas for Dengue Fever in National Non-Public Use Real Estate” plan was submitted to the Executive Yuan for approval. Through these processes, the NPA takes steps to realize the vision to “Revitalize National Assets, Create Asset Value.”

We have carefully compiled our administrative achievements during the last year into an annual report and list the important work objectives in the future, hoping to use this to examine thoroughly our past performance and what we seek to accomplish in the future. We welcome all comments and feedback.

Faithfully yours,
Director-general, National Property Administration

Huo-Chi Tseng

壹、成立緣起

民國 34 年臺灣光復，政府接收日本公私機構、企業會社及日本人私有之各項財產。由於數量龐大，內容複雜，尤以不動產遍及全省各角落，分布零散，其接收、清理、管理及處理等工作極為繁重，雖先後有臺灣省日產處理委員會、臺灣省日產清理處、臺灣省公產管理處及臺灣土地銀行等機構主理其事，惟因冊籍浩繁，加以部分資料散失遺漏、殘缺不實，且缺乏完善之法令規章，以致管理上產生不少困難。

嗣因監察院決議認為國有財產由中央設置專責機構管理為宜，而政府亦為求建立永久性之國有財產管理制度，以促成現代化財政體系，乃成立國有財產局，承財政部之命，主管國有財產管理事務。國有財產局之設置，係接管前臺灣土地銀行公產代管部所有業務與人員、行政院軍用土地處理小組、臺灣省財政廳公產室及財政部國庫署部分業務與人員，於民國 49 年 12 月 12 日成立，並設立臺灣北區、中區及南區等 3 個辦事處。

配合行政院組織調整，本署奉總統 101 年 2 月 3 日華總一義字第 10100022761 號令公布制定「財政部國有財產署組織法」，經行政院令定自 102 年 1 月 1 日起施行。除於 101 年 2 月 6 日配合行政院人事行政總處組織改設納入原「公務人員住宅及福利委員會」宿舍管理業務及隨同移撥之員額外，並於 102 年 1 月 1 日新組織法施行時，納入「內政部營建署城鄉發展分署」新生地開發之土地管理部分業務與人力。原所轄臺灣北區、中區及南區辦事處經財政部 102 年 1 月 4 日台財人字第 10100732420 號令修正財政部處務規程，原財政部國有財產局臺灣北區、中區及南區辦事處變更為財政部國有財產署北區、中區及南區分署，原所屬分處更名為辦事處。

I. History of the establishment of National Property Administration

On the retrocession of Taiwan in 1945, the government took over the Japanese public and private institutions, enterprise associations, and private properties in Taiwan. Owing to the huge quantity as well as the complicated nature of the contents, especially the real-estate properties scattered throughout every corner of the province, its tasks of reception, cleaning, management, and handling were a heavy workload. Although organizations such as the Taiwan Province Japanese Property Disposal Committee, the Taiwan Province Japanese Property Liquidation Committee, the Taiwan Province Public Property Management Office, and the Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd. were engaged in succession-related matters, the management of these matters generated great difficulties due to the voluminous number of books and certain missing, badly damaged, or unrealistic information as well as to the lack of well-established laws and regulations.

As the Control Yuan suggested that it was necessary to establish an authority in the central government to handle the matters of national property and the government regarded it urgent enough to establish a permanent and full-scale national property management system to promote a modern financial system, the National Property Bureau was established. Affiliated to the Ministry of Finance (MOF), it was responsible for the management of national property. Established on December 12, 1960, the National Property Bureau took over the entire staff of the Public Property Management Department of Taiwan Land Bank, Military Land Handling Section of the Executive Yuan, and Public Property Office of Finance Department of Taiwan Province, and part of the staff and operations of National Treasury Agency, MOF. Three offices were set up in northern, central, and southern Taiwan.

In keeping with the Executive Yuan's policy, our administration made and announced the "Organization Act of National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance" with the President's order Hua-Zhong-Yi-Yi Zi No. 10100022761 on February 3, 2012. With the approval of the Executive Yuan, it was implemented on January 1, 2013. On February 6, 2012, the NPA collaborated with the restructuring of the organization of the Directorate-General of Personnel Administration, Executive Yuan to include the management of the quarters of "Civil Service Housing and Welfare Committee" and the transfer of staff. Also, part of the operations and the staff of newly reclaimed land management from Urban and Rural Development Branch, Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of Interior were included in the NPA on January 1, 2013. The Northern Region Office, Central Region Office, and Southern Region Office of the NPA were renamed as the Northern Region Branch, Central Region Branch and Southern Region Branch of the National Property Administration with the order of the MOF (ref. Tai-Cai-Ren Zi No. 10100732420) to amend the office regulations. The former branch offices were renamed as offices.

另為應苗栗地區業務需要及本於為民服務，經行政院 103 年 2 月 24 日院授發字第 1031300158 號函核定准予籌設本署中區分署苗栗辦事處，財政部並於 103 年 3 月 7 日以台財人字第 10300531270 號令修正發布「財政部國有財產署中區分署辦事細則」第 4 條、第 15 條、第 17 條及「財政部國有財產署中區分署編制表」，自 104 年 1 月 8 日生效，並於是日成立苗栗辦事處。

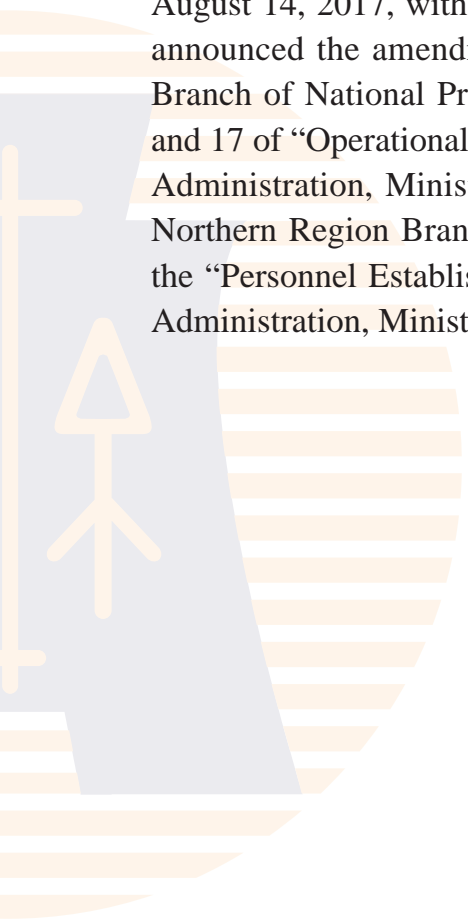
考量組織業務型態、地理位置及管理效能，本署北區分署臺東辦事處，國有土地出租農民耕作使用租戶眾多，與北區分署屬於都會地區偏向於基房地出租之業務型態不同。而與南區分署所轄各辦事處農業縣市，以耕地出租戶數眾多之業務型態較為相近。經行政院 106 年 8 月 3 日院授人組字第 1060053037 號函核定同意北區分署臺東辦事處改隸南區分署，財政部並於 106 年 8 月 14 日台財人字第 10600643270 號令修正發布「財政部國有財產署北區分署辦事細則」、「財政部國有財產署南區分署辦事細則」第 4 條、第 15 條、第 17 條及「財政部國有財產署北區分署編制表」、「財政部國有財產署南區分署編制表」，自 107 年 1 月 1 日生效。





To cope with the needs in the Miaoli area and serve the people, the Central Region Branch, National Property Administration was approved by the Executive Yuan on February 24, 2014 with the letter (ref. no. Yuan-Shou-Fa Zi No. 1031300158) to establish the Miaoli Office. According to the order Tai-Cai-Ren Zi No. 10300531270 on March 7, 2014, the MOF announced the amendments of Articles 4, 15, and 17 of the “Operational Regulations of the Central Region Branch of National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance” and “Personnel Establishment Table of the Central Region Branch, National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance.” The amendments were effective on January 8, 2015. Likewise, the Miaoli Office was established.

Considering the service type, geographical location, and management efficacy of the organization, the Taitung office of the Northern Region Branch leased national land mainly for farmers to farm. Its service type belonged to that of the rural areas, different from that of the Northern Region Branch, which was located in an urban area. Its service type was similar to that of the Southern Regional Office that had many farmland tenants. On August 3, 2017, as approved by the Executive Yuan (ref. no. Yuan-ShouRen Zi No. 1060053037), the Taitung office affiliated to the Northern Region Office was re-assigned to be under the NPA of the Southern Region Branch. On August 14, 2017, with the order (ref. no. Tai-Cai-Ren Zi No. 10600643270), the MOF announced the amendments of the “Operational Regulations of the Northern Region Branch of National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance” and Articles 4, 15, and 17 of “Operational Regulations of the Southern Region Branch of National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance,” and the “Personnel Establishment Table of the Northern Region Branch, National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance” and the “Personnel Establishment Table of the Southern Region Branch, National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance,” which came into force on January 1, 2018.



貳、組織與職掌

一、組織

(一) 組織回顧

本署前身為國有財產局，其成立係依財政部國有財產局組織規程設置。國有財產局組織條例係於民國 50 年 8 月 26 日公布施行，並於民國 73 年 4 月 30 日修正公布施行。依其規定，國有財產局設 3 個組，組下共 7 個科，分別掌理有關國有財產業務；並設秘書室、人事室、會計室，編制員額 98 人，實際預算員額為 91 人。民國 81 年 9 月 16 日增設政風室；另設國有財產估價委員會，為國有財產估價專責機構，局長為當然委員並兼主任委員。

為有效推展業務電腦化，於民國 78 年 12 月 1 日設置資訊小組，專責推動有關事宜；民國 82 年 7 月 1 日起，福建省金門縣、連江縣經指定為國有財產法（下稱國產法）之施行區域。為應業務需要，報奉行政院核定於民國 83 年 7 月 15 日於金門設立駐金門辦公室，並於臺灣重要地區設辦事處，辦事處下設分處或專員室（至各地區辦事處組織通則施行前，共設 3 個辦事處，4 個分處及 5 個專員室），分別掌理其轄區內有關國有財產管理事項。當時國產局連同各地區辦事處編制員額共 395 人。

國有財產局之組織條例修正案及各地區辦事處組織通則制定案，嗣奉 總統令於民國 86 年 4 月 16 日公布施行，又於 101 年 2 月 6 日配合行政院人事行政總處組織調整，原公務人員住宅及福利委員會掌理之中央公教人員住宅工程、宿舍管理、眷舍處理業務移撥國產局，暫以任務編組運作。綜此，國有財產局組織結構並作如下之調整：

II. Organization and duties

A. Organization

1. A brief history of our organization

The entity formerly named the National Property Bureau was established in accordance with the organization rules of the National Property Bureau, MOF. The Organization Act of the National Property Bureau was announced and implemented on August 26, 1961. It was revised and implemented on April 30, 1984. According to the Act, the National Property Bureau should have three divisions and seven sections, which shared the responsibilities of the management of national property. There were a Secretariat, a Personnel Office, an Accounting Office, with a staff quota of 98 persons. The actual staff number was 91. On September 16, 1992, the Civil Service Ethics Office was added. In addition, the Assessment Committee of National Property was established. As an authority of national property evaluation, the Director-general was the ex-officio member as well as the director.

To promote the computerization of the NPA, on December 1, 1989, the Information Management Unit was established to take charge of these matters. Starting from July 1, 1993, Kinmen County and Lianjiang County of Fujian Province were designated as the administration district prescribed in the National Property Act. Due to the need of administration affairs, on July 15, 1994, the Executive Yuan approved the establishment of the Kinmen Office; besides, offices were established in different important areas in Taiwan. In each office, there were branch offices or a specialist office (before the implementation of the regulations of administration for the offices, there were three offices, four branch offices, and five specialist offices) to handle the matters in the districts regarding the issues concerning national property. At that time the staff quota of the National Property Bureau and its affiliated offices was 395.

Regarding the amendment of the Organization Act of the National Property Bureau and the promulgation of the Organization Act of the National Property Bureau offices, they were conducted with the President's order announced on April 16, 1997. On February 6, 2012, to collaborate with the Directorate-General of Personnel Administration, Executive Yuan in organization restructuring, the constructions, management, and handling of quarters of the civil servants formerly by the Civil Service Housing and Welfare Committee were transferred to the National Property Bureau. It was operated by a temporary task force. In sum, the organization of the National Property Bureau was restructured as follows:

1. 組織由原來 3 組 4 室及 1 個任務編組，修正為 3 組 6 室及 2 個任務編組，預算員額由 122 人修正為 132 人。
2. 各地區辦事處則應依業務繁簡，分為一、二等處；其中一等處應設 5 課 5 室及 5 至 6 個分處；編制員額 193 至 208 人；二等處應設 4 課 5 室及 2 個分處；編制員額 85 至 100 人。其分等設處方案依規定程序報奉行政院於民國 87 年 4 月 1 日以臺 87 財第 18512 號函核定在案。
3. 各地區辦事處分等標準奉行政院核定之同時，有關各地區辦事處之分等設處方案，奉行政院核定為：國有財產局在臺灣地區設臺灣北、中、南區 3 個一等處；另各地區辦事處可在臺灣及金馬地區設分處，97 年新增澎湖、屏東分處，共 14 個分處。編制員額共 579 至 624 人。

(二) 組織現況

1. 「財政部國有財產署組織法」奉 總統 101 年 2 月 3 日公布，並經行政院核定自 102 年 1 月 1 日起施行，國有財產署爰於 102 年 1 月 1 日掛牌成立，除仍辦理原有之國有財產業務外，於 101 年 2 月 6 日接收公務人員住宅及福利委員會之部分業務及人員，內政部營建署城鄉發展分署新生地開發之部分業務及人員亦於 102 年 1 月 1 日本署成立之日移撥本署。
2. 國有財產署設 4 組 6 室共 16 科，於北、中、南區設 3 個分署，原有 14 個辦事處（屬派出單位），另依新修正之組織法於 104 年 1 月 8 日成立苗栗辦事處後，所屬辦事處增置為 15 個，奉行政院 106 年 8 月 3 日院授人組字第 1060053037 號函核定同意北區分署臺東辦事處改隸南區分署案，並於 107 年 1 月 1 日生效。
3. 國有財產署及所屬機關編制員額 640 人，111 年底止，國有財產署暨各分署現有職員 569 人。

- a. Formerly, the National Property Bureau consisted of three divisions, four offices, and one task force. It was readjusted into three divisions, six offices and two task forces. The staff quota was adjusted from 122 to 132.
- b. The Regional Offices were restructured into Level 1 and Level 2, depending on the complexity of their businesses. A Level 1 office should have five sections, five offices, and five to six branch offices. The staff quota ranges from 193 to 208. In a Level 2 office, there should be four sections, five offices, and two branch offices, with a staff quota of 85-100. The establishment of branch offices was submitted to the Executive Yuan for approval according to procedure. On April 1, 1998, it was approved for reference by the Executive Yuan with the letter Tai-87-Cai Zi No. 18512.
- c. When the classification of the Regional Offices was submitted to the Executive Yuan for approval, the measures for the classification of the Regional Offices were also submitted to the Executive Yuan for approval. The results were: the National Property Bureau should establish a Level 1 office in the northern district, central district, and southern district, totaling three. In addition, each Regional Office was eligible to establish branch offices in Taiwan, Kinmen and Matsu areas. In 2008, the Penghu Branch Office and Pingtung Branch Office were added, totaling 14 branch offices. The staff quota was 579-624.

2. Current conditions of the organization

- a. The “Organizational Act of the National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance” was announced with the President’s order on February 3, 2012. Approved by the Executive Yuan, it was implemented on January 1, 2013. The National Property Administration was established on January 1, 2013. In addition to conducting the original operations of the National Property Bureau, on February 6, 2012, it took over part of the business and staff of the Civil Service Housing and Welfare Committee. Part of the operations and staff of the Urban and Rural Development Branch, Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of Interior that were responsible for reclaimed land was transferred to the NPA on January 1, 2013.
- b. The NPA has four divisions and six offices, totaling 16 sections. Three region branches were established in the northern, central, and southern districts. Originally, there were 14 offices (belonging to detached units). According to the newly revised Organizational Act, the Miaoli Office was established on January 8, 2015. The affiliated offices were increased to 15. According to the letter of Executive Yuan Yuan-Shou-Ren-Zhu Zi No. 1060053037, dated August 3, 2017, Taitung Office was approved to be affiliated to Southern Region Branch. It was effective on January 1, 2018.
- c. The staff number of the NPA and its affiliated units was 640. By the end of 2022, the current number of staff working at the NPA is 569.

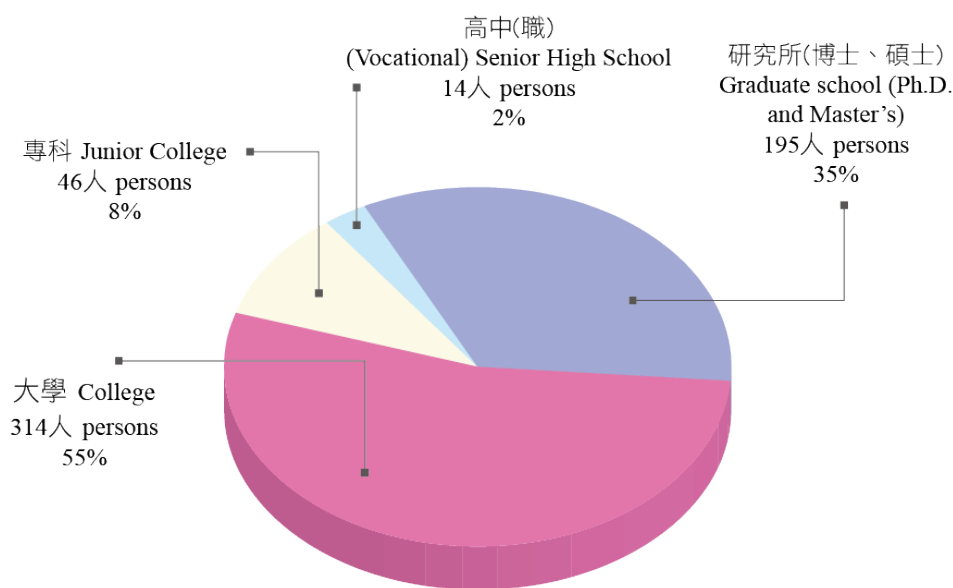


圖 2-1 職員學歷 Chart 2-1 Staff qualifications

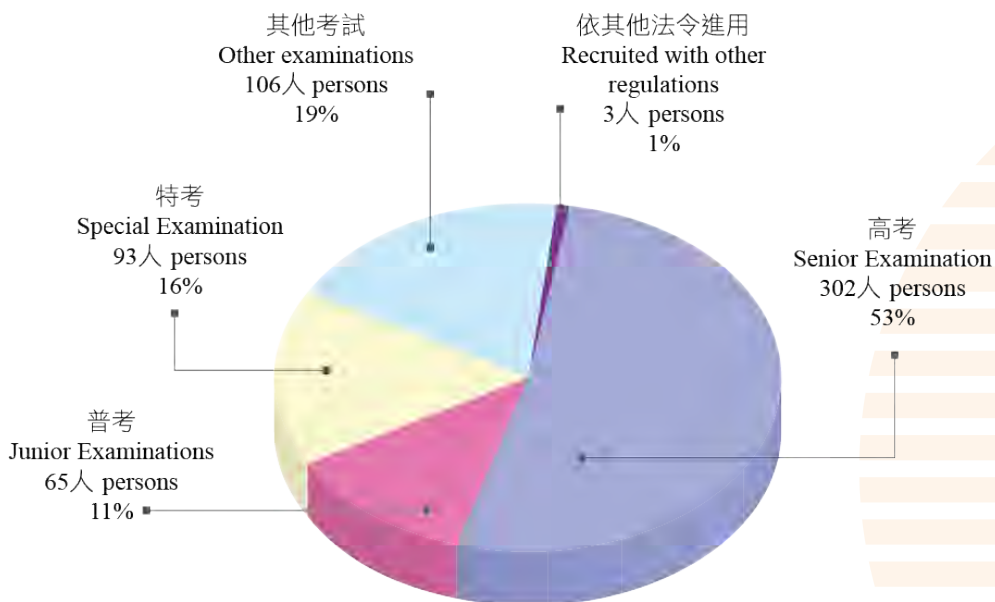


圖 2-2 職員各類考試及格人數
Chart 2-2 Staff passing in various categories of examinations

附註 Note : 1. 其他考試，係指二職等考試及委（薦、簡）任升等考試

Other examinations: Grade Two Special Examination, Promotional Examinations (Junior Rank and Senior Rank) and others.

2. 依其他法令進用，係指依雇員管理規則僱用或依技術人員任用條例審定有案或機要人員。

“Recruited with other regulations” implies staff accredited or key persons employed in accordance with the Regulations of Employees Recruitment or Regulations for Technician.

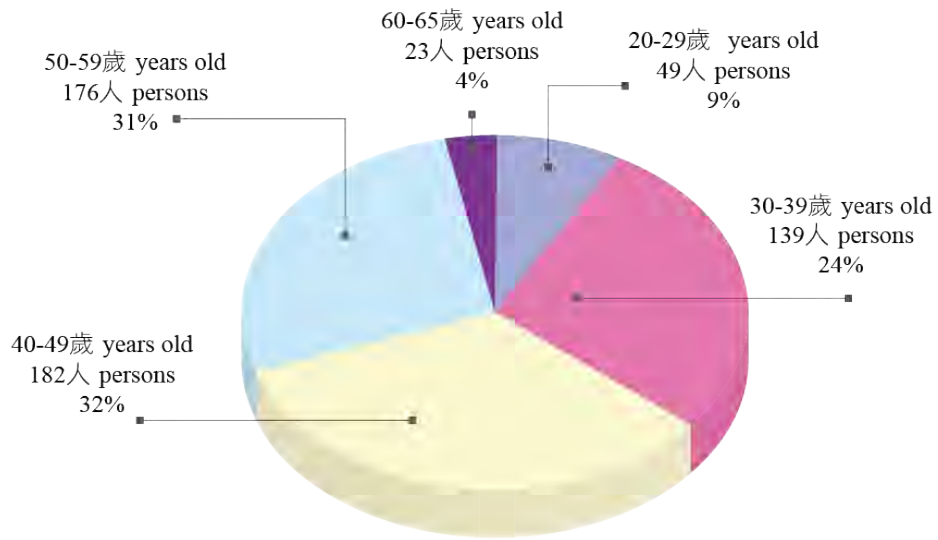


圖 2-3 職員年齡分析 Chart 2-3 Analysis of staff age

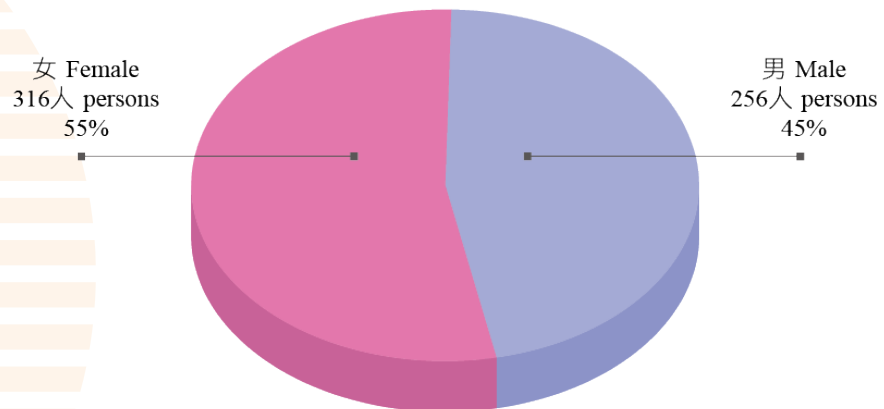


圖 2-4 職員性別統計 Chart 2-4 Statistics of staff gender

(三) 組織系統

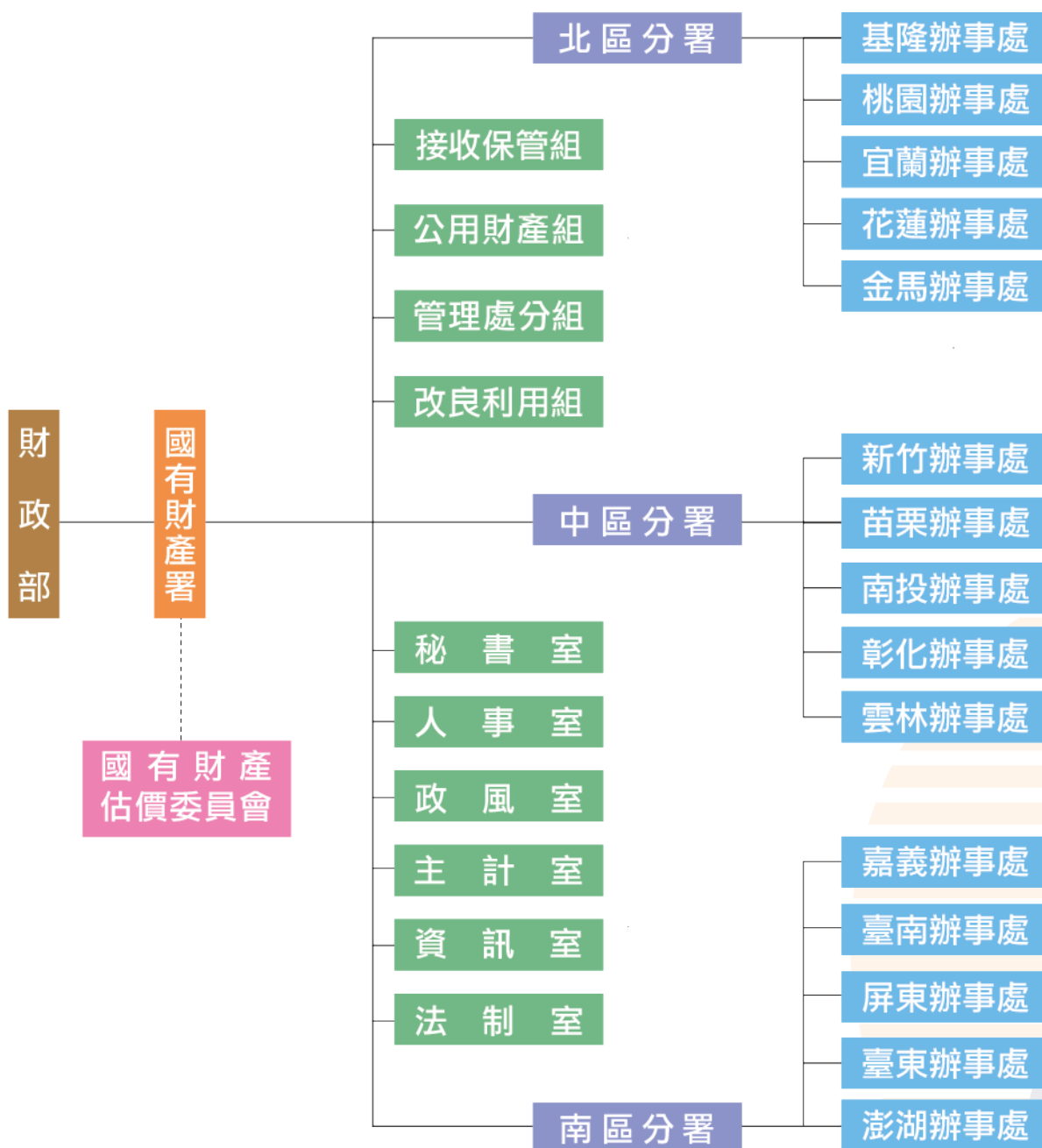


圖 2-5 財政部國有財產署及所屬組織系統圖

3. Organization of the National Property Administration and jurisdiction of other branch agencies

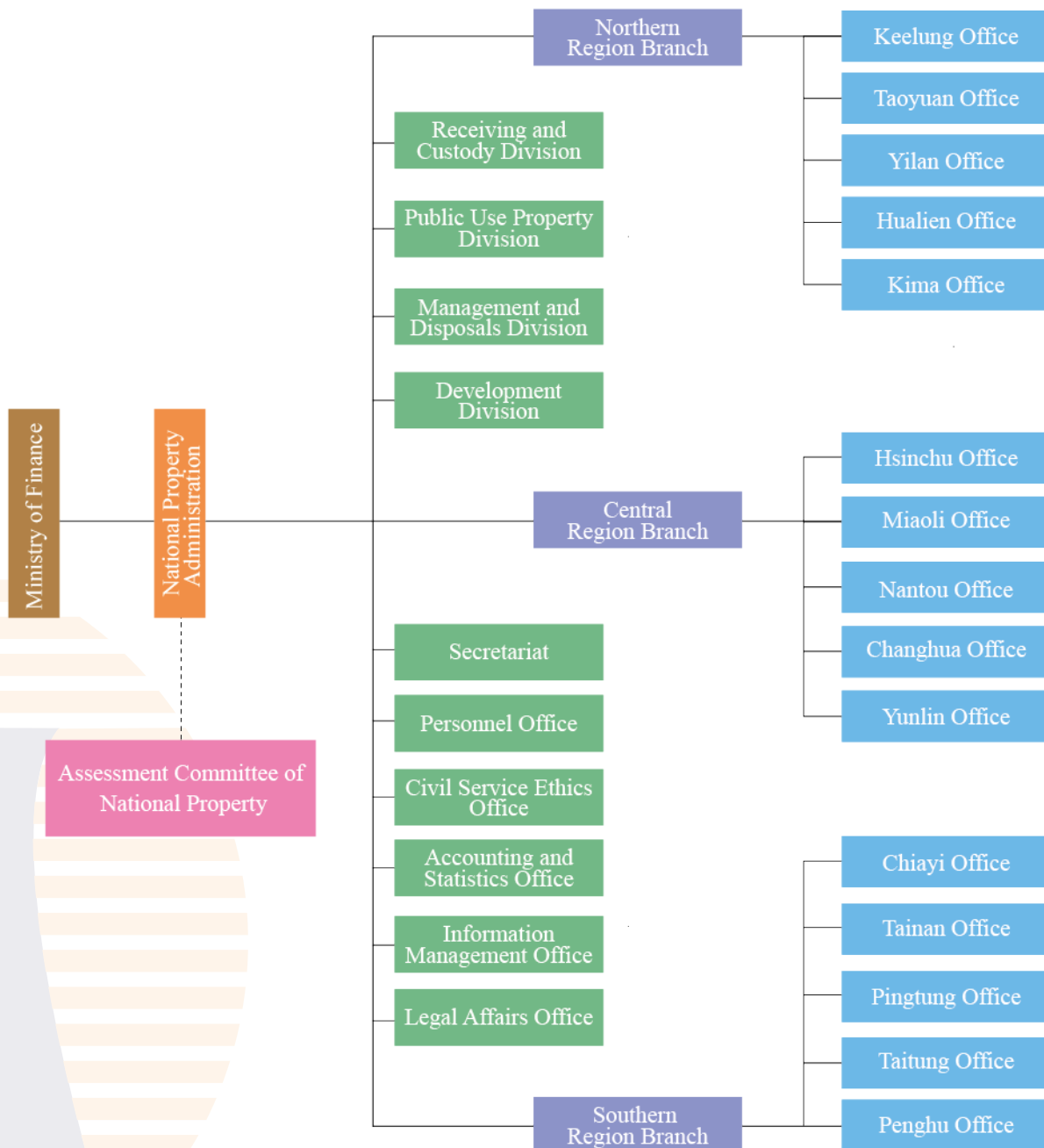


Chart 2-5 Organization of National Property Administration and affiliations of Ministry of Finance

二、職掌

依國產法第 9 條「財政部承行政院之命，綜理國有財產事務。財政部設國有財產局，承辦前項事務；其組織以法律定之。」之規定，本署之任務在承辦國有財產事務。國有財產事務，依同法第 1 條規定為「國有財產之取得、保管、使用、收益及處分。」為便於本署執行該等事務，本署組織條例第 2 條對本署掌理之事項有明確之規定。歸納言之，本署之職掌與任務，在建立健全之國有財產管理制度，將各項國有財產事務切實有效納入管理，並加強國有土地開發利用，以配合經濟發展，創造社會財富，加速國家建設。



B. Duties

According to Article 9 of the National Property Act, “The Ministry of Finance is in overall charge of the national property affairs under the commission of the Executive Yuan. The MOF establishes the NPA to undertake the proceeding affairs; its organization is determined by Act.” According to the Act, the MOF should handle national property matters. Regarding national property matters, according to Article 1 of the same Act, “With regard to the acquisition, management, utilization, revenue and disposition of national property, this Act shall prevail.” To facilitate the Administration to execute related matters, the duties of the NPA are clearly prescribed in Article 2 of the Organizational Act of National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance. In sum, the duties and tasks of the NPA are to complete the management system of national property and include all matters of national property under NPA management. In addition, it promotes the development and use of national lands in line with economic development, creation of social wealth, and accelerated growth in national construction.



參、國有財產範圍與種類

一、範圍

(一) 不動產

指土地及其改良物暨天然資源。

(二) 動產

指機械及設備、交通運輸及設備，暨其他雜項設備。

(三) 有價證券

指國家所有之股份或股票及債券。

(四) 權利

指地上權、地役權（不動產役權）、典權、抵押權、礦業權、漁業權、專利權、著作權、商標權及其他財產上之權利。

二、種類

(一) 公用財產

1. 公務用財產：

各機關、部隊、學校、辦公、作業及宿舍使用之國有財產。

2. 公共用財產：

國家直接供公共使用之國有財產。

3. 事業用財產：

非公司組織國營事業機關使用之財產。

(二) 非公用財產

公用財產以外可供收益或處分之一切國有財產。

III. Scope and type of national property

A. Scope

1. Real estate

Lands, improvements, and natural resources

2. Personal property

Mechanical facilities, transportation facilities, and other miscellaneous facilities.

3. Securities

Shares or stocks and bonds owned by the nation.

4. Rights

Property rights of superficies, easement (Servitude of real property), dien, mortgage, mining, fishery, patent, copyright, trademark, and others.

B. Types

1. Public use property

a. Office use property:

National property used by government authorities, military offices, public schools, official operations, and dormitories.

b. Public use property:

National property used for public facilities directly offered by the nation.

c. Enterprise property:

National property used by state-owned enterprises.

2. Non-public use property

All national properties aside from public use property is non-public use property which may be benefited or disposed.

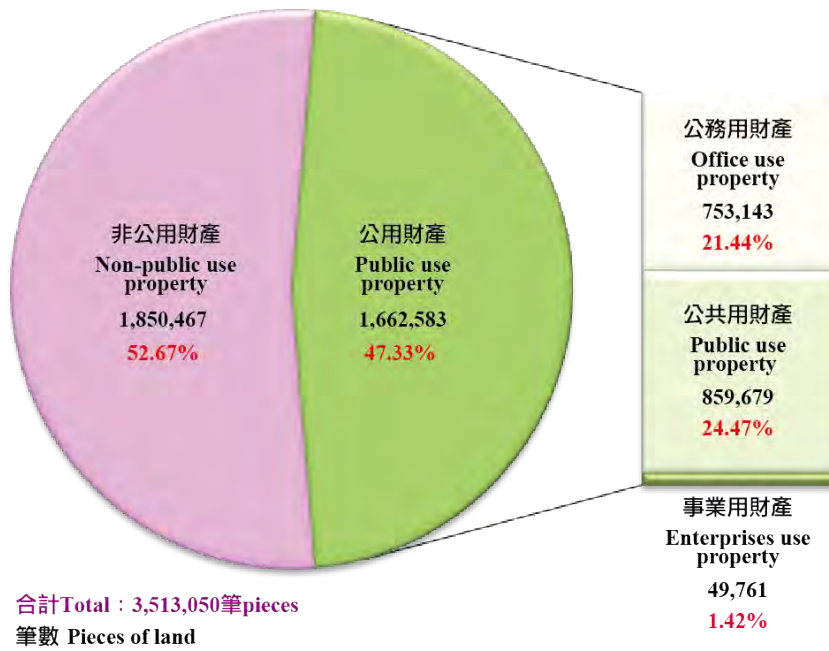


圖 3-1 國有土地數量 Chart 3-1 Quantity of national land

附註 Note : 1. 公用財產管理機關為各直接使用機關。
Public use property is used by government organizations directly
2. 非公用財產管理機關為本署。
The NPA is the management authority of non-public use property

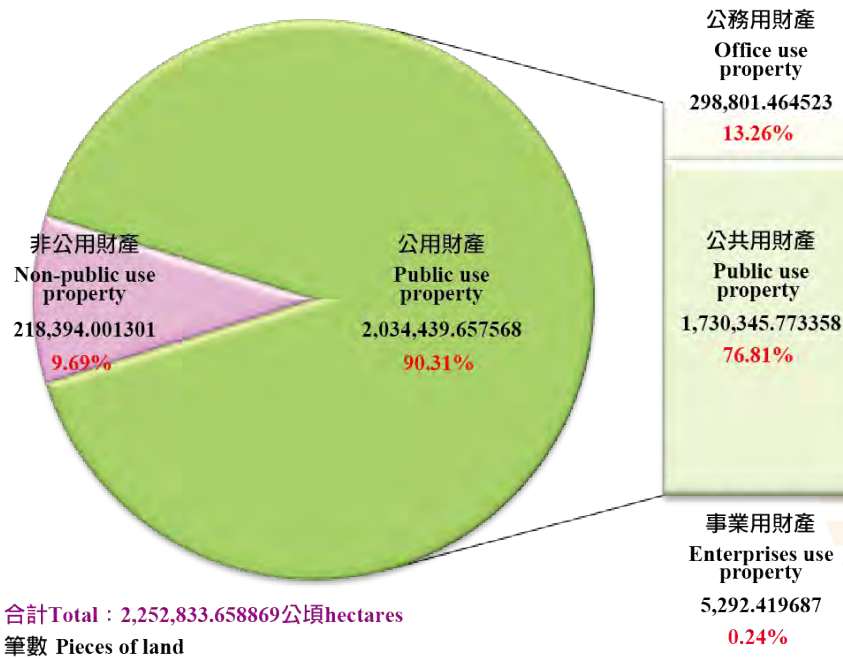


圖 3-2 國有土地面積 Chart 3-2 Area of national land

附註 Note : 1. 公用財產管理機關為各直接使用機關。
Public use property is used by government organizations directly
2. 非公用財產管理機關為本署。
The NPA is the management authority of non-public use property

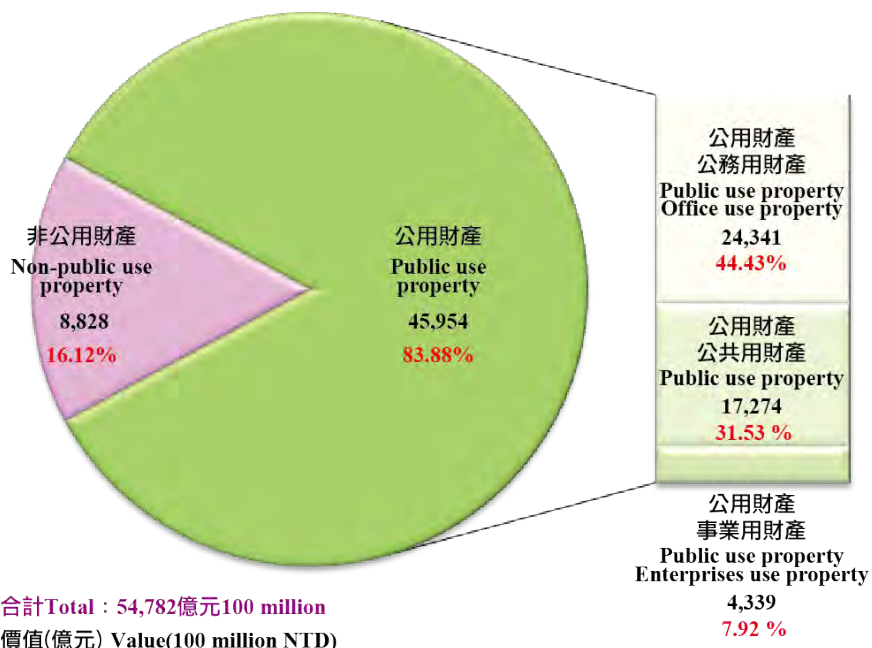


圖 3-3 國有土地價值 Chart 3-3 Value of national land



肆、業務概況

一、國有財產接管登記

(一) 國有財產之接管、登記及勘查、分割

1. 接管及登記

原由各機關經管之國有非公用財產，或原為公用財產經奉准變更為非公用之國有財產，均須予以接管，並辦理管理機關變更登記；又本署清查之各項未登記土地，亦須辦理測量登記，以便利管理。另國營事業機構減資繳庫之國有財產及無人承認繼承遺產，亦需接管，應辦理國有登記。

2. 勘查及分割

新接管之土地及受理申租、申購、撥用等申請使用案件，均應派員實地勘查，以明瞭其使用狀況，並視需要辦理分割，以利管理及處分。

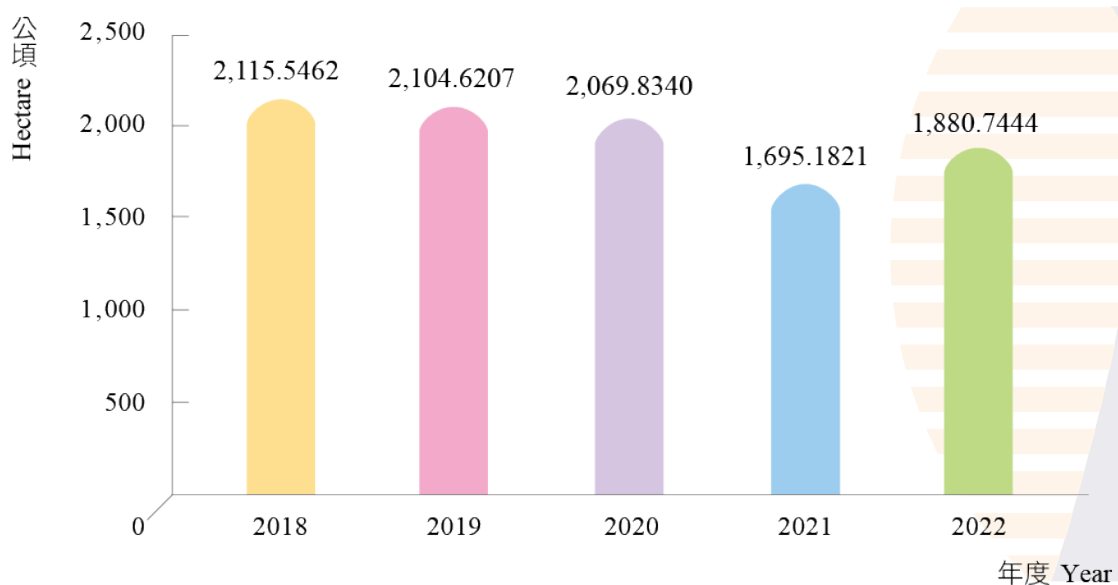


圖 4-1 最近 5 年接管土地面積 Chart 4-1 Area of land taken over in the past 5 years

IV. Current operations

A. Takeover and registration of national property

1. Takeover, registration, survey, and partition of national property

a. Takeover and registration

The national non-public use property managed by various organizations directly or the non-public use national property transferred from public use property upon approval should be taken over directly. The registration of the change of management authority should be done. The NPA should survey all unregistered land, which should be registered to facilitate management. In addition, the national property or property with unacknowledged succession obtained from divestment of or treasury transfers by state-owned enterprises should be taken over and registered as national property.

b. Survey and partition

Regarding the acceptance for leasing, application for purchase, appropriation, and other use cases, the NPA should assign staff to survey the site to understand its conditions and conduct partition of land when necessary to facilitate management and disposition.



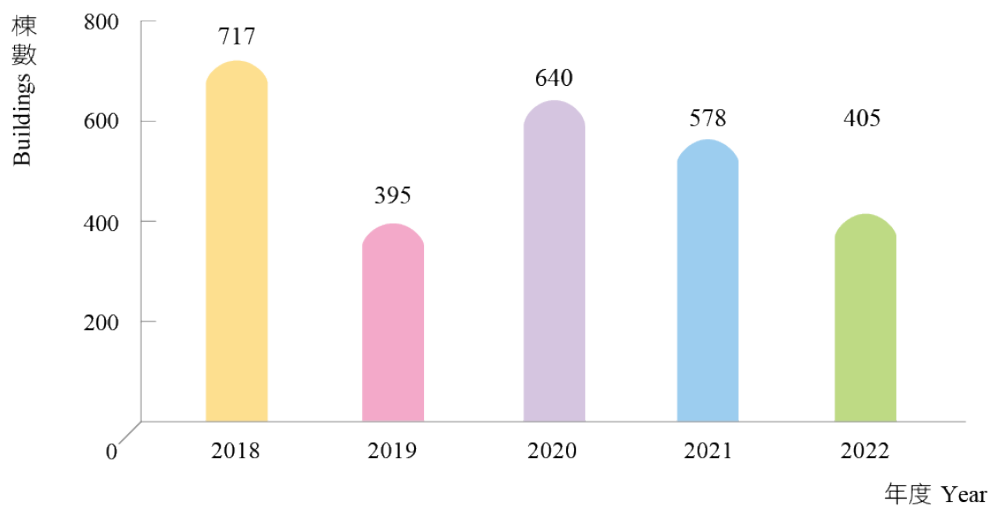


圖 4-2 最近 5 年接管房屋棟數
Chart 4-2 Number of premises taken over in the past 5 years

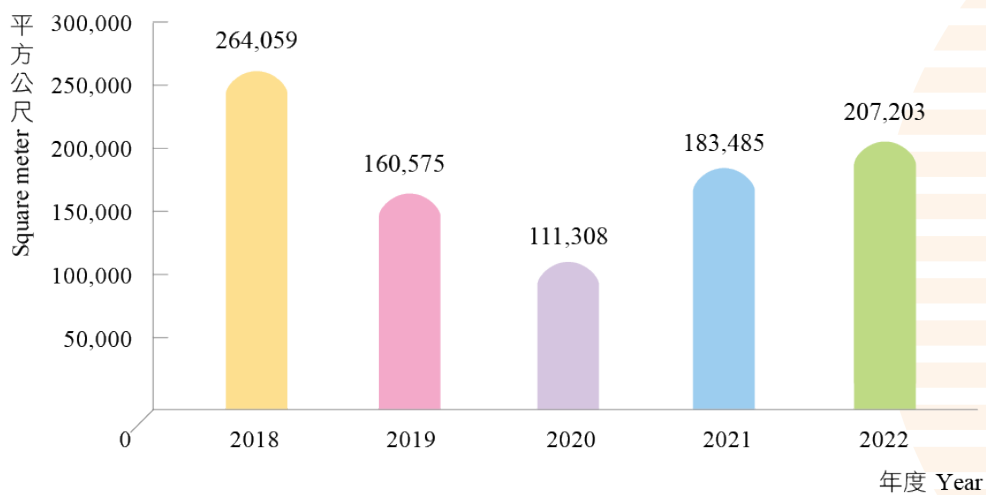


圖 4-3 最近 5 年接管房屋面積
Chart 4-3 Area of premises taken over in the past 5 years

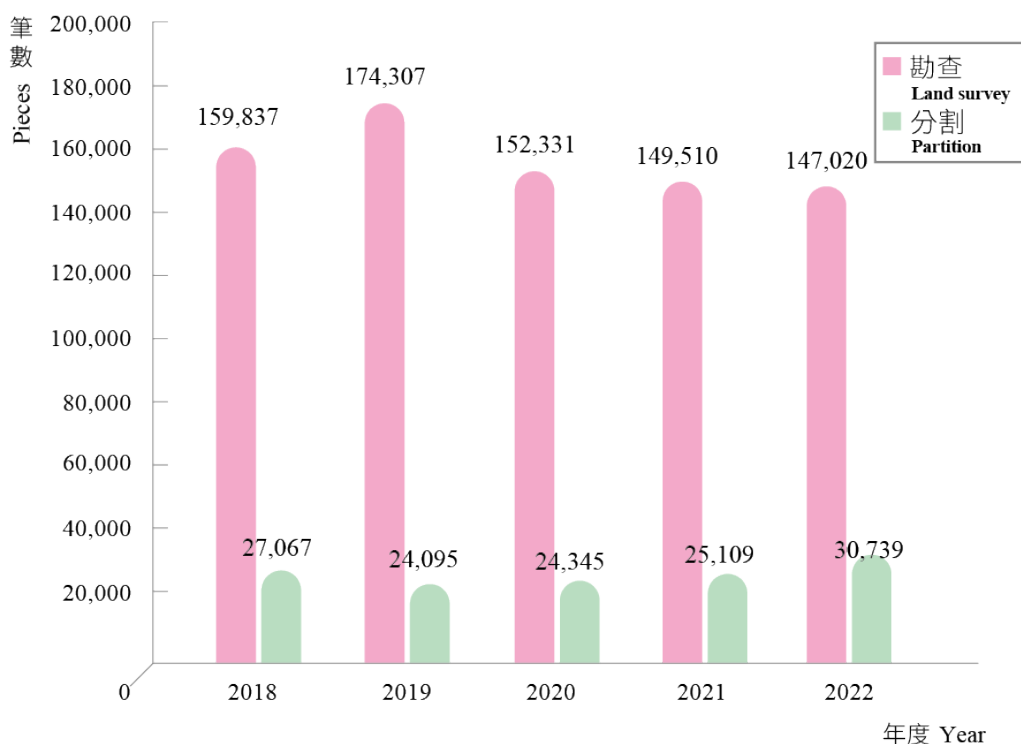


圖 4-4 最近 5 年辦理勘查、分割土地數量
Chart 4-4 Land surveyed and partitioned in the past 5 years

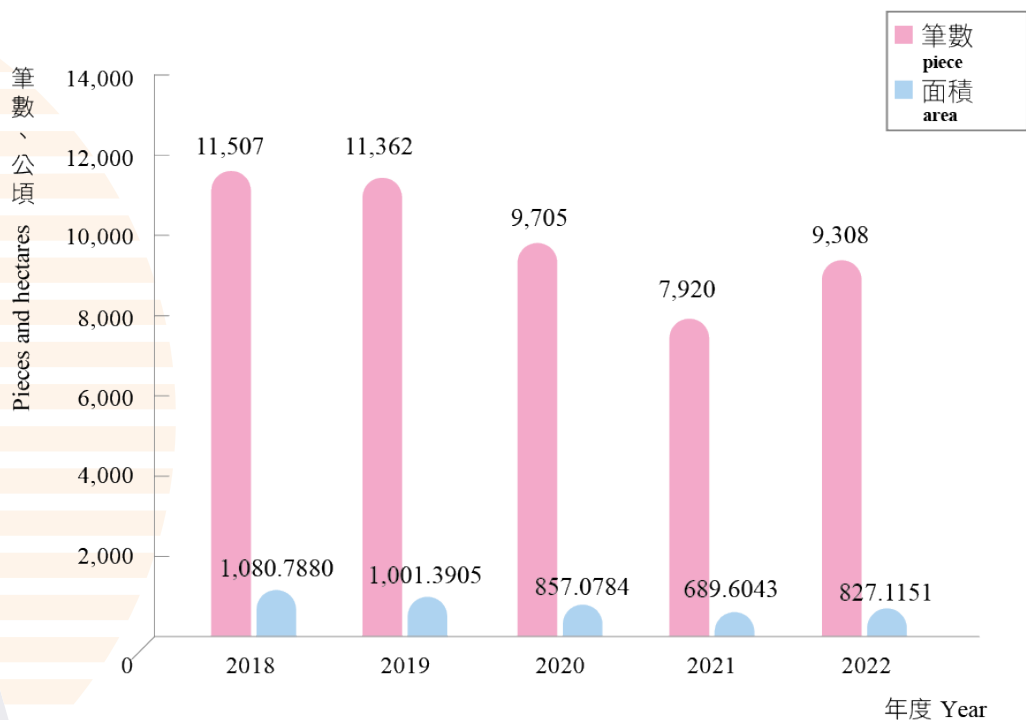


圖 4-5 最近 5 年未登記土地測量及登記數量
Chart 4-5 Unregistered land surveyed and registered in the past 5 years

（二）無人承認繼承遺產之代管

因繼承人之有無不明，或先順序之繼承人均拋棄繼承權，或被繼承人死亡絕戶等情況，經法院裁定本署或所屬分署為遺產管理人時，其被繼承人所遺留之財產，應由本署或所屬分署管理。111 年度向法院陳報終結遺產管理人職務 244 案，接管土地 317 筆，面積 12.503306 公頃；房屋 36 棟，面積 3,290.59 平方公尺。

（三）抵繳遺產稅或贈與稅實物之管理

依遺產及贈與稅法第 30 條規定，遺產稅及贈與稅金額 30 萬元以上者，納稅義務人確有困難不能繳納現金時，得以實物抵繳。同法施行細則第 51 條規定，經主管稽徵機關核准抵繳遺產稅、贈與稅及其他欠稅之實物，應移由本署依國產法等相關規定管理。111 年度本署接管抵稅實物，土地 804 筆（錄），面積 7.5503 公頃。

（四）國有財產產籍資料之管理

凡新接管之國有財產，均應建置財產產籍基本資料。產籍資料建立後，在辦理各項業務中，遇有涉及財產產籍、產帳異動等情事者，業務單位應查註或辦理異動更正，以保持資料確實完整，111 年度完成各項產籍異動登記 326 萬 854 筆（錄）。

（五）審查國有公用財產異動計畫及編製國有財產總目錄

國有公用財產異動計畫依國產法第 66 條規定，審查下年度國有公用財產異動計畫呈報行政院，及依同法第 69 條規定彙編完成上年度國有財產總目錄，陳報行政院彙入中央政府總決算。

（六）委託內政部國土測繪中心辦理航拍等作業

為利處理漁電共生案件，委託內政部國土測繪中心協助辦理雲林縣及高雄市「漁電共生先行區及優先區範圍內國有非公用出（放）租養殖地無人機系統航拍與影像處理及地上物數化作業」，面積約 1,930 公頃。

2. Entrusted management of unacknowledged succession

Where, upon the opening of the succession, it is not clear whether or not there is an heir, or where all the heirs in the same priority waive their rights to the inheritance or there is no heir in the subsequent priority because of death, the NPA or NPA branch office shall become the manager of the property, and the property left by the deceased will be managed by the NPA or branch offices. In 2022, 244 cases of managing the ending of succession were reported to the court, resulting in the takeover of 317 pieces of land with the area of 12.503306 hectares and 36 buildings with the area of 3,290.59 square meters.

3. Payment in kind – the management of estate and gift tax

According to Article 30 of the Estate and Gift Tax Act, in cases where the estate tax or gift tax payable amounts to \$300,000 or more, and the taxpayer has difficulty paying the full amount in cash, the taxpayer may apply for permission to pay the deficient part of the tax in full by surrendering the taxed property. According to Article 51 of the Enforcement Rules of the Estate and Gift Tax Act, the properties approved by the authorities as estate or gift tax payment should be transferred under the management of the NPA in accordance with the National Property Act and related regulations. In 2022, payment in kind taken over by the NPA included 804 pieces (entries) of land with an area of 7.5503 hectares.

4. The management of national property cadastral data

Regarding newly obtained national property, basic property cadastral data should be established. After establishing property cadastration, the operating agency should investigate and rectify any modification in property cadastration and property account to maintain the data's completeness. In 2022, a total of 3,260,854 pieces (entries) property cadastral modification were completed.

5. Audit the modification plan for national property and compile national property catalog

According to Article 66 of the National Property Act, the results of next year's modification plan for national property were audited and submitted to the Executive Yuan. According to Article 69 of the same Act, last year's master catalog was completed and submitted to the Executive Yuan to be assembled into a general final annual accounts of the Central Government.

6. Consignment of the National Land Surveying and Mapping Center, Ministry of the Interior to Perform Aerial Photography Operations

To facilitate the handling of fishery and electricity symbiosis cases, the NPA consigned the National Land Surveying and Mapping Center, Ministry of the Interior, to assist Yunlin County and Kaohsiung City in performing "drone system aerial photography, image handling, and ground objects vectorization of national non-public leasing aquaculture farms in fishery and electricity symbiosis, leading and priority areas," with an area of 1,930 hectares.

二、國有非公用不動產管理

(一) 撥用

各級政府機關因公務或公共用途，需用國有非公用不動產，得層報行政院核准撥用，其程序經行政院授權財政部代擬代判院稿核定。本署為促進國家建設，積極檢討簡化申撥作業，協助機關加速撥用所需國有不動產。

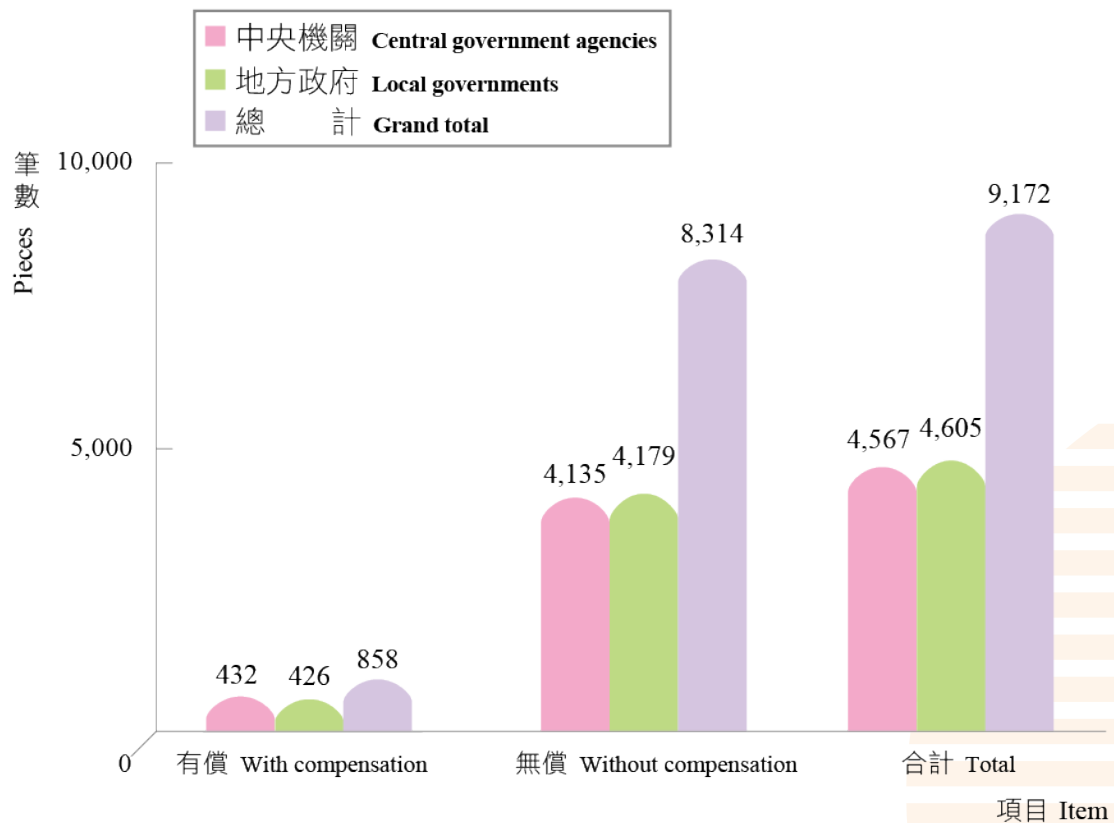


圖 4-6 111 年度各級政府有償、無償撥用土地筆數

Chart 4-6 Quantity of land appropriated with compensation and without compensation by all levels of government in 2022

註 Note：無償撥用統計數據含會同辦理管理機關變更登記。

Statistics of land appropriation without compensation includes registration of change of administration jointly applied

B. Management of national non-public use real estate

1. Appropriation

When government authorities need to use national non-public use real estate for official or public use, applications must be submitted to the Executive Yuan for approval. After the procedure is approved by the Executive Yuan, the MOF would be authorized to grant approval to the proposal. To promote national construction, the application and appropriation operations would be reviewed and simplified to speed up the appropriation of the national real estate needed.



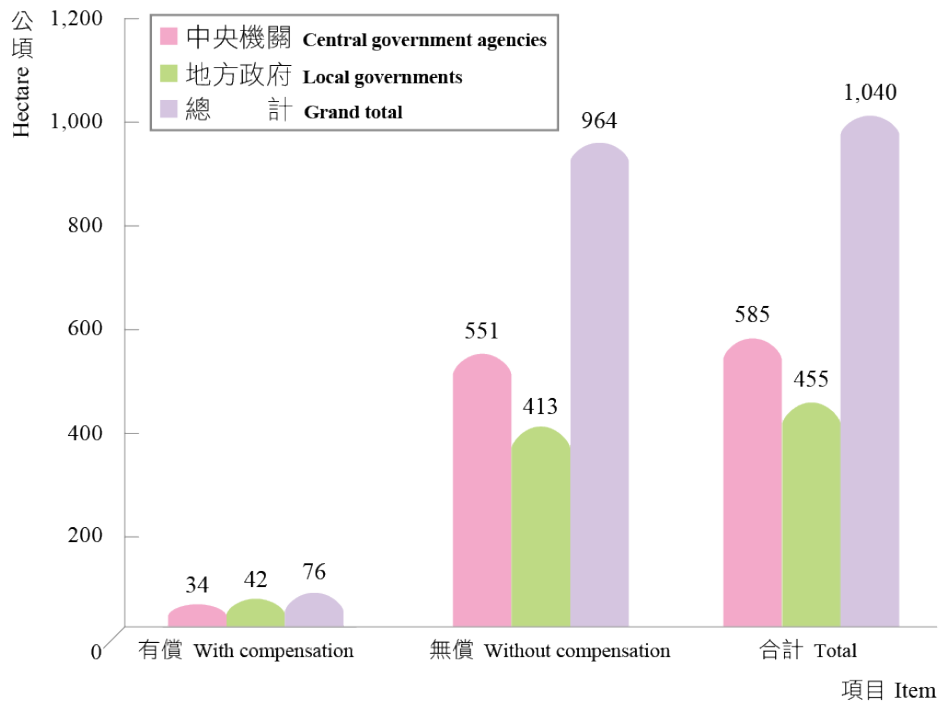


圖 4-7 111 年度各級政府有償、無償撥用土地面積

Chart 4-7 Area of land appropriated with compensation and without compensation by all levels of government in 2022

註 Note：無償撥用統計數據含會同辦理管理機關變更登記。

Statistics of land appropriated without compensation includes registration of change of administration Jointly applied

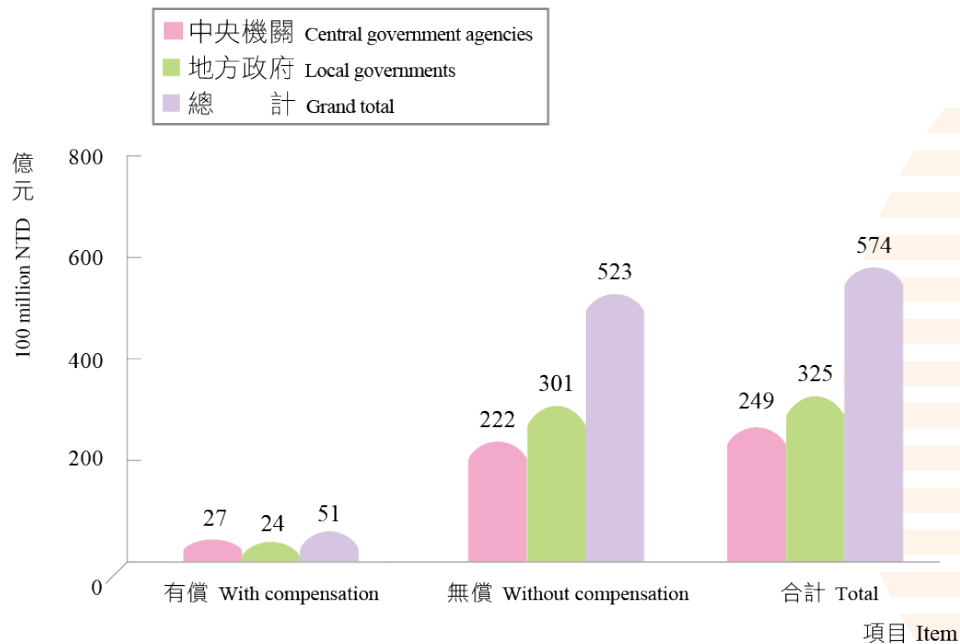


圖 4-8 111 年度各級政府有償、無償撥用土地價值

Chart 4-8 Value of land appropriated with compensation and without compensation by all levels of government in 2022

註 Note：無償撥用統計數據含會同辦理管理機關變更登記。

Statistics of land appropriation without compensation includes registration of change of administration Jointly applied

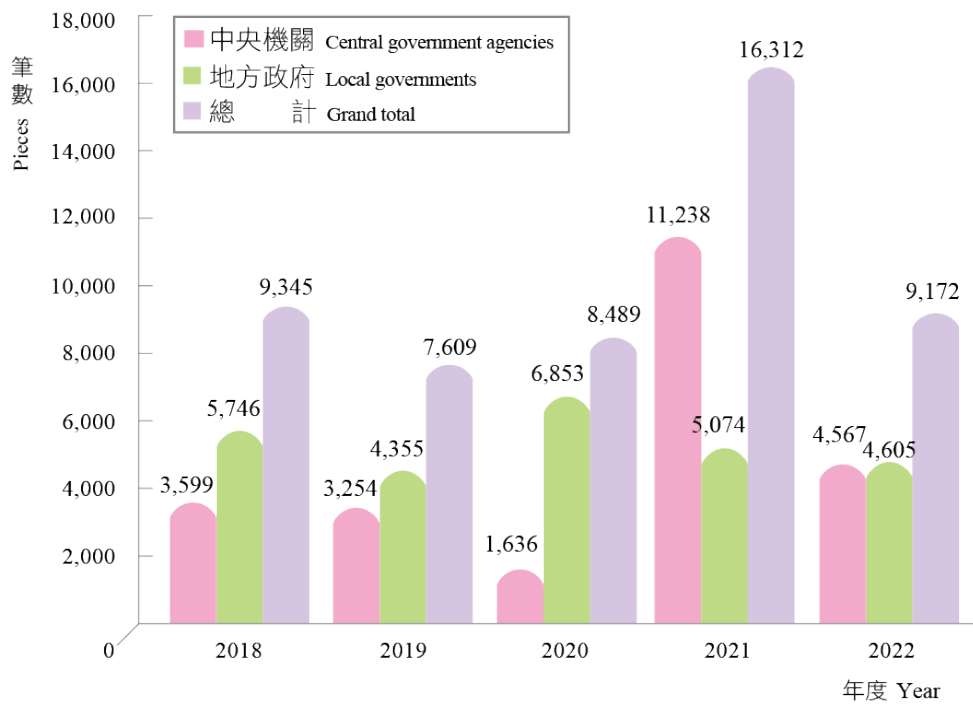


圖 4-9 最近 5 年各級政府機關撥用國有土地筆數
 Chart 4-9 Quantity of national land appropriated by all levels of government in the past 5 years

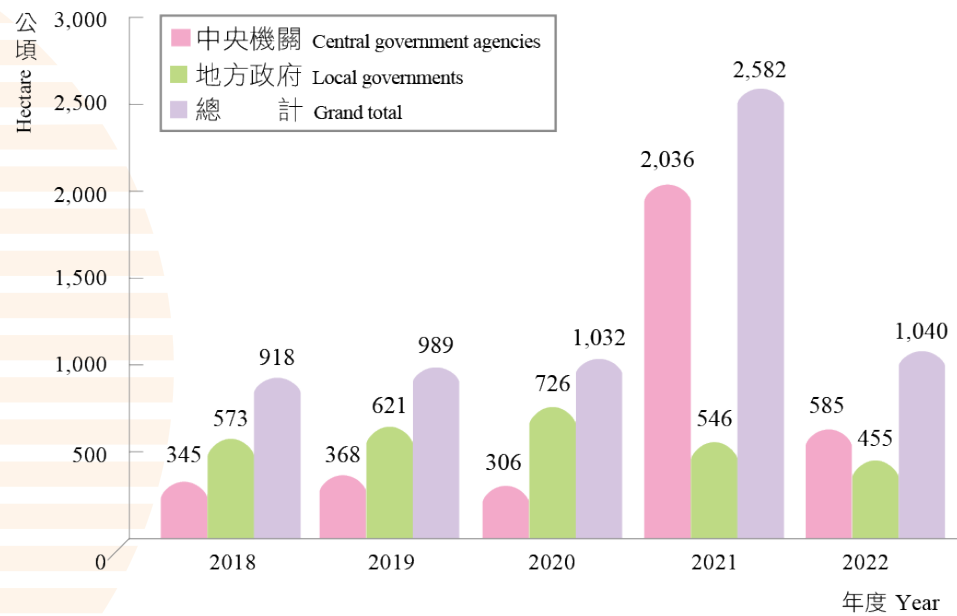
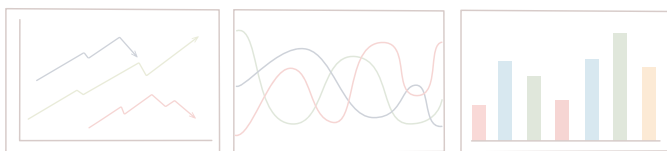


圖 4-10 最近 5 年各級政府機關撥用國有土地面積
 Chart 4-10 Area of national land appropriated by all levels of government in the past 5 years

(二) 出租

1. 依國產法第 42 條規定，國有非公用財產類之不動產得以標租方式辦理。但原有租賃期限屆滿未逾 6 個月者，或民國 82 年 7 月 21 日前已實際使用，並願繳清歷年使用補償金者，或依法得讓售者，得逕予出租；又非公用財產類之不動產依法已為不定期租賃關係者，應於規定期限內訂定書面契約。本署管理之國有非公用不動產合於上開規定者，除有政策或其他法令限制外，均依承租人意願辦理出租。
2. 依國產法第 43 條第 3 項規定，國有非公用財產類之不動產租金率，依有關土地法律規定；土地法律未規定者，由財政部斟酌實際情形擬訂，報請行政院核定之。但以標租方式出租或出租係供作營利使用者，其租金得不受有關土地法律規定之限制。本署辦理出租之國有非公用房地，目前租金率，基地按土地申報地價年息 5% 計算；房屋按課稅現值年息 10% 計算；其他耕、養、林、礦等土地之租金，亦有其一定計算標準。另國有耕地及海岸土地，得分別依國產法第 46 條規定訂定之「國有耕地放租實施辦法」及「國有非公用海岸土地放租辦法」規定辦理放租。截至 111 年出租 35 萬 2,721 筆（錄）、7 萬 4,413.7 公頃，收取租金（含使用補償金）45 億 3,738 萬餘元。



2. For Lease

- a. According to Article 42 of the National Property Act, the national non-public use real estate shall be leased by tendering. However, the following items may be leased directly: those whose original lease has expired within 6 months, those who have utilized the real estate in deed before July 21, 1993 and are willing to pay the compensation for the occupying period, and those who have been purchased by law. If the leasehold relation of the non-public use real estate has become non-periodic by law, a written covenant should be instituted within the stipulated period. The national non-public use real estate managed by the NPA according to the abovementioned regulations, other than limited by policies or other regulations, will be leased depending on the tenant's intention.

- b. According to Paragraph 3, Article 43 of the National Property Act, the rent of the national non-public use real estate is determined by the relevant land acts; for such matters not specified in land acts, shall be prescribed by the MOF referring to the actual situation and then submitted to the Executive Yuan for approval. However, in cases of lease by tendering or for business, the rent shall not be limited by the relevant land acts. According to current rental rates, the leasing of national non-public use premises by the NPA for building lots are calculated at 5% annual interest of the declared land value; the rent for houses are calculated at 10% annual interest of the taxing current value. The rent of other lands used for farming, cultivation, forestry, mining, and others are calculated at a prescribed standard. National farmland and coastland are leased in accordance with the "Regulations of Leasing National Farmland" and "Regulations of Leasing National Non-public Use Coastland" as stipulated in Article 46 of the National Property Act. By the end of 2022, about NT\$4.537 billion of rent (including compensation) was earned from 352,721 pieces (entries) of land with the area of about 74,413.7 hectares for lease.

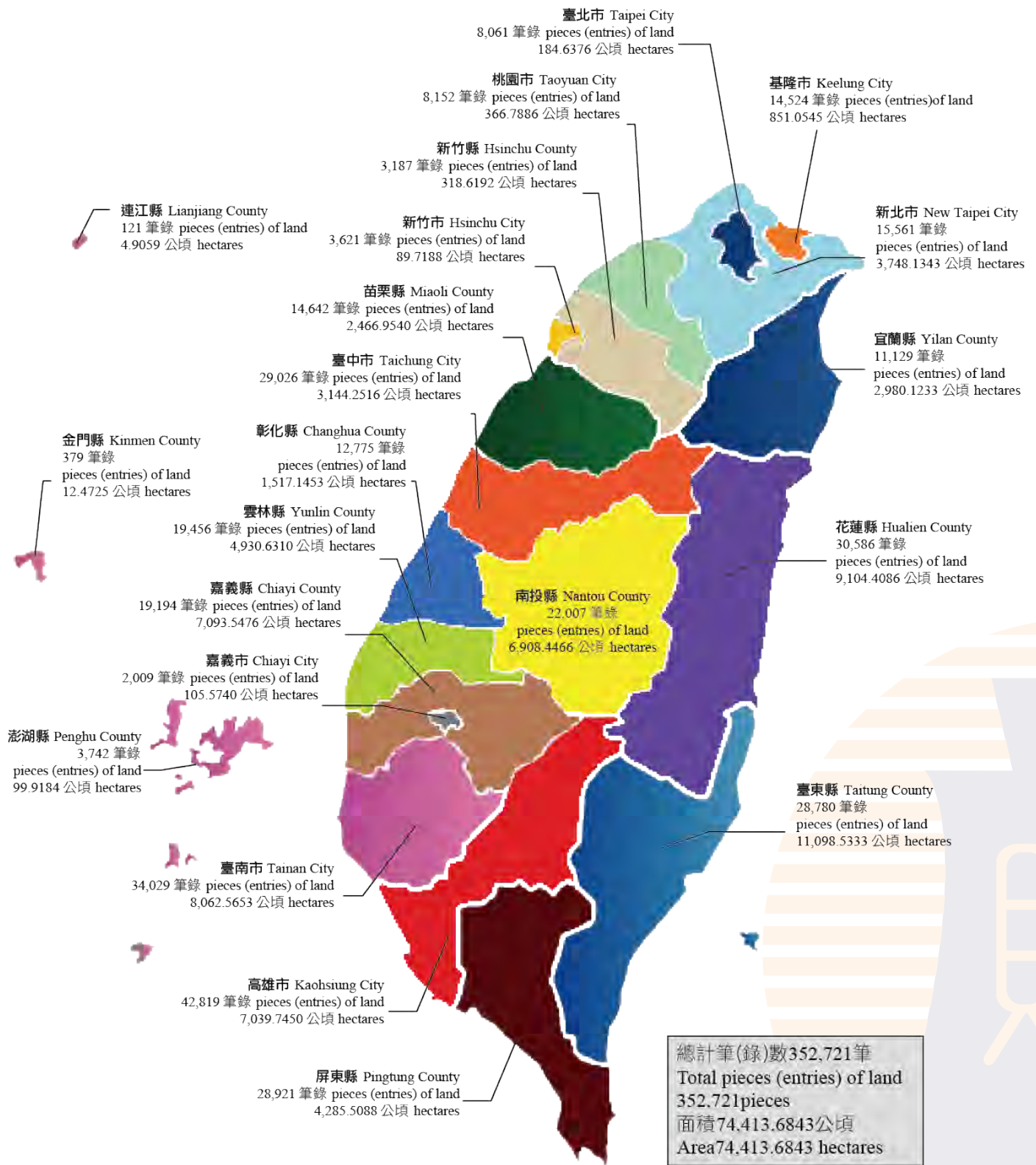


圖 4-11 本署管理出租國有土地

Chart 4-11 National land leased under the management of the NPA

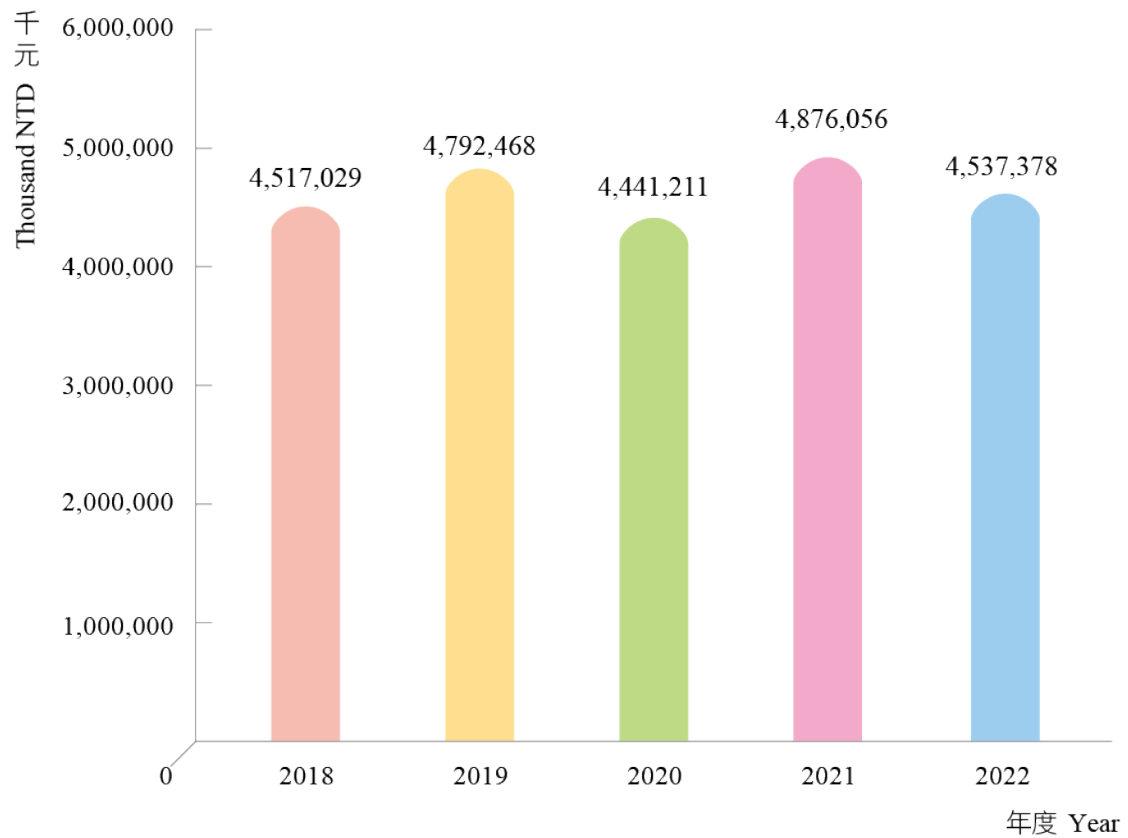


圖 4-12 最近 5 年國有非公用財產租金收入
Chart 4-12 Rent income earned from the national non-public use in the past 5 years

附註 Note : 1. 包含使用補償金 Including compensation for occupancy
2. 租金收入為年度決算數 Rent income is the annual final account

(三) 處理被占用

1. 對被占用之國有非公用土地，其符合國產法及相關法令規定者，得以撥用、出租、讓售、專案讓售、視為空地標售、現狀標售或委託經營等方式處理；至無法依上開方式處理之被占用土地，則通知占用人自行拆除或騰空返還，並得依「1. 違反相關法律或使用管制者，通知或協調主管機關依法處理 2. 以民事訴訟排除 3. 依刑法第 320 條、第 349 條規定移請地方警察機關偵辦或逕向檢察機關告訴。占用情形影響國土保安或公共安全者，優先移送。」方式處理。在未依法處理完成前，向占用人追溯收取使用補償金。111 年度處理被占用之國有土地 3 萬 0,370 筆、面積 4,380 公頃，及向占用人追溯收取使用補償金 10 億 9,299 萬餘元。
2. 為積極處理被占用國有非公用土地，本署積極執行行政院核定之「被占用國有非公用不動產加強清理第二期計畫」，並參與內政部「國土利用監測整合作業」，及自 103 年起加入經濟部礦務局「網路傳輸盜濫採航照及衛星影像與資料即時通報系統」，以衛星監測國有土地變異情形，並自 107 年起逐步建置「3G 或 4G 行動網路傳輸進行攝影」方式監控國有非公用土地等，運用高科技查察占用情形，108 年盤整各類國有非公用土地管理情形，訂定各分署應巡查管理之土地項目，並於 109 年至 111 年檢討精進巡查管理機制，強化國有土地管理績效。

3. Handling of occupancy

- a. Occupied national non-public use land that comply with related laws and regulations can be handled in the means of appropriation, leasing, selling, selling by special case, tender leasing as empty land, selling by contract at current conditions, and consigned operation. Regarding occupied land that cannot be handled with the abovementioned means, the occupants will be informed to demolish the premises themselves and return the vacated land, and shall be handled with the following means: “1. For those who violate related laws or land-use control, authorities will be informed or coordinated to handle the cases according to the law. 2. Settle with civil procedure. 3. According to Articles 320 and 349 of Criminal Act, report to the police or file a lawsuit directly at the prosecutor’s office. If the conditions of occupancy affect national land security or public safety, occupants will be prosecuted in priority.” Before the case is settled, compensation will be charged from the occupant. In 2022, 30,370 pieces with the area of 4,380 hectares of occupied land were handled. Compensation at the value of NT\$1.09299 billion was collected from the occupants.
- b. To handle occupied national non-public use land actively, the NPA administers the “Phase II Plan for Strengthening Clean-Up of Occupied National Non-public Use Real Estate” and participates in the “National land survey and integration operation” of the Ministry of the Interior. Since 2014, the NPA has joined the “Network transmission of unlawful extraction and GPS images and real time report system” to monitor the changes of national land with satellites. The NPA has gradually established the high-tech method of “3G or 4G mobile network transmission for taking pictures” to monitor the occupancy of national non-public use land since 2018, and reviewed thoroughly the management of various types of national non-public use land, compiled the land items that should be inspected and managed by each Branch, and strengthened management performance of national land in 2019.

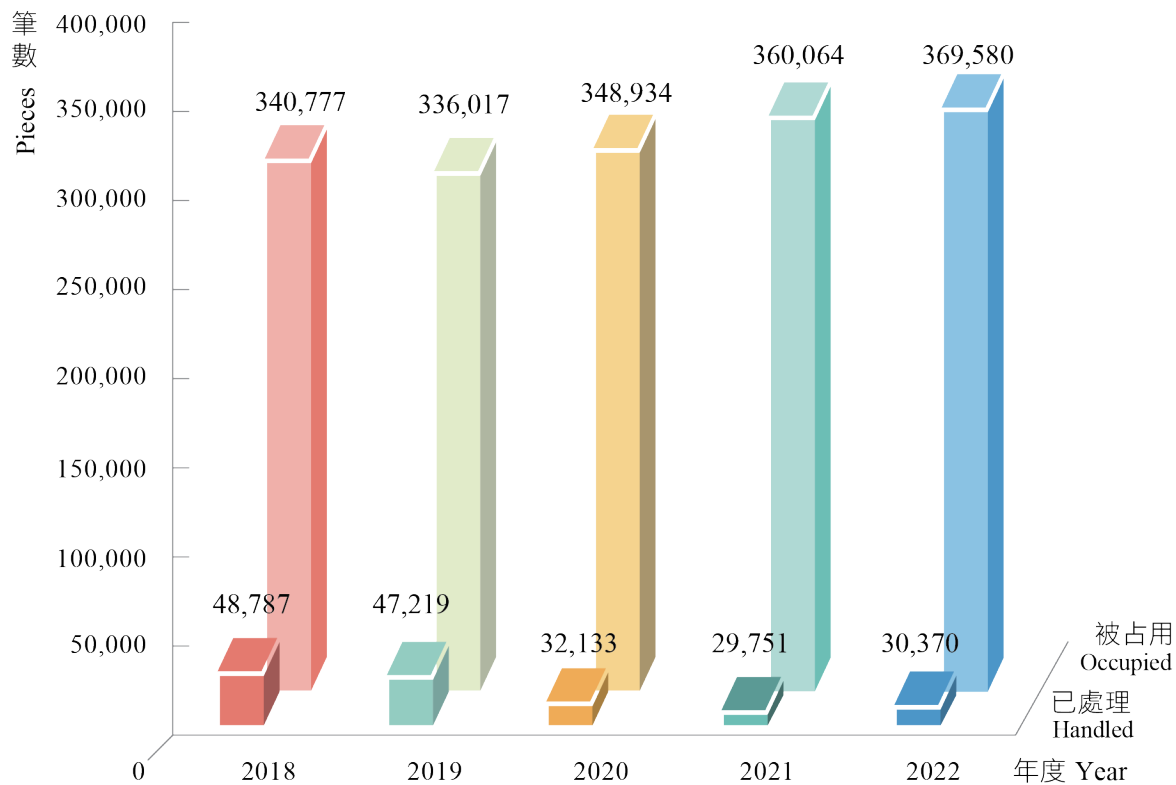


圖 4-13 最近 5 年被占用及處理被占用國有非公用土地筆數
Chart 4-13 Quantity of occupied and handling of occupied national non-public use land in the past 5 years



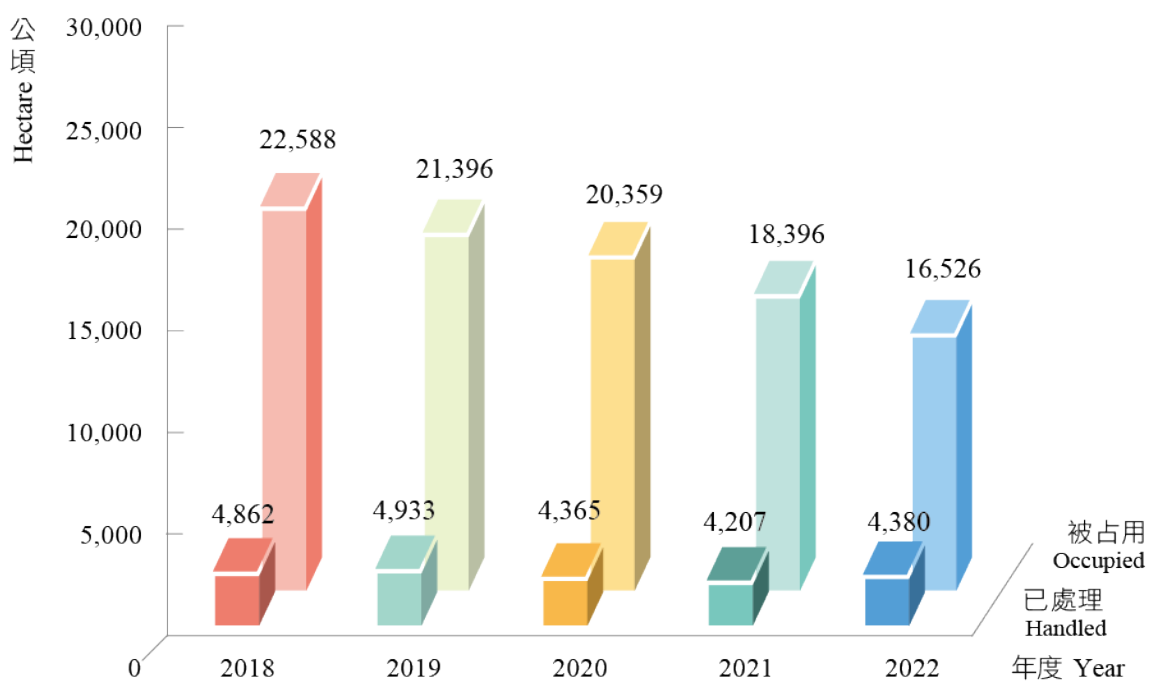
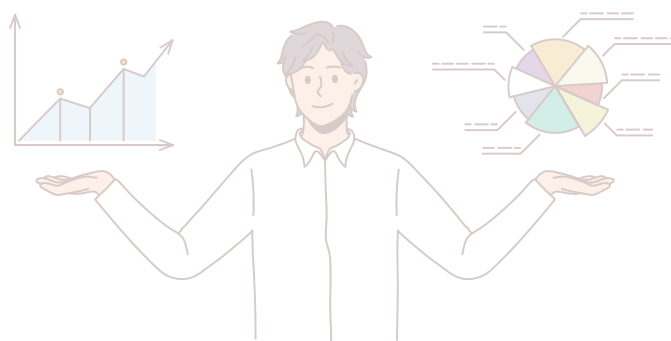


圖 4-14 最近 5 年被占用及處理被占用國有非公用土地面積
 Chart 4-14 Area of occupied and handling of occupied national non-public use land in the past 5 years



(四) 委託管理

1. 依國產法第 13 條規定，財政部視國有財產實際情況之需要，得委託地方政府或適當機構代為管理。本署早期就宜農牧、宜林地及抵稅公共設施用地等委託所在縣市政府管理，惟各縣市政府限於人力及經費不足，代管意願低落，其管理績效不彰，被占用情形嚴重。故於 86 年間，除列入擬放領之土地，繼續由縣市政府代管外，其餘土地全面終止委託，收回自行管理。
2. 目前各地方政府對轄區內閒置空地之環境維護極為重視，國有土地之管理有必要予以配合，為節省管理人力、經費及提升土地利用價值，並避免被占用及髒亂，以收美化環境之效，簽奉財政部核准，就無處分或利用計畫之國有土地，地方政府或適當機構有意願於地上施以綠美化者，得以不支付管理費用方式委託管理。另為因應文化資產保存法及水庫管理等需要，已分別報奉財政部同意委託管理。截至 111 年，委託地方政府或適當機構管理案件有 5,928 筆（錄）土地，面積 1,160 公頃。

(五) 國有林地移交林務局接管

1. 落實「林務、林政一元化」政策，行政院核定本署經管國有林地移交林務機關接管。
2. 截至 111 年，完成移交林務局接管林地 6 萬 4,583 筆、面積 5 萬 6,758 公頃。
3. 國有林地移交林務局接管已納入經常性業務，持續辦理，以落實政策。

4. Entrusted Management

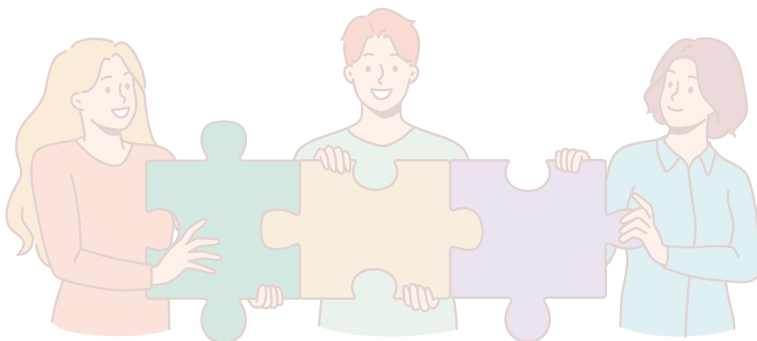
- a. According to Article 13 of the National Property Act, “depending on the actual situation, the MOF shall entrust local government or proper institution to manage non-public use national property.” The NPA has long entrusted city and county governments to manage lands suitable for farming, forestry, or land reserved for public facilities which are the payment in kind. However, due to insufficient human resources and funds in city and county governments, they are shown to have low intention of consigned operations, resulting in the dissatisfactory outcomes and serious instances of unlawful occupancy. In 1997, other than the listed granted land that will be entrusted and managed by city and county governments, the entrustment of all other land should be terminated and taken back for management by the NPA.
- b. Now local governments pay much attention to environmental protection of idle lands in their regions. Cooperation should be given to the management of national land. To save human resources and funds, promote the use value of the land, and avoid occupancy and disorderly appearances, the NPA has written for the approval of the MOF to allow for the consignment of lands without disposition or plan for use, to be used for beautification of the environment. If local governments or appropriate agencies intend to use the land for greenifying or beautifying purposes, no management fees will be charged. For other lands that fall under the requirements of the Cultural Heritage Preservation Act, and reservoir management, requests were forwarded to the MOF for consigned operation. By the end of 2022, 5,928 pieces of land with a total area of 1,160 hectares were consigned operation.

5. Transfer national forest to the Forestry Bureau to take over the land

- a. To consolidate the policy of “Unitization of forestry and forest administration,” the Executive Yuan approved the NPA to transfer national forests to forestry organizations for better management of the land.
- b. By the end of 2022, 64,583 pieces of land with an area of 56,758 hectares were transferred to the Forestry Bureau.
- c. The transferal of national forests to the Forestry Bureau has become a routine operation. It will continue to be conducted for full implementation of the policy.

(六) 國有非公用邊際土地環境認養

- 1.108 年間訂定「國有非公用邊際土地提供認養促進環境保護案件處理原則」，除於各種重大場合及相關機關召開與生態保育或環境保護議題相關之會議中積極宣導推廣該機制，並主動定期篩選適宜國有土地提供環保團體評估認養，截至 111 年，已簽訂認養契約 11 案，土地面積 1,941 公頃，參與認養之環保團體 8 個（其中 3 個環保團體因時間或地點不同簽訂 2 份契約）。
2. 為利環保團體能有穩健財務推動環境保護工作，擴大環保認養機制效益，111 年 9 月 23 日舉辦「媒合公股及民營銀行贊助已認養國有非公用邊際土地之環保團體推動環境保育工作說明會」，期望銀行業者以贊助經費或合辦活動方式加入環保認養機制行列，共襄盛舉。截至 111 年，有 9 家銀行業者加入環保認養機制，提供之贊助金額合計達 488 萬元，財政部並於 112 年 1 月 16 日舉辦成果發表會，由莊部長翠雲主持並見證金融機構、環保團體、政府機關三方簽署環保宣言，期許三方協力合作，達成落實國土保育、穩健環團運作、綠色金融行庫與環境永續發展四贏。



6. National Non-Public Use Marginal Land Environmental Adoptions

- a. The “Formulated Principles for Provision of National Non-public Use Marginal Land for Adoption for Environmental Protection Purposes” was stipulated in 2019. Apart from promoting the aforementioned system at major occasions and in meetings held by relevant agencies where issues surrounding ecological conservation and environmental protection are discussed, the NPA proactively selects suitable national land for environmental protection groups to adopt on a regular basis. As of 2022, up to 11 Adoption Agreements were signed, covering an area up to 1,941 hectares of land. Eight environmental protection groups are involved in the environmental adoption process (among them, three environmental protection groups signed two agreements each, due to differences in time and location).
- b. To provide the environmental protection groups with stable financial resources to promote environmental protection, and extend the benefits of the environmental adoption system, an information session was held on September 23, 2022 to “match public and private banks to sponsor environmental protection groups who have adopted national non-public use marginal lands, to promote environmental conservation.” The NPA hopes that banks will join the meaningful environmental adoption system by providing sponsorship for the environmental protection groups, or by co-organizing events. As of 2022, nine banks from have partnered with the environmental adoption system. The amount sponsored totals NT\$4.88 million. On January 16, 2023, the MOF held a press conference to announce the results of the project. The MOF Director, Chuang, Tsui-Yun, hosted and witnessed the three-party signing of the Environmental Protection Pledge by financial institutions, environmental protection groups, and government agencies joined together. The expectation is that the three parties will join forces to strive in achieving the four following goals: implement the environment protection of the national land, stabilize the operation of the environmental protection groups, carry out ecological green banking, and realize the sustainable development of the environment.

三、國有非公用不動產處理

(一) 國有非公用土地之出售

為促進土地利用、減輕管理負擔並增裕國庫收入，處理無保留公用或自行開發利用之國有非公用土地，並分別以下列方式辦理出售：

1. 讓售：

依國產法第 49 條、第 50 條、第 51 條、第 52 條、第 52 條之 2 等規定辦理。其中第 52 條之 2 係民國 35 年 12 月 31 日前已供建築、居住使用迄今之國有非公用土地，其直接使用者得於 104 年 1 月 13 日前申請讓售，其核准讓售面積在 500 平方公尺以內部分，得按第 1 次公告土地現值計價之規定（該類讓售案件受理期已屆滿不再受理申請）。

2. 專案讓售：

依國產法第 52 條之 1 規定，非公用財產類之不動產，有以下情形如：使用他人土地之國有房屋、原屬國有房屋業已出售，其尚未併售之建築基地、共有不動產之國有持分、獲准整體開發範圍內之國有不動產、非屬公墓而其地目為「墓」並有墳墓之土地、使用情形或位置情形特殊者，得專案報經財政部核准讓售。

3. 標售：

依國產法第 53 條規定，非公用財產類之空屋、空地，並無預定用途，面積未達 1,650 平方公尺者，得予標售，面積在 1,650 平方公尺以上者，不得標售。

C. Disposition of national non-public use land

1. The sale of national non-public use land

To promote land utilization, reduce management burdens, and increase the income of national treasury, the sale of national non-public use land not reserved for public use or self-development shall be conducted in the following ways:

a. For sale:

The land will be handled according to Articles 49, 50, 51, 52, and 52-2 of the National Property Act. According to Article 52-2 for national non-public use land that has been used for building and dwelling since Dec. 31, 1946 until now, the user shall, before Jan. 13, 2015, submit the relevant documents and apply for sale to the NPA or its branches. When the application is approved, the land shall be valued based on the first announced land current value if its area is less than 500 square meters. (The for-sale case is no longer accepted because of the expiration of the deadline.)

b. For sale by special case

According to Article 52-1 of the National Property Act, the non-public use real estate shall be reported to the MOF for approval to sell specifically in case of any of the following situations:

- (1) The national house occupying private lands.
- (2) The national house has been sold, however, the building lot has not.
- (3) The national portion of the joint ownership of real estate.
- (4) National real estate within the scope of obtaining the whole development permission.
- (5) The land category is a “grave” with tombs on it but does not belong to the cemetery.
- (6) Others not included in the proceeding five subparagraphs have special use situations and locations.

c. For sale by tender:

According to Article 53 of the National Property Act, non-public use vacant house, land with no specific use and its area is less than 1,650 square meters shall be sold by public tendering by the NPA, MOF. If its area is 1,650 square meters or more, it shall not be sold by public tendering.

4. 現狀標售：

依國產法第 54 條第 2 項規定，經財政部核准按現狀接管處理、接管時已有墳墓或已作基地使用、使用情形複雜，短期內無法騰空標售，且因情形特殊，急待處理之非公用財產類不動產，得經財政部核准辦理現狀標售。

(二) 國有非公用土地之交換

依國產法第 52 條之 1 第 3 項規定，非公用財產類之不動產，為提高利用價值，得專案報經財政部核准與他人所有之不動產交換所有權。國有土地因地形狹長、零星分散、與私有土地夾雜或地籍線曲折不整，經交換後可集中坵塊、地形較為方整，得作更有效之規劃利用。

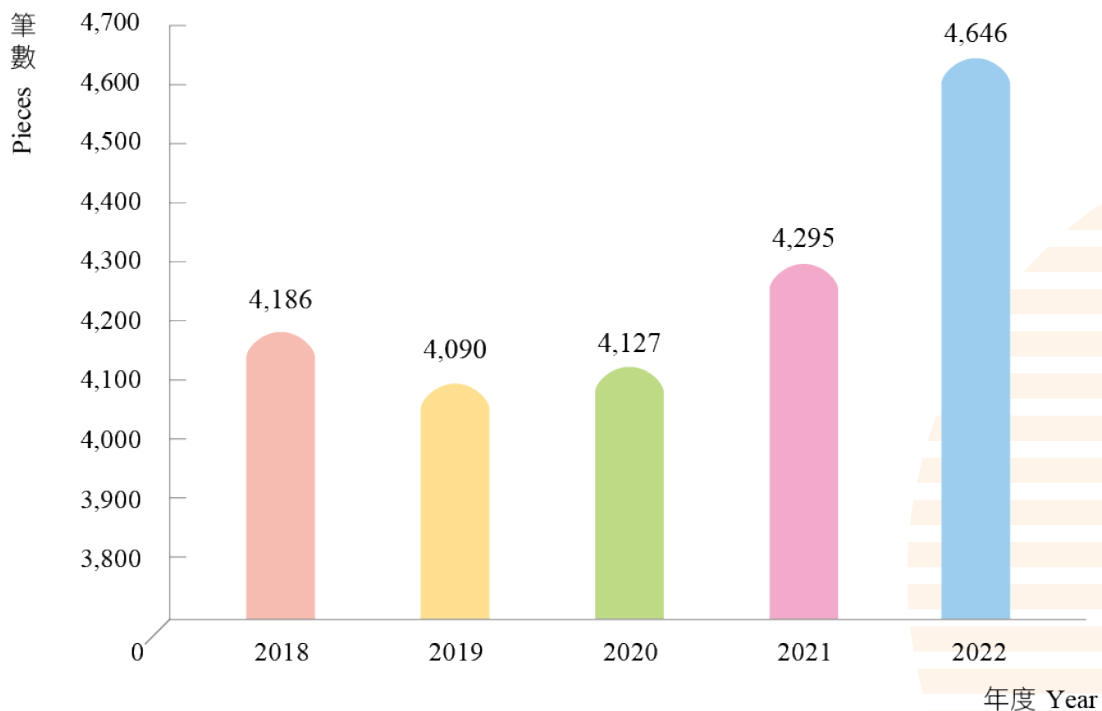


圖 4-15 最近 5 年有償處分國有非公用土地筆數

Chart 4-15 Quantity of national non-public use land disposed with compensation in the past 5 years

d. For sale by tender under current conditions

According to Paragraph 2, Article 54 of the National Property Act, in case of any of the following situations, the non-public use real estate shall be sold by tendering under current situation when approved by the MOF:

- (1) Approved by the MOF to take over under current situation.
- (2) Having graves on or using as graveyard when taking over.
- (3) With complex use, not able to be vacanted and sold by tender within a short time and with special situation to be sold urgently.

2. The exchange of national non-public use land

According to Paragraph 3, Article 52-1 of the National Property Act, “In order to enhance the value of non-public use real estate, the non-public use real estate shall exchange the ownership when owned by others after the specific approval of the MOF. National lands that are long and narrow, scattered around, and adjacent to private land or with irregular land registration line, may be concentrated into parcels upon exchange and allow landform to be regulated for more efficient planning or utilization.



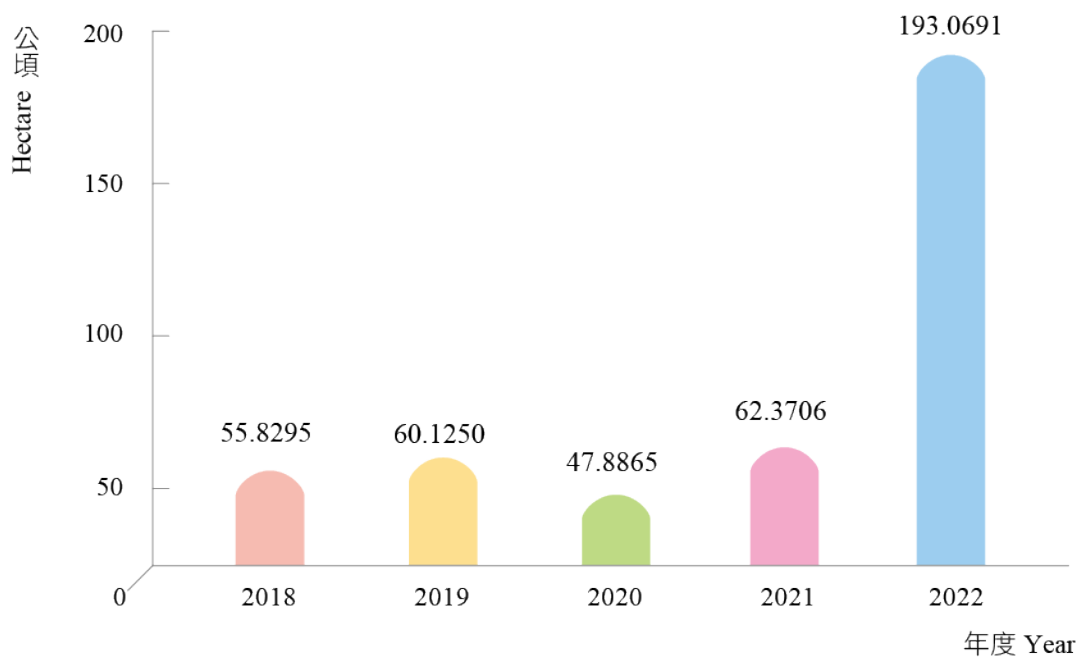
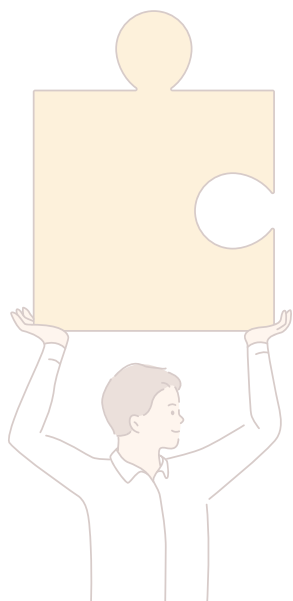


圖 4-16 最近 5 年有償處分國有非公用土地面積
Chart 4-16 Area of national non-public use land disposed with compensation in the past 5 years



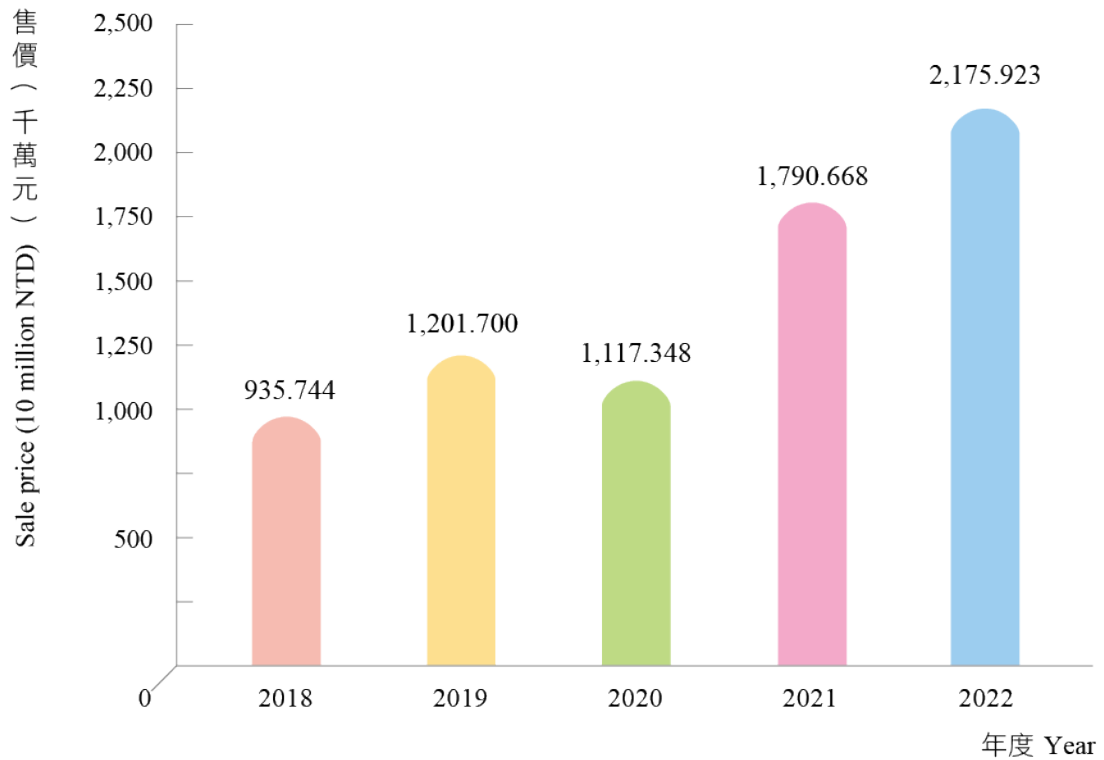


圖 4-17 最近 5 年有償處分國有非公用土地售價

Chart 4-17 Sales price of national non-public use land disposed with compensation in the past 5 years



四、國有非公用不動產改良利用

(一) 委託或自行招商辦理平面式收費臨時停車場

1. 為提高國有非公用土地開發前之過渡時期利用效率，及協助紓解市區停車需求，財政部 108 年 7 月 15 日核定修正「財政部國有財產署所屬分署委託各級政府機關或公營事業機構利用國有非公用土地辦理平面式收費臨時停車場工作計畫」及「財政部國有財產署所屬分署利用國有土地辦理公開招商合作闢建經營平面式收費臨時路外停車場工作計畫」。
2. 111 年新簽訂停車場契約 29 案，截至 111 年契約存續者 150 案。
3. 111 年度收取租金 9,788 萬餘元。

(二) 與各級政府機關（構）辦理改良利用

1. 為辦理國有非公用不動產改良利用業務，財政部 103 年 1 月 28 日訂定「財政部國有財產署結合目的事業主管機關辦理國有非公用不動產改良利用作業原則」及本署 103 年 4 月 18 日訂定「財政部國有財產署結合目的事業主管機關辦理國有非公用不動產改良利用之收益分收比例計算方法」，以利本署暨所屬分署及各目的事業主管機關辦理，並因應實務執行，陸續修正規定。
2. 111 年新簽訂改良利用契約 3 案，截至 111 年契約存續者 68 案，其中營運中 38 案、興建及修建中 20 案、招商中 10 案。
3. 111 年度收取權利金及地租（租金）6 億 6,741 萬餘元。

D. Improvement and re-utilization of national non-public use land

1. Entrust or self-operation of paid temporary parking lots

- a. To improve the use efficiency of national non-public use lands during the transition period before development and help alleviate the demand for parking spaces in the urban areas, the MOF approved and revised “The project of the operations of paid parking lots on non-public national land executed by government institutions at various levels and government-owned enterprises entrusted by the departments affiliated to the National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance” and “The project of the utilization of national land to conduct open tender to construct and operate temporary paid roadside parking lots on non-public national land executed by government institutions at various levels and government-owned enterprises entrusted by the departments affiliated to the National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance” on July 15, 2019.
- b. In 2022, 29 new cases of parking lot contracts were signed. From 2003 to 2022, 150 cases of signed parking lot contracts are still in force.
- c. In 2022, NT\$97.88 million of rent was received.

2. Collaborate with other government organizations (units) to conduct improvement and utilization

- a. To carry out the operation of national non-public use real estate improvement and utilization, on January 28, 2014, the MOF established the Operating Guidelines for National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance to Collaborate with Authorities to Conduct Improvement and Utilization of National Non-public Use Real Estate. On April 18, 2014, the NPA made the “Calculation method for National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance to collaborate with target enterprise authorities to set the ratio for benefit sharing earned from conducting the improvement and utilization of the non-public use national real estate” to facilitate the operation of the branches affiliated with the NPA and the target enterprise authorities. The guidelines have been adjusted according to actual practices.
- b. In 2022, three new cases of the improvement and utilization contracts were signed. From 2003 to 2022, 68 cases of signed improvement and utilization contracts are still in force. There were also 38 cases in progress and 20 cases of construction and refurbishment. In addition, ten cases are in the process of enterprise recruitment.
- c. In 2022, NT\$667.41 million of the royalty and land rent was received.

(三) 委託經營

1. 為辦理國有非公用財產委託經營業務，財政部 87 年 7 月 14 日訂定發布國有非公用財產委託經營辦法，嗣配合行政程序法之公布施行，財政部 89 年 11 月 8 日台財產改字第 8900030906 號函改訂「國有非公用財產委託經營實施要點」，繼續加強實施，並配合實務執行，陸續修正規定。
2. 111 年度新增委託經營 107 案，截至 111 年契約存續者 450 案，收取訂約及經營權利金 3 億 8,355 萬餘元。

(四) 參與都市更新

1. 國有土地配合政策，積極參與都市更新，分配更新後房地，可供政府機關辦公廳舍使用，解決興建財源不足問題，並增進資產價值。財政部 103 年 12 月 4 日修正「都市更新事業範圍內國有土地處理原則」，明定國有非公用土地參與都市更新分回房地優先評估作為中央辦公廳舍、社會住宅使用等，增加國有非公用土地參加都市更新之公益性。嗣因實務作業需要，歷經 106 年 6 月 2 日及 110 年 10 月 8 日 2 次修正，明定國有非公用土地參與都市更新權利變換可分回之房地，屬依都市更新條例第 12 條規定辦理之都市更新案，樓地板面積達 2 千平方公尺以上且無涉有償撥用者，評估作為中央機關辦公廳舍使用，未達前述條件或經評估不作中央機關辦公廳舍者，函住宅主管機關評估作社會住宅。

3. Consigned operation

- a. To conduct national non-public use property consigned operations, the MOF announced on July 14, 1998, the Operation Guidelines of Consigned Operation of National Non-public Use Property to be implemented in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. According to the letter Tai-Cai Chan-Gai Zi No. 8900030906, on November 8, 1990, the MOF revised it into “Implementation Directions for Consigned Operation Business of National Non-public Use Property” to strengthen its continued implementation. The Directions will be revised with reference to actual practices.
- b. In 2022, 107 consigned operation cases were added. By the end of 2022, 450 cases were still in operation, receiving royalty in the sum of about NT\$383.55 million.

4. Participate in urban renewal

- a. In accordance with land policies, national land is an active component in urban renewal. After the renewal the buildings can be used by government organizations as offices, solving the problem of insufficient financial sources and increasing the property value. On December 4, 2014, the MOF revised “Disposal Directions for National Land Located within the Space of Urban Renewal Business.” It stipulates that the real estate allocated from the participation of urban renewal with national non-public use land be prioritized for use as central government offices and social housing to raise the public benefits of the urban renewal of national non-public use lands. Due to practical requirements, amendments were made on June 2, 2017, and October 8, 2021. The amendment stipulates that when national non-public use land participates in urban renewal under Article 12 of the Urban Renewal Act, premises with a reallocated floor area of 2,000 square meters or above without involving in appropriation with compensation shall be used as offices of the central government upon review; for those not used for central government offices after review, a written request shall be submitted to the housing authorities for consideration as land for social housing.

2. 截至 111 年，國有土地累計已參與民間發起之都市更新事業案件 1,627 件，面積達 99.64 公頃。已分回 329 戶建物、376 席停車位，287 戶已標售，1 戶已標租；10 戶已撥用提供予臺北市、新北市政府作社會住宅；2 戶已由外交部撥用；餘 29 戶經洽住宅主管機關無作社會住宅需求，視市場狀況，以標售、標租或其他方式辦理活化，以增進國有財產運用效率。另進行中案件已完成選配且權利變換計畫已核定案件 72 件，預計可分回 565 戶建物、789 席停車位及權利金 7 億 0,016 萬餘元。

(五) 招標設定地上權

1. 國有土地以設定地上權方式提供民間開發使用，是政府保有土地所有權，創造收益之永續經營型態之一。財政部 99 年 1 月 7 日訂定「國有非公用土地設定地上權作業要點」，並應實務需要，陸續修正規定。
2. 111 年度公告招標 41 宗標的，標脫 25 宗，面積約 8.18 公頃，權利金決標總金額 54 億 477 萬餘元。

(六) 加強推動國有非公用土地配合引進綠能產業

1. 以提供申請開發（委託經營）、共同改良利用及標租等多元方式提供設置地面型太陽光電設施使用，推動情形如下：
 - (1) 提供申請開發（委託經營）：依國有非公用土地提供申請開發案件處理要點規定受理光電業者申請提供開發，於本署各分署同意提供申請開發，俟業者取得興辦事業計畫許可或土地開發許可後，再依許可開發範圍內國有非公用土地處理原則規定以國產法相關規定提供設置太陽光電發電設備使用。截至 111 年，存續有效之國有非公用土地提供申請開發同意書 186 案（不含已獲准許可辦理委託經營案件），面積約 2,656 公頃，其中屬地面型漁電共生案件有 8 案；已委託經營 38 案，面積約 458 公頃，預估裝置容量約 392MW。

- b. By the end of 2022, there were 1,627 cases of national land participating in private urban renewal projects with an area of 99.64 hectares; 329 buildings and 376 parking spaces were obtained, 287 of the buildings were sold by tender, and one building is for lease by tender. Ten buildings had offered Taipei City and New Taipei City as social housing, two buildings had been appropriated by Ministry of the Interior. The remaining 29 buildings were evaluated by the housing authorities as not for social housing; thus, they will be sold, leased by tender, or activated through other means depending on market conditions to increase the utilization of national property. In addition, other cases in progress have completed allocation and rights transformation, with 72 cases gaining approval. An estimated 565 buildings and 789 parking spaces will be obtained with the royalty of about NT\$700.16 million.

5. Establishment of superficies by tender

- a. The establishment of superficies on national land for the use and development of private enterprises is a means to conserve government's superficies to create income sustainably. On January 7, 2010 the MOF made the "Operation Directions for Establishment of Superficies on National Non-public Use Land." It will continue to be revised with reference to actual practices.
- b. In 2022, 41 targets were tendered openly, with 25 tenders won at the area of 8.18 hectares. The total royalty of the tender award was about NT\$5.404 billion.

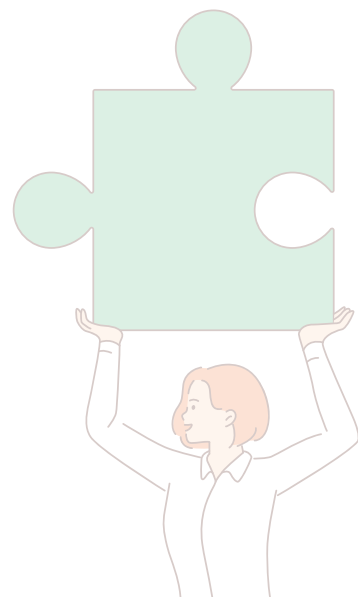
6. Promote the use of national non-public use land in collaboration with the introduction of green energy industries

- a. Offer the installed ground-mounted PV Systems for use by means of the provision of development applications (consigned operation), joint improvement and utilization, and leases by tender; the implementation status is as follows:
 - (1) Provision of development applications (consigned operation): By accepting applications from solar photovoltaic power suppliers for development provision according to the requirements under the Directions for Provision of National Non-public Use Land Apply for Development, branches of the NPA grant consent to the provision of development applications. After suppliers have obtained the business establishment planning license or land development license, the NPA provides installed solar photovoltaic power systems for use based on the requirements under the Disposal Directions for National Non-public Use Land Located within the Authorized Space for Development in accordance with relevant requirements under the National Property Act. As of the end of 2022, there are 186 existing and valid provision of development applications for national non-public use lands (excluding projects with approvals for consigned operations) with an area amounting to approximately 2,656 hectares. There were 38 consigned operation cases, with an area of approximately 458 hectares, and the estimated installed capacity of approximately 392MW.

- (2) 共同改良利用：依國產法第 47 條第 2 項第 3 款及財政部國有財產署結合目的事業主管機關辦理國有非公用不動產改良利用作業原則規定，結合經濟部能源局或地方政府共同辦理國有土地改良利用，招選光電業者設置太陽光電發電設備使用。截至 111 年，辦理 3 案，面積約 213 公頃，預估裝置容量約 190MW。
 - (3) 標租：財政部報奉行政院 108 年 3 月 19 日核定修正國有非公用不動產出租管理辦法，並於 108 年 4 月 25 日發布施行標租國有非公用土地設置太陽光電發電設備使用作業規定新增標租光電作業方式。截至 111 年，共辦理 16 批次公告標租作業，完成簽約 23 宗土地，面積合計約 23 公頃。
2. 配合推動離岸風力發電政策，建立海域土地提供離岸式風力發電系統使用之相關處理方式，截至 111 年，計核發 15 家海域土地提供申請籌設許可同意書及 14 家海域土地使用同意書。



- (2) Joint improvement and utilization: According to Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 2, Article 47 of the National Property Act, and Operating Guidelines for National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance, to Collaborate with Authorities to Conduct Improvement and Utilization of National Non-public Use Real Estate, the NPA collaborates with the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, or local governments for national land improvement and utilization. Tenders are conducted to recruit solar photovoltaic power suppliers to use the installed solar photovoltaic power equipment. As of the end of 2022, three projects had been established, with an area amounting to approximately 213 hectares. The estimated installed capacity is approximately 190MW.
- (3) Lease by tender: With the approval under the amendments to Guidelines for Lease Management of National Non-public Use Real Estate approved by the Executive Yuan on March 19, 2019, the Ministry of Finance published and implemented additional solar power lease methods by tender in the Operation Directions for Leasing of National Non-public Land through Open Tender for Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation Equipment on April 25, 2019. As of the end of 2022, a total of 16 batches of announcements for lease by tender were performed, 23 pieces of land had completed the signing, with a total area of approximately 23 hectares.
- b. To support the promotion of policy on offshore wind power and establish relevant handling methods for providing the sea area land for the construction of offshore wind power system, a total of 15 agreements allowing application for preparation of establishment permit on sea area land have been provided and 14 agreements on the use of sea area land have been issued as of the end of 2022.



五、督導國有公用財產管理運用

(一) 加強督促各機關改善占用問題、健全公產管理，提升活化運用效益

1. 改善占用問題

- (1) 督促各機關訂定被占用不動產處理計畫，積極執行。
- (2) 透過相關會議或教育訓練，加強宣導人權兩公約保障居住權意旨。

2. 健全公產管理，提升活化運用效益

- (1) 輔導各機關活化運用資產空間：透過檢核及教育訓練，加強宣導各機關在不影響其公用目的使用下，積極提供利用或出租其資產空間。中央各機關 111 年活化運用收入約 448.8 億元。
- (2) 辦理教育訓練及薦派講師赴各機關講授國有公用財產管理、產籍管理、資產活化運用等課程，提升各機關財產管理人員專業知能。
- (3) 督導中央各主管機關持續檢討清理閒置、低度利用或不經濟使用之大面積國有建築用地及辦理活化，提升國有公用財產整體運用效益。截至 111 年累計收回 45 處、面積約 49.6 公頃，依法活化運用，並賡續就 14 處標的協商管理機關辦理變更為非公用財產移交本署接管。

(二) 辦理國有公用財產管理情形檢核

財政部訂定 111 年度國有公用財產管理情形與行政院及所屬機關、學校宿舍管理情形檢核計畫，函送主管機關及其所屬管理機關，據以實施書面檢核及實地訪查，落實管理績效，健全國有公用財產管理業務。

E. Supervision of the management and utilization of national public use property

1. Enhance supervision of administration authority to resolve the problem of illegal occupancy, facilitate public property management, and promote the benefits of active utilization

- a. Resolve the problem of illegal occupancy
 - (1) Urge agencies to make property handling plan for illegal occupancy and execute it actively.
 - (2) Strengthen the publicity on the protection of residence rights, one of the key provisions in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, through relevant meetings or education training.
- b. Facilitate the management of public property and promote the benefits of active utilization
 - (1) Counsel agencies to activate the utilization of property: Through inspection and education training, agencies are encouraged to actively provide for utilization or to lease the spaces of its property without affecting its public uses. In 2022, various agencies in the central government earned NT\$44.88 billion from active utilization.
 - (2) Sponsor education training and recommend instructors to agencies to lecture on the issues of property management, property cadastral management, active use of property, and more to promote the competence of property management personnel in each agency.
 - (3) Supervise and direct the competent authorities of the central government to clarify and examine large tracts of idle, inactively or uneconomically used national building land and revitalize them, so as to improve the overall utilization efficiency of national public use properties. By the end of 2022, a total of 45 sites with an area of about 49.6 hectares have been recovered, which have been revitalized and utilized in accordance with the law. The NPA has continued to negotiate with the administration authority to change 14 targets into non-public properties and transfer the management rights to the NPA.

2. Inspect the management of national public use property

The MOF made the 2022 Conditions of National Public Use Property Management and the Inspection Plan for the Management of the Executive Yuan and Its Affiliated Agencies and School Dormitories. They were sent to the competent authorities and their affiliated agencies. With reference to the plans, written inspection and on-site investigation were conducted to consolidate the efficacy of management to complete the affairs of national public use property.

六、重要專案

(一) 依財政部授權審核中央機關所提收回眷屬宿舍房地使用計畫

「中央機關眷屬宿舍清查處理計畫」至 109 年執行期滿，尚餘 3,000 餘戶眷舍，奉行政院核示納入經常性業務清理。各機關收回位於都市計畫住宅區、商業區、工業區及非都市土地甲、乙、丙、丁種建築用地之國有眷舍房地倘擬留用作其他公用用途，應提出使用計畫報主管機關核轉財政部審核同意。截至 111 年，依財政部授權審核同意臺灣臺東地方法院等 7 機關經管 31 戶眷舍房地依計畫留作職務宿舍、學生宿舍及文化教育創意展演空間等，有助管控精華區國有不動產利用效能。

(二) 執行「被占用國有非公用不動產加強清理第二期計畫」

111 年度規劃清查 2 萬 9,438 筆（錄）被占用土地及處理面積 4,319 公頃被占用土地、74 棟（戶）被占用房屋。實際完成清查 3 萬 0,356 筆（錄）土地及處理面積 4,380 公頃土地、92 棟（戶）房屋。

(三) 推動國有非公用土地綠美化，增加民眾休憩空間

國有非公用土地依「國有非公用土地提供綠美化案件處理原則」規定，在無處分、利用計畫或機關申辦撥用前，提供地方政府及民間辦理綠美化，營造都市新風貌。截至 111 年，提供綠美化面積約 427 公頃，相當於 16.5 座臺北市大安森林公園，可吸收 CO₂ 排放，對環境保護及減碳具有成效。

F. Major projects

1. Review the Usage Plan for Recovered Houses and Lands of Family Quarters Proposed by Central Government Agencies

The implementation period of the “Inventory of Family Quarters of the Central Government Agencies Project” expired in 2020, and there are over 3,000 households remaining, which were included as a regular operation for performance verified by the Executive Yuan. The agencies shall recover national houses and lands used for family quarters of civil servants in residential districts, commercial districts, and industrial districts within the urban planning area, and the type A, B, C, and D non-urban building lands. For national houses and lands that are planned to be used for other public purposes, use plans shall be filed with the housing authorities, which will be forwarded to the Ministry of Finance for review and approval. As of the end of 2022, seven agencies (including Taiwan Taitung District Court) were approved to manage 31 houses and land of family quarters by using them as dormitories and cultural education and creative performance spaces, in accordance with the usage plan, which helped control the usage efficacy of national real estate in core areas.

2. Execute “Phase II Plan for Strengthening Clean-Up of Occupied National Non-Public Use Real Estate”

In 2022, a survey regarding 29,438 plots (entries) of occupied land and the handling of 4,319 hectares of occupied lands and 74 occupied buildings (households) of houses were scheduled. Surveys of 30,356 plots (entries) of land and the handling of 4,380 hectares of land and 92 buildings (households) of houses were actually completed.

3. Promote the beautification and greenification of the national non-public use land to increase recreational land for people

In accordance with the “Disposal Directions for National Non-public Use Land Provided for Afforestation and Beautification Purposes,” national nonpublic use land, which have not been disposed or appropriated for a utilization project or institutional use, should be provided to local governments to conduct greenification and beautification and construct a new urban landscape. By the end of 2022, 427 hectares were provided, equivalent to 16.5 Daan Forest Parks, for greenification and beautification. It can absorb CO₂ discharge, contribute to environmental protection and decrease carbon emissions significantly.

(四) 國軍老舊眷村土地處理

國防部報奉行政院核准列入改建總冊之國有土地，依國軍老舊眷村改建條例規定，其興建住宅社區或為處分，不受國產法有關規定之限制。國防部為借重對不動產處分之專業能力與經驗，經協商本署代為處理不動產之估價、標售事宜，並核定「國防部辦理國軍老舊眷村改建有關國有不動產委託財政部國有財產局估價及標售作業要點」為執行依據。截至 111 年，代為標脫國有土地為國軍老舊眷村改建籌得 1,972 億餘元。

(五) 執行「國有非公用文化資產修復及管理維護計畫」

依文化資產保存法第 8 條第 2 項規定，公有文化資產，由所有人或管理機關（構）編列預算，辦理保存、修復及管理維護。本署經管之文化資產數量龐大（截至 111 年高達 338 處），除依相關法令規定持續活化利用外，對於尚未提供使用之文化資產，亦加強管理維護，爰本署自 108 年度起爭取編列經費，108 年度編列 2,000 萬元、109 年度編列 500 萬元、110 年度編列 905 萬 5,000 元，辦理其中歷史建築淡水木下靜涯舊居及國定古蹟臺南三山國王廟 2 處文化資產之修復工作。惟整體文化資產修復及管理維護經費相較於需求數仍有不足，為解決經費不足問題，本署乃拜會文化部文化資產局並採該局建議研擬「國有非公用文化資產修復及管理維護計畫」爭取專項經費，計畫期程自 111 年至 116 年，計畫總經費 6 億 1,541 萬 4,000 元，並報奉行政院 110 年 8 月 16 日核定。截至 111 年，完成 6 處文化資產修復再利用計畫，進行 1 處文化資產修復工程（累計進度 80%），及完成 413 次文化資產巡查作業。

4. Disposition of old military dependents' villages

With the approval of the Executive Yuan, the Ministry of Defense was allowed to build or dispose the national land into residential zones listed in the record according to the Act for Rebuilding Old Quarter for Military Dependents, free of the restrictions set forth in National Property Act. The Ministry of Defense consulted the professionalism and experience of the NPA in disposing real estate. The NPA helped assess the price and selling by tender of real estate, and approved the “Guidelines to the Assessment and for Sale by Tender of Old Military Dependents’ Village and Reconstruction of National Real Estate entrust managed by the National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance” as guidelines for execution. By the end of 2022, it tendered the reconstruction projects of old military dependents’ villages and earned NT\$197.2 billion.

5. Execute “Project for the Restoration, Management, and Conservation of National Non-Public Use Cultural Heritage Sites”

According to Paragraph 2, Article 8 of the Cultural Heritage Preservation Act, owners or managing agencies (institutions) of public cultural heritage shall budget for and handle the preservation, restoration, management and conservation of such cultural heritage. The NPA manages a large number of cultural heritages (as many as 338 in 2022). In addition to the continuous revitalization and utilization according to relevant laws and regulations, the NPA strengthened the management and maintenance of cultural heritages that have not been provided for use. Therefore, the NPA requested budgets since 2019 and received a budget of NT\$20 million in 2019, NT\$5 million in 2020, and NT\$9.05 million in 2021 for the restoration of two historic buildings, Kinoshita Seigai’s former residence and Tainan Three-Mountain-Kings Temple. However, the overall funding for the restoration, management, and maintenance of cultural assets, as compared with the needs, remains insufficient. To solve the funding insufficiency, the NPA visited the Bureau of Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Culture, and adopted recommendations from the Bureau to formulate the “Project for Restoration, Management, and Maintenance of National Non-public Use Cultural Assets” to secure project funding. As of the end of 2022, the NPA completed the restoration and reuse projects (survey and research) of six cultural assets, one restoration project of cultural asset in progress (80% complete), and completed 413 patrol inspections of cultural assets.

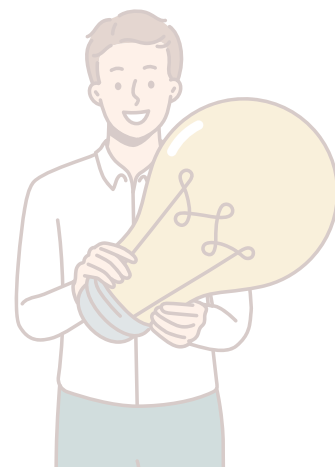
（六）執行「加強推動結合目的事業主管機關共同改良利用國有非公用不動產業務計畫」

本署積極循國產法第 47 條規定，結合相關目的事業主管機關共同改良利用國有非公用不動產，舉凡興建營運觀光旅館、休閒渡假園區、遊憩區，及開發做商場、市場、轉運站、電影商城、軟體園區、產業專用區、長期照顧中心等，均有具體案例，藉由吸引民間資金及專業之投入，促成目的事業主管機關引進重要建設或產業，以活絡經濟、增加永續財源收入及政府各項稅收外，並提供民眾更優質的生活環境，達成政府整體多面向之績效呈現。為快速推廣本項業務，105 年 7 月 4 日訂定「加強推動結合目的事業主管機關共同改良利用國有非公用不動產業務計畫」，成立推動小組，加強追蹤管制共同改良利用案件進度，並複製成功經驗，以持續提升國有不動產活化運用效能，發揮支援產業及活絡經濟的功能。截至 111 年，與相關目的事業主管機關（構）簽訂改良利用契約存續者 68 案，預估總收益 302 億餘元。



6. Execute the “Enhanced Promotional Project to Collaborate with the Authorities of Target Enterprises to Jointly Improve and Utilize Non-public Use National Real Estate”

The NPA strictly adhered to Article 47 of the National Property Act to collaborate with the authorities of target enterprises, in the matters of the construction of sightseeing hotels, leisure or vacation parks, recreation zones, malls, markets, bus stations, cinema complexes, software parks, industrial zones, and long-term care centers, to provide concrete cases to attract the investment of the private sector and professional capital to activate the economy and increase sustainable financial income and government revenue. The Plan also provides people with better quality of life and helps the government to achieve overall performance goals. To quickly implement this operation, on July 4, 2016 the “Enhanced Promotional Project to Collaborate with Authorities of Target Enterprises to Jointly Improve and Utilize Non-public Use National Real Estate” was made and a promotion team was formed to enhance the tracing and monitoring of the progress of joint improvement and utilization and copy successful experiences to promote the activation. By the end of 2022, for joint improvement and utilization of national non-public use real estate with relevant responsible authorities (institutions) for target businesses, there are 68 cases with contracts of improvement and utilization signed and existing, and the estimated total income shall be over NT\$30.2 billion.



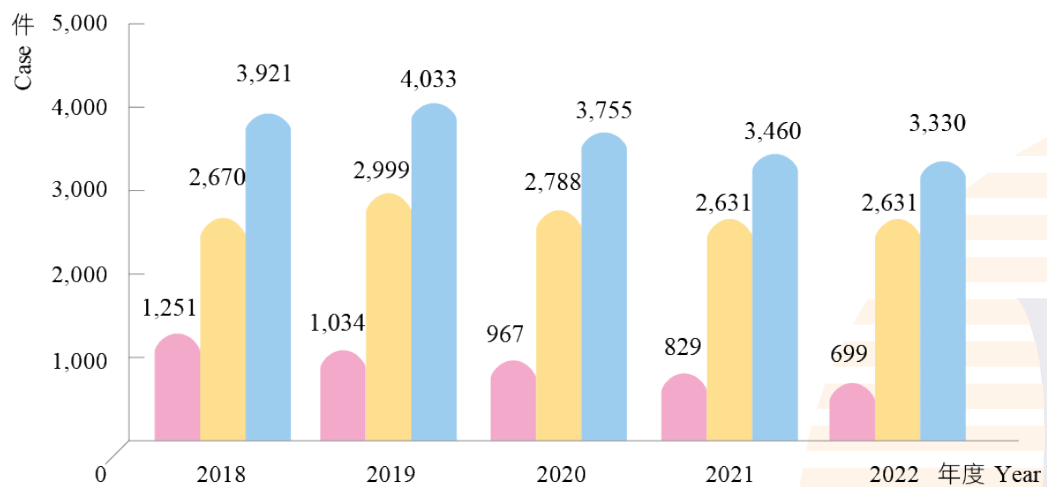
七、國有財產估價

(一) 估價方式

國有不動產之估價，依行政院核定之「國有財產計價方式」辦理，其中土地之估價，應逐筆參考市價查估；屬於取得開發許可範圍內之國有土地，以開發後之價值計估價格，並得減除部分開發成本；建築改良物價格，逐棟（戶）按其重建價格減除折舊後之餘額估計；國有區分所有建物及其基地價格，應一併查估。

(二) 估價機構

各區分署設估價小組，本署設估價委員會，負責國有財產價值之審核及評定，111 年度召開 12 次委員會議。



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
一定金額以下之外 Beyond a particular amount	1,251	1,034	967	829	699
一定金額以下 Under a particular amount	2,670	2,999	2,788	2,631	2,631
合計 Total	3,921	4,033	3,755	3,460	3,330

圖 4-18 最近 5 年辦理國有不動產估價案件

Chart 4-18 Assessment of national property cases in the past 5 years

G. Assessment of National Property

1. Methods of assessment

The assessment of national property was conducted according to the “Appraisal Directions for National Property” approved by the Executive Yuan. Land should be assessed individually with reference to the market value. National land which has obtained permits for development should be assessed with the value after the development. Part of the cost could be deducted. The price of improvements to buildings should be assessed individually, and calculated by deducting the depreciation from the cost of reconstruction. For national land, the price of land and buildings thereon should be assessed together.

2. Assessment Institution

Assessment teams are established in each of the region branches in the NPA. Within the NPA, the Assessment Committee of National Property is responsible for the assessment and evaluation of the value of national property. In 2022, 12 committee members’ meetings were held.



八、推動國有財產業務電腦化

(一) 電腦主機軟硬體設備汰換、提升及維護

1. 辦理本署電腦主機軟硬體(包括 IBM、DELL 等 Microsoft 及 Linux 作業系統伺服器等)維護作業,及因應資安防護、辦公室自動化及推動節約能源措施,完成電腦設備採購建置。
2. 為因應嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎(COVID-19)疫情,完成居家辦公所需主機軟體擴充,以及防火牆、檔案伺服器及網路設備等採購建置。

(二) 配合財政部共用資料中心自助平台移轉至平台 2.0

配合財資中心辦理本署於自助平台 1.0 之系統移轉至平台 2.0 作業,本署於 10 月 15、16 日共分 3 梯次完成 200 部主機移轉作業。

(三) 應用系統開發、增修及營運

1. 國有公用及公司組織財產線上傳輸系統營運服務

為統合國家資產經營管理,強化國家資產運用效益,本署開發建置供各國有公用財產管理機關經由網際網路連線更新資料之線上傳輸系統,已完成第 13 年系統營運管理作業,提供 4,597 個機關(含基金)雲端連線使用,並通過 ISMS 資訊安全管理系統驗證。

2. 國有公用財產管理系統網路版營運服務

配合原行政院研究發展考核委員會辦理「資訊改造整體規劃實施計畫」,本署開發本系統(屬共同性行政資訊系統)供國有公用財產管理機關連線使用。截至 111 年,已推廣使用機關數 516 個(含基金),並通過 ISMS 資訊安全管理系統驗證。

H. Promotion of the computerization of national property operations

1. Computer software, hardware equipment replacement, upgrade and maintenance operations

- a. Carry out the maintenance work of mainframe hardware and software (including IBM, DELL, and other Microsoft and Linux operating system servers, etc.) of the NPA, and complete the purchase and implementation of computer hardware and software equipment.
- b. In response to the pandemic of severe special infectious pneumonia (Covid-19), and to meet the requirements for work from home, purchase and install computer software expansions, firewalls, file servers, network facilities, etc.

2. Comply with the Transition of the Self-serving Platform of Shared Data Center of MOF to Platform 2.0

In order to comply with the transition of the Self-serving Platform of Shared Data Center of MOF to Platform 2.0 operation, the NPA will finish the transition of 200 servers in three batches on October 15 and 16.

3. NPA system application development, revision, and operation in 2022

- a. The operations service, function updates, and additions for the online transmission system of national public property and property of corporations
To cope with the operations and management of the national property, the NPA worked to enhance the utilization of national property. The NPA developed and constructed the online transmission system for the use of every national property management system to update its information via the internet. The year 2022 marks the 13th year of operations for the system, which now provides online use for 4,597 agencies (including funds). The system is certified by ISMS information security management.
- b. The operation service for the web-based management system of national public property
In collaboration with the former Research, Development and Evaluation Commission, Executive Yuan to execute “The Implementation Project of Information Reform Overall Planning Project,” the NPA developed this system (which is compliant with the common administration information system) for the use of all agencies connected to it online. By the end of 2022, services were promoted to 516 agencies in total (including funds), and certificate of registration by information security management system.

3. 國有非公用財產管理系統增修及維護 (含 ISMS 認證)

- (1) 為利國有土地承租人、占用人等繳款單列印及交寄作業，辦理郵遞區號平台相關軟體及批次比對產製郵遞區號程式採購，建置及測試後於 6 月 10 日完成驗收。
- (2) 因應繳款通知書等交寄郵件印製 3+3 碼郵遞區號以加速郵件處理，辦理相關業務之案件、契約管理及人檔等涉地址輸入功能增修及資料處理，增修功能 6 月 1 日上線使用，資料釐整及轉檔於 10 月 11 日完成。
- (3) 辦理非公用系統 (本署範圍) ISMS 認證作業，3 月 25 日辦理本署內部稽核，5 月 5 日第三方驗證公司 (BSI 英國標準協會台灣分公司) 至本署辦理外部稽核實地查核，5 月 12 日 BSI 交付稽核報告，6 月 30 日取得通過證書 (證書生效日 111 年 5 月 27 日)。

4. 圖資平臺系統及國有土地地理資訊系統增修及圖資轉檔

- (1) 111 年 3 月至 6 月陸續完成系統外部檔案管理、管理者操作軌跡紀錄、密碼強度檢核等功能增修，並因應資安需要辦理完成相關主機作業系統升級作業。
- (2) 因應業務需要，廣續辦理地政資料、地籍圖、彩色正射影像、全國都市計畫使用分區、非都市土地使用分區等圖資轉檔作業。

5. 文書檔管系統改版

- (1) 111 年 1 月 14 日完成安裝點收，4 月 30 日完成資料移轉驗證，5 月 26 日完成系統效能驗證，6 月 20 日同意功能確認，8 月 1 日完成中、南區分署 (含所屬) 上線作業，9 月 5 日完成本署及北區分署 (含所屬) 上線作業。

- c. Revision, maintenance, and the ISMS certification of the national non-public use property management system of the NPA
- (1) For the convenience of the lessees and occupiers to print and mail the payment slips, the NPA purchased relevant software for the zip code platform and program of batch comparison to generate zip codes, and the installation and test were finished and accepted on June 10.
 - (2) In response to the mailing with 3+3 zip codes to speed up the mail processing for the notification of payment, etc., the NPA added and altered the address input function for relevant business cases, contract management and personal files that involved data processing. The functions of adding and altering have been finished and dispatched online on June 1, while data sorting and organizing and file conversion will be finished on October 11.
 - (3) The ISMS certification operation for non-public use systems (within the scope used by the NPA) was conducted. The NPA's internal audit was carried out on March 25, 2022, and the third-party certifying institution (BSI Taiwan Branch) visited the NPA to perform the pre-review for the external audit on May 5. The certificate was approved on June 30 (the effective date of the certification was May 27, 2022).
- d. Revision of the graphic information platform system, national land geographic information system, and graphic information archives
- (1) During the period between March and June 2022, revision and addition for functions such as the external file management function, the administrator's activity tracking record function, the password strength check function, and in response to the needs of information security, the operation of relevant servers OS upgrades has been finished.
 - (2) To meet the requirements for operations, the NPA continued to carry out the file conversion of land administration data, cadastral maps, color orthoimage numeric data, national urban planning use zoning numeric values, nonurban land use zoning, and other maps and data.
- e. Document management system revision
- (1) The installation was completed and an inventory was made on January 14, 2022. The data transfer and certification was completed on April 30. The system's efficacy was certified on May 26. Confirmation of agreed functions was completed on June 20. The online operation of the Central, Southern Region Branches (including the subordinated units) has been finished since August 1, and the online operation of the NPA and the Northern Region Branch (including the subordinated units) will be finished on September 5.

- (2) 配合檔管局 109 年度文書及檔案管理電腦化作業規範修正及財政部推動非共構機關跨機關陳核會辦作業，辦理系統功能增修，並於 112 年 1 月 1 日及 1 月 12 日完成上線。

6. 便民服務業務網站與署內網站系統維護

完成 2.0 版 AA 等級無障礙標準檢測、W3C 檢測、HTML 檢測、CSS 檢測及 PageSpeed Insights 檢測作業等，及因應個資保護，辦理「線上申辦」及「線上查詢」個資資料遮蔽功能增修，於 11 月 17 日上線。

(四) 辦理資通安全作業

1. 本署及所屬 111 年度「資通安全維護計畫」、110 年度「資通安全維護計畫實施情形」於 110 年 12 月 23 日及 111 年 2 月 25 日分別函送財政部。
2. 配合財政部辦理 111 年度政府資通安全通報演練 1 次、惡意電子郵件社交工程演練 2 次及自辦惡意電子郵件社交工程演練 1 次，全部演練作業均符合目標。
3. 111 年 1 月 3 日完成資通安全弱點通報機制 (VANS) 導入作業，自行辦理監控管理，並持續維運及提交資訊資產盤點資料。
4. 本署資通安全處理小組會議於 4 月 12 日召開，完成資通安全政策、資訊資產之可接受風險值、資通系統資安防護基準之妥適性檢視，及修訂相關資安規定及表單。

- (2) In order to comply with the Operational Guidelines for Government Documents and Records Management Computerization amended by the National Archives Administration in 2020 and the Operations for Cross-Agencies Not Located in the Same Construction to Present, Handle in Conjunction the Documents promoted by the MOF, the NPA added and altered the system functions, finished them, and dispatched them online on January 1 and 12, 2023.
- f. The maintenance of the citizen services website and internal website system
Completed Web Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 Level AA test, W3C Test, HTML test, CSS test, and PageSpeed Insights test etc., and in response to enhance personal data protection, the personal data masking function for “Online Application” and “Online Inquiry” were added and altered on November 17, 2022.

4. Conduct cyber security operations

- a. The NPA and the branches’ 2022 “Information & Communication Security Maintenance Plan” and the 2021 “Implementation Status of the Cyber Security Maintenance Plan” were formulated and submitted to the Ministry of Finance on December 23, 2021, and February 25, 2022, respectively.
- b. Cooperate with the MOF in performing the 2022 annual government information & communication security report drills, and two malicious email social engineering drills. The NPA also self-organized one malicious email social engineering drill, and all the drills reached their objectives.
- c. On January 3, 2022, the implementation of the Vulnerability Analysis and Notice System (VANS) was completed. The NPA carried out the monitoring and controlling itself, and continued maintaining and submitting inventory check records of information assets.
- d. The NPA’s Information & Communication Security Response Unit meeting was held on April 12, 2022, to introduce the information security policy, the acceptable risk value of information assets, the adequacy review of cyber security defense standards of information and communication security system, and the amendment and promulgation of related security regulations and forms.

5. 盤點全機關使用大陸廠牌資通訊產品、操作軟體及外顯式設備，本署外顯式設備於 9 月 7 日完成報廢。
6. 行政院資安防護 8 月警戒專案，財政部請所屬機關於 111 年 8 月 5 日 12 時至 8 月 19 日進行專人排班，固定時間通報對外服務系統有否正常營運，如遇資安攻擊，需在最短時間處理及通報。經緊急召集同仁及分署安排值班人力（辦理系統運作確認、值班及通報），由本署資安長指揮及依財政部指示完成專案警戒作業，本署及所屬系統於此期間皆正常服務。
7. 本署 111 年度資通安全稽核作業，8 月 26 日至南區分署辦理完成，內部資通安全稽核作業於 9 月 30 日辦理完成。



- e. The NPA carried out an inventory check regarding information and communication products, operating software, and the visual display output devices of brands from Mainland companies used by the department in general. Scrapping and disposal of NPA's visual display output devices were completed on September 7.
- f. Administration for Cyber Security, the Executive Yuan's information security protection alert project, was launched in August. The Ministry of Finance (MOF) requested its subordinates to schedule their staff from August 5, 2022 to August 19, 2022 to report whether the external service system is operating normally on a regular basis. In case of an information security attack, response and report shall be made in the shortest time possible. After the emergency call for staff, the arrangement of on-duty manpower (system operation confirmation, on-duty personnel confirmation, and reporting to the regulatory authority) shall be carried out. Operation of the alert project was commanded by the NPA's Chief Information Security Officer in accordance with the Ministry of Finance's instructions. The NPA and its subordinate branches were in normal operation during this period.
- g. The 2022 annual cyber security audit was completed at the Southern Region Branch on August 26, and the internal cyber security audit of the NPA was completed on September 30.



九、便民措施

本署各項施政計畫除須考量國庫權益外，更須符合民眾需求、顧及民眾福祉，以民眾之滿意度為指標，才能使各項服務措施均能讓民眾得到實惠。

111 年度重要便民措施如下：

(一) 廣續推動網路線上服務項目

服務 e 化一直是政府近年來推動為民服務工作的重點，本署便民服務業務網及分署機關網站，提供機關簡介、法令查詢、相關業務問答、各類不動產開標資訊、各種表單下載、線上查詢及 28 項線上申辦業務之服務，以供民眾依需求快速瀏覽、查詢所需資訊。

(二) 擴大國有土地租金繳納途徑

各分署為彌補人力不足，提升工作效率，已就國有土地租金繳納作業，採郵政劃撥方式辦理，另委託臺灣銀行、合作金庫運用關貿網路，辦理承租費用自動扣款作業之轉帳，實施成效良好。104 年 7 月起委託中國信託商業銀行透過便利商店、農漁會、匯款、轉帳等方式代收租金，承租人並可連結 e-Bill 全國繳費網線上繳費，或使用晶片金融卡，透過網路 ATM 轉帳繳納租金或使用補償金，並自 109 年 12 月 15 日起新增繳款管道，承租人可到本署各分署臨櫃以信用卡刷卡繳款，111 年起推廣辦理至各分署所屬辦事處，承租人將能更輕鬆便捷地完成繳租。截至 111 年，累計逾 296 萬件透過上述方式繳納，增進承租人繳租之便利性。

(三) 辦理民眾意見調查，提升服務品質

各分署定期對洽公民眾辦理為民服務問卷調查，藉以了解民眾對本署暨所屬員工服務的滿意狀況，如涉有其他具體反映意見，一併予以妥適處理或函復。為深入瞭解民眾之建議或改進事項，並提高滿意度調查之信度與效度，特委託學術團體或專業機構協助分析調查結果，以瞭解民眾需求及滿意度。

I. Convenience measures

When executing administrative plans, in addition to considering the interests of national treasury, the NPA also works to meet the people's needs with consideration of their welfare. Important convenience measures implemented in 2022 are as follows:

1. Continue to promote online service items:

Computerized services have always been a major government priority to serve the public. The public service website of the NPA and internet website of each region branch provide the introduction, inquiries for laws and regulations, Q&A for relevant operations, real estate tender awarding information, document downloads, online enquiry, and a total of 28 service items that can be applied for online. These services are made available on the official website for the public to access quickly and conveniently.

2. Expand ways for the payment of land rent

To solve the problem of insufficient human resources, each region branch accepted the payment of land rent with Post Office Giro Number. In addition, it also entrusted Taiwan Bank and Taiwan Cooperative Bank to use Tradevan to conduct rent auto deduct by means of money transfer, accomplishing good results. Since July 2015, the NPA engaged CTBC Bank to collect rentals through convenience stores, farmers' and fishermen's associations, and remittance transfer. Lessees may also connect to the e-Bill website for making payment online. Paying rentals or use charges through a debit card or online ATM transfer is available as well. From December 15, 2020, new payment channels were added. Lessees may come to the counters of the NPA's region branches to use credit cards for payment. Since 2022, it was allowed that payments may be made in regional branches and offices, letting users make payments for national non-public use real estate easily and conveniently. As of 2022, there was an aggregate of 2.96 million payments made using the aforementioned methods. Such methods improved the convenience for lessees to make rental payments.

3. Conduct feedback survey to promote service quality

Each region branch regularly conducted questionnaires to understand people's satisfaction towards the services provided by our employees. If there are any substantial suggestions, they would be handled and replied to in writing. To thoroughly understand public feedback or items for improvement and promote credibility and reliability, academic or professional groups were entrusted to help analyze the results to understand people's needs and satisfaction.

(四) 推廣行銷國有財產業務，並辦理在地換訂租約及收租服務

本署管轄之國有土地分散於各縣市、鄉鎮，為節省民眾來回奔波之時間與金錢，各分署辦理跨區服務，並持續推動走動式服務，選擇偏遠地區，在地辦理收件、換訂租約及收租服務，同時推廣行銷國有財產法令、分送宣導資料、現場解答各項國產業務疑難問題。

(五) 實施代收人民申請案件措施及跨轄區簽訂租約服務

1. 為推動「一處收件，全程服務」之便民措施，各分署已實施代收人民申請案件之措施。民眾可以就近申辦不同轄區內之案件。本項措施除可便利民眾就近收件，節省洽公時間及金錢外，並可代為立即解答問題，避免多次補正之不便。
2. 本署各分署及辦事處共 18 個服務據點，共同成立跨轄區服務平台，為民眾提供跨機關申租案之通知繳款訂約、補正及代收後傳真轉寄等 11 項服務。

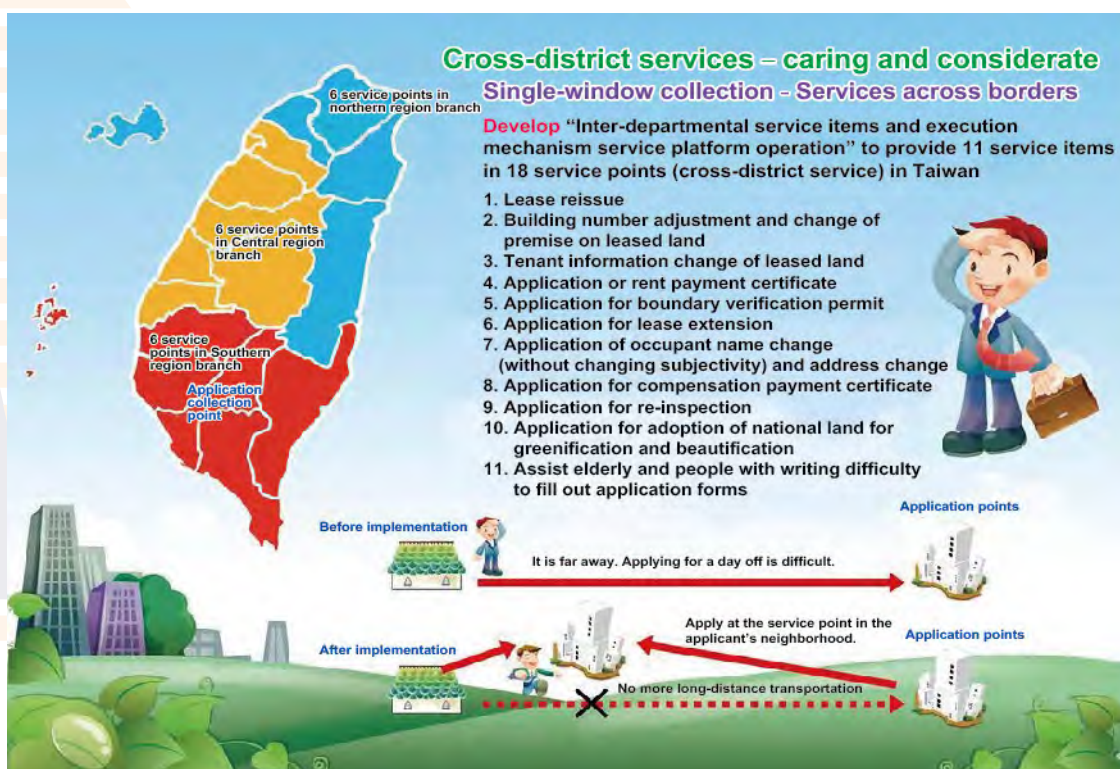


4. Promote and market national property service and provide onsite lease signing and exchange and rent collection services

The land affiliated to the NPA is scattered around in various counties, cities, towns, and townships. To save people's time and money in transportation, each region branch provides cross-district services. They also promoted mobile services continuously. People could choose remote area or local applications, ease exchange and rent pay-in services. The branches would also promote the National Property Act, hand out promotional materials, and answer questions regarding national property.

5. Collect people's applications and provide cross-district lease signing services

- a. To promote the convenient service of "single window collection for full service," each region branch allowed for the submission of applications across jurisdictions. This meant that people could apply for services in different districts. In addition to providing people the convenience of applying in their neighborhood to save time and money, this also allowed their inquiries to be resolved immediately rather than having to make repeated corrections.
- b. The NPA and the region branch have 18 service points in total, forming a cross-district service platform to provide people with notice for rent payment or lease signing, corrections, fax receive and transfer for interdepartmental applications, and other services with 11 items in total.



(六) 實施開標作業電腦化並透過網路提供標售資訊

1. 為使開標作業更加公開透明化，各分署網站同時提供「開標實況網路直播」服務，民眾不出門也可掌握開標情況。
2. 民眾標購國有不動產時，無需用電話洽詢索取招標文件，只要透過網路即可於線上查詢當期標售案件內容、相關土地位置略圖及照片；對於都市更新分回國有房地之標售，為吸引民眾投標意願，強化線上看屋服務功能。每一個案預估可節省民眾 1 小時至 8 小時不等，並達到全天候服務之功效。
3. 辦理招標公告時，增加公告招標之不動產連結 Google Map 電子地圖定位及全方位街景檢視功能。對欲參與標售土地之民眾具有節省時間、方便尋找標的確切地址之實際成效，提升招標數位化服務。

(七) 設置免付費專線及無線上網服務，並持續充實網站功能，提供民眾更貼切服務

1. 各分署於適當區域提供「i Taiwan」無線上網服務，供民眾自行查詢、下載資料。
2. 查詢申請承租、承購國有房地辦理情形，可藉由免付費專線電話，或利用網際網路查詢。
3. 索取各類申請書表，可利用網際網路下載各種申請書表或填寫範例。

(八) 暢通與民眾線上溝通之管道，讓民眾暢所欲言

1. 網站設置電子信箱，受理民眾陳情事項，如民眾有國產相關問題、看法或者建言，均可透過電子郵件獲得回應，強化與民眾雙向互動與溝通。

6. Computerized tender opening and provide information of land sale by tender

- a. To make tender opening more transparent and open, each region branch provides “live broadcast of tender opening” at the same time. People can follow the updated conditions of bid opening from the comforts of home.
- b. When people purchase national land by tender, they no longer have to request tender document by phone. Instead, they can make online inquiries of the updated sale by tender cases, locations, and photos of the lands. Regarding the land allocated from urban renewal, the NPA improved online browsing of reallocated lands to stimulate tendering interest. It was estimated that each case could save people up to one to eight hours of time. It even accomplished the efficacy of 24-hour service.
- c. Upon announcement of a tender notice, a link to Google Map and Google Street View of the tendering real estate is added. This saves time for people interested in bidding the land, provides convenience for people to find the accurate location of the address, and promotes digitalized tendering service.

7. Set up a toll-free hotline, and free Wi-Fi services. The website functions were expanded continuously to provide more user friendly services

- a. Each region branch provides suitable “i Taiwan” wifi service for people to browse and download necessary information.
- b. Enquire status of applications of leasing and purchasing national real estate through free enquiry hotline or internet.
- c. Request and download application forms and samples for reference.

8. Opened up communication channels between the NPA and the public to encourage feedback

- a. An email box on the website was set up to take public feedback. Questions or opinions regarding national property would be responded to by email. This service enhances the interaction and communications between the NPA and the public.

2.105 年 3 月 31 日成立「國有財產 e 點靈」社群網站專區，透過網路社群傳播施政資訊及各項活動等，以 Line 群組成立國產署小編團維護管理，與民眾建立良好互動管道，服務及解決民眾的需求，強化政府施政透明化。



3. 用心經營臉書粉絲專頁，每月舉辦行銷活動推廣粉絲專頁及國產資訊，粉絲數及追蹤人數均逾 4 萬 4 千人。

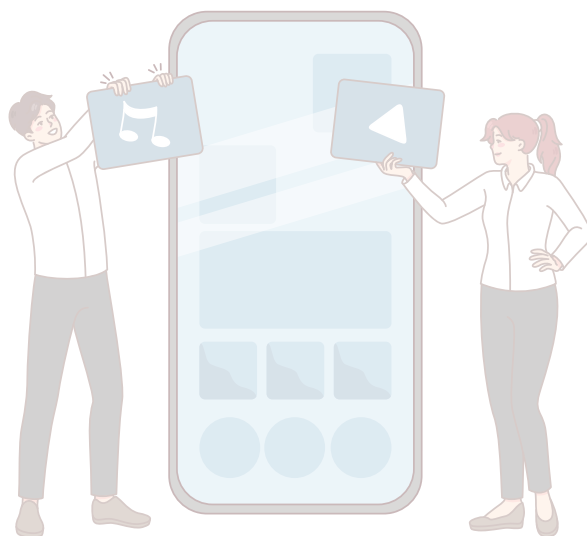
(九) 發行電子報，提供國有財產業務最新訊息

107 年 6 月起定期發行電子報提供訂閱戶嚴選的國產業務最近動態，主題項目包括焦點專欄、招標訊息、法令宣導及政令宣導，並於各分署及辦事處以簡化紙本版供民眾取閱。

- b. On March 31, 2016, the social networking site national “national property e-click” property e-click was established to communicate information and activities of the NPA. Edited by a community of editors through a Line group, the site promotes interaction between the NPA and the public to provide services, resolve their needs, and strengthen transparent governance.
- c. The dedicated FB fan page provides information on promotional sales and national property. In total, there are more than 44 thousand followers.

9. Published e-Newsletter to provide latest news of the national property affairs

Starting from June 2018, e-Newsletter was published regularly to provide subscribers with the information on latest updates, including the focus issues, tender information, legal information, and policy announcement. In addition, simplified versions of newsletters were provided to people for free.



(十) 民眾申辦國有財產租、售業務，免檢附戶籍、地籍謄本

業與地政及戶役政系統電子閘門連線，民眾申辦國產業務免附戶籍、地籍謄本，並於辦公場所公布欄、服務櫃檯及書表櫃張貼海報宣導，宣導民眾免附謄本。

(十一) 建立與農會、各鄉（鎮、市、區）公所租約資料交換機制

突破機關隔閡，延伸服務據點，透過跨機關協調，國有耕地承租人為辦理農保、第三類健保或國有土地承租人為申請災害救助，因租約遺失或未攜帶租約，免再洽本署所屬分署及辦事處補辦租約，直接由農會或受災地鄉（鎮、市、區）公所向各分署及辦事處傳真申請查調租約影本，節省民眾辦理租約補發之時間及費用。

(十二) 與地方行政機關聯合辦理公務行銷宣導

為提供民眾走動式優質服務，行銷國有財產創新服務措施，積極洽地方行政機關加入行動政府宣導服務，深入在地，貼近民眾，重視民眾意見回饋及參與。

(十三) 積極辦理出租業務，協助各機關推動重大政策

1. 配合衛生福利部 110 年 10 月 18 日訂定發布「承租公有或國營事業土地種植中藥藥用植物獎勵及租賃期限保障辦法」，於 111 年 1 月 20 日訂定「承租人承租國有非公用土地作種植中藥藥用植物使用申請租期保障作業方式」，以保障承租人承租國有非公用土地作種植中藥藥用植物使用之租期，配合推廣中藥藥用植物產業發展。

10. Public applications for services regarding leasing and purchasing of national property are exempt from providing household registration transcript and cadaster transcript

Since the NPA is already connected with the gateway of electronic household administration system, those applying for national property services need not present their household registration transcript and cadaster transcript. Posters are posted on office notice boards, help desks, and forms cabinets to announce updates and inform people about the matters.

11. Establish exchange mechanism with farmers' associations and townships (town, city and district) offices regarding the lease information

The NPA has broken through barriers between agencies to extend its service points. With inter-agency coordination, when national farmland tenants apply for farmers' insurance or type 3 national health insurance, or when tenants of national land apply for disaster assistance, the applicant doesn't have to go to the branch office of the NPA to re-apply for the lease contract if they lost it or forget to bring it. The farmers' association or disaster-stricken township (towns, cities, and districts) can apply for a copy of the contract, saving the time and money involved in applying for reissue.

12. Collaborate with regional agencies to hold business sales promotion

To provide quality mobile service and promote the NPA's innovative services, the NPA actively requested local government agencies to participate in government promotional services. This allows services to fit local needs and everyday lives, placing value on public feedback and participation.

13. Actively conduct lease operations and assist different agencies to promote major policies:

- a. In accordance with the Ministry of Health and Welfare's "Regulations on Incentives and Lease Term Protection for Lessees of Public or National Land for Chinese Medicinal Plant Cultivation Purposes" promulgated on October 18, 2021, the NPA promulgated the "Regulations on Lease Term Protection for Lessees of National Non-Public Land for Chinese Medicinal Plant Cultivation" on January 20, 2022. The purpose of the Regulation is to secure the tenure of the lessee's lease for the use of non-public land for the cultivation of Chinese medicinal plants, and to promote the development of the Chinese medicinal plant industry.

2. 配合行政院太陽光電政策推動，基於「養殖為本、綠能加值」，於 111 年 2 月新訂地面型漁電共生業務辦理機制，辦理主體區分為單一主體自辦（即分別由國有養地承租人本於租約，或光電業者本於委託經營契約），或光電業者與承租人複合使用（即業者委託經營契約與養地承租人租約併存）辦理方式。
3. 配合文化部 110 年 11 月 19 日訂定發布「公有或國營事業所有不動產提供文化藝術事務使用優惠辦法」，於 111 年 10 月 18 日訂定「文化藝術工作者或事業辦理文化藝術事務租用（不含標租）國有非公用不動產相關作業說明」及租賃契約書格式 2 式，協助推動文化藝術事務。

（十四）設置占用業務專區，守護國土

建置「占用業務專區」增加占用人申請占用複查管道並上傳占用人不詳清冊，由民眾參與協尋占用人身分，以符合電子化政府推動目標。

（十五）主動公開未辦理繼承不動產標售資訊

土地法第 73 條之 1 規定經修正後，未辦繼承不動產經地政機關列冊管理 15 年期滿，移請本署標售時，其「標售公告期間」與「表示優先購買權期限」，分別延長為 3 個月以及 30 日。並於標售後主動公開標脫資訊，協助民眾解決因繼承人意見相左、產權複雜及不諳法令致未辦理不動產土地繼承登記，於不動產標脫後順利領取標脫價金，保障繼承人權利。

- b. In line with the promotion of the Solar Photovoltaic Power Policy of the Executive Yuan, and based on the principle of “Aquaculture-based implementation, with green energy adding value,” a new, ground-based, fishery and electricity symbiosis operation system was introduced in February 2022. Operation of the main body can be categorized into two types. One is the self-organization of the main body. (This is handled separately, based on the lessee’s lease agreement of national aquaculture land, or the photoelectric industry operator’s consignment contract, respectively.) The other is the multiple use by lessees and photoelectric industry operators. (That is, the two contractual relationships between leasing and consigned operations coexists on the same parcel of national land.)
- c. In accordance with the Ministry of Culture’s “Regulations on the Provision of Preferential Use of Real Estate Owned by the Public, or National Enterprises for Cultural and Art Affairs” announced on November 19, 2021, the NPA promulgated the “Description of Instructions for Cultural and Art Workers or Enterprises to Lease (Not Including Lease by Tender) National Non-Public Real Estate”, and the two forms of lease agreements were issued on October 18, 2022, to help promote cultural and art affairs.

14. Established the occupancy affairs zone to protect national land

The “occupancy affairs zone” was established to increase the re-inspection channels and upload the uncertain occupants list to allow people to help search for the occupants, while complying with the goals of government computerization.

15. Proactive announcement of the sale by tender information about un-inherited real estate

After the amendment of Article 73-1 of the Land Act, when un-inherited real estate has been registered and managed by the land administration agency for 15 years, and the duration of management expires, the real estate shall be entrusted to the NPA to be sold by tender. The “period of public announcement of the sale by tender” and the “period for persons with preferential rights to purchase to express their intention to exercise such preferential rights” shall be extended up to three months and 30 days respectively. Proactive announcements shall be made to release the tender information openly after awarding the tender. This resolved conflicts among inheritors, problems of complicated property rights, and unregistered real estate inheritance, due to not understanding the relevant legal issues, so as to assist successors in collecting their considerations from tender awarding, and protect the rights of successors.

(十六) 因應嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情紓困措施

因應嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎影響，為紓解民困，本署就經管國有非公用不動產全面性主動提供租金減收措施。本署依行政院 110 年 6 月 11 日及 111 年 6 月 6 日核定辦理國有非公用出租不動產 111 年租金減收 2 成，並經財政部同意本署委託經營、自行設定地上權國有非公用土地之經營權利金及地租（以下合稱非公用租金）減收 2 成措施延長至 111 年底。另基於衡平性考量，報奉財政部 110 年 6 月 16 日、111 年 6 月 8 日核定各機關經管國有公用不動產依國產法第 28 條但書及財政部訂頒「國有公用不動產收益原則」規定出租或提供利用案件因應疫情之收益收入減收緩繳措施至 111 年 12 月，減輕民眾及企業負擔。111 年紓困成果如下：

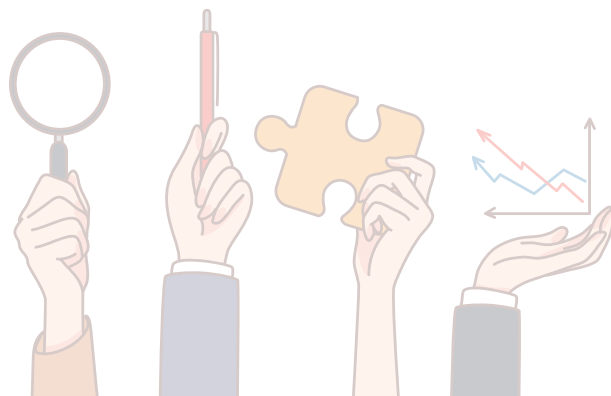
1. 國有非公用不動產租金減收：合計減收約 7.58 億餘元。
2. 國有公用不動產租金減收：受益承租人 6,498 戶，租金減收約 2.63 億元。



16. Relief measures in response to the outbreak of COVID-19

In response to the effects of COVID-19 and to provide relief to citizens, the NPA actively provided comprehensive rental deferral and reduction for national non-public use real estate. In addition to the 20% reduction for rental in 2022 for leases of national non-public real estate, approved by the Executive Yuan on June 11, 2021, and June 6, 2022, and the consent from the Ministry of Finance, the royalties and rentals for national non-public use lands of outsourced operations or those with established superficies (the “non-public rental”), were also granted a 20% reduction by the NPA. Moreover, considering the equity, measures of gains and income reduction, and delayed payment were adopted for lease, or usage provisions for national public use real estate that were managed by all agencies until December 2022. These were approved by the Ministry of Finance on June 16, 2021, and June 8, 2022, in response to the outbreak, according to the qualifying clause in Article 28 of the National Property Act and “Revenue Directions for National Public Use Real Estate” promulgated by Ministry of Finance to relieve citizens’ and enterprises’ burden. The relief achievements enacted in 2022 are as follows:

- a. Reduction to the rental of national non-public use real estate: The reduction to the non-public use rental is approximately NT\$758 million in aggregate.
- b. Reduction to the rental of national public use real estate: The measure benefitted over 6,498 lessees; the rent was reduced by approximately NT\$263 million.



十、推動廉政業務

(一) 落實廉政建設方案，攜手共創廉能透明

為達成政府落實聯合國反貪腐公約願景，全力推動「廉能政府、透明台灣」之廉能政策主軸，讓民眾「安心」、「放心」，奠定廉政堅實基礎，積極配合執行「國家廉政建設行動方案」，以保持廉潔有效率之組織文化，並以愛心維護同仁尊嚴與正當權益，期能鼓勵同仁勇於任事，展現本署求新求變追求卓越之活力，積極為民服務。

(二) 利用廉政會報機制，研討業務興革建議

為貫徹廉能政治，端正政治風氣，提昇施政效能，依據「中央機關及地方政府設置廉政會報作業要點」規定，於 102 年 4 月 19 日訂定「本署廉政會報設置要點」，會報任務係督考廉政工作之規劃、執行與其他有關端正本署風紀及促進廉能事項。由本署署長兼任召集人、一級主管及各分署長擔任委員；為廣徵社會各界意見，並聘請外部委員。111 年 12 月 5 日召開 111 年廉政會報，會中提報廉政風險概況、廉政服務指標問卷調查結果，提升本署機關整體清廉滿意度。

(三) 執行防貪預警建議，防杜適法疑義風險

為執行「防貪在前，肅貪在後」之廉政政策，針對有違法之虞或具潛在風險，並避免貪瀆案件發生，及早提出預警作為，阻斷適法疑義，避免同仁面臨後續司法機關介入調查之爭議困擾。

J. Promotion of anti-corruption affairs

1. Consolidate anti-corruption construction scheme to offer transparent and corruption free administration

To achieve the government's vision of implementing the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the NPA comprehensively promotes the "Clean Government and Transparent Taiwan" policy. The main focus of the impartiality policy is for citizens to feel secure and assured, setting a solid foundation for clean government. The NPA proactively cooperates and executes the "anticorruption scheme for national construction" to maintain its uncorrupt and efficient organizational culture. Also, it attaches focus on maintaining employees' dignity and proper rights, encouraging employees to assume responsibilities and exert the NPA's pursuit of innovation and excellence and activeness in serving citizens.

2. Propose suggestions to administration reform in anti-corruption committee meeting

To implement the anti-corruption politics, clean political culture, and promote administration efficacy, the "National Property Administration Anti-Corruption Committee Establishment Guidelines" was created on April 19, 2013 in accordance with the "Guidelines for the Establishment of Anti-corruption Committee in the Central Government Agencies." The committee's task was to supervise and evaluate the planning of anti-corruption works, execute work items related to uphold morale, and promote integrity of the NPA. The director-general was the chair of the committee, and the senior executive officers and the directors of branch offices were appointed as committee members. To invite suggestions from different sectors, external committee members were invited. On December 5, 2022, the 2022 Anti-corruption Committee was held. In the meeting, current anticorruption risks and the investigation results of the anti-corruption service index questionnaire were discussed to promote the satisfaction of the overall corruption free conditions of the institution of the NPA.

3. Execute anti-corruption alert suggestions to prevent illegal risks

To execute the anti-corruption policy of "Prevention of corruption before launching anti-corruption schemes," advance alerts were given to prevent corruption cases from happening, avoid violations against the law, and prevent colleagues from the troubles of being investigated and the interference of judiciary.

(四) 舉薦廉潔楷模選拔，樹立國產廉潔典範

為端正政風，樹立廉潔典範，激勵員工反貪倡廉之榮譽心與使命感，財政部訂定「財政部表揚獎勵廉潔楷模實施要點」，針對「拒絕請託關說」、「拒絕財物餽贈」、「拒絕飲宴應酬」、「協助反貪成效」、「協助防貪成效」、「協助肅貪成效」及「其他廉潔事蹟」等具有優良事蹟者得選拔為財政部廉潔楷模。本署中區分署租賃科股長張淑女獲選為 111 年度財政部廉潔楷模。

(五) 多元反貪廉政宣導，深化反貪倡廉觀念

政風之良窳，素為國家競爭力指標之一，直接影響社會大眾對政府施政績效之評估。本署對廉潔政風之養成，不但注重員工例行考核，亦重員工平時表現，防微杜漸，預防於未然。除時常利用各種集會，灌輸同仁正確觀念，於公務上應守法重紀、注意操守、勇於任事、公正不阿，在生活上亦須做到恪守本分、謹言慎行。111 年辦理公職人員財產申報法暨利益衝突迴避法宣導 1 場、圖利與便民等廉政法紀宣導 8 場。

(六) 執行廉政倫理事案，落實廉政規範登錄

本署暨各分署、辦事處 111 年廉政倫理事件登錄件數 52 案。



4. Held anti-corruption model selection to establish the exemplar of corruption free staff in NPA

To enforce government ethics, establish models of integrity, and encourage employees' honor and sense of mission for anti-corruption and the promotion of impartiality, the Ministry of Finance established the "Regulations for Honoring Corruption Free Models." Under the Regulations, persons with outstanding achievements regarding "refusing lobbying," "refusing property as gifts," "refusing banquet invitations," "helping achieve anti-corruption goals," "helping achieve the goals of corruption prevention," "helping fight against corruption," and "other conduct related to anti-corruption" may be elected as a "corruption-free role model" of the MOF. Subsection head Chang from the Central Region Branch of the NPA was elected as the 2022 the corruption-free role model of the MOF.

5. Diverse anti-corruption campaign to strengthen anti-corruption values

A corruption-free administration is an index of a country's competitiveness. It affects the general public's evaluation of the government's administrative achievements. To cultivate anti-corruption in the NPA, attention is not only paid to routine evaluation of staff members but also their performances in ordinary times to prevent corruption from happening. In addition to educating staff of the proper concepts to uphold their duties with integrity and responsibility with cases and in meetings, the NPA also encouraged them to conduct themselves properly and be careful with their words in daily life. In 2022, The NPA convened one promotional conference regarding the Act on Property-Declaration and Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest, as well as eight meetings on the misuse of public power for private profit and citizen services.

6. Execute anti-corruption project and implement the registration of ethics guidelines for civil servants

In 2022, 52 anti-corruption cases of the NPA, region branches, and offices were registered in the data bank.

十一、制訂及研修有關法規

- (一) 111年1月18日修正發布國有非公用財產委託經營實施要點部分規定，因應實務需要，調整委託經營期間認定基準及委託經營期間超過二十年案件，訂約權利金得分期繳交；增訂經委託機關同意後，得以委託經營契約作為土地同意使用證明文件或土地使用權利證明情形，及委託機關辦理受託人申請換訂新約要件。
- (二) 111年2月25日修正國有非公用土地設定地上權作業要點部分規定，修正公開招標設定地上權之得標人及專案提供設定地上權之特定對象繳清權利金期限，及設定之抵押權人，包括農會信用部或漁會信用部，並增訂執行機關定期限催告地上權人依契約履行或改善時，應將該催告情形副知抵押權人及續處事宜。
- (三) 111年4月28日修正國有非公用海岸土地放租作業程序部分規定，因應國有非公用海岸土地放租辦法修正，爰配合修正有關承租人申請核發土地使用權同意書、保證金繳納及退還機制，並增訂承租人擅自建造建築物之處理方式等規定。
- (四) 111年5月13日修正國有非公用土地設定地上權作業要點部分規定，增訂專案提供設定地上權屬社會、文化、教育、慈善、救濟團體舉辦公共福利或慈善救濟者之權利金計算方式，及專案提供設定地上權之權利金及地租，中央目的事業主管機關主管法規另有計收基準或優惠規定者，從其規定。
- (五) 111年6月22日修正發布國有不動產撥用作業注意事項部分規定，定明分署應於每年2月底前彙整轄內（含辦事處）分期付款案件列管情形報署，及應成立撥用查核專案小組，以加強處理撥用逾3年之查核不合格案件。

K. Promulgation and amendment of laws and regulations

1. On January 18, 2022, the partial provisions of the regulations in the Implementation Directions for Consigned Operation Business of National Non-public Use Property were amended and promulgated. In response to practical needs, cases where the recognition baseline for the period of consigned operation, or, in cases where the consigned operation term exceeds 20 years, the regulations will be adjusted, and the contractual royalties may be paid in installments. After the said amendments were approved by the consigning authority, the contract of consigned operations can be used as a supporting document in proving the authorized use, the right to use of the leased land, or the required document for the consigning authority to process the consigned party's application for a contract renewal.
2. On February 25, 2022, the partial provisions of the regulations in the Operation Directions for Establishment of Superficies on National Non-public Use Land were amended to relax the deadlines for persons of superficies to pay off royalties, extend the qualifications for being a holder of the mortgage to include the credit department of the farmers' or the fishermen's associations, and stipulate that when the Executive Agency notifies a person holding superficies of his/her responsibility to act or make improvements as stated in the agreement, the holder of the mortgage shall be informed of the notification situation, and the subsequent handling matters.
3. On April 28, 2022, the partial provisions of the regulations in the Operation Procedures for Leasing of National Non-public Use Coastland were amended in accordance with the Regulations for Leasing of National Non-public Use Coastland. Therefore, provisions were amended regarding the system for the application of the issuance of land-use-rights consent, and the payment and refund of deposits, as well as adding the handling methods when a lessee violates regulations and builds buildings without approval.
4. On May 13, 2022, the partial provisions of the regulations in the Operation Directions for Establishment of Superficies on National Non-public Use Land were amended to include the calculation method of royalties for the provision of superficies of social, cultural, educational, charitable, and relief organizations for public welfare or charitable relief, and the royalties and land rents are calculated and collected in accordance with the preferential provisions of the laws and regulations of the central competent authority of the target business.
5. On June 22, 2022, the partial provisions of the regulations in the Directions for Appropriation of National Real Estate were amended to stipulate that the Branches shall compile and report to the NPA by the end of February of each year, information on the management of installment cases within its jurisdiction (including the Office). The amendment also stipulates that NPA Branches shall establish an Appropriation Verification Project Team to strengthen the handling of unsatisfactory cases that have been appropriated for more than three years.

- (六) 111 年 8 月 22 日修正國有非公用土地設定地上權作業要點第 14 點、第 22 點規定，基於施政需要、業務推動以及公共利益，提供特定對象取得各項目的事業所需用地，增訂專案提供設定地上權之中央目的事業主管機關得視產業發展需求，於設定地上權契約約定地上權人得將地上建物出租或出借他人使用之樓地板面積適當比例。
- (七) 111 年 9 月 16 日修正發布國有非公用不動產標租作業要點，配合財政部修正發布國有非公用不動產出租管理辦法，增訂國有非公用土地及建築改良物一併標租與租賃住宅包租業轉租與次承租人居住使用之規範。
- (八) 111 年 9 月 30 日修正發布逾期未辦繼承登記土地及建築改良物標售作業要點部分規定，所定逾期未辦繼承登記土地標售底價應重新計算情形、標售公告期限及優先購買權人於決標後表示優先購買期限，增訂因不可歸責於承購人之事由致承購人繳款後無法取得不動產，得由執行機關解除買賣契約情形、執行機關提供標售公告及徵詢異議公告網址，請相關單位協助於網站登載機制。
- (九) 111 年 10 月 18 日修正發布國有非公用不動產交換辦法部分規定，增訂中央機關為公務或公共需要辦理交換之私有不動產所有權人，對查估評定價值允得提出異議，以提升其交換意願。
- (十) 111 年 10 月 31 日修正發布國有非公用土地參與都市更新注意事項部分規定，增訂中央及地方住宅主管機關評估均有作社會住宅使用需求時，應以中央住宅主管機關之需求為優先。

6. On August 22, 2022, Articles 14 and 22 in the Operation Directions for Establishment of Superficies on National Non-public Use Land were amended to stipulate that, based on the needs of governance, promotion for operations, and public interest, provide land for the acquisition of various purposes by specific parties. A special case was revised where the central authority in charge of the purpose of providing land rights for additional projects may, depending on the needs of industrial development, stipulate in the contract for the establishment of land rights, that the landowner may lease or lend the floor area of the building on the land to others for use in an appropriate proportion.
7. On September 16, 2022, the Operation Directions for Leasing of National Non-public Use Real Estate Through Open Tender were amended and promulgated in accordance with the Ministry of Finance's Regulations for Leasing of National Non-public Use Real Estate. Revised of the regulations for the bid rent combined with national non-public use land and constructional improvements to be leased to Rental Housing Subleasing Business for leased to sub-leasee for residential purposes.
8. On September 30, 2022, the partial provisions of the regulations in the Operation Directions for Competitive Selling of Land and Constructional Improvements Due to No Person Applying for Succession Registration Beyond a Time Limit were amended and promulgated to stipulate that the minimum tender price of un-inherited-and-overdue land shall be recalculated. The period of public announcement of the sale by tender and the period for persons with preferential rights to purchase to express their intention to exercise such preferential rights, shall be taken into consideration. The amendment also added the circumstances under which the execution authority may terminate the contract of tender by sale if the purchaser is unable to acquire the real estate after making payment due to reasons not attributable to the purchaser. The execution authority shall provide the announcement of the tender by sale, and the website for the notice of objection, and request the relevant units to assist in posting the mechanism on the website.
9. On October 18, 2022, the partial provisions of the regulations in the Regulations for Exchange Between National Non-public Use Real Estate and Other Real Estate were amended and promulgated to stipulate that the central authority may, for public affairs or public needs, raise objections to the appraised value in order to enhance the public's willingness to exchange.
10. On October 31, 2022, the partial provisions of the regulations in the Directions for National Non-public Use Land Participating in Urban Renewal were amended and promulgated to stipulate that when both the central and local housing authorities assess that there are needs for social housing purpose, the needs of the central housing authority shall take precedence.

伍、今後重要工作目標

本署主要業務，部分屬經常性及延續性者，如國有財產之接管、登記，國有非公用不動產之出租、出售、撥用等；部分具開創性或階段性者，如各國有非公用土地改良利用專案等。對於前者，自當繼續並加強執行；對於後者，除執行中之各案應賡續加強推展外，並配合政策方向、國家重大建設或社會變遷趨勢等，預為規劃，策訂方案，積極推動，並就經常性或階段性業務，於執行過程隨時檢討改進。茲將本署 112 年度重要工作目標列舉於下：

一、研修相關規定

- (一) 國有非公用財產產籍管理作業程序。
- (二) 宿(眷)舍管理規定。
- (三) 國有不動產撥用要點。
- (四) 國有非公用不動產讓售作業程序。
- (五) 國有非公用不動產交換辦法。
- (六) 國有非公用不動產出租管理辦法。
- (七) 國有出租農業用地同意興建農業設施審查作業要點。
- (八) 國有非公用土地設定地上權作業要點。

二、研修作業手冊

- (一) 國有非公用不動產被占用處理作業手冊。
- (二) 國有非公用不動產交換作業手冊。
- (三) 國有非公用土地參與都市計畫變更作業手冊。
- (四) 國有非公用土地招標設定地上權作業手冊。
- (五) 國有土地參與都市更新作業手冊。

V. Present and future goals

Part of the major operations of the NPA are regular and continuous in nature, such as the takeover of national property, registration, lease of national non-public use real estate, sale, and appropriation. Some operations are innovative or periodic, such as national non-public use land for development and utilization projects. Regarding the former, it is necessary to continue and promote the execution. With the latter, other than projects in progress or the enhanced implementation of the projects, collaborating with the policy parties or major national construction or coping with trends of social change, the NPA should plan in advance and propose schemes for active promotion. Regarding both regular or periodic operations, the NPA reviewed and improved them immediately.

The work goals of the NPA in 2023 are as follows:

A. Revise related regulations

1. Non-public use national property cadastration management operation procedure.
2. Management of Dormitory and Family Quarters.
3. Directions for Appropriation of National Real Estate.
4. Operation Procedures for Sale of National Non-public Use Real Estate.
5. Regulations for Exchange Between National Non-public Use Real Estate and Other Real Estate.
6. Regulations for Leasing of National Non-public Use Real Estate.
7. Directions for Inspecting Facilities Permitted in Agriculture Land of the Leasing National Non-public Use Land.
8. Operation Directions for Establishment of Superficies on National Non-public Use Land.

B. Revise operation manual

1. Operation Manual for Handling Occupied National Non-Public Use Real Estate.
2. Manual for the Exchange of National Non-public Use Real Estate.
3. Operating manual for national non-public use land to participate in urban planning.
4. Operation Manual for Establishment of Superficies by tender of National Non-public Use Land.
5. Handbook for national lands participating in urban renewal.

三、推廣及輔導各機關使用「國有公用及公司組織財產線上傳輸系統」及「國有公用財產管理系統網路版」

持續辦理教育訓練，推廣各國有公用財產管理機關資料轉置及申請上線，輔導其建置更新國有財產產籍資料及填報國有財產量值統計相關表報資料，藉由 e 化管理國有財產，即時掌握國有財產管理相關資訊，提升管理效能。

四、辦理非公用財產產籍不合理值控管作業

督導各分署及辦事處辦理「有地政無產籍」、「有產籍無地政」及產籍管理情形資料不合理值釐整事宜，並透過非公用財產檢核相關機制，督促各分署及辦事處改進錯誤之作業方式，以提升資料正確性，健全產籍。

五、廢續委託內政部國土測繪中心辦理航拍等作業

為利分署、辦事處處理墳墓占用、砂石場占用、太陽光電等專案管理工作，委託內政部國土測繪中心協助辦理國有非公用土地無人機系統航拍與影像處理及地上物數化作業，辦理範圍計嘉義縣布袋鎮等 18 區 1,187 筆土地，面積 94 平方公里。

六、廢續督導各機關清理活化運用國有公用財產

(一) 透過國有公用財產檢核及實地訪查，積極督促各機關健全國有公用財產產籍管理、改善占用問題及活化運用。

(二) 透過宿(眷)舍管理情形檢核、實地訪查及教育訓練，督促各機關積極改善占用問題及收回不符續住規定之宿(眷)舍，落實宿(眷)舍管理，就無須公用者，騰空移交本署接管處理。

C. Promote and counsel each agency to use “Online transmission system of national public property and property of corporations” and “Web-based management system of national public use property”

Continue to hold educational training and promote data transfer, and online applications of each agency. Counsel each agency to establish and update new national property cadastral data and fill out national property magnitude statistics reports. With computerized property management, it allows real-time updates of national property management to promote administration efficacy.

D. Conduct control operations of the cadastral map of national nonpublic use property

Supervise all branches and offices to clarify property “with land administration but without a cadastral map,” “with cadastral map but without land administration,” and irrational cadastral data management. With non-public use property inspection mechanisms to supervise each branch and office, it improves error operating methods to reduce irrational value cadastral data.

E. Continue in Entrusting the National Land Surveying and Mapping Center of the Ministry of the Interior for Operations such as the Aerial Mapping

In order to facilitate the branch offices and offices to handle special cases such as tomb occupation, quarry occupation, and Solar Photovoltaic Power Systems, the National Land Surveying and Mapping Center of the Ministry of the Interior was entrusted to assist in aerial mapping with Unmanned Aircraft Systems, image processing, and digitization of the aboveground buildings on national non-public use land. The area processed covers 1,187 parcels of land in 18 districts, in the Budai Township, Chiayi County, totaling an area of 94 square kilometers.

F. Continue to supervise each agency to clarify, activate, and utilize national public use property

1. With national public use property inspection and on-site investigation, we supervise each agency to complete the cadastral management, resolve the problem of occupation and activate utilization of national public use property actively.
2. Through inspection and on-site investigation as well as education training of the conditions of quarters management, the NPA supervises each agency to actively resolve the problem of occupation and retrieve dormitory (family quarters) not complying with the criteria for continual accommodation to consolidate dormitory (family quarters) management. For those without any need for public use, they will be evacuated and transferred for management by the NPA.

七、廢續執行「被占用國有非公用不動產加強清理第二期計畫」，積極處理占用

依據行政院核定之「被占用國有非公用不動產加強清理第二期計畫」清查及處理被占用土地、房屋，並將大面積、高價值及涉及國土保安者列為優先處理標的。

八、推廣國有非公用邊際土地、文化資產認養及尚無處分利用計畫之土地綠美化

(一) 為增進國有非公用邊際土地管理效益，達成環境永續經營，暨節省管理人力及經費，依「國有非公用邊際土地提供認養促進環境保護案件處理原則」，篩選邊際土地資訊，媒合環保團體提出申請認養，以促進環境保護。

(二) 為結合各界資源保存及維護國有非公用文化資產原有風貌，提升管理效益，持續媒合各界依「國有非公用文化資產認養維護要點」申請認養本署經管之文化資產。

(三) 另針對尚無處分利用計畫之國有非公用土地，訂有「國有非公用土地提供綠美化案件處理原則」，無論是中央機關、地方政府、適當機構或設有代表人或管理人之非法人團體及自然人有代為整理環境或施作綠美化意願，均可提出申請，本署亦將廢續推廣，以節省管理人力及經費負擔。

九、廢續執行「國有非公用文化資產修復及管理維護計畫」，落實文化資產保存

「國有非公用文化資產修復及管理維護計畫」業奉行政院 110 年 8 月 16 日核定，計畫期程自 111 年至 116 年，計畫總經費 6 億 1,541 萬 4,000 元，預計辦理 17 處文化資產修復（含調查研究）及管理維護計畫之擬定，及全數文化資產例行保存維護（如例行清潔、巡查等），期能改善國有文化資產頹圯狀態，增加外界活化及政府機關撥用意願。

G. Continue to execute the “Phase II Plan for Strengthening Clean-Up of Occupied National Non-Public Use Real Estate” to handle occupation problems actively

According to the “Phase II Plan for Strengthening Clean-Up of Occupied National Non-Public Use Real Estate” of the Executive Yuan, the inspection and disposition of occupied land and houses, large area and high value land involved with national security will be disposed with first priority.

H. Promote the adoption of national non-public use marginal land, cultural assets, and the beautification of land with no disposition and utilization plan

1. To promote the benefits, achieve sustainable operations of the environment, and save human resources and funds in management of national non-public use marginal land, the NPA will continue to filter information on marginal land according to the Principles for Provision of National Non-public Use Marginal Land for Adoption for Environmental Protection Purposes. By matching environmental protection groups with suitable land, they are encouraged to apply for adoption to promote environmental protection.
2. To combine the resources across different sectors to preserve and maintain the original appearance of national non-public use cultural heritages and to enhance management efficiency, the NPA has continued to encourage all walks of life to apply for the adoption of cultural heritages managed by the NPA according to the Directions for Adoption and Maintenance for National Non-public Use Cultural Asset.
3. Regarding the national non-public use land without any disposition and utilization plan, the NPA established the Disposal Directions for National Non-public Use Land Provided for Afforestation and Beautification Purposes. Central government agencies, local governments, appropriate organizations, non-legal entities with representatives or managers or natural persons are all eligible to apply if they intend to beautify and tidy up the environment. The NPA will continue to save human resources and reduce the burden of funds in management.

I. Continue to execute the “Project for Restoration, Management, and Maintenance of National Non-public Cultural Assets” to actualize cultural asset preservation

The “Project for Restoration, Management, and Maintenance of National Non-public Cultural Assets” was submitted to the Executive Yuan on August 16, 2021, for approval. The term of the project is from 2022 to 2027, with a total project funding of NT\$615,414,000. The NPA plans to carry out the restoration of 17 cultural assets (including investigation and research) and the management and maintenance of all national non-public use cultural assets (i.e., regular cleaning and patrol inspection) in the hope of improving the status of national cultural assets and improve the desirability for revitalization and appropriation by external parties and governmental agencies.

十、加速處理抵繳遺產稅及贈與稅實物

為加速處理依遺產及贈與稅法施行細則第 51 條規定抵繳遺產稅及贈與稅款之實物，業訂定抵繳稅款實物加速處分計畫及抵稅國有不動產加速處理措施，就抵稅公共設施用地由本署各分署、辦事處加強通知地方政府儘速辦理撥用，並加強辦理抵稅不動產、未上市且未上櫃公司股票、股份及權利之標售，另積極通知占用人或國私共有不動產之共有人依法承租、承購。為加速處理抵稅之未上市且未上櫃公司股票，賡續委商辦理標售作業。

十一、加強辦理國有非公用土地交換

透過國私有土地交換，可提高國有土地利用價值，並兼顧私有土地合理利用，實際解決民眾問題。

十二、加強辦理國有非公用不動產標租業務，促進土地利用

- (一) 對於無處分利用計畫之國有非公用不動產，依國產法第 42 條第 1 項、國有非公用不動產出租管理辦法第 7 條及國有非公用不動產標租作業要點等規定加強辦理標租。
- (二) 配合推動太陽光電政策及回應業者用地需求，持續選列適宜國有非公用土地定期辦理標租供民間設置太陽光電發電設備使用。
- (三) 配合中央住宅政策，增加租賃住宅市場提供量並活化利用閒置國有非公用房屋，篩選適宜標租與符合「租賃住宅市場發展及管理條例」規範之租賃住宅包租業，由其轉租與次承租人居住使用之國有非公用房地。
- (四) 引進民間資源活化再利用國有非公用文化資產，持續盤點並篩選具有市場性之文化資產透由標租國有非公用文化資產評選機制，彰顯文資價值。

J. Speed up the handling of the payment of estate and gift tax objects

To speed up the handling of the payment of estate and gift tax objects according to Article 51 of the Enforcement Rules of the Estate and Gift Tax Act, the NPA established a plan for the speedy disposition of surrendering objects for unpaid tax and speedy handling measures for the handling of national real estate. For land reserved for public facilities which are the payment in kind, NPA branches and offices will inform the local government to dispose the land speedily. The surrender of real estate, unlisted securities, the tender of share, and royalty for unpaid tax will also be handled promptly. In addition, occupants or co-owners of the national and private real estate will be notified quickly that they may lease or purchase the land according to the law. To speed up the handling of the surrender of unpaid tax with unlisted securities, we will continue to conduct tender.

K. Promote non-public use land exchange

With the exchange of national and private land, it is possible to promote the land's utilization value while maintaining the reasonable use of private land to solve people's problems practically.

L. Promote the lease by tender of national non-public use real estate to promote land utilization

1. For national non-public use real estate without any disposition or utilization plan, it will be handled according to Paragraph 1, Article 42 of the National Property Act, Article 7 of the Guidelines for the Lease Management of National Non-public Use Real Estate, and Operation Guidelines for the Lease by Tender of National Nonpublic Use Land to promote the lease by tender.
2. Continue to support the promotion of solar photovoltaic policies and respond to need for land use of the relevant companies, and select suitable national nonpublic use land for regular lease by tender for the installation of photovoltaic equipment by private sector.
3. In line with the central housing policy, in order to increase the supply of the rental housing market and revitalize the use of idle national non-public use houses, select suitable national non-public use houses and Rental Housing Subleasing Business in compliance with the Rental Housing Market Development and Regulation Act, and entrust the sub-leasing of the national non-public use houses to the sub-leasing business.
4. Bring in private resources for the adaptive reuse of national non-public use cultural heritages. Continuously inventory and select marketable cultural heritages through the evaluation mechanism of national non-public use cultural heritages for lease by tender, to highlight the value of cultural assets.

十三、加速辦理已移交本署接管之國軍營舍及設施改建基金納管不適用營地活化業務

為挹注募兵制財源，加速辦理國防部軍備局已變更為非公用財產移交本署接管「國軍營舍及設施改建基金」納管之不適用營地，並規劃以標售、設定地上權、參與都市更新、共同改良利用、有償撥用、標租等方式處分、收益。

十四、配合推動太陽光電政策，研修國有非公用土地作業方式

(一) 配合國家能源政策，廣納各界意見，適時修正漁電共生專區內國有非公用出租養(殖)地承租人設置地面型綠能設施及由光電業者與承租人辦理漁電共生複合式使用之作業方式，期兼顧承租人權益，並促進國有土地有效利用。

(二) 為同時保障光電業者及尚未建立合法關係之現使用人權益，適時修正「國有非公用土地提供申請開發設置太陽光電案件處理方式」。

十五、加強辦理國有非公用不動產出租業務

配合都市發展需求及興辦社會住宅、長照社會福利等政策，依國產法第 42 條第 1 項或其他法律規定，以出租方式活化利用國有非公用不動產，發揮支援社福產業及活絡經濟功能，提升整體社經動能，增加國庫收益。

十六、辦理申請補辦增劃編原住民保留地之國有非公用出租土地租金緩收及行政院核定後之租金免收、退還作業

配合行政院核示申請增劃編原住民保留地之承租人得緩收、免收及退還租金政策，研修相關法規及建立執行方式，由本署各分署據以執行，協助落實原住民保留地權利回復，保障原住民權益。



M. Speed up the handling of military quarters and facilities reconstruction funds transfer to the NPA and take over the management of the activation of inappropriate camp site

To balance the financial resources of the voluntary system of recruitment, we speed up the transfer of the modified non-public use property of Armaments Bureau Ministry of Defense to the NPA. We will take over the inappropriate land for camp site administered by the “Military quarters and facilities reconstruction funds.” We will dispose and earn with the planning of sales by tender, establishment of superficies, participate in urban renewal, joint improvement and utilization, appropriation with compensation, lease by tender and more.

N. To promote the PV Policy, the NPA revises operating methods of national non-public use lands

1. In response to the national energy policy, the NPA widely accepted suggestions from different industries, made timely amendments, and actively studied and stipulated the operating methods for setting up ground-based green energy systems for national non-public use lands for farming (aquaculture) by lease within the fishery and electricity symbiosis use zone by optoelectronic companies and lessees.
2. To concurrently protect the interests of optoelectronic companies and current users without legal relationships already established, the NPA amended the “Processing Methods for National Non-public Land Provided for the Application of PV Project Development and Installation.”

O. Improve the operations for the lease of national non-public use real estate

In response to the urban development requirement and policies for social housing, long-term care, and other social welfare, the NPA revitalizes and utilizes national non-public real estate by way of leases in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 42 of the National Property Act and other laws. This functions to support the social welfare industry and revitalize the economy, improving the overall momentum for society and economy, and increases the national treasury income.

P. Processing of applications for the extension of rentals of National non-public use leased land in Aboriginal Reserves, and the exemption and refund of rentals after approval by the Executive Yuan

Cooperated with the Executive Yuan in approving the policy of deferring, waiving, and refunding rents for lessees applying for the designation of additional land in aboriginal reserves. Stipulated and amended relevant laws and regulations, and established enforcement methods for implementation by the branch offices of the NPA, to assist in the implementation of the restoration of aboriginal land reserve rights, and protect the rights of aboriginal people.

十七、積極辦理招標設定地上權

依「國有非公用土地設定地上權作業要點」規定，選定交通便利、區位條件適合辦理設定地上權之標的，積極辦理。

十八、加強推動改良利用國有土地

配合中央政府推動國家政策及目的事業主管機關產業發展需要，積極提供國有土地改良利用，並因應市場及業務推展需要，適時檢討研修相關工作手冊及行政規則，舉辦業務檢討及標竿學習方式，加強人才培育及專業訓練，精進業務能力，提升整體專業知能。

十九、辦理本署辦公廳舍原址新建案

本署現有辦公廳舍屋齡超過 45 年，建物老舊且既有空間未符運用需求，辦理結構補強修復費用太高，為建構安全耐震建築，規劃循「財政部財政人員訓練所及其周邊國有土地合作開發案」模式辦理新建辦公廳舍。已依「中央政府機關辦公廳舍建置審核原則」規定陳報行政院並奉核定在案，賡續辦理公告招商作業，期藉由民間企業經營效率，加速開發國有土地，達到提升國有財產運用、建置優質政府辦公廳舍及創造商機三贏目標。

二十、辦理愛國西路財政大樓結構補強（含室內裝修、屋頂防水及外牆整修等）工程

財政部愛國西路財政大樓於財政部搬遷至景美財政大樓後，短期將提供中央各部會改建辦公廳舍之中繼辦公室，為期進駐使用機關無安全之虞，本署辦理結構補強（含室內裝修、屋頂防水及外牆整修等）工程，並擬具結構補強計畫陳報行政院並奉同意在案，於 111 年 1 月 18 日完成統包工程決標作業，8 月 17 日開工，預計 112 年 8 月完工（後棟 112 年 5 月完工、前棟 112 年 8 月完工）。

Q. Conduct establishment of superficies actively

According to the Operation Directions for Establishment of Superficies on National Non-public Use Land, the establishment of superficies will be actively conducted on land with convenient transportation and district location.

R. Promote the improvement and utilization of national land

Cooperated with the central government to promote national policy and the needs of industrial development by the purpose business authorities, and actively provided the improvement of the use of state-owned land. To cope with the needs of market and business promotion, we review operating manuals and administration regulations regularly. We sponsor business review and benchmarking to promote the cultivation of professional talents and professional training to elevate their professional know-how and professional knowledge.

S. New construction project for the NPA's office building at the original location

The office building of the NPA is over 45 years of age. The building is old and obsolete, and the existing space is not consistent with the usage requirements. Moreover, the repair expenses for structural reinforcement are too expensive. To construct a safe and shock-proof building, the NPA has arranged to build a new office building based on the model of the "Training Institute of Ministry of Finance and Its Surrounding National Land Cooperative Development Project of the Ministry of Finance." The project has been submitted to the Executive Yuan in accordance with the requirements under the "Principles for the Review on Office Building Establishment of Central Government Agencies." The Executive Yuan has approved the project. Therefore, the NPA subsequently announced the tender in the hope of facilitating the development of national lands by utilizing the operating efficiency of private enterprises, to achieve the target of joint success in improving the utilization of national properties, establishing premium government office buildings, and creating business opportunities.

T. Structural reinforcement (including indoor decoration, roof waterproofing engineering, and external wall renovation, etc.) construction for the Finance Building on Aiguo West Road

After the Ministry of Finance was relocated to Jingmei, the Finance Building on Aiguo West Road will be used as temporary offices for other central government departments while their office buildings are under reconstruction. To ensure the safety of the building for use, the NPA will arrange for structural reinforcement (including interior renovations, roof waterproofing engineering, and external wall renovation, etc.) construction. The NPA prepared the structural reinforcement plan and reported it to the Executive Yuan, which has approved the project. The contracting process was completed on January 18, 2022. The construction began on August 17, and is expected to be completed in August 2023 (the rear building will be completed in May 2023, and the front building in August 2023).

二十一、擴大推動業務電腦化

(一) 業務電腦化發展目標

本署業務電腦化發展目標為整合跨機關網路資訊資源，提升國產業務效能，以及運用網路多元服務平台，提供優質 e 化服務。

(二) 在應用系統開發及推動方面

1. 賡續辦理「國有公用財產管理系統網路版」營運管理作業，以供全國國有公用財產經管機關連線使用。
2. 為即時更新全國國有不動產資料庫，賡續辦理國有公用及公司組織財產線上傳輸系統營運管理作業。
3. 因應業務處理等作業需要，賡續辦理本署各項應用系統功能增修及維護作業。
4. 因應北區分署基隆辦事處轄區調整，辦理新北市 3 行政區業務移撥作業涉本署應用系統之移轉測試及程式增修等事宜。

(三) 在軟硬體環境建置方面

1. 因應業務成長及辦公室自動化需求，採購及汰換相關電腦設備及軟體，賡續辦理電腦設備及電腦機房設施、線路維護，以及電腦軟體各項管理作業。
2. 配合新辦公室結構補強工程，督辦各樓層小機房、電腦機房等施作情形，及規劃辦理電腦機房及資訊設備搬遷事宜。

(四) 在資訊安全執行及落實方面

1. 為強化資訊安全，賡續辦理委外廠商資通安全稽核事宜。
2. 配合資通安全責任等級分級辦法，續辦國有非公用財產管理系統 ISO27001 資訊安全管理系統標準認證作業。
3. 配合資通安全責任等級分級辦法，持續維運資通安全威脅偵測管理機制 (SOC) 及資通安全弱點通報機制 (VANS)，並提交相關監控、管理資料。
4. 配合資通安全責任等級分級辦法，完成端點偵測及應變機制 (EDR) 導入。

U. Expand computerization of operations

1. Goals of computerization development

The development goal of computerization operations is to integrate interdepartmental network information and resources to promote the efficacy of national property operations. The upgrade in performance and use of network multi-service platforms provides quality e-service.

2. The development and promotion of application system

a. Continue the operation and management of “Web-based management system of national public use property” to provide online use for agencies of national public use property in Taiwan.

b. To update national property information in real-time, we establish national real estate database to continue the online transmission system of national public property and property of corporations for operation and management.

c. To handle NPA operations, we will continue to revise and maintain various functions of the application system.

d. In response to the adjustment of the coverage area of the Keelung Office, Northern Region Branch, the NPA will process the moving and handing-over of business in 3 Districts of New Taipei City with regard to the application system transfer, testing and program addition, and alteration issues that are relevant to the NPA.

3. Software and hardware construction

a. In order to handle operation growth and the demands of office automation, the NPA will purchase and replace relevant computer equipment and software, maintain the computer equipment and computer facilities, networks and software.

b. The NPA will comply with the new office building structural retrofitting project, supervise the construction of the small machine rooms on each floor, computer rooms, and plan the moving of computer rooms and information facilities.

4. Information security execution and implementation

a. To reinforce information security, the NPA continued performing audits for cyber security on outsourcing suppliers.

b. In response to the Regulations on Classification of Cyber Security Responsibility Levels, the NPA continued performing the certification of ISO27001 Information Security Management System Standards for the national non-public property management system.

c. In order to comply with the Regulations on Classification of Cyber Security Responsibility Levels, continue to maintain the Security Operation Center (SOC) and the Vulnerability Analysis and Notice System (VANS), and file the relevant monitoring and management data.

d. In response to the Regulations on Classification of Cyber Security Responsibility Levels, the NPA completed the establishment of Endpoint Detection Response system.

陸、111 年度大事紀要

日期	大事紀要
01.03	完成資通安全弱點通報機制 (VANS) 導入作業。
01.18	修正「國有非公用財產委託經營實施要點」。
01.20	訂定「承租人承租國有非公用土地作種植中藥藥用植物使用申請租期保障作業方式」。
01.20	訂定國有出租養（殖）地承租人設置地面型綠能設施作業說明。
01.21	修正國有基地出租（依國有財產法第 42 條第 1 項第 2 款規定）審查作業手冊。
01.28	修正國有非公用財產產籍管理作業程序第十三點附件九。
02.11	訂定國有出（放）租養（殖）地承租人徵詢出（放）租機關光電業者於租賃土地空間設置地面型綠能設施案件處理方式（含承租人同意書格式）。
02.18	修正國有公用不動產變更為非公用財產作業手冊。
02.25	修正「國有非公用土地設定地上權作業要點」。
03.02	修正國有非公用土地提供申請開發設置太陽光電設施案件處理方式。
03.31	修正財政部國有財產署及所屬配合辦理增劃編原住民保留地作業手冊。
04.12	召開本署資通安全處 小組 111 會議。
04.28	修正國有非公用海岸土地放租作業程序。
05.13	修正「國有非公用土地設定地上權作業要點」。
06.10	為利國有土地承租人、占用人等繳款單列印及交寄作業，郵遞區號平台相關軟體及批次比對產製郵遞區號程式採購案完成驗收。
06.22	修正國有不動產撥用作業注意事項。
07.14	訂定公民營事業或興辦產業人依產業創新條例規定開發產業園區需用國有非公用土地處理方式。

Major events in 2022

Date	Major events
Jan 03	Finish the introduction of the Vulnerability Analysis and Notice System (VANS).
Jan 18	The Implementation Directions for Consigned Operation Business of National Non-public Use Property are amended.
Jan 20	The Regulations on Lease Term Protection for Lessees of National Non-Public Land for Chinese Medicinal Plants Cultivation are stipulated.
Jan 20	The Operating Methods for Setting Up Ground-Based Green Energy Systems for Leased National Non-Public Use Aquaculture Lands are stipulated.
Jan 21	The Lease Review Handbook for Leased National Building Lots (according to Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 42 of the National Property Act) is amended.
Jan 28	Appendix 9 of Article 13 of The Operation Procedure for Non-public use National Property Cadastration Management is amended.
Feb 11	The Processing Methods for Lessees of National Leased Aquaculture Land Consulting with Leasing Agencies for the Installation of Ground-Based Green Energy Facilities on Leased Land (including the Form of Lessee Consent) is established.
Feb 18	Handbook of Notice Items for Title Changes of National Public Use Real Estate to National Non-Public Use Property is amended.
Feb 25	The Operation Directions for Establishment of Superficies on National Non-public Use Land are amended.
Mar 02	Processing Methods for National Non-public Land Provided for the Application of PV Project Development and Installation are amended.
Mar 31	Operation Manual for the National Property Administration and its Affiliated Units, MOF to Handle the Expansion of Aboriginal Reserves is amended.
Apr 12	The 2022 annual meeting of the Information Security Incident Response Team of the NPA is held.
Apr 28	The Operation Procedures for Leasing of National Non-public Use Coast Land are amended.
May 13	The Operation Directions for Establishment of Superficies on National Non-public Use Land are amended.
Jun 10	For the convenience of the lessee and occupier to print and mail the payment slip, the NPA purchased relevant software for the zip code platform and program of batch comparison to generate zip codes, and the installation and test are finished and accepted.
Jun 22	Directions for Appropriation of National Real Estate are amended.
Jul 14	The Handling Methods for National Non-Public Use Land Required for the Development of an Industrial Park for National or Private Enterprise, or an Industrial Entrepreneur, are stipulated in accordance with the Statute for Industrial Innovation.

日期	大事紀要
08.10	修正國有埋沉財產掘發打撈合約書。
08.22	修正「國有非公用土地設定地上權作業要點」。
08.30	修正財政部國有財產署編制表、財政部國有財產署北區分署編制表、財政部國有財產署中區分署編制表、財政部國有財產署南區分署編制表。
08.31	文書檔管系統改版案完成驗收。
09.05	文書檔管系統改版案完成全部上線事宜。
09.08	修正國有不動產依國有財產法第 42 條第 1 項第 3 款規定（依法得讓售者）出租審查作業手冊。
09.12	修正財政部國有財產署編制表、財政部國有財產署北區分署編制表、財政部國有財產署中區分署編制表、財政部國有財產署南區分署編制表。
09.16	修正國有非公用不動產標租作業要點。
09.30	修正逾期末辦繼承登記土地及建築改良物標售作業要點。
10.15	配合財資中心辦理完成本署於自助平台全部系統主機移轉至平台 2.0 作業。
10.18	修正國有非公用財產產籍管理作業程序第十三點附件九。
10.18	訂定文化藝術工作者或事業辦理文化藝術事務租用（不含標租）國有非公用不動產相關作業說明。
10.18	修正國有非公用不動產交換辦法。
10.31	修正「國有非公用土地參與都市更新注意事項」。
11.08	公告排除適用電子簽章法之條文（國有財產部分）。
12.30	配合檔管局 109 年度文書及檔案管理電腦化作業規範修正，完成文書檔管系統功能增修。

Date	Major events
Aug 10	The Regulations for Excavation and Salvage of National Embedded, Sunk, Property Agreement are Amended.
Aug 22	The Operation Directions for Establishment of Superficies on National Non-public Use Land are amended.
Aug 30	The Personnel Establishment Table of the National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance; Personnel Establishment Table of the Northern Region Branch, National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance; Personnel Establishment Table of the Central Region Branch, National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance; and Personnel Establishment Table of the Southern Region Branch, National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance are amended.
Aug 31	The project for revising the Documents and Files Management System is accepted.
Sep 05	The project for revising the Documents and Files Management System is finished and fully online.
Sep 08	Stipulations of the lease review handbook for national real estate according to Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1, Article 42 of the National Property Act (those transferred or sold according to the law) are amended.
Sep 12	The Personnel Establishment Table of the National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance; Personnel Establishment Table of the Northern Region Branch, National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance; Personnel Establishment Table of the Central Region Branch, National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance; and Personnel Establishment Table of the Southern Region Branch, National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance are amended.
Sep 16	The Operation Directions for Leasing of National Non-public Use Real Estate Through Open Tender are amended.
Sep 30	The Operation Directions for Competitive Selling of Land and Constructional Improvements Due to No Person Applying for Succession Registration Beyond a Time Limit are amended.
Oct 15	Comply with the Transition of the Self-serving Platform of Shared Data Center of MOF to Platform 2.0
Oct 18	Appendix 9 of Article 13 of The Operation Procedure for Non-public use National Property Cadastration Management is amended.
Oct 18	Description of Instructions for Cultural and Art Workers or Enterprises to Lease (Not Including Lease by Tender) National Non-Public Real Estate is established.
Oct 18	The Regulations for Exchange Between National Non-public Use Real Estate and Other Real Estate are amended.
Oct 31	The Directions for National Non-public Use Land Participating in Urban Renewal are amended.
Nov 08	Certain provisions which shall be exempted from the application of the Electronic Signatures Act are announced. (National Property)
Dec 30	Comply with the Operational Guidelines for Government Documents and Records Management Computerization amended by the National Archives Administration in 2020 to add the function to alter the Documents and File Management System.



財政部國有財產署

National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance

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