

第五章、縣市國際生活環境輔導

第一節 背景說明及目的

本輔導計畫以臺東縣及澎湖馬公為實地操作場域，推出配合地方特色及產業發展的環境，從國際化軟硬體設施、人才培育及網路、數位環境國際化再啟動等三大主軸，進行國際化實地操作。其中，臺東縣已申請獲「花東建設基金」約五千萬元，進行「臺東縣國際友善環境營造際 ICT 無線寬頻智慧城市建構計畫」，可結合本項計畫之國際環境規劃、指標、各項標準作業流程等，落實國際化環境之建置；澎湖馬公建設處也積極規劃「國際低碳觀光島群」計畫與國際接軌。兩地皆能配合本計畫之實地國際化環境之操作，作為臺灣地方國際化的典範。此外，本計畫亦受臺南市政府之邀，前往提供「推動英語為第二官方語言專案辦公室」各項諮詢工作。

為落實本計畫之輔導目標，本計畫特針對國際生活環境各項指標提出評估，並實際考察所輔導縣市（臺東、澎湖馬公）及受邀城市（臺南），提出具體輔導項目及未來具體工作。本輔導計畫依據以下幾個參考文獻訂定：

一、臺東縣政府實際規劃案（陳超明團隊製作，臺東縣政府委託案）

- （一）國際化策略作為（如國際城市論壇、國際化招商策略與成果等）
- （二）法規訂定（國際化小組體制化、地方國際化施行條例或作業要點等）
- （三）道路標語及景點指示
- （四）網路環境
- （五）生活服務（含醫療、社會服務、緊急避難、教育服務、文化歷史等）
- （六）人才建置與培育

二、日本京都國際化推動計畫&歐盟資料

- （一）積極對外招商
- （二）人才引進
- （三）針對國際生活面向指標進行檢測與規劃

三、本團隊設計之國際生活環境指標（三大構面、十三大面向及 143 指標）

本輔導計畫，部分參考來自臺東縣政府實際規劃之案例發展，作為國際

化之推動策略與行動方案。此規畫案，主要針對國際化環境建設，從軟硬體建設到人才培育等方面提出具體藍圖及行動方案，其中主要的重點思維為國際環境營造之基礎建設，其中涵蓋了國際化策略作為、法規制定、道路標語及景點指示、網路環境、生活服務、人才建置與培育。

本輔導計畫亦參酌日本京都國際化推動計畫及歐盟資料。城市的國際化，不僅在於統一的國際環境建置，其實應該參酌各縣市的產業或地位發展，在有限資源下，進行國際化的短中長程規劃，且其目標應有所不同。日本京都的國際化發展策略，即是遵循歐盟作法（三項描述工作：知道組織在國際化所站的位置；二是評量國際化努力的價值；三是建立國際化的角色，告知內部成員，國際化的優勢及願景）。在其 2014 年計畫書中，明白標示京都的計畫有五：京都成為國際觀光旅遊城市；京都成為歷史、文化與藝術之都；京都成為生態友善的領先城市；京都成為國際商業城市；京都成為國際學術之都。後兩者乃新進加入。其國際化以重點發展為依據，且具階段性，成為實際且可運作的國際化體系。

本計畫以京都為藍本，以各城市國際化特色及階段性目標為主，非以單一的國際化作為簡化臺灣地方國際化的發展。也就是說，地方政府的國際化，應具備全球在地化的特色。

本輔導計畫，經與三大受輔導單位開會協商，並具體羅列可輔導項目，由該政府相關單位執行。

第二節 輔導小組之成立

一、任務：

前往輔導之縣市（澎湖縣、臺東縣、臺南市）實地勘查，提供營造國際生活環境工作之諮詢服務、國際生活環境診斷、輔導、改善及建議等。

二、成員、成員功能及輔導事項

	成員	功能	輔導事項
1	陳超明	中華民國籍，為本計畫主持人、實踐大學講座教授、台灣全球化教育推廣協會理事長，了解本計畫之緣由、架構、指標訂定流程，對縣市實地輔導可提出具系統性、具體性之建議。	(1)英文網頁 (2)英、日文景點導覽手冊翻譯或校稿 (3)英文景點標示
2	李欣欣	中華民國籍，為本計畫協同主持人、國立臺北商業大學公共關係組組長，了解本計畫之緣由、架構、指標訂定流程，對縣市實地輔導可提出具系統性、具體性之建議。	(4)臺東縣/澎湖縣國際環境勘查
3	鄭宗記	中華民國籍，為本計畫協同主持人、國立政治大學統計系系主任，了解本計畫之緣由、架構、指標訂定流程，對縣市實地輔導可提出具系統性、具體性之建議。	
4	莊坤良	中華民國籍，逢甲大學人文社會學院院長。曾參與本計畫第二次專家學者及外籍人士校正與定稿會議，了解本計畫之指標架構及內容，亦為臺東人士，可提出縣市生活環境需改善的地方。	
5	Peter Whittle	英籍，國發會多項國際化計畫之外籍顧問。曾參與本計畫第二次專家學者及外籍人士校正與定稿會議，了解本計畫之指標架構及內容，且可依其英美語系人士的角度，提出縣市生活環	

		境需改善的地方。	
6	Ruth Martin	美籍，國立政治大學講師。曾參與本計畫英美語系外籍人士專家訪談會議，了解本計畫之指標架構，且可依其英美語系人士的角度，提出縣市生活環境需改善的地方。	
7	William Vocke	美籍，傅爾布萊特學術交流基金會執行長。曾參與本計畫英美語系外籍人士專家訪談會議，了解本計畫之指標架構，且將協助需求調查之執行，可依其英美語系人士的角度，提出縣市生活環境需改善的地方。	

第三節 澎湖縣輔導報告

一、現況說明

澎湖縣政府建設處近年積極規劃「國際低碳觀光島群」計畫與國際接軌。澎湖縣目前與中國四、五個城市直飛，未來希望朝向直飛日本努力。澎湖縣目前觀光人次每年約 90 多萬，其中約 80% 為臺灣旅客、其餘最多為大陸（每天可有五百名臺灣本島限額外的陸客配額）、日本旅客，歐美觀光旅客數量最少。

澎湖縣之定位為文化歷史、觀光旅遊、交通轉運之都，在觀光的部分，希望招攬高消費及生活水準之歐、美、日觀光團，以避免或減少觀光破壞之情況；又，觀光客的停留時間需做到 4-5 天，才能有效讓國際觀光客有前來澎湖的意願，因此，澎湖縣政府目前正致力於提供外國旅客自助旅遊 3-5 天的國際環境。

為建置國際化生活環境，應從外國人士的角度進行外語的基礎建設，其中包括國際訪客在國外，首先認識澎湖的第一個地方—以使用者為導向之英文網站設置，以及來到澎湖後，各景點之英文標示、路標、食衣住行等方面正確英文資訊的提供。

二、輔導範圍及預期目標

本輔導範圍及預期目標，為依據本團隊與澎湖縣政府相關人員擬定，所列項目均為本計畫所建構之工作（如國際生活指標、翻譯輔導、道路標語、英文或日文網頁建置等）。

(一) 輔導範圍：

1. 英文網頁
2. 英文景點標示
3. 英文觀光導覽相關資訊翻譯校稿
4. 各項國際化操作手冊
5. 國際人士生活需求調查
6. 國際環境勘查
7. 其他國際生活環境諮詢

(二) 預期目標：依澎湖縣政府可行範圍及現有資源規劃，從各項國際化之供給面改善國際化生活環境，以吸引外國人士前來澎湖觀光，進而創造國

際化的需求。

三、輔導執行情形及過程

日期	任務	執行情形及過程
2015.07.28	澎湖縣第一次國際生活環境諮詢會議	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 拜會澎湖縣陳光復縣長、馬公市葉竹林市長。 2. 簡報介紹本計畫內容。 3. 了解澎湖馬公目前國際生活環境建置現況、至今做了什麼努力、需要什麼協助、最大的挑戰為何。 4. 了解澎湖馬公未來國際化，除觀光產業外，還有哪些產業可繼續發展。 5. 確立澎湖馬公推動國際化目標，及其所需要進行之工作項目。
2015.10.12	澎湖縣第二次國際生活環境諮詢會議	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 提供國際化諮詢，以繼續確立澎湖馬公推動國際化目標，及其所需要進行之工作項目： <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 提供現有英文網頁之分析報告 (2) 英、日文景點導覽手冊、網站內容翻譯或校稿 (3) 機場輻射狀周邊 5~6 個英文景點標示 (4) 提供各項國際化操作手冊 (5) 外國人士需求調查 2. 針對國際化工作項目，訂定澎湖縣政府及台灣全球化教育推廣協會之分工及工作完成期限。 3. 至馬公市六個景點勘查景點標示：天后宮、觀音亭、順城門、外婆澎湖灣眷村區，四眼井、法國將軍孤拔的墳墓。
2016.03.18	澎湖縣第三次國際生活環境諮詢會議	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 計畫輔導小組提供國際化諮詢。 2. 提供現有英文網頁之分析報告外，另

	及現場環境勘查	<p>針對澎湖縣政府預計新建置的網站，提供本計畫完成之地方政府網頁國際化標準作業手冊，以供其組織網頁小組及編排架構、內容之參考。</p> <p>3. 提供英、日文景點導覽手冊、網站內容翻譯校稿成果。</p> <p>4. 提供機場輻射狀周邊 6 個英文景點勘查資料。</p> <p>5. 請澎湖縣政府協助外國人士需求調查</p> <p>6. 計畫輔導小組之國際化環境勘查，包括縣政府、觀音亭、篤行十村、第一漁港、菊島之星。</p>
後續	已完成	<p>1. 整理計畫輔導小組之建議及本計畫可協助的部分予澎湖縣政府。</p> <p>2. 視澎湖縣政府需求，針對縣政府新網頁提供諮詢。</p> <p>3. 英、日文景點導覽手冊、網站內容翻譯校稿完成。</p> <p>4. 提供機場輻射狀周邊 6 個英文景點勘查資料之翻譯校稿成品。</p> <p>5. 回收外國人士需求調查。</p> <p>6. 整理計畫輔導小組之國際化環境勘查建議及可協助的部分予澎湖縣政府。</p>

四、輔導內容及成果

(一) 英文網頁：

1. 輔導內容：

- (1) 分析澎湖縣政府現有之英文網頁，提供分析報告並建議其應有之架構及內容。
- (2) 由於澎湖縣政府正著手建置新的網站，目前已提供澎湖縣政府地方政府網頁國際化標準作業手冊，從網頁建置的行政面、架構面、內容面提供全方位的做法。

(3) 提供諮詢：

- 資訊科應成立網頁小組，由各單位的人員推派一名，組成縣政府網頁小組。資訊科或網頁小組可提供網站架構給各部門，由各部門依照架構提供中文內容，再由外國人做改寫的部分，而非直譯。
- 以圖片為導覽之本體，非以文字為主。
- 以使用者為導向，非以單位為導向，所以不用所有的網站都做英文網站。
- 以使用者為導向，將網頁分類為長住型居民（生活資訊，可放於縣政府網站中）、觀光客（旅遊資訊，可放在澎湖逍遙遊網站中）。
- 需提供即時新聞，包括飛機停飛、停班停課等事宜，讓國際居民即時得知。
- 網頁架構，建議不超過三層。

2. 進行方式：

- (1) 澎湖縣政府提供網站內容，由本計畫以翻譯、校稿、和英文改寫中文內容方式，提供協助。
- (2) 澎湖縣政府新網站建置上有需諮詢之處，皆由本計畫提供協助。

3. 輔導成果：

- (1) 完成澎湖縣政府英語網頁分析報告(如後附報告)
- (2) 提供英文網站架構建議(如圖 5-1、圖 5-2 澎湖縣政府網站架構建議)

澎湖縣政府英語網頁分析報告

壹、澎湖英語網頁介面

The screenshot displays the English website of Penghu County Government. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Site Map, FAQs, Bilingual Glossary, RSS, and Language. Below this, a main banner features a lion statue and a boat. The left sidebar includes social media icons, a search bar, and sections for the Magistrate (陳老復), Services Hotline (06-926-3311), and Business services. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'Taiwan Today' with a news item about regulations for foreigners; 'Ten New Major attractions' featuring 'Twin Heart Stone Weir' and 'Impression' with photos of Pengpeng Beach and Mauyu; 'Township Office' with a dropdown menu for various agencies; and 'Recommended sites' including the Central Weather Bureau and Magong Airport. The footer contains a table of contents, contact details for the Magong City office, and accessibility information.

1. Introduction	2. Government	3. Announcements	4. Videos	5. Service
1.1 Geography	2.1 History	3.1 News	4.1 Film	5.1 Service Center
1.2 Natural environment	2.2 Organization structure	3.2 Activities	4.2 Impression	5.2 Q&A
1.3 Precinct	2.3 Floor Plan		4.3 Guanyin Pavilion in Penghu	5.3 Service Mail
1.4 Population	2.4 TEL			5.4 Citizen Service Time
1.5 History	2.5 Traffic Map			
1.6 Culture	2.6 Policy Plan			
1.7 The Landmark of Penghu				

主目錄	子目錄
Introduction	Geography Natural Environment Precinct Population History Culture The Landmark of Penghu
Government	History Organization Structure Floor Plan TEL Traffic Map Policy Plan
Announcement	News Activities
Videos	Film Impression Guanyin Pavilion in Penghu
Service	Service Center Q&A Service Mail Citizen Service Time

參、英文網站原則

- 一、 英文網頁不必與中文網頁同步。應站在外籍人士觀點，建立所需英文網頁之連結與服務，如整體澎湖文化、交通、觀光資源（含餐廳、景點住宿）之選集說明，尤其是重點商圈及景點聯繫。
- 二、 網頁並非僅是以各部會提供資料、網管人員設計並歸類於技術性層次之概念，而是以使用者（user-oriented）為導向的思維邏輯來進行版面及內容之設計。

肆、網頁設計流程

- 一、 設立網頁目標：目標與縣市政府單位的願景有關。
- 二、 組織網頁指導委員會：網頁是跨部會的概念，需成立網頁指導委員會，委員會置召集人 1 人，由副縣長或副秘書長兼任，此委員會功能：（一）網頁政策方向（二）監督網頁運作情形（三）其他網頁重點工作。
- 三、 設置網頁工作小組：由網頁主管單位（如資訊處、研考處或計畫處、祕書處等）成立工作小組，各處室均設聯絡窗口，參與此小組運作。
- 四、 資源掃描：檢視外部及內部資源，如資料收集與翻譯、動態資料更新機制建立等。

五、路徑規劃：目標規劃完成、成立網頁指導委員會、也知道有哪些可用資源來達成目標後，即可開始進行路徑規劃。路徑規劃之項目如下：

- (一) 確立網頁架構、設計
- (二) 內部提供相關資料
- (三) 進行翻譯、校稿
- (四) 進行網頁上線
- (五) 維護更新網頁
- (六) 經營網頁：可視情況與臉書 (Facebook)、推特 (Twitter) 做外部連結，以此作為一客戶關係管理 (CRM)。

六、首長之毅力與決心：這是最重要的一部分。少了這個步驟，前面四個步驟皆為空談。如何帶領將網頁朝向國際化、吸引外國人士、符合需求之目標前進，需要的是首長的決心與毅力。

伍、英文網頁分析報告

一、技術方面：

- (一) 排版：以照片、圖片作為導覽媒介，並以觀光活動類型導覽景點，可較為有效且明確吸引將對此主題有興趣之使用者帶入新頁面，以觀覽相關之文字敘述。
- (二) 排版：CTA (Call to Action) 之設置，以增加旅遊安排之便利性。
- (三) 注目：可考慮經營英文社群網站，如 Facebook、Twitter 等。

二、內容方面

- (一) 英文網站可分為 resident / visitor 身份進入網站。
- (二) 縣市介紹：以外國人角度，提供其所需之縣市資訊，**各處室介紹僅簡短一頁為主，無需全部翻譯或各處室個別英文網站（可在各處室網站中，建一連結回到英文主頁）**
- (三) 行銷：提供旅客食、衣、住、行、樂等方面之資訊（見國際化指標）
- (四) 互動服務：例如提供緊急聯絡服務電話、Email 反應意見。
- (五) 生活：配合外國人士在地生活所需，除旅遊觀光景點之外，宜增加相關簽證、住屋、結婚/離婚/當地生小孩之法規、醫療服務、交通資訊、文化及藝術等資訊。

陸、詳細英文網站分析

- 一、 英文網頁製作指標分為兩個面向：技術、內容。
- 二、 外籍人士所需英語網頁技術面向分為：導覽、介面、排版、注目。
- 三、 外籍人士所需英語網頁內容面向分為：縣市介紹、行銷、互動服務、生活。

技術指標

面向	指標		評估	
導覽	指標 1	網站可達到跨不同瀏覽器（如 Chrome、IE）的目標	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	指標 2	網站可達到跨不同裝置（如手機、平板）的目標	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	可考慮採用 RWD (Responsive Web Design, 響應式網頁設計) 形式, 可在不同解析度下改變網頁頁面的佈局排版, 讓不同的設備例如手機、平板、電腦都可正常瀏覽同一網站, 提供最佳視覺體驗。
	指標 3	點擊後可於 0.1 秒內立即獲得回應	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
介面	指標 4	使用照片、圖片導引網站的瀏覽	未提供	目前英文網頁的呈現方式較偏重以文字內容作為網頁導引。 現今大多網站內容之編排分有兩大主流, 一是以文字內容為重, 以文字作為網頁點選導覽之媒介; 二是以豐富的照片、圖片作為導引, 可有效且明確吸引將對此主題有興趣之使用者帶入新頁面, 以觀覽相關之文字敘述。 可考慮以景點、最新消息照片作為導覽之媒介。
	指標 5	文字連結部分夠明確, 清楚網頁導引至何處	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	指標 6	導覽深度建議為兩層, 最多三層	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
排版	指標 7	帶有連結可	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

		點擊的部分，在文體外觀上表現是可被點擊的		
	指標 8	導覽的直覺性高、路徑清楚	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	指標 9	使用文字容易閱讀	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	指標 10	導覽標題明確、清楚	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	指標 11	網頁中之連結均為有效連結	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	指標 12	具有網站地圖	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	指標 13	以觀光活動類型導覽景點，非以景點導覽觀光活動	未提供	可以設計以觀光活動類型來導覽景點。
	指標 14	具有 CTA (Call To Action) 效能	未提供	可考慮在各景點或觀光活動的介紹上提供交通路線方式、相關聯絡方式，以及提供立即購買套裝行程之資訊。 可參考馬來西亞觀光網站（或見附錄一）： http://www.tourism.gov.my/zh-tw/hk/places/states-of-malaysia/sabah/kinabalu-park http://www.tourism.gov.my/en/my/travel-packages/c/b/vmy069emr-sab?_ga=1.6867634.1049974491.1439962417
注目	指標 15	具有英文 FB	未提供	有中文 FB，2011 年開始啟用，2,315 個讚，Po 文頻率每天約 2 則，以縣府每日活動行程為主。 可考慮經營英文 FB 或 Twitter，以觀光等行銷重點為主。
	指標 16	具有英文 Instagram	未提供	有中文 flickr，4 個追蹤者，以「看見幸福～我眼中的澎湖主題照片徵選」、「印象澎湖」之系列照片為主。
	指標 17	具有英文 Twitter	未提供	有中文 Plurk，最近一次活動訊息為今年 3 月底。
	指標 18	具有英文 Youtube 微电影	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	有英文景點之介紹，但影質不甚清晰且音質斷續。

內容指標

面向	指標		評估	
縣市介紹	指標 1	展現縣市首長歡迎觀光客之親和力		1. 可考慮設計以外國人士為主要瀏覽群眾之內容。 2. 縣市首長之親切歡迎詞及吸引注目之照片。
	指標 2	容易找到縣市政府各部會地址、電話、相關資訊	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. 有” Organization Structure “縣府組織圖，點選組織圖中各部會名字，即可進入各部會之簡介英文網頁。 2. 缺少縣府的位置圖。 3. 缺少明顯的緊急英語電話。 4. “Contact Us”，如點選其中某些部會之 email，則連結到該部會中文網站。 5. 可考慮將” Policy Plan” 中的” Industrial development” 修改為” Business development “ 6. 可考慮將” Policy Plan” 中的” Transportation facilitation” 修改為” Transportation Facility”
	指標 3	容易了解縣市現況	未更新	需更新最新消息。
	指標 4	縣府各處室介紹	過於繁瑣	1. 各處室自行建立英文網頁 2. 可考慮統一建立，並以單一頁面介紹各處室即可，其餘以功能性之連結，進入各生活或行銷網頁。
行銷	指標 5	容易了解並喜歡縣市的生活文化	未提供	
	指標 6	容易得知當地之治安狀況	未提供	
	指標 7	容易得知當地觀光旅遊與其他縣市不同之處	未提供	可考慮加入澎湖入選成為「世界最美麗海灣組織」會員、復育自然資源環境成果、澎湖低碳島等特點之宣傳。
	指標 8	容易得知並參加縣市政府舉辦之活動，例如展覽、藝文活動	未提供	可隨時於首頁更新活動訊息，或可考慮在各景點或觀光活動的介紹上提供交通路線方式、相關聯絡方式、購票方式。 可參考馬來西亞觀光網站首頁： http://www.tourism.gov.my/zh-tw/hk
	指標 9	容易得知並參觀當地旅	未提供	可在各景點或觀光活動的介紹上提供交通路線方式、相關聯絡方式。

		遊熱門景點		
	指標 10	容易報名當地付費旅遊套裝行程	未提供	可在各景點或觀光活動的介紹上提供購買套裝行程之資訊。
	指標 11	容易得知並享用當地美食	未提供	
	指標 12	容易得知飯店、民宿相關評價及訊息	未提供	
	指標 13	容易得知當地指標性名產以及店家資訊	未提供	
	指標 14	容易得知外幣兌換地點、匯率	未提供	
	指標 15	容易得知簽證訊息	未提供	
	指標 16	容易得知澎湖四季氣候介紹	未提供	
	指標 17	容易得知商業投資訊息	未更新	
服務	指標 18	容易找到即時服務	未提供	可將英文緊急事故電話、外國人專線放於首頁。
	指標 19	容易進行意見反應	未提供	可將外籍人士意見 email 統一一個收件 email。
生活	指標 20	容易得知地方即時消息	未更新	1. 英文即時消息不必與中文網頁同步。應站在外籍人士觀點，提供所需之即時新聞。 2. 應提供各項生活服務，減少政令宣示或政府公告。
	指標 21	容易找到移民簽證資訊及服務	未提供	
	指標 22	容易得知當地結婚/離婚法律	未提供	

建構國際生活環境調查及輔導機制

指標 23	容易得知當地生小孩之相關國籍法規	未提供	
指標 24	容易得知托嬰、幼兒園資訊	未提供	
指標 25	容易得知其他當地相關福利	未提供	
指標 26	容易得知當地教育體制、提供外國人就讀之學校資訊	未提供	
指標 27	容易得知當地學習中文之機構資訊	未提供	
指標 28	容易得知當地就業方式及機會	未提供	
指標 29	容易得知退休金相關訊息	未提供	
指標 30	容易得知就近就醫、急診地址、電話	未提供	
指標 31	容易得知稅務方面資訊	未提供	
指標 32	容易得知城市地圖	未提供	
指標 33	容易得知大眾運輸資訊	未提供	
指標 34	容易得知國際駕照辦理方式	未提供	
指標 35	容易得知運動相關設施	未提供	

	地址、電話、參加方式		
指標 36	容易得知圖書館地址、電話、辦證方式	未提供	
指標 37	容易得知租屋資訊、契約、注意事項等	未提供	
指標 38	容易得知買屋資訊、注意事項等	未提供	
指標 39	容易得知搬家公司資訊	未提供	
指標 40	容易得知水電行資訊	未提供	
指標 41	容易得知緊急事故電話及相關資訊	未提供	
指標 42	容易得知天然災害預告	未提供	

柒、建議網站架構

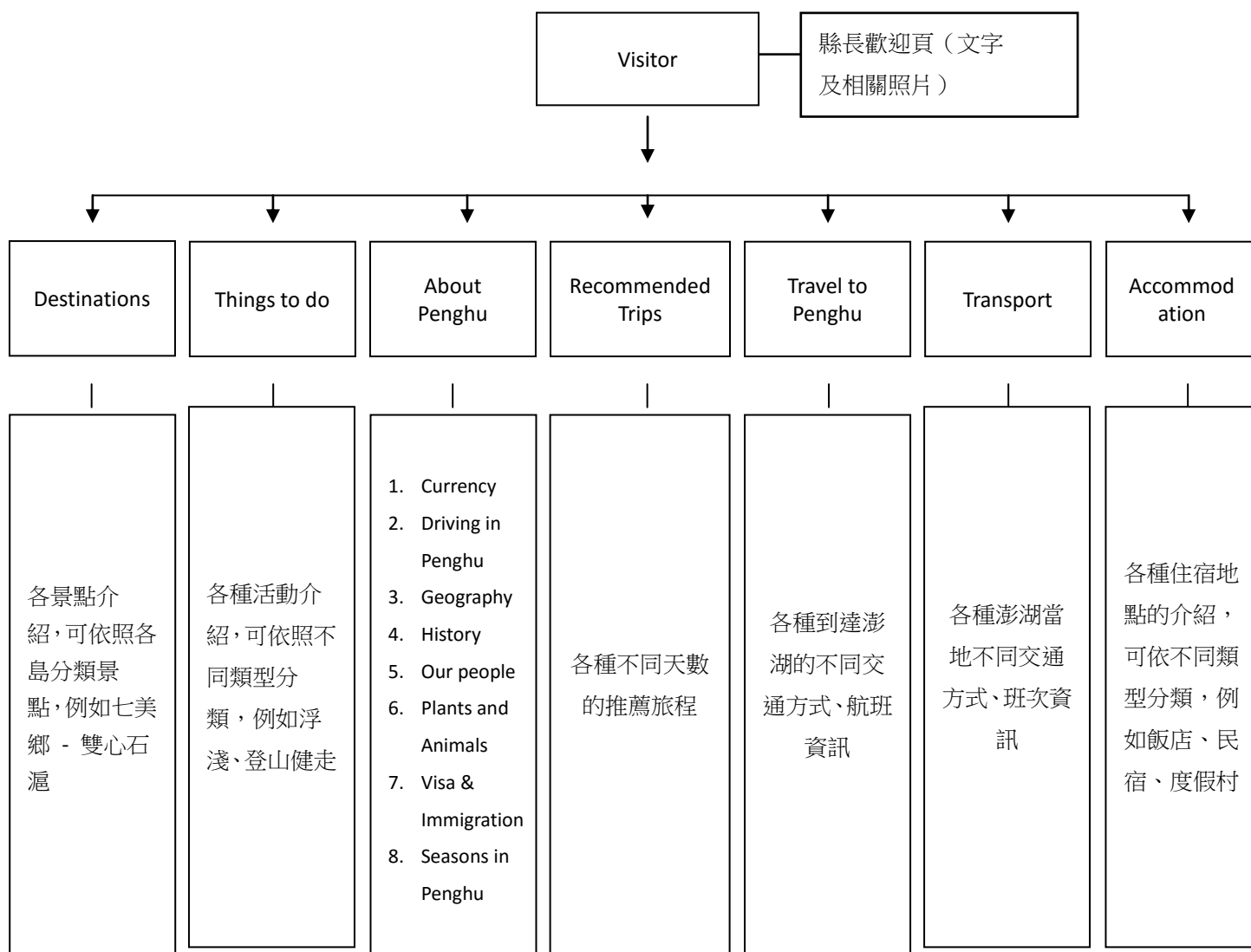


圖 5-1 澎湖縣政府網站架構建議

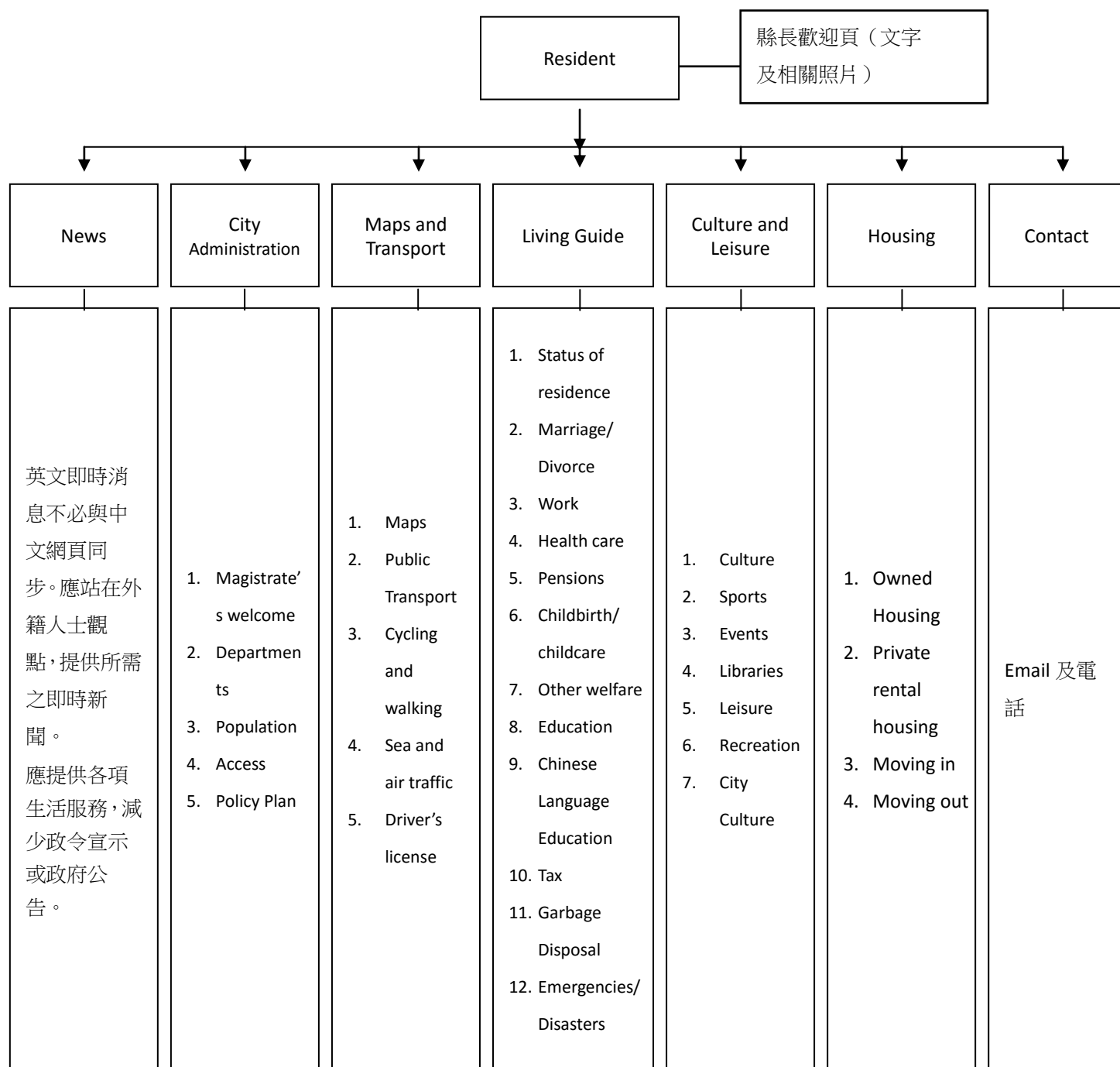


圖 5-2 澎湖縣政府網站架構建議

(二) 英文景點標示：

1. 輔導內容：

(1) 以機場/馬公市為中心，往外延伸輻射狀做 5~6 個觀光景點的英日文路標及景點解說牌中英文翻譯或校稿。

(2) 提供諮詢：

- 建議景點、路名名稱應統一一種英文拼音方式。路名如使用漢語拼音，可一律使用郵局之中文地址英譯網站查詢路名，統一拼音方式。
- 外包廠商翻譯常出問題，建議依照標準作業流程，為澎湖縣組織外籍人士諮詢小組，成員包含當地外籍人士、大學英文系教授。若無經費，可以志工團體的概念進行。

2. 進行方式：

(1) 由本計畫提供旅遊觀光摺頁之中英文翻譯或校稿，並於 10/12 進行六大景點英文標示勘誤，拍下必須修改的相關路牌指示。

(2) 其他旅遊建置工程、外語社區及國家風景區管理處之路標及指示牌，亦可透過本計畫進行翻譯和校稿。

3. 輔導成果：本計畫提供以下景點之路標與解說牌之翻譯校稿：天后宮、觀音亭、順城門、外婆澎湖灣眷村區、四眼井、法國將軍孤拔墓碑。請見輔導前之情形及修正後成果。澎湖縣政府可以此翻譯校稿成果，翻修景點標示。(如表 5-1 澎湖縣觀光景點英語標示輔導成果表)

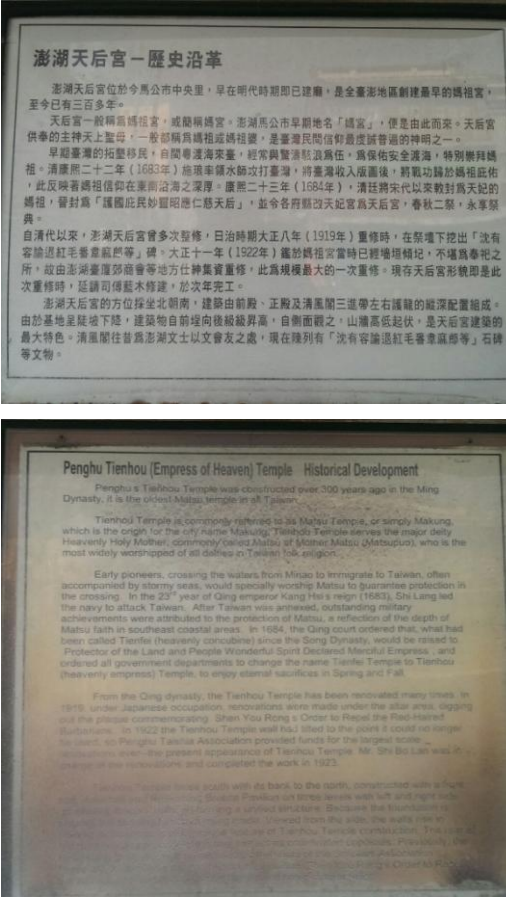
表 5-1 澎湖縣觀光景點英語標示輔導成果表

景點名稱	現勘照片	輔導前之情形說明	輔導成果
觀音亭		<p>原文如下： 觀音亭親水遊憩區 Guanyinting Waterfront Recreation Area</p>	<p>觀音亭親水遊憩區 Guanyinting Waterfront Recreation Area</p>
		<p>未提供中文及英文介紹 內容取自【澎湖逍遙遊】 觀音亭是澎湖首屈一指的古剎，位在青年活動中心旁；立於廟前，可遠眺西嶼落霞，景色極佳，早在 400 年前的澎湖廳志便有“四方煙波浩沓，景頗幽曠”的美譽，也是“西瀛勝境”所在。 素有【觀音夕照】之美譽。觀音亭始建於清康熙 35 年 1696 年，主祀觀音菩薩。 觀音亭 291 早期寺廟規模很大，後於中法戰爭中遭破壞。民國 20 年鄉民集資重建，46 年又重新修葺，列為三級古跡，今之寺貌造型簡樸而渾厚，肅</p>	<p>Penghu Getaway Guanyin Temple, situated next to the Penghu Youth Activity Center, is the most renowned ancient shrine of Penghu. Standing in front of the temple, the magnificent panorama of sunset over the Siyu isles may be viewed. As early as 400 years ago, the Temple was already esteemed as where "plumes of willowy mists abound in a land of tranquil serenity," as has been recorded in the "Penghu Subprefecture Gazetteer," and is also known as the location of "unparalleled Xiying landscape." The scene has been lauded as the incomparable "Guanyin Sunset." Guanyin Temple was built</p>

		<p>穆清幽，雖不若往昔繁華富麗，但仍是澎湖的佛教聖地。正殿庭內有二座泉井，人稱【澎湖第一泉】；廟前立有兩隻淡綠色的大獅，為糯米漿、石灰、黑糖水調和雕塑而成，曆百年不壞，臺澎僅此一對。</p> <p>觀音亭左邊即為著名的望潮亭，與介壽亭右下方的海豚亭及海水浴場正面的懷恩亭，同為西瀛勝景中“四亭濱海”的四亭。站在介壽亭可俯視西嶼落日美景，在望潮亭可遠眺臺灣海峽的潮起潮落，海豚亭正是洄在澎湖海濱的海豚表徵，懷恩亭則為紀念先總統 蔣公所建。就在觀音亭下方，在一處因海堤阻隔而風平浪靜的中央海域，成了天然的海水浴場，是游泳、戲水的好去處。目前於觀音亭新建了親水游憩區、國際風帆比賽中心、又有兒童遊樂場、腳踏車建康跑道、藍球場、溜冰場等公共娛樂設施，可以說是澎湖最美的地標，也是非常好的運動、休閒場所。于清晨與黃昏時分，為馬公居民休憩、運動的首選。</p> <p>西瀛虹橋為澎湖海上花火節燃放地點，可於施放日夜晚前來坐在觀音亭海豚亭附近的岸邊欣賞虹橋搭配煙火的華麗夜色。</p> <p>觀音亭海水浴場內時有風帆玩家於海堤內從事風帆運動，站友們可以步上虹橋鳥瞰水上風</p>	<p>during the Qing Dynasty in 1696, and is dedicated to the worship of Bodhisattva Guanyin.</p> <p>Guanyin Temple</p> <p>In its early years, the temple stood at a much larger scale but was sadly damaged during the Sino-French War. In 1931, local residents collected funds and resources for renovation work; the temple underwent further repairs in 1957 and is now listed as a Third Class Historic Site. Today, the design of the temple is austere and sturdy, solemn but serene. Although no longer imbued with its former glory and opulence, it is still Penghu's sacred grounds for Buddhist worship. In the courtyard of main hall are two spring wells known as the "Premier Springs of Penghu." Two pale greens lion statues made from a mixture of glutinous rice pulp, lime and brown sugar syrup have been placed in front of the temple and stand undamaged after more than a century of natural weathering. This pair of lion statues are the only pair of its kind throughout Taiwan and Penghu.</p>
--	--	---	--

		<p>帆點點，視野乾淨清爽。</p> <p>觀音亭著名的遠眺西嶼落霞景色，因虹橋的興建稍微視線受阻，現在要在觀音亭欣賞西嶼落霞的地點已經不是園區內的岸邊，而是步上西瀛虹橋橋身，方可一覽觀音亭傳統的遠眺西嶼落霞美景。</p>	<p>On the left of Guanyin Temple is the famous Wangchao Pavilion. Together with the Dolphin Pavilion situated on the bottom right hand side of Jieshou Pavilion, and Huairen Pavilion directly across from the beach, the four pavilions make up the "Four Seaside Pavilions," one of the famous sceneries of Xiying. The beautiful sunset scenery of Siyu can be seen from Jieshou Pavilion, while from Wangchao Pavilion the rise and fall of tidal waves in the Taiwan Strait stretches into the horizon. Dolphin Pavilion represents the dolphins that are found near the coastlines of Penghu, while Huairen Pavilion was built to commemorate former President Chiang Kai-shek. Directly below Guanyin Temple is a central coastal region with calm waters created by the presence of seawalls. It has become a natural beach ideal for swimming and water activities. Recent new constructions at Guanyin Temple include public recreational facilities such as a beach recreation area, International Yacht Racing Center, children's playground, cycling and jogging paths, basketball court, and roller skate park. It is veritably the most beautiful scenic location in Penghu as well as an excellent</p>
--	--	---	--

			<p>sports and recreation area. The early hours of the morning and dusk are when the residents of Magong stretch their limbs and exercise.</p> <p>Xiying Rainbow Bridge is the venue where fireworks are set off for the Penghu International Fireworks Festival. In the evenings during the festival, a view of the brilliant, vibrantly colored fireworks emitting from Xiying Rainbow Bridge may be enjoyed from the beaches close to Guanyin Temple and Dolphin Pavilion.</p> <p>Occasionally, along the coastline of the Guanyin Temple beach, yacht enthusiasts can be found riding the surf within the fluctuating seawalls. Take a stroll up the Rainbow Bridge and to admire yachts dotting ocean expanse from a boundless, unhindered perspective.</p> <p>The famous Siyu sunset panorama at Guanyin Temple has become slightly obstructed due to constructions of the Xiying Rainbow Bridge. Now the best place to admire the Siyu sunset is no longer within the park premises; instead, stroll onto Xiying Rainbow Bridge to once again enjoy the distant beauty of the Siyu sunset, just</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>as it has always been admired in the environs of Guanyin Temple.</p>
<p>澎湖天后宮</p>		<p>英文後半部字體模糊</p> <p>第一級古蹟澎湖天后宮</p> <p>First class Historic Site-Tienhou Temple</p> <p>澎湖天后宮-歷史沿革</p> <p>澎湖天后宮位於今馬公市中央里，早在明代時期即已建廟，是全臺澎地區創建最早的媽祖宮，至今已有三百多年。</p> <p>天后宮一般稱為媽祖宮，或簡稱媽宮。澎湖馬公市早期地名「媽宮」，便是由此而來。天后宮恭奉的主神天上聖母，一般都稱為媽祖或媽祖婆，是臺灣民間信仰最虔誠普遍的神明之一。</p> <p>早期臺灣的拓墾移民，自閩粵渡海來臺，經常與驚滔駭浪為伍，為保佑安全渡海，特別崇拜媽祖。清康熙二十二年（1683年）施琅率領水師攻打臺灣，將臺灣收入版圖後，將戰功歸於媽祖庇佑。此反映著媽祖信仰在東南沿海之深厚。康熙二十三年（1684年），清廷將宋代以來敕封為天妃的媽祖，晉封為「護國庇民妙靈招應仁慈天后」，並令各府縣改天妃宮為天后宮，春秋二祭，永享祭典。</p> <p>自清代以來，澎湖天后宮曾多次整修，日治時期大正八年（1919年）重修時，在祭壇下挖</p>	<p>Penghu's Tianhou Temple was constructed over 300 years ago in the Ming Dynasty, and is the oldest Matsu temple in all of Taiwan.</p> <p>Tianhou Temple is commonly referred to as Matsu Temple, or simple Makung, which is the origin for the city name of Makung. Tianhou Temple serves major deity Heavenly Holy Mother, commonly called Matsu or Mother Matsu (Matsupuo), who is the most widely worshipped of all deities in Taiwanese folk religion.</p> <p>Early pioneers, crossing the waters from Minan to immigrate to Taiwan, were often victims of stormy seas, and would specially worship Matsu to guarantee protection during their crossings.</p> <p>In the 23rd year of Qing emperor Kang His' reign (1683), Shi Lang led the navy in an attack on Taiwan. After Taiwan was subsumed under the emperor's rule, outstanding military achievements were attributed to the protection of Matsu, a reflection of the depth of Matsu faith in southeast coastal areas. In 1684, the Qing court ordered that, the deity who had</p>

		<p>出「沈有容諭紅毛番韋麻郎等」碑。大正十一年（1922年）鑒於媽祖宮當時已經牆桓傾圮，不堪為奉祀之所，故由澎湖臺廈郊商會等地方仕紳集資重修，此為規模最大的一次重修。現存天后宮形貌即是此次重修時，延請師傅藍木修建，於次年完工。</p> <p>澎湖天后宮的方位採坐北朝南，建築由前殿、正殿及清風閣三進帶左右護龍的縱深配置組成。由於基地成陡坡下降，建築物自前埕向後級級昇高，自側面觀之，山牆高低起伏，是天后宮建築的最大特色。清風閣往昔為澎湖文是以文會友之處，現在陳列有「沈有容諭退紅毛番韋麻郎等」石碑等文物。</p> <p>Penghu Tienhou (Empress of Heaven) Temple Historical Development</p> <p>Penghu's Tienhou Temple was constructed over 300 years ago in Ming Dynasty, it is the oldest Matsu temple in all Taiwan.</p> <p>Tienhou Temple is commonly referred to as Matsu Temple, or simple Makung, which is the origin for the city name Makung. Tienhou Temple serves the major deity. Heavenly Holy Mother, commonly called Matsu or Mother Matsu (Matsupuo), who is the most widely worshipped of all deities in Taiwan folk region.</p>	<p>been referred to as Tianfei (heavenly concubine) since the Song Dynasty would be esteemed as “Protector of the Land and People, Goddess of Wonder and Mercy (heavenly empress)” and her shrine renamed as Tianhou Temple. Eternal sacrifices in the Spring and Fall seasons were also designated in her honor.</p> <p>Since the Qing dynasty, the Tienhou Temple has undergone many renovations. In 1919, under Japanese occupation, renovations were made under the altar area, and encompassed the removal of the plaque commemorating Shen You Rong's Order to Repel the Red-Haired Barbarians. In 1922, the Tianhou Temple wall had deteriorated to the point it could no longer be used, so Penghu Taishia Association provided funds for the largest scale renovations ever, and which resulted in the present external appearance of Tianhou Temple. Mr. Shi Bo Lan was charged with these renovations, which were completed in 1923.</p> <p>Penghu Tianhou Temple is a southward-facing structure with buildings encompassed by the front hall, main hall, and Qingfeng Pavilion. Guardian dragons stand at the entrance of this</p>
--	--	--	---

		<p>Early pioneers, crossing the waters from Minao to immigrate to Taiwan, often accompanied by stormy seas, would specially worship Matsu to guarantee protection in the crossing. In the 23rd year of Qing emperor Kang His' resign(1683), Shi Lang led the navy to attack Taiwan. After Taiwan was annexed, outstanding military achievements were attributed to the protection of Matsu, a reflection of the depth of Matsu faith in southeast coastal areas. In 1684, the Qing court ordered that, what had been called Tienfei(heavenly concubine) since the Song Dynasty, would be raised to Protector of the Land and People Wonderful Spirit Declared Mercifei Temple to Tienhou(heavenly empress) Temple, to enjoy eternal sacrifices in Spring and Fall.</p> <p>From the Qing dynasty, the Tienhou Temple has been renovated many times. In 1919, under Japanese occupation, renovations were made under the altar area, digging out the plaque commemorating. Shen You Rong's Order to Repel the Red-Haired Barbarians. In 1922, the Tienhou Temple wall had titled to the point it could no longer be used, so Penghu Taishia</p>	<p>deep, elongated building layout. As the foundation of the temple was built on a slope, the building rises higher up the deeper you go inside. A side view shows that the walls built on the hillside rises and falls accordingly, and is the most unique feature of the Tienhou Temple architecture. In the past, Qingfeng Pavilion was the meeting place for members of the Penghu Basalt Association. Now it displays various artifacts such as the "Shen Yourong Defeated the Dutchman Wybrand van Warwijck" stone tablet.</p>
--	--	--	--

		<p>Association provided funds for the largest scale renovations ever-the present appearance of Tienhou Temple. Mr. Shi Bo Lan was in charge of the renovations and completed the work in 1923.</p>	
		<p>澎湖天后宮導覽平面圖 Penghu Tienhou Temple Guide Map</p> <p>現在位置 You are here 正殿 Main Hall 服務臺 Information 左配殿 Left side Hall 三川殿 Three Rivers Hall 右配殿 Right side Hall</p>	<p>澎湖天后宮導覽平面圖 Penghu Tianhou Temple Guide Map</p> <p>現在位置 You are here 正殿 Main Hall 服務臺 Information 左配殿 Left Side Hall 三川殿 Three Rivers Hall 右配殿 Right Side Hall</p>



未提供英文

奉聖母諭：法師、乩童，未經許可不得在宮內行事。

開放時間

自上午七時起至下午五時止(夏至到下午七時止)

澎湖縣第一級古蹟天后宮遊客參觀注意事項
本古蹟為內政部指定第一級古蹟，為國家重要文化資產，請妥為愛護，煩有損毀者，依文化資產保存法罰則嚴處，不聽勸止者，通報警察機關依法處理，敬請遵守合作。

- 一、嚴禁煙火(信徒膜拜香火不在此限，維須注意安全)。
- 二、在本古蹟拍攝影片或錄製節目前，請先檢附有關證件向行政院提出申請(依內政部訂定「古蹟範圍內拍攝影片及錄製節目要點」辦理)。
- 三、請勿將車輛駛入(停放)本古蹟廣場內，以維護古蹟景觀。
- 四、請勿攜帶危險物品及遊樂器材入內參觀。
- 五、請勿擅自進入「禁止入內」區域。
- 六、請勿任意塗汙、題字、刻印或觸摸器物、雕刻。
- 七、請勿在古蹟內飲食或是大聲喧嘩，妨礙安寧。

By the Holy Mother's Decree: monks and mediums are prohibited from engaging in rituals without prior authorization.

Opening hours:


07:00-17:00 (19:00 on Summer Solstice)

Penghu County First Class Historic Site Tianhou Temple Visitor Regulations:

This monument is a First Class Historic Site Appointed by the Ministry of the Interior and is a major national cultural heritage. Please take care not to harm or damage the premises. Any acts of vandalism will be severely penalized in accordance with the provisions stipulated in the Cultural Heritage Preservation Act. Any persons who refuse to comply will be reported to the police and charged according to the law. Thank you for your cooperation.

- I. Use of fire is strictly prohibited (excluding incense flames for worship, please be aware of safety at all times).
- II. For filming or the production of programs inside the Monument, please apply for authorization and submit all relevant documents to the Executive Yuan (to be


		<p>八、請勿在廣場打球、嬉戲，避免古蹟遭受無謂破損。</p> <p>九、請勿隨地拋棄雜物，以保持環境整潔</p> <p>十、酗酒泥醉、叫化行乞，精神異常之人，請勿入內參觀。</p> <p>十一、為維護安全，參觀青風閣二樓，請依管理人員所限人數(每次二十人為限)登樓參觀。</p> <p>其他經主管機關禁止或限制事項。</p>	<p>processed in accordance with the "Guidelines for Filming and Program Production within the Perimeters of Historic Sites" as set forth by the Ministry of the Interior).</p> <p>III. Do not drive (or park) your vehicle in the courtyard of the monument to safeguard and preserve the valuable ancient structures.</p> <p>IV. Do not bring dangerous items or recreational equipment inside the Monument during your visit.</p> <p>V. Do not enter areas marked with "Do Not Enter."</p> <p>VI. Graffiti, writing, chiseling, or the touching of artifacts or sculptures is strictly prohibited.</p> <p>VII. Eating, drinking, loud noises and disturbances are strictly prohibited inside the monument.</p> <p>VIII. Ball playing and games in the courtyard is prohibited as they may cause inadvertent damage to the Monument.</p> <p>IX. Please do not litter the premises to maintain the cleanliness of the</p>
--	--	---	---

			<p>environment.</p> <p>X. Persons who are drunk, rowdy, beg, or mentally unstable will not be permitted entry.</p> <p>XI. To ensure your safety, when visiting the 2nd floor of Qingfeng Pavilion, please observe the visitor number restrictions as directed by the management personnel (max. 20 pax per session).</p> <p>Other matters prohibited or restricted by the Competent Authority.</p>
<p>施公祠、萬軍警</p>		<p>未提供英文</p> <p>施公祠與萬事井簡介</p> <p>清康熙二十二年(西元一六八三年)六月，提督福建水師攻澎擊敗守澎總督劉國軒而領媽宮，師苦無水，琅禱於神，井湧甘泉，萬軍波之不竭，名曰「萬軍井」，或稱「大井」康熙三十五年(西元一六九六年)琅卒，翌年命見師將軍廟於媽宮澳東街，道光二十三年(西元一八四二年)，更名「施公祠」。</p> <p>澎湖縣政府製 中華民國六十八年六月 立</p>	<p>Introduction to Shigong Shrine and Wanjun Well</p> <p>In June 1683, Fujian navy admiral Shi Lang attacked and defeated Penghu governor Liu Guoxuan and took over Magong. Due to lack of water, the admiral prayed to the deities and fresh springs welled up from the ground. The water was enough for an army ten thousand strong and flowed ceaselessly, whereupon it was named "Wanjun Well" (ten thousand soldier well), otherwise known as the "Great Well". The year after Shi Lang's death in 1696, Jiangjun Temple was built on Aodong Street in Magong and was renamed "Shigong Shrine" in 1842.</p>

		<p>提供校稿，原文如下：</p> <p>施公祠、萬軍井</p> <p>施公祠位於馬公市中央街 1 巷 10 號，原稱「施將軍廟」，本祠原位於媽宮澳東街與海壇館為鄰(今澎湖醫院東半側)。創建於清康熙 23 年(1684)施琅受封靖海侯後所建的生祠。道光 12 年(1832)後，因入祠海壇殉職官兵木主，乃易名為「施公祠」。道光 23 年(1843)由海壇右營戎澎兵丁捐餉銀重修。日治明治 26 年(1896)被徵用為醫院病舍。大正 3 年(1914)原館舍拆除興建「澎湖島病院」。施公祠與海壇館乃一同遷入原海壇標兵伙房中共祀，今施公祠現址。施公祠由高聳的院牆與左右間仔和正殿所構成。進入院門後即為中庭，左右兩房為間仔，正殿前有一開敞的拜庭。正殿屋頂為燕尾式尾脊，兩旁間仔是單脊硬山式馬背。整體建築形式屬澎湖傳統的合院格局。</p> <p>清康熙 21 年(1682)施琅率軍駐紮福建莆田的平海準備征伐臺澎之際，及散播馬祖庇佑，湧泉濟師之語來振奮軍心。雍正 13 年(1735)澎湖廳通判周于仁撰〈澎湖志略〉，江平海的神蹟傳說附會到澎湖之上。因此民間就把位於澎湖天后宮東側的此井稱為「大井」，又稱之為</p>	<p>Instituted by the Penghu County Government, June 1979</p> <p>Memorial Temple of Shigong and the Well of Ten Thousand Soldiers</p> <p>Located at 10 Lane 1, Zhongyang St., Magong City, the Temple of Shigong was originally called the Temple of General Shi. Previously located on the East Street next to Haitan Hall (roughly the east half of the current Penghu Hospital), it was built in 1684 after Shi Lang was conferred the title of Chinghai Hou. It was renamed the Temple of Shigong in 1832 after wood tablets in memory of military servicemen from the Haitan Hall were relocated to the temple. Financed with levies collected by the Haitan Right Battalion, it was renovated in 1843. In 1896, during the Japanese Occupation, the original site was chosen for the construction of Penghu Hospital, which led to the demolition of the original temple in 1914. The Temple of Shigong and Haitan Hall were, therefore, relocated to Haitan Hall's former kitchen premises, the current site of the Temple of Shigong. The temple consists of the main hall, the left wing and is surrounded by high walls.</p>
--	---	---	---

		<p>「萬軍井」、「師泉井」迄今。</p> <p>民國 74 年(1985)11 月 27 日公告指定為第三級古蹟，民國 80 年(1991)由漢光建築師事務所調查研究並規劃設計，民國 91 年(2002)10 月 25 日由慶仁營造公司承包修護，至民國 93 年(2004)5 月 21 日竣工。總工程費為新臺幣：肆佰壹拾肆萬圓整。</p> <p>Memorial Temple of Shigong and the Well of Thousands of Soldiers</p> <p>Located at 10 Lane 1, Jhongyang St., Magong City, the Temple of Shigong was originally called the Temple of Shigong was originally called the Temple of General Shi. Originally located on the East Street next to Haitan Hall(roughly the east half of the current Penghu Hospital), it was built in 1684 after Shi Lang was conferred the title of Chinghai Hou. It was renamed the Temple of Shigong in 1832 after wood tablets in memory of military servicemen from the Haitan Hall were relocated to the temple. Financed by leives collected by the Haitan Right Battalion, it was renovated in 1843. In 1896, during the Japanese Occupation, the original site was chosen for the construction of Penghu Hospital, which led to the demolition of the original</p>	<p>walls. The courtyard comes into view behind the entrance bordered by the left and the right wings. The main hall houses a spacious area for worshipping. The roof of the main hall features swallow-tailed ridging while the two wings feature single-ridge saddle-shaped roofs. The overall architectural style is typical of the traditional courtyard houses commonly seen in Penghu.</p> <p>In 1682, during the Ching Dynasty, Shi Lang led his troops to Putian County in Fujian Province, ready for war with Taiwan and Penghu. He inspired the soldiers by spreading the rumor that Matsu, the Queen of Heaven, had blessed the troops and granted them an inexhaustible well. In 1735, the Penghu governor, Chou Yuzen, gave credence to the legend while writing the “History of Penghu.” Thus, the Big Well located in the east side lane of the Temple of the Queen of Heaven in also called the Well of Ten Thousand Soldiers or the Spring Well of the Troops.</p> <p>The temple was designated as a Third Class Historic Site on November 27, 1985. The renovation project was undertaken by the Han</p>
--	--	--	---

		<p>temple in 1914. The temple of Shigong and Haitan Hall were, therefore, relocated to Haitan Hall's kitchen, the current site of the Temple of Shigong. The temple consists of the main hall, the left wing and the right wing surrounded by high walls. The courtyard comes into view behind the entrance bordered by the left and the right wings. The main hall houses a spacious area for worshipping. The roof of the main hall features swallow-tailed ridge while the two wings feature single-ridge saddle-shaped roofs. The overall architectural style is typical of the traditional courtyard house common in Penghu.</p> <p>In 1682, during the Ching Dynasty, Shi Lang led his troops to Putian County in Fujian Province, ready for war with Taiwan and Penghu. He inspired the soldiers by spreading the rumor that Matsu, the Queen of Heaven, had blessed the troops and granted them an inexhaustible well. In 1735, the Penghu governor, Chou Yuzen, gave credence to the legend while writing the "History of Penghu." Thus, the Big Well located in the east side lane of the Temple of the Queen of Heaven is also called the Well of Thousands of Soldiers or the</p>	<p>Kwang Architects in 1991, contracted to Chingzen Construction Company in 2002 and completed on May 21, 2004 at the total cost of NT\$4.14 million.</p> <p>Fong-wei Lai Penghu Country Magistrate November 22nd, 2005</p>
--	--	---	--

		<p>Well of Troops Spring.</p> <p>The temple was designated as a Class 3 Historic Monument on November 27, 1985. The renovation project was undertaken by the Hankuan Architect's Office in 1991, contracted to Chingzen Construction Company in 2002 and completed on May 21, 2004 at the total cost of NT\$4.14 million.</p> <p>Fong-wei Lai Penghu Country Magistrate November 22nd, 2005</p>	
<p>四眼井</p>		<p>未提供英文</p> <p>四眼井簡介</p> <p>馬公四眼井俗稱四孔井，似開鑿於明中葉，距今約四百餘年，水量豐沛。本井內徑淨寬一米四，為維護及水安全及秩序，築於其上鋪設長約二米二，厚約九公分之石板條六片，並挖鑿內徑約三十六公分支井口四個，據傳中央街之舊名大井街及因本井而得名。</p> <p>澎湖縣政府 製</p> <p>中華民國</p> <p>九十一年一月 立</p>	<p>Introduction to Siyan Well</p> <p>Siyan Well of Magong is commonly know as Sikong Well. It was very likely to have been excavated during the mid-Qing Dynasty, approximately 400 years from today. The well springs forth an abundance of water. The inner diameter of the well stands at 1.4 meters. To ensure safety and orderliness of water abstraction, six stone slabs each with a length of 2.2 m and a width of 9 cm have been laid across the top of the well. Four supporting well-shafts with an inner diameter of 36 cm have also been drilled. According to legend, Zhongyang Street,</p>

			<p>formerly Dajing Street (Dajing meaning Great Well), was named after this well.</p> <p>Instituted by the Penghu County Government January 2002</p>
<p>澎湖縣憲兵隊舊址</p>		<p>中英文不齊全 澎湖縣歷史建築 登錄日期:中華民國九十二年十二月十一日 澎湖廳憲兵隊 The Military Police Corps of Penghu County</p>	<p>澎湖廳憲兵隊 The Military Police Corps of Penghu County</p>
		<p>無中英文說明 (取自澎湖文化局) 澎湖憲兵隊位在馬公市「澎湖天后宮」西鄰，原址在清康熙 23 年 (1684) 將臺灣澎湖收入版圖後，曾被闢為澎湖水師協鎮 (副將) 署，清法澎湖之役後改以總兵駐防澎湖，協鎮署因此在光緒 15 年 (1889) 被改為通判衙門。日治之後通判衙門被改為澎湖島憲兵分隊隊址，民國 34 年 (1945) 國軍接收後，先將憲兵隊營區撥交澎湖防衛司令部運輸組使用，到民國 47 年</p>	<p>(Cultural Affairs Bureau, Penghu County) Penghu's military police is stationed on the western side of the "Penghu Tianhou Temple." The former location was founded as the Penghu Navy (Lieutenant) Bureau after rule of Penghu was taken over by the Qing Dynasty in 1684. After the Sino-French war, a garrison was stationed within these premises and the bureau was converted into a Yamen (government office). During Japanese Occupation, the Yamen</p>

	<p>(1958)為因應「八二三」金門砲戰的新局勢，改組為馬公港口指揮部。</p> <p>根據文獻記載，協鎮署的整體格局坐北朝南，北以一座海拔約 12 公尺的土丘為靠山，南濱馬公灣。在清乾隆時期正面的主建築有「大堂一座三間，大堂前為頭門，頭門前周圍木柵，東西轆門各一，轆門內豎旗二枝，東西鼓吹亭各一間」，大堂以內則有後堂、東西案房、左右護房、花廳、管班房、官廳、廚房等房舍及箭亭、馬房等軍用設施。光緒 15 年(1889)將協鎮署改為通判衙門時，只對基地上的原有屋舍做一些必要的修繕，並在署旁增建監房及化善所各一處；而本來建在文澳舊廳署右側的「陰陽堂」，也在這時候被一併遷建到新廳署的西南角。一直到日治時期澎湖島憲兵隊進駐之初，通判署內的建物配置都沒有太大的變動。</p> <p>昭和 6 年(1931)憲兵分隊將舊有廳舍拆除改建，新建的建築之中除了 L 形的大廳、及武道廳樓下的倉庫使用混凝土加鋼筋構築之外，武道廳本身、馬房、辦公廳、及 6 棟宿舍都是和式風格的木造建築；昭和 16 年(1941)在基地北側的土丘邊坡興建 2 座防空洞，供憲兵及其軍屬躲避空襲之用。戰後初期，澎防部運輸組除了繼續使用這些接收的日軍營舍之外，也</p>	<p>was turned into the division station of the Penghu Island Gendarmerie Unit. In 1945, after Penghu was retroceded to the Republic of China forces, the gendarmerie unit was given over to the Penghu Defense Command until 1958. In response to the 823 Artillery Bombardment, the building was restructured into the Magong Port Command.</p> <p>According to historical record, the Navy Bureau building faced southwards, while its northern side was protected by a hill of around 12 meters. Magong Bay lay to the south. During the reign of Qianlong Emperor, the main building on the front was described as, "one main hall with three rooms, a main entrance in front of the main hall, and picket fences enclosing the entrance; one garrison gate each on the west and east sides, two flags flanking each garrison gates; one Guchui pavilion on both eastern and western wings." Behind the main hall on the inside were a series of chambers, including the eastern and western offices, left and right guard rooms, reception room, duty office, government office, kitchen, as well as military facilities such as the archery</p>
--	--	---


		<p>曾應部隊人數的增加而增添了一些廚房、廁浴等建築，並且將營區西北側的兩棟日式宿舍闢為「女青年之家」。民國 47 年（1958）金門砲戰爆發之後，軍方不但將運輸組改編為港口指揮部，也增建了餐廳及 L 形大廳後面的地下戰堡，來增加支援金門前線的運補功能。而營區北側的土丘則因為劃交給空軍防砲部隊接管，而增建了防空砲座等設施。</p> <p>民國 62 年（1973），縣政府將港指部北側到天后宮之間的土丘剷平，並拆除位於土丘南側的兩棟日式宿舍，來闢建民族路南段。港指部 L 形廳的東端因此被削去一小部份，而改用空心磚來填補鄰接道路的牆體；原來位在東南角的營區大門（面向南方）也被剷除，而改在路邊開設了一座面東的大門及左右兩座峭崗。民國 84 年（1995）L 形大廳西側的兩棟日式宿舍又因為老舊漏雨而被拆除，改建為一棟兩層的鋼筋混凝土造的寢室大樓。民國 89 年（2000），縣政府將港指部營區及其北側土丘一併變更地目為「社教用地」，兩年後又將港指部登錄為歷史建築；到民國 93 年（2004）軍方將港指部及其北側土丘移交給縣政府，以便進行歷史建築保存、再利用的整體規劃。</p>	<p>pavilion and stables. In 1889, after the Navy Bureau was converted into a Yamen, only minor restoration and repair work was made to the original buildings. Also, a jail and correctional facilities were added next to the Bureau. It was also during this period that "Yinyangtang Temple," previously built next to the old Wena regional office, was relocated to the southwest corner of the new regional office. Before the beginning of the Japanese rule and the stationing of the Penghu Island Gendarmerie Unit, the bureau building and layout did not undergo much alteration.</p> <p>In 1931, the gendarmerie unit dismantled and rebuilt the old structures. In the new building, apart from the L-shaped main hall and the warehouse under the Budokan Hall which were constructed from cement and reinforced steel, the Budokan Hall itself, stables, offices, and the 6 hostels were wooden structures in the Japanese style. In 1941, two air raid shelters were built on the hillside north of the base to provide the gendarmerie and their family members with shelter during air raids. In the early years after the war, the Penghu Defense</p>
--	--	--	---

		<p>Command's transportation unit continued to use and occupy Japanese buildings. With the rising number of troops, they also built additional kitchens and ablution facilities, and converted the two Japanese style hostels on the north side of the military base into the "House of Female Youths". In 1958, after the breakout of the Second Taiwan Strait Crisis, the military restructured the transportation unit into a port command and also added an underground fort behind the dining hall and L-shaped main hall to reinforce the transportation and supply functions of front line support. As the hill on the northern side of the military base was delegated to the ROCAF Air Defense Artillery Command, anti-aircraft artillery platforms and other facilities were also constructed.</p> <p>in 1973, the County Government flattened the hill between the north of the port command base and Tianhou Temple. The two Japanese style hostels to the south of the hill were also demolished to make way for the construction of Minzu Road's south section. Due to this demolition project, a small section of the L-shaped office of the port command base was</p>
--	--	--

			<p>sheared away, hollow bricks were used to mend the wall facing the road. The original main gate at the southeast corner (south-facing) was also demolished; in its stead, an east-facing main gate next to the road and two outposts (one on either side) were built. In 1995, the two Japanese style hostels to the west of the L-shaped main hall were demolished due to age and roof leakage; in their place, a reinforced concrete hostel building was constructed. In 2000, the County Government altered the port command base and adjacent northern hill into a "community education site." Two years later, the port command base was registered as a historical building. In 2004, the military handed over the port command base and the hill on the northern side to the County Government to better facilitate the overall planning of historical building preservation and repurposing.</p>
<p>順承門</p>		<p>未提供英文 順承門簡介 清朝光緒二十年(1886)，閩浙總督楊昌濬及臺灣巡撫劉銘傳親履澎湖會籌防務後，決定建造媽宮古城以資防守。由澎湖總兵吳宏洛負責督造，光緒十三年(1887)十二月動工，至光緒</p>	<p>Introduction to Shuncheng Gate In 1886, following the visit conducted by Governor of Minnan and Zhejiang Yang Changjun and Governor of Taiwan Liu Mingchuan, who came to Penghu to plan defense strategies, it was decided that Makung</p>

		<p>十五年(1889)十月竣工。這是清朝在臺灣最後建造的一座城牆，也使得澎湖的軍事、經濟與行政中心合而為一。</p> <p>媽宮古城之規模，周圍七百八十九丈二尺五寸，牆垛五百七十個，牆身連牆垛高一丈八尺，牆根地基三尺五寸，厚二丈四尺。設有六門，東門名朝陽，小西門稱順承，南門名即敘，北門名拱辰，小南門名迎薰，大西門沒有設城樓。由於澎湖多風，城牆不高，城樓多僅一層。城牆係以澎湖當地所產的火成岩砌牆身，上接咕佬石砌的城垛，兩者之間砌一皮尺磚做為裝飾，再以蠣殼灰抹在表面上作為保護之用。城垛雉堞長方形實心作法，與一般雉堞中間留設方孔做觀測與射口之用的形制有著極大的不同。</p> <p>媽宮古城現雖僅存大西、順承二門及部分西段城牆，但仍為目前城郭類別中保存規模較大者。橫跨在金龍路上的順承門城樓是媽宮古城殘蹟裡唯一保存的門樓建築，屋面為單脊歇山作法，出簷不深，簷口曲線平直，在角柱到翼角間微微升起，造型相當平實而穩重。</p> <p>夕陽餘暉，燈城眺望，海天一色。百年來媽宮古城屹立於此，已經成為媽公市重要的文化地標。民國七十四年八月十九日經指定公告媽宮古城(順承門、大西門)為臺閩地區第二級古</p>	<p>Old Wall was to be constructed to reinforce military defense. The overseer of the construction was Penghu Commander Wu Hongluo, under whom work commenced in December 1887 and was completed in October 1889. This was the last wall to be constructed by the Qing Dynasty in Taiwan, it also enabled Penghu to become an integrated center for military, economic and administrative affairs.</p> <p>Makung Old Wall's scale was as follows: total length of 789 zhang 2 feet 5 inches (1 zhang=3.33 meters), 570 battlements, total height of wall and battlements 1 zhang 8 feet, wall foundation 3 feet 5 inches, with a width of 2 zhang 4 feet. The wall contained six gates, with the East Gate named Chaoyang, while Lesser West Gate was named Shuncheng, the South Gate Jixu, North Gate Gongchen, Lesser South Gate Yingxun. The Greater West Gate was built without guard towers. Due to the windy climate of Penghu, the city wall was not high and the towers were generally only one story tall. The wall was constructed from local igneous rocks while battlements were constructed from coral stones. Between the</p>
--	--	--	--

		<p>蹟。</p> <p>澎湖縣長 賴峰偉 謹識 中華民國 八十八年十月一日</p>	<p>wall and the battlements was a one foot layer of bricks for decorative purposes. Oyster shell ash was rubbed over the surface to serve as weather protection. The battlements were constructed in a rectangular shape with a solid center, and differed greatly from the usual battlements that have square holes left in the center to serve as openings for observation and shooting.</p> <p>Today, only the Greater West Gate, Shuncheng Gate, and part of the eastern wall the Makung Old Wall has survived. It is still, however, considered a large scale preservation of city battlements. The tower of Shuncheng Gate, which spans across Jinlong Road, is the only city wall tower that has been preserved out of the entirety of the Makung Old Wall ruins. The roof was constructed in the single ridge hip and gable style with shallow eaves and straight cornices. The corner beams were slightly raised at the roof ridges and feature an overall structure both simple and sturdy.</p> <p>In the deepening dusk, as city lights shine from afar, the sky and sea become one. For centuries, Makung Old Wall has stood and has</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>become an important cultural landmark in Magong City. On 19 August 1985, it was announced that Makung Old Wall (Shuncheng Gate, Greater West Gate) had been appointed a Second Class Historic Site of the Taiwan and Minnan region.</p> <p>Lai Feng-wei, Penghu County Magistrate October 1, 1999</p>
<p>篤行十村</p>		<p>原文如下： 篤行十村 Duxing 10th Village 全臺最早的眷村。清朝時期原區為砲兵部隊操練場所，日軍占領後在此設立「澎湖島要塞司令部」以及「澎湖島重砲兵大隊」的官舍群，風格為日式典型建築或混合洋式風格，稱為「和洋折衷式」。因眷戶多半為官階較高之軍官眷屬，也叫「將校眷村」。篤行十村跨越清朝、日據、民國等時代，園區內蘊藏豐富的故事與歷史，值得細細品味。</p> <p>Among all of the military dependents' villages, Duxing 10th Village is the oldest in Taiwan. During the Qing Dynasty, the vicinity was used as the training court of artillery troops. Japanese colonizers designated the area as the command center of the Penghu stronghold while the dormitory complex housed Japanese heavy artillery troops. Japanese colonizers designated the area as the command center of the Penghu</p>	<p>篤行十村 Duxing 10th Village</p> <p>全臺最早的眷村。清朝時期原區為砲兵部隊操練場所，日軍占領後在此設立「澎湖島要塞司令部」以及「澎湖島重砲兵大隊」的官舍群，風格為日式典型建築或混合洋式風格，稱為「和洋折衷式」。因眷戶多半為官階較高之軍官眷屬，也叫「將校眷村」。篤行十村跨越清朝、日據、民國等時代，園區內蘊藏豐富的故事與歷史，值得細細品味。</p> <p>Among all military dependents' villages in Taiwan, Duxing 10th Village is the oldest. During the Qing Dynasty, the vicinity was used as the training court for artillery troops. Japanese colonizers designated the area as the command center of the Penghu stronghold while the dormitory complex housed Japanese heavy</p>

		<p>stronghold and the dormitory complex for its heavy artillery group. The construction style of the buildings is either traditional Japanese architecture or a mixture with western style. This combination is referred to as “a mixture of Western-Japanese Style.” Since the accommodation was later allocated to higher-ranking officials of the Nationalist Government, the Village is also named as “the Village of Higher Officials.” Transcending from the Qing Dynasty to Japanese colonization and the Rep. of China in Taiwan, the history and abundant hidden in Duxing 10th Village are definitely worth sampling.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 十三省小吃 Culinary Diversity from the Thirteen Provinces 2. 金龜頭砲臺 Jingtou Fortress 3. 醞釀廣場 Brewing Plaza 4. 眷村資訊站 Information Center for Military Dependants’ Village 	<p>artillery troops. The construction style of the buildings is either traditional Japanese architecture or a mixture of Japanese and western styles. This combination is referred to as the “Western-Japanese Eclectic Style.” Since the accommodation was later allocated to higher-ranking officials of the Nationalist Government, the Village is also named as “the Village of Higher Officials.” From Qing Dynasty rule to Japanese colonization and the Republic of China in Taiwan, the history and abundant secrets hidden in Duxing 10th Village are well worth a visit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. 十三省小吃 Culinary Diversity from the Thirteen Provinces 6. 金龜頭砲臺 Jingtou Fortress 7. 醞釀廣場 Brewing Plaza 8. 眷村資訊站 Military Dependents’ Village Information Center
--	--	--	---

	 <p>醞釀廣場 Brewing Plaza</p> <p>為舊時的眷村廣場，居民經常在此處聊天、聚會，為日常生活裡重要的休閒活動地點，修繕後提供遊客在此體驗各項活動與休憩。</p> <p><i>Brewing Plaza was a public hangout when the vicinity was still covered by military dependents' villages. As a significant location for social congregations, the Plaza was frequented by local residents to chit chat and gather. After its renovation, the Plaza is now designed for tourists to experience cultural activities and recreations.</i></p>	<p>原文如下：</p> <p>醞釀廣場 Brewing Plaza</p> <p>為舊時眷村廣場，居民經常在此處聊天、聚會，為日常生活裡重要的休閒活動地點，修繕後提供遊客在此體驗各項活動與休憩。</p> <p>Brewing Plaza was a public hangout when the vicinity was still covered by the military dependants' villages. As a significant location for social congregations, the Plaza was frequented by local residents to chit and gather. After its renovation, the Plaza is now designed for tourists to experience cultural activities and recreation.</p>	<p>醞釀廣場 Brewing Plaza</p> <p>Brewing Plaza was a public hangout when the vicinity was still occupied by residents of the military dependents' villages. A representative location for social congregations, the Plaza was frequented by local residents who chatted and communed. After its renovation, the Plaza is now designed so that tourists may experience the cultural activities and recreations of a bygone era.</p>
--	---	--	---



原文如下

潘安邦館 Pan Anbang's House

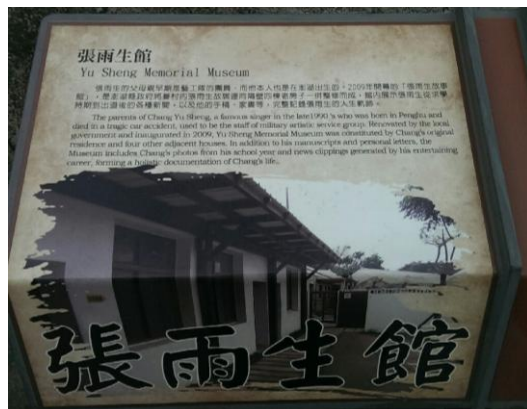
一首「外婆的澎湖灣」唱紅了澎湖美好的景致與回憶，也讓歌手潘安邦紅遍國內外。潘安邦出生於澎湖，父親是將級軍人，因父母工作忙碌小與外婆長大，祖孫倆感情深厚。潘安邦舊居陳列了他的音樂作品集、家人照片，以及一些紀錄下來的故事，遊客進入展館中，能更充分感受到早期的民歌時期氛圍。

Pan Anbang was the singer of Grandma's Penghu Bay which commemorates the beautiful sceneries and memories in Penghu. The song made Pan an internationally renowned singer. Pan was born in Penghu to a father as high-ranking military officials. His parents' busy lifestyle made Pan develop an intimate relationship with his grandma from his childhood. Epitomizing the early folk song period of the 1970's, Pan Anbang's House exhibits his music compilations, family photos and anecdotal stories.

潘安邦館 Pan Anbang Residence

一首「外婆的澎湖灣」唱紅了澎湖美好的景致與回憶，也讓歌手潘安邦紅遍國內外。潘安邦出生於澎湖，父親是將級軍人，因父母工作忙碌小與外婆長大，祖孫倆感情深厚。潘安邦舊居陳列了他的音樂作品集、家人照片，以及一些紀錄下來的故事，遊客進入展館中，能更充分感受到早期的民歌時期氛圍。

Pan Anbang was the singer of Grandma's Penghu Bay, a song that commemorates the beautiful sceneries and memories of Penghu and which made Pan an internationally renowned singer. Pan was born in Penghu to a father who was a high-ranking military official. His parents' busy lifestyle caused Pan to develop an intimate relationship with his grandmother since early childhood. A comprehensive reflection of the 1970s early folk song period, the Pan Anbang Residence now exhibits the music compilations, family photos and anecdotes of this famous local singer.



原文如下

張雨生館 Yu Sheng Memorial Museum

張雨生的父母親早期是藝工隊的團員，而他本人也是在澎湖出生的。2009年開幕的「張雨生故事館」。是澎湖縣政府將眷村內張雨生故居連同隔壁四棟老房子一併整修而成，館內展示張雨生從求學時期到出道後的各種新聞，以及他手稿、家書等，完整記錄張雨生的人生軌跡。

The parents of Chang Yu Sheng, a famous singer in the late 1990's who was born in Penghu and died in a tragic car accident, used to be the staff of military artistic service group. Renovated by the local government and inaugurated in 2009, Yu Sheng Memorial Museum was constituted by Chang's original residence and four other adjacent houses. In addition to his manuscripts and personal letters, the Museum includes Chang's photos from his school year and news clippings generated by his entertaining career, forming a holistic documentation of Chang's life.


張雨生館 Yu Sheng Memorial Museum

張雨生的父母親早期是藝工隊的團員，而他本人也是在澎湖出生的。2009年開幕的「張雨生故事館」。是澎湖縣政府將眷村內張雨生故居連同隔壁四棟老房子一併整修而成，館內展示張雨生從求學時期到出道後的各種新聞，以及他手稿、家書等，完整記錄張雨生的人生軌跡。

The parents of Chang Yu Sheng, a famous singer in the late 1990's who was born in Penghu and died in a tragic car accident, used to be the staff of a military artistic service group. Renovated by the local government and inaugurated in 2009, Yu Sheng Memorial Museum constitutes Chang's original residence and four other adjacent houses. In addition to his manuscripts and personal letters, the Museum includes Chang's photos from his school years and news clippings generated throughout his entertaining career, all of which culminate in a holistic documentation of Chang's life.

		<p>未提供英文</p> <p>本館免收門票</p> <p>張雨生故事館</p> <p>公告-澎湖灣故事館開放時間如下</p> <p>春夏四月到九月 08:00-12:00, 14:00-18:00</p> <p>秋冬十月到三月 08:00-12:00, 13:30-17:30</p> <p>除夕休館</p> <p>澎湖縣政府敬上</p> <p>注意事項</p> <p>一、篤行十村文化園區設施已由澎湖縣政府於2007年11月21日公告為歷史建築，請勿於設施隨意塗鴉、破壞，否則可依刑法相關規定處兩年以下有期徒刑、拘役或500元以下罰金並請求民事損害賠償，要求回復原狀。</p> <p>二、園區環境需要各位遊客協助維持，請勿隨手丟置垃圾菸蒂，保持乾淨環境工後來遊客參訪。</p> <p>三、請遊客遵守注意事項，以避免違規受罰。</p> <p>澎湖縣政府 關心您</p>	<p>Free Entry</p> <p>Chang Yu-Sheng Memorial Museum</p> <p>Announcement: The opening hours of Penghu Bay Story House are as follows:</p> <p>Spring/Summer April-September 08:00-12:00, 14:00-18:00</p> <p>Autumn/Winter October-March 08:00-12:00, 13:30-17:30</p> <p>Closed on Chinese New Year's Eve</p> <p>Penghu County Government</p> <p>Important Information</p> <p>I. Duxing 10th Village Cultural Park has been appointed as a historical building by the Penghu County Government on 21 November 2007. Graffiti and vandalism of the facilities is strictly prohibited, offenders may be sentenced to up to two years of imprisonment in accordance with the relevant regulations of the Criminal Code, detained, or fined up to NT\$500 and be liable for civil damages. Offenders shall also be responsible for reinstating the damaged sections to their original conditions.</p>
--	---	--	--

			<p>II. All visitors must assist in maintaining the park environment. Please do not discard cigarette butts within the park premises and help to maintain cleanliness for the benefit of future visitors.</p> <p>III. All visitors must abide by these regulations, violators will be penalized.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Penghu</p> <p>County Government - Your wellbeing is our top priority</p>
<p>山水</p>		<p>山水 全區導覽 30 高地 Highland No.30 上帝廟 Shangdi Temple 沙灘 Beach 漁港 Fishing port 星空廣場 Starry Plaza 濕地公園 Wetlands Park</p>	<p>山水 全區導覽 30 高地 Highland No.30 上帝廟 Shangdi Temple 沙灘 Beach 漁港 Fishing port 星空廣場 Starry Plaza 濕地公園 Wetlands Park</p>

		<p>原文如下</p> <p>山水</p> <p>山水古稱「豬母落水」。地名的由來有一種說法是:曾經有一隻母豬跑到沙灘上被大章魚拖下海去,所以被稱為「豬母落水」。日治時期,改稱為「豬母水」,光復後才改為「山水」。</p> <p>山水南岸從東邊的山水漁港一帶的觀音山,到溪邊的豬母水山,總稱為豬母水垵。</p> <p>Shanshuei</p> <p>Shanshuei was called "Juh Mu Luo Shuei" (means a sow falls into the water) in ancient times. The name originates from the story that one day a sow ran to the beach and was dragged down to the sea by a giant octopus. During the time when Japanese ruled Taiwan, its name was changed to "Jhumushuei" later was renamed as "Shanshuei".</p> <p>Shanshuei beaches are spotless and the seawater is very clear. It is a paradise for tourists to play and relax.</p> <p>澎湖縣政府 TEL:9261672</p> <p>Penghu County Government Tel:9261672</p>	<p>Shanshuei</p> <p>Shanshuei was called "Juh Mu Luo Shuei" (meaning a sow that falls into the water) in ancient times. The name originates from the tale describing how a sow ran to the beach and was dragged down to the sea by a giant octopus. During the Japanese occupation Taiwan, its name was changed to "Jhumushuei," and was later renamed again as "Shanshuei."</p> <p>Shanshuei beaches are spotless and the seawater is crystal clear, a perfect paradise for tourists who seek leisure and relaxation.</p> <p>澎湖縣政府 TEL:9261672</p> <p>Penghu County Government Tel:9261672</p>
--	---	---	---

		<p>原文如下</p> <p>往陵巖塔 to Lingyen Pagoda</p> <p>往馬公 to Magong</p> <p>往鎖港 to Suogang</p> <p>濕地公園 Wetlands Park</p> <p>海堤 Embankment</p> <p>上帝廟 Shangdi Temple</p> <p>里辦公室 Village Office</p> <p>社區暨漁民活動中心 Community Center</p> <p>山水沙灘 Shanshuei beach</p> <p>30 高地 Highland No.30</p> <p>漁港泊地 Port</p> <p>星空廣場 Starry Plaza</p>	<p>往陵巖塔 to Lingyen Pagoda</p> <p>往馬公 to Magong</p> <p>往鎖港 to Suogang</p> <p>濕地公園 Wetlands Park</p> <p>海堤 Sea Dyke</p> <p>上帝廟 Shangdi Temple</p> <p>里辦公室 Village Office</p> <p>社區暨漁民活動中心 Community Center</p> <p>山水沙灘 Shanshuei beach</p> <p>30 高地 Highland No.30</p> <p>漁港泊地 Port Marina</p> <p>星空廣場 Starry Plaza</p>
--	---	--	---



嚴禁施放煙火

澎湖縣爆竹煙火施放管制自治條例

第一條 澎湖縣政府(以下簡稱本府)為加強爆竹煙火施放管制，以維護公共安全及安寧，特依爆竹煙火管理條例第十五(修改為第十七條)條之規定，制定本自治條例。

第二條 澎湖縣爆竹煙火施放之地區、時間、種類、實施方式及施放人員資格，除其他法令有規定外，是用本自治條例規定。

Setting off fireworks is strictly prohibited.

Penghu County Autonomous Control Regulations for the Discharge of Firecrackers and Fireworks

Article 1. To reinforce control over the discharge of firecrackers and fireworks, as well as to maintain public safety and peace, Penghu County Government (hereinafter referred to as the Government), in accordance with the regulations set forth in Article 15 (amended to become Article 17) of the Firework and Firecracker Management Act, hereby stipulates the Autonomous Control Regulations.

Article 2. The discharge location, time, type, implementation method, discharge personnel qualification for the discharge of firecrackers and fireworks in Penghu County shall be conducted in accordance with the Autonomous Control Regulations unless otherwise stated in other provisions.



英文不完整

敬告遊客

- 一、本海域無救生員，於本海域從事水上活動請注意天候、海象，以為安全。
- 二、維護自然環境的整潔與完美，是大家共同的責任，謝謝您的合作。

Warning

1. No Lifeguard. Swimming at your own risk. Be careful when playing in the sea.
2. It is our responsibilities to keep clear environment. Thanks for your cooperation.

潮汐表 澎湖地區每日有兩次漲退潮
澎湖地區潮汐時間表(藍色實心三角形頂為滿潮，兩低角為低潮)
II:本潮汐時間僅供參考，正確時間可調查中央氣象局

<http://www.cwb.gov.tw/>

水深危險

禁採珊瑚

禁設攤販

禁丟垃圾

緊急聯絡電話:澎湖縣消防局: (06)9263345
927919

澎湖縣政府 TEL: 9261672

Penghu County Government [TEL:9261672](http://www.cwb.gov.tw/)

Warning

1. No lifeguards are on duty within the vicinity. Visitors who engage in water activities should remain attentive to weather and tidal changes to ensure personal safety.
2. It is our joint responsibility to maintain a clean environment. Thank you for your cooperation.

Tide Table - Penghu region experiences semidiurnal tidal cycles

Penghu Region Tide Timetable (solid blue triangles indicate high tide, two low angles indicate low tide)

II: the Tide Timetable serves as reference only, for exact tidal cycles, please consult the Central Weather Bureau

<http://www.cwb.gov.tw/>

Danger: Deep Water


Harvesting of corals is strictly prohibited.

Vendors are strictly prohibited.

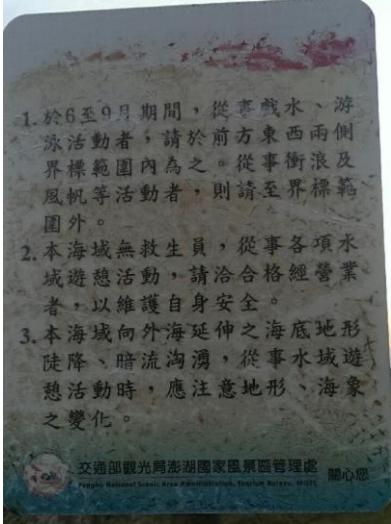
Littering is strictly prohibited.

Emergency contact number: Fire Bureau, Penghu County Government - (06)9263345
927919

Penghu County Government TEL: 9261672

		<p>原文如下：</p> <p>公告</p> <p>山水海域禁止水域遊憩活動種類及範圍</p> <p>一、本海域範圍內不得從事操作乘騎拖曳傘、水上摩托車、香蕉船、橡皮艇及拖曳浮胎等各類器具之活動。</p> <p>二、海域範圍東邊以山水漁港海堤(沙灘高潮線)起點為 A 點，向南延伸 200 公尺為 B 點，西邊以軍事碉堡(沙灘高潮線)為 C 點，向南延伸 200 公尺為 D 點，連接 ABCD 點之海域。</p> <p>三、違反本公告者，依發展觀光條例第 60 條、水域遊憩活動管理辦法及發展觀光條例裁罰標準第 12 條規定，不具營利性質者處新臺幣 1 萬 5000 元，並禁止其活動；具營利性質者處新臺幣 4 萬 5000 元，並禁止其活動。</p> <p>四、本水域無救生員巡邏，從事水域遊憩活動請洽經營者，以確保安全。</p> <p>Warning</p> <p>The activities and forbidden area at Shanshuei waters</p> <p>1. Announcing: Do not run the water activities at the forbidden waters, such as parasailing,</p>	<p>Penghu County Government TEL:9261672</p> <p>Warning Notice</p> <p>Prohibited activities and forbidden areas of the Shanshuei marine area</p> <p>1. Water activities such as parasailing, jet skiing, banana boating, rubber dinghies, tugged tires and etc. are prohibited within the premises of this marina area.</p> <p>2. The marine area is encompassed of waters ranging between point A to D as shown on the map below: (Point A) the dock on the east side, (Point B) 200 meters southward from the dock, (Point C) the military fort on the west side, (Point D) 200 meters southward from point C.</p> <p>3. Persons who violate these regulations will be fined NTD 15,000 for non-commercial activities according to Article 10 of the Act for the Development of Tourism, the Regulations Governing Water Recreation Activities and Article 12 of the Schedule of Penalties Applicable under the Tourism Development Act and prohibited from engaging in water activities. Commercial violators will be fined NTD 45,000 and</p>
--	---	---	--


		<p>jet skiing, banana boating, rubber dinghy, tugged tire and so on.</p> <p>2. The forbidden area is from point A to D shown on the map: (Point A) the dock on the east side, (Point B) extends southward 200 meters from the dock, (Point C) the military fort on the west side, (Point D) extends southward 200 meters from point C.</p> <p>3. According to the law, people who run the water activities at the forbidden waters will be stopped the activities and be fined from 15000 to 45000 NT dollars.</p> <p>4. For the safety reason, doing the water activities please choose the area that has lifeguard on duty or contact the certificated dealer.</p> <p>交通部光觀局澎湖國家風景區管理處 Penhu National Scenic Area Administration</p>	<p>prohibited from engaging in water activities.</p> <p>4. No lifeguards are on duty within this prohibited marine area. Visitors engaging in water activities should procure services from certified vendors to ensure personal safety.</p>
--	--	--	--

		<p>英文不完整</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 於 6 至 9 月期間，從事戲水、游泳活動者，請於前方東西兩側界標範圍內為之。從事衝浪及風帆等活動者，則請至界標範圍外。 本海域無救生員，從事各項水域遊憩活動，請洽合格經營業者，以維護自身安全。 本海域向外延伸之海底地形陡降、暗流洶湧，從事水域遊憩活動時，應注意地形、海象之變化。 <p style="text-align: center;">交通部光觀局澎湖國家風景區管理處 關心您</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Penhu National Scenic Area Administration Tourism Bureau, MOTC</p>	<p>Penghu National Scenic Area Administration Penghu National Scenic Area Administration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Between June and September, any bathing and swimming activities must only take place within the perimeters of the boundary markers on the eastern and western sides. For surfing and yachting activities, please go outside of the perimeters of the boundary markers. This beach does not provide lifeguard services. Please procure services from qualified businesses only when undertaking any water recreational activities to ensure your personal safety. The seabed of this coastal area recedes steeply the further out it goes and contains strong undercurrents; please look out for any changes in the topography and sea conditions when engaged in water activities. <p style="text-align: center;">Penghu National Scenic Area Administration - Your wellbeing is our priority Penghu National Scenic Area Administration Tourism Bureau, MOTC</p>
--	---	--	--

(三) 英文觀光導覽相關資訊翻譯校稿:

1. 輔導內容：景點或其他食衣住行相關觀光手冊、資訊，由本計畫提供翻譯或校稿。
2. 進行方式：縣政府觀光旅遊處提供相關中文觀光手冊、資訊，由本計畫完成翻譯及校稿工作。
3. 輔導成果：
 - (1) 澎湖花火節網頁英文內文翻譯，請見：
http://tour.penghu.gov.tw/firework/en_oageant.aspx
(如表 5-2 澎湖花火節網頁英文翻譯成果)
 - (2) 澎湖最美海灣網頁內文翻譯，有中、英、日、韓文版，請見：
<http://tour.penghu.gov.tw/en/Discover/index.aspx?item=4&mno=meMu9rmFJdA%3D&id=OwCDijBSP0w%3D>(如表 5-3 澎湖最美海灣網頁中、英、日、韓文版翻譯成果)
 - (3) 澎湖縣中英文菜單(如表 5-4 澎湖縣中英文菜單)
 - (4) 澎湖縣旅遊處摺頁校稿(如表 5-5 澎湖縣旅遊處摺頁校稿)

表 5-2 澎湖花火節網頁英文翻譯成果


<p>The present event began in May 2002 following the crash of China Airlines Flight 611 off the coast of Penghu. This disaster caused the number of tourists to plummet that year, severely affecting the Penghu tourism industry. To improve tourism in Penghu, the Penghu County Government collaborated with China Airlines in hosting the “Amorous Penghu” event at the Penghu Fisherman's Wharf on Chinese Valentine's Day. In addition to the costume performance by air hosts and hostesses of China Airlines, the event also featured spectacular aerial fireworks for the first time in Penghu, highlighting the beauty of the star-embellished night sky as the night slowly unfolded. Penghu successfully gained praise, reminding the world of its courage, vitality, and vibrancy through the alluring fireworks. In the following year (2003), the Penghu County Government once again collaborated with numerous airline, shipping, and private companies to host the event. However, the location of the event was relocated to Guanyin Pavilion. The Penghu County Government officially hosted the 1st Annual Penghu Fireworks Festival, which has become Penghu's major tourism event today. The event has gained considerable popularity both domestically and internationally, attracting a copious amount of domestic and foreign tourists to Penghu each year. The event is inevitably the most anticipated summer festival under Penghu's night sky.</p>

The Penghu Fireworks Festival takes place at the Guanyin Pavilion, where the unique ocean bay environment of Penghu and the romantic Siying Rainbow Bridge perfectly complement the beautiful fireworks. Because the lighting area is only approximately 300 meters away from the viewing area, tourists can view the fireworks at close range. Eight- to sixteen-inch aerial shells are launched from the ocean, exploding into a stunning performance in the night sky. The fireworks seem within arm's reach, creating a unique sense of immersion. These sensations mold the attraction that is the Penghu Fireworks Festival and create a unique product unlike the tourist fireworks displays of other cities and counties. In addition to the spectacular fireworks, numerous renowned artists and local performance groups take turns performing on stage. The viewing area is also topographically advantageous and free of traffic congestion, allowing the tourists to immerse themselves in the leisurely, romantic atmosphere of the event. travelers to experience the beauty and excitement of Penghu.

【Past Highlights】：

In 2011, Penghu was awarded second place in the Yahoo! “Emotional Branding” category for nationwide festival events (arranged by the various city and county government throughout Taiwan), second runner-up to the Taipei International Flora Exposition, which occurred in the same year.

In 2012, Penghu joined the “Most Beautiful Bays in the World” World Congress organization under the name “Penghu Bay, Taiwan.” For the occasion, the “2013 Penghu Fireworks Festival” was especially themed “The Most Beautiful Bay, the Most Extravagant Fireworks.”

In 2013, Penghu was nominated for the “Taiwan Tourism Events – City and County” international event hosted by the Tourism Bureau of the Ministry of Transportation and Communication.

In 2015, the event invited Philippines, Thailand, Israel, Czech and China’s international fireworks teams, also honored Asian emerging tourist city by Agoda.com.

DATE & TIME

表演日期

一起去澎湖灣看火花·尋回璀璨的感動

澎湖海上花火節活動時間

- Date : 4/18-6/23 · 4/30、5/7、6/18(Sat.) · 5/16(Monday in Jibei)
- Venue : Guanying Pavilion, Magong City
- Time : 20:00 to 21:00 (Every Mon. & Thu. weekly)
- Fireworks Display Time : 21:00 to 21:15
- Opening Date : 4/18 (Mon.)
- Opening Venue : Guanying Pavilion, Magong City
- Opening Time : 19:30 to 21:20
- Fireworks Display Time : 21:00 to 21:20

In the event of unfavorable weather conditions for the fireworks, the Penghu County Government reserves the right to assess the appropriateness of holding the event on that day.



INVITE

PENGHU Fireworks Festival.

火花寶寶邀請您一起來賞火花·遊最美麗海灣!



SCHEDULE

精彩活動

浪漫音樂花火齊舞 火樹銀花風情千萬

Fireworks design

by Taiwan

The Night Of Jibei

RECORD

歷年記錄

光輝歲月 澎湖花火風采寫真

TRAFFIC

交通管制

道路管制及煙火燃放管制公告圖



表 5-3 澎湖最美海灣網頁中、英、日、韓文版翻譯成果

澎湖最美海灣網頁英文版：

The Most Beautiful Bays in the World

"The Most Beautiful Bays in the World, MBBW" was established in 1997, headquartered in Vannes, France. The organization was founded by Jean Manquat, and is a UNESCO supported NGO tasked with promoting the protection of the natural and cultural resources of the world's marine bays. Currently the organization comprises 30 member nations with a total of 39 listed bays, including San Francisco Bay, Qingdao Bay, Vietnam's Halong Bay etc.

In 2010 the MBBW's CEO expressed via the Bureau de Représentation de Taipei en France that Penghu was sparing no efforts in its preservation of natural resources, and invited the County to submit an official application to join the MBBW. To this end the county government spared no effort in preparing the relevant membership information, and a team was readied to participate in the annual MBBW conference in Vietnam. It was however unable to attend because Vietnam refused to issue an invitation.

In 2011 preparations were again made to attend the MBBW annual conference, this time in Senegal, but since Senegal has no diplomatic ties with Taiwan there was no way to get visas and also no invitations were received, further delaying the county's application process.

In 2012 the organization's annual conference was to be jointly hosted by Greece and Turkey, and a letter of invitation was sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and passed on to the county. The county was thus able to attend the 2012 conferences in Bodrum, Turkey and Patmos, Greece, under the name "Taiwan, Penghu Bay". On September 12, 2012, nearly 40 bay area representatives attended the conference and at 5:30 pm membership application presentations by new bay area candidates were completed. The county's presentation highlighted Penghu Bay's value, conservation initiatives and environmental strategies, and was well received by all members, completing the first stage of the application process. "Taiwan, Penghu Bay" as a member.

MBBW Chairman Galip Gur and Secretary-General Michel Bujold visited Penghu County on November 7, 2012, for the site inspection that comprises stage 2 of the application process. The emphasis of the tour was on the conservation status of the natural environment, preservation of cultural assets and the island's low carbon initiatives. On November 12, 2012, the MBBW's Paris council after discussion formally admitted "Taiwan, Penghu Bay" as a member.

Representatives from Penghu originally planned to travel to the 2013 annual conference in Cambodia to receive the official membership certificate, but due to political considerations and under the advice of MOFA it was decided not to attend.

In 2014 MBBW expressed regret and apologized for the Cambodia affair and especially invited the county to attend the March ITB Berlin trade show to receive its membership certificate. At 11 am (Berlin time) on March 7, Chairman Galip Gur of MBBW handed over the relevant certification, officially admitting Penghu as a member.

Three years of hard work were required to complete the membership procedures, starting from the MBBW's 2010 invitation to the county to apply for membership, an offer made via Taiwan's representative office in France. For Penghu this is an important step towards taking its place on the international stage. Not only can it now engage in exchanges and cooperation with other members on marine environment operations, bay area cultural asset preservation etc. in order to establish Penghu Bay as a new base and development force for the MBBW in the Far East, it will also assist in letting Penghu residents know that their homeland has world-class scenery. In this way local residents will more greatly cherish and protect their own home.

We have accomplished our goal of "Letting the world see Penghu". This is a cause for excitement and some joy, and will help ensure the sustainability of Penghu's beautiful environment.

(information source: Penghu County Government Website)

1. Qimei Island - Twin Heart Stone Weir
2. Jibei Island - Jibei Sand Spit
3. Tongpan Island - Tongpan Basalt Cliffs

South Penghu Marine National Park

South Penghu Marine National Park is the ninth of Taiwan's national parks and the second marine national park. South Penghu Marine National Park comprises the Dongji, Xiji, Dongyuping and Xiyuping islets as well as other smaller peripheral islets and waters. This area features precious ecological resources and great biodiversity with coral reef concentrations comparable to international standards, offering up a magnificent snorkeling paradise. Amongst these, Toujin Islet's intertidal area below the high tide line offers up a natural aquarium at low tide in which you can enjoy the diverse ecology of tidal pools without having to get in the water.

Tourist visitors to the park should remember to cherish the marine resources, and are not allowed to step on coral or take away any living creatures. Only legally operated transport vessels may be taken and these vessels are not allowed to drop anchor anywhere that might damage coral. Visitors may appreciate the stunning geology of the park, view coral sights and rich cultural resources up close and experience this untouched and unique paradise.

Note:

1. South Penghu Marine National Park is under the jurisdiction of its Management Office, travelers are required to observe the related rules of the National Parks Act.
2. South Penghu Marine National Park official website: ([click here](#))

澎湖最美海灣網頁日文版：

世界で最も美しい湾

「世界で最も美しい湾クラブ」(The Most Beautiful Bays in the World, MBBW)は1997年に設立され、フランス中部のヴァンヌ市に本部を置き、創設者はJean Manquat氏です。ユネスコの後援を受けるNGOで、世界の湾の天然・文化資源の保護を全力で推進することを宗旨としています。現在当該組織には30か国計39ヶ所の湾が加盟しており、米サンフランシスコ湾、中国の青島湾、ベトナムのハロン湾等も含まれます。

2010年、「世界で最も美しい湾クラブ」CEOが我が国の駐仏代表処を通して外交部に本県が天然資源環境保護において最大限の努力を尽くしているとし、正式に加盟を申し込むよう本県を招待しました。そのため本府は積極的に加盟関連書類を準備し、代表団を組んで当該組織がベトナムで開く年次会合に参加する予定でしたが、ベトナムが招待状の発行を拒否したため本府は参加することが出来ませんでした。

2011年、当該組織のセネガルで開く年次会合に参加するべく再度準備を進めておりましたが、セネガルと我が国には国交関係が無かったため、当該国のビザが取得できなかった以外に招待状を受け取ることも出来ず、再度申し込み手続きが延期されました。

2012年当該組織の年次会合はギリシャとトルコにより共催されました。2012年5月に招待状が外交部を通して本府に送られ、「臺灣・澎湖湾」の名義でトルコ・ボドルムおよびギリシャ・パトモスが開催した2012年の年次会合に参加するよう招待されました。2012年9月12日に世界の40近くの湾地域会員代表が一堂に会し、臺北時間9月12日午後5時30分に新候補湾地域の加盟申請プレゼンテーションを終えました。プレゼンテーションでは本県の湾の価値、環境保護活動計画や環境政策について説明し、当該組織会員の好評を得て、入会申し込みの第一段階を完了しました。当該組織の主席Galip Gur氏および幹事長Michel Bujold氏は続けて2012年11月7日に本県に訪問され、第二段階の現場調査業務を行い、本県の自然環境保育状況、文化資産の保存および低炭素島推進活動を視察の重点としました。ついに同(2012)年11月12日に当該組織フランス・パリ理事会での協議通過により、「臺灣澎湖湾」は当該組織の正式会員となりました。2013年12月にカンボジアに赴き、2013年の年次会合で正式会員証書を受領する予定でしたが、政治的要因を考慮したうえで外交部の提言を受け入れ、出席は見送りました。

2014年、当該組織はカンボジアの一件に対し遺憾と陳謝の意を表し、特別に本府を2014年3月に行われたドイツ・ベルリン国際観光見本市での会員証書受領に招待しました。ドイツ・ベルリン時間3月7日午前11時（臺北時間3月7日午後6時）に、「世界で最も美しい湾クラブ」Galip Gur氏の手から証書を受け取り、正式に当該国際組織の一員となりました。

2010年に「世界で最も美しい湾クラブ」が外交部駐仏代表処を通して、臺灣代表として入会申し込みするよう本県を招待してから、実に3年の努力を経てついに入会手続きを完了しました。澎湖にとっては、国際ステージに躍り出る重要な一步であり、他の会員湾地域と海洋環境経営や湾地域文化資産の保存等について広く交流や提携が行なえるばかりでなく、澎湖湾が「世界で最も美しい湾クラブ」の極東地域開拓の新たな基地として、澎湖人に、故郷には世界レベルの美景があることを知らせることで、人々がより自身の故郷を大切に守ることを喚起しました。

「世界に澎湖を知ってもらおう」ことを、私たちは成し遂げました。人を充分に奮い立たせるこの栄光と感動は、澎湖を永遠に美しくさせます。

（出典：澎湖县政府サイト）

1. 七美島-双心石滬
2. 吉貝嶼-吉貝砂嘴
3. 桶盤嶼-桶盤玄武岩

澎湖南方四島国家公園

「澎湖南方四島国家公園」は臺灣で9つ目の国家公園で、2つ目の海洋型国家公園でもあります。澎湖南方四島とは東吉嶼、西吉嶼、東嶼坪嶼、西嶼坪嶼の、4つの比較的大きな島と周りの小島や海域によって構成されたものです。生態資源が貴重で生物多様性も高く、海域のサンゴ礁はびっしりとひしめき合い、国際水準にも引けを取らない、美しいサンゴ礁のジャングルはダイバーたちの天国とも言えます。その中、頭巾嶼の高潮線以下の潮間帯は、引潮時には水中に入らなくても多種多様な美しいタイドプール生態を觀賞する事ができる、非常に珍しい天然水族館となります。

この場所で観光する際は海洋資源を大切にしましょう。サンゴを踏んだり生物を持ち帰ってはなりません。また、合法経営の交通船舶に搭乘してください。錨を下ろしてサンゴ礁を破壊したりすることは禁止されています。観光客は国家公園の壮麗な地質景観を觀賞したり、サンゴ礁の美景や奥深い文化資源に親しんだりし、自らの身をもってこの世俗から取り残されたような独特な桃源郷を体験することが出来ます。

備考：

1. 南方四島は海洋国家公園管理处の管轄に属し、旅行中は必ず国家公園法の関連規定を遵守してください。
2. 「澎湖南方四島国家公園」公式サイト（[ここをクリック](#)）

澎湖最美海灣網頁韓文版：

세계에서 가장 아름다운 만(灣)

1997년 Jean Manquat 의 주창으로 설립된 「세계에서 가장 아름다운 만(灣) 클럽」 (The Most Beautiful Bays in the World, MBBW)은 프랑스 중부도시 반느(Vannes)에 본부를 두고 있으며, UN 의 유네스코로부터 지원을 받고 있는 NGO 조직으로서 전 세계 만(灣)의 자연환경과 문화자원 보호사업에 그 힘을 쏟는 것을 목표로 하고 있습니다. 현재 이 클럽에는 30 개국 39 개 만(灣)이 가입되어 있는데, 그 중 미국의 샌프란시스코 만(San Francisco Bay), 중국의 칭따오 만, 베트남의 하롱베이 등이 포함되어 있습니다.

2010년 「세계에서 가장 아름다운 만(灣) 클럽」의 업무집행 수석대표는 프랑스 주재 대만 대표처를 통해 평후현(澎湖縣)이 자연자원 및 환경보호와 관련 최선의 노력을 다하고 있음을 대만 외교부가 적극적으로 표방해 줄 것을 요청하였고, 이에 평후현 지방정부에서도 의욕적으로 정식가입 신청서를 제출하였으며, 가입과 관련 필요한 자료들을 적극적으로 준비하였고, 가입 추진팀 대표단이 MBBW 의 베트남 연례회의에 참석하려 하였으나 베트남에서 평후현 참가단에 대한 초청장 발급을 거부하여 그 참석이 무산된 바 있습니다.

2011년에는 MBBW 의 세네갈 연례회의 참석을 위해 재차 준비하였으나, 세네갈과 대만 사이에 국교가 수립되지 않은 관계로 세네갈 입국비자를 받을 수 없었을 뿐만 아니라, 관련 초청장 또한 받을 수 없어 신청절차가 다시 연기되게 되었습니다.

2012년 MBBW 의 연례회의는 그리스와 터키가 공동으로 주최하게 되었는데, 2012년 5월에 외교부 채널을 통해 평후현 지방정부 앞으로 「대만·평후만」 명의의 참가 초청장이 발급되어 대표단이 터키의 보드룸(Bodrum) 및 그리스의 파트모스(Patmos)에서 열린 2012년 연례회의에 참석하였습니다. 2012년 9월 12일 전 세계 약 40개 만(灣)의 지역회원 대표들이 이 회의에 참가하였고, 타이페이 표준시간으로 9월 12일 오후 5시 30분 새로운 후보로 신청한 지역에 대한 간략한 보고가 있었는데, 이 보고 내용 중 평후현 만(灣)의 가치, 환경보호를 위한 구체적인 액션 플랜 및 환경정책 등을 설명하여 MBBW 회원들의 높은 호응을 이끌어 냄으로써 신규회원 가입을 위한 1단계 신청작업을 마무리 했습니다.

이어 2012년 11월 7일에는 MBBW의 총재인 Mr. Galip Gur 및 비서장 Mr. Michel Bujold는 평후현을 직접 방문하여 제 2단계 현장 실사작업을 펼쳤는데, 평후현의 자연환경 보호와 육성관련 현황, 문화자산 및 저탄소 녹색섬을 위해 추진중인 업무내용 등에 주안점을 두었습니다. 그 후 2012년 11월 12일 마침내 MBBW의 프랑스 파리 이사회 토론을 거쳐 「대만 평후만(灣)」이 MBBW의 정식회원이 되기에 이르렀습니다.

2013년에 들어 원래는 12월 캄보디아에서 개최되는 2013년 연례회의에 참석하여 정식회원 증서를 수령하기로 되어 있었으나, 정치관련 분야의 요인을 고려한 외교부의 건의를 수용하여 참가하지 않았습니다.

2014년 MBBW는 작년 캄보디아 연례회의 불참과 관련 유감과 사과의 뜻을 표명하면서 2014년 3월 독일 베를린에서 개최하는 국제관광 전시회에서 회원증을 수령할 수 있도록 평후현 대표단을 특별히 초청하였습니다. 그 후, 독일 베를린 현지시간으로 3월 7일 오전 11시(타이페이 표준시간 3월 7일 오후 6시) 「세계에서 가장 아름다운 만(灣) 클럽」의 총재 Mr. Galip Gur 으로부터 회원증서를 수령함으로써 MBBW의 정식적인 일원이 되었습니다.

2010년 「세계에서 가장 아름다운 만(灣) 클럽」이 외교부의 프랑스 주재 대표처를 통해 평후현이 대만을 대표하여 회원가입 신청서를 발송하게 한 시점으로부터 3년간의 노력을 통해 마침내 회원가입을 위한 모든 절차를 마무리하게 되었던 것입니다. 평후현의 입장에서 보자면 국제무대로 도약하는 중요한 첫 걸음을 내딛었을 뿐만 아니라, 기타 회원국 만(灣)들과의 해양환경 관련 경영, 만(灣) 지역의 문화자산 보전 등 광범위한 분야에서 교류와 협력을 진행하여 평후현이 「세계에서 가장 아름다운 만(灣) 클럽」의 극동지역에서 그 역량을 발휘할 수 있는 새로운 기지로 부상하였으며, 평후현 주민들로 하여금 우리의 고향이 세계적으로 아름다운 풍광을 가진 지역이라는 자각과 이를 더욱 귀하게 여기고 보호해야 한다는 위식을 고취시켜 주었습니다.

「세계인들에게 아름다운 평후를 보여주자」는 우리의 바램은 실현되었습니다. 이러한 영광과 감동은 우리들을 더욱 고무시켜 평후현이 영원히 아름다운 고장으로 남을 수 있도록 할 것입니다.
(자료출처 : 평후현 지방정부 홈페이지)

1. 칠미도(七美島) – 쌍심석호(雙心石滬, Double Heart Embankment)
2. 지뻬이 섬(吉貝嶼) – 지뻬이 모래톱(吉貝沙嘴)
3. 통판섬(桶盤嶼) – 통판 현무암

평후 남방 4개섬(澎湖南方四島) 국립공원

「평후 남방 4개섬 국립공원」은 대만의 9번째 국립공원인 동시에 2번째 해양 국립공원입니다. ‘평후 남방 4개섬’은 동지 섬(東吉嶼), 씨지 섬(西吉嶼), 동서평서(東嶼坪嶼), 서서평서(西嶼坪嶼)의 비교적 큰 4개 섬과 주변의 작은 섬과 해역으로 이루어져 있는데, 진귀한 생태자원과 다양한 생물종을 가지고 있으며, 비할데 없는 색채를 자랑하는 이곳의 무성하고 아름다운 산호초 성장군락은 세계적인 수준을 자랑하고 있어 세계 각국의 스노클링 애호가들의 마음을 설레게 하는 천국과도 같은 곳이다. 그 중 두건섬(頭巾嶼)의 조간대(潮間帶, 만조 때의 해안선과 간조 때의 해안선 사이의 부분)에서는 썰물 때 바닷물에 내려가지 않고도 각양각색의 다양하고 예쁜 연안생물들을 감상하실 수 있어 쉽게 접할 수 없는 자연 수족관을 경험하실 수 있습니다

이 곳을 여행하실 때에는 해양생물 자원을 귀하게 여기셔서 산호를 밟거나 그 어떤 연안생물을 가져 가는 행위를 해서도 안되며, 허가 받은 합법적인 선박만을 이용하셔야 합니다. 이와 함께 닻을 내려 산호초에 손상을 주는 행위도 금하고 있습니다. 이 곳을 여행하시는 관광객들께서는 국립공원의 웅장하고 아름다운 지질과 아주 가까운 거리에서의 아름다운 산호초 군락 및 그윽한 문화자원을 감상하실 수 있으며, 일상생활을 벗어나 또 다른 유토피아를 직접 경험하실 수 있을 것입니다.

참고 :

1. ‘남방 4개섬’은 대만 해양국립공원 관리처의 관할지로서 해당지역 여행 시 꼭 국립공원 관련 규정을 준수해 주시기 바랍니다.
2. 「평후 남방 4개섬 국립공원」 공식 홈페이지 (클릭하시면 자동으로 연결)

表 5-4 澎湖縣中英文菜單

湯類	Soup
魚湯	Fish Soup
蚌湯	Clam Soup
海鮮紫菜湯	Seafood Soup with Seaweed
紫菜魚丸湯	Fish Ball Soup with Seaweed
海菜魷仔魚湯	Whitebait Soup with Seaweed
海菜魚丸湯	Fishball Soup with Seaweed
蚵仔湯	Oyster Soup
鰻魚湯	Eel Soup
石巨排骨湯	Octopus and Spare Rib Soup
生鮮類	Fresh Raw Seafood
生魚片	Fish Sashimi
生蚵片	Oyster Sashimi
生海膽	Sea Urchin Sashimi
生干貝	Scallop Sashimi
涼拌珠螺	Cold Lunella Coronata Dressed in Sauce
生醋鐘螺	Raw Top Snail with Vinegar
白醋小管	Neritic Squid with White Vinegar
涼拌絲瓜	Cold Sponge Gourd Dressed in Sauce
海菜花枝凍	Cold Squid with Seaweed
小管沙西米	Squid Sashimi
石蚵沙西米	Oyster Sashimi
爽脆可口河豚皮	Crispy and Tasty Balloon Fish Skin
馬糞海膽沙西米	Horse Sea Urchin Sashimi
小管醬	Squid Sauce
小魚干	Dried Fish Sauce
燒酒螺	Stewed Whelk with Wine
烤小管乾	RoasteGrilled Squid

菜類	Hot Dishes
炒魷魚	Fried Squid
炒八腳魚	Fried Octopus
炒蚌	Fried Clams
炒海螺	Fried Univalve Fried Sea Snail
清炒螃蟹	Stir-Fried Crab
炸大蝦	Deep fried Prawn
炸魷魚絲	Deep fried Squid Shreds
炸八腳魚	Deep fried Octopus
炸丁香魚	Deep Fried Anchovy Fish
炸紅新娘	Deep Fried Red Fish (Razor Fish)
炸花枝排	Deep Fried Cuttlefish Patties
炸花枝丸	Deep Fried Cuttlefish Balls (Fried octopus balls)
炸蚵卷	Deep Fried Oyster Roll
炸絲瓜	Deep Fried Fried Luffa (Angle Loofah)
蚵仔煎	fried Oyster Oyster Omelet
五味小鮑魚	Abalone With Five Flavors
炒小鮑魚	Fried Abalone
炒絲瓜	Fried Loofah (Loofah fried)Fried Angle Loofah
蚌炒絲瓜	Fried Angle Loofah with Clam
清蒸魚	Steamed Fish
清蒸螃蟹	Steamed Crab
清蒸旭蟹	Steamed Crimson Crab (Frog Crab)
枸杞當歸九孔	Small Abalone with Wolfberry and Chinese Angelica
糖醋魚	Sweet & Sour Fish
紅燒魚	Braised Fish with Brown Sauce
紅燒鰻魚	Braised Eel With Brown Sauce
烤小管	Grilled Fried CuttlerishSquid (Squid fried)
烤牡蠣	Fried Grilled Oyster
燙小管	Blanch squid Blanched Squid
鹽酥蝦	SteamedFried Shrimps With Salt
鹽蒸蝦	Steamed FishShrimps With Salt
蒜泥蝦	Shrimps with Mashed Garlic with Salt
海膽炒蛋	Sea Urchin and Fried Eggs
小管乾炒蛋	Squid and Fried Eggs
海菜炒蛋	Seaweed and Fried Eggs
酸菜魚肉	Fish and Pickled Cabbage Stew

菜類	Hot Dishes
炒魷魚	Fried Squid
炒八腳魚	Fried Octopus
炒蚌	Fried Clams
炒海螺	Fried Univalve Fried Sea Snail
清炒螃蟹	Stir-Fried Crab
炸大蝦	Deep fried Prawn
炸魷魚絲	Deep fried Squid Shreds
炸八腳魚	Deep fried Octopus
炸丁香魚	Deep Fried Anchovy Fish
炸紅新娘	Deep Fried Red Fish (Razor Fish)
炸花枝排	Deep Fried Cuttlefish Patties
炸花枝丸	Deep Fried Cuttlefish Balls (Fried octopus balls)
炸蚵卷	Deep Fried Oyster Roll
炸絲瓜	Deep Fried Fried Luffa (Angle Loofah)
蚵仔煎	fried Oyster Oyster Omelet
五味小鮑魚	Abalone With Five Flavors
炒小鮑魚	Fried Abalone
炒絲瓜	Fried Loofah (Loofah fried)Fried Angle Loofah
蚌炒絲瓜	Fried Angle Loofah with Clam
清蒸魚	Steamed Fish
清蒸螃蟹	Steamed Crab
清蒸旭蟹	Steamed Crimson Crab (Frog Crab)
枸杞當歸九孔	Small Abalone with Wolfberry and Chinese Angelica
糖醋魚	Sweet & Sour Fish
紅燒魚	Braised Fish with Brown Sauce
紅燒鰻魚	Braised Eel With Brown Sauce
烤小管	Grilled Fried CuttlerishSquid (Squid fried)
烤牡蠣	Fried Grilled Oyster
燙小管	Blanch squid Blanched Squid
鹽酥蝦	SteamedFried Shrimps With Salt
鹽蒸蝦	Steamed FishShrimps With Salt
蒜泥蝦	Shrimps with Mashed Garlic with Salt
海膽炒蛋	Sea Urchin and Fried Eggs
小管乾炒蛋	Squid and Fried Eggs
海菜炒蛋	Seaweed and Fried Eggs
酸菜魚肉	Fish and Pickled Cabbage Stew

表 5-5 澎湖縣旅遊處摺頁校稿

Historical and Cultural Guide

PENGHU | A Cultural Stroll

Penghu

Advertisement

Penghu County Government: 06 - 9274400 No.32, Zhiping Road, Magong City, Penghu County

Penghu Tour Website

Walk, and feel the centuries of history in every step; Gaze, and discover the corals of the families; Feel, and admire the vibrant love for a land.

Erkan Historical Village

Penghu Tianhou Temple

Penghu Tianhou Temple

Huazhai Historical Residences

Nanliao's Master of the Buoys

Pray to the local gods

Zhongyang Old Street

Magong Shuixian Temple

Beiji Temple

Historical Residences**Local Features**

Pumpkin blossoms in full bloom

Male flowers open; female flowers swoon.

You have come at a fortunate time

As this is the moment for dragons to climb.

Erkan Historical Village

The Chen Family Homestead is the most representative structure within Erkan Historical Village, and can be seen as a classic architectural work of its kind. There is an eagle in the upper-mid end of the gables, a hero motif based on a play of words. Below is a clock with the hidden meaning of "golden child". Lamp urns and ash urns placed on either side represent able-bodied men and ward off evil. There are also goldfish with their traditional meaning of annual surplus.

Caizhai (windbreaks)

When the strong north-east winds begin to blow, Penghu prepares for a cheerless winter, during which plants struggle to survive. The locals wisely draw on local resources and pile up coral stones to form a protective wall, protecting crops from the strong winds. Traces of caizhai can be seen in Jibei, Xiaomen and other settlements.

Huazhai Historical Village

Upon entering Huazhai Historical Village, you will see the characters *Huazhai* on the old doorplates. The most famous of these is the Zeng Family Homestead. The owner of the Zeng Homestead spent many years and much money to restore the homestead, in order to preserve the assets left behind by his ancestors. The literary couplet upon the main door, "To endure, like Mencius as he studied his books; like the pine and chrysanthemum at Master Tao's home in winter", shows the determination to build a legacy.

Baoge (songs of praise)

Baoge are the lyric poetry of folk literature. They are a way to pass on tradition, using song to express emotion and thinking through creative improvisation. Festivals, love and even fishing are all common themes of baoge. From baoge we can also see the deep affection the folk have for tradition.

Nanliao Community

The most interesting feature in Nanliao Village is Zhao Changshou's landscape art. 13 years ago he began collecting the buoys washed up on the coastline and using them as props to decorate the community's old houses, providing a memorable backdrop for tourists' photos. The Oxcart Experience is also an interesting cultural experience visitors can enjoy in Nanliao. Oxcarriage used to be a familiar sight in Penghu and traveling through the fields on a cart through beautiful scenery is a shared memory of many local residents.

Erkan Chuanxiang (Incense Passing)

The forefathers of Erkan were mostly Chinese medicine practitioners. Drawing on the happenstance of local resources, the ancestors of Erkan used local gaillardia, wild wormwood and hibiscus to make Erkan *Chuanxiang* incense. The aroma of Chuanxiang is very soothing and has a settling effect. It also acts as a mosquito repellent, can be used for worship, and can ward off evil.

Coral stone homesteads**Wuying Rituals****Suogang North Stone Tower****Nei'an Husband and Wife Towers****Coral stone houses**

A feature of the Penghu archipelago's architecture in earlier times was the use of locally found resources.

Wuying Rituals

In these traditional villages can be seen traces of Wuying rituals, namely bamboo tubes, steles, and shrines. These are vestiges of Penghu's Wuying folk religion. The east, west, north, south and middle of settlements would have *yuanshuai* (marshal) guardian houses installed to protect residents. Residences have expanded in recent years, so the separation between internal and external Wuying customs has become less absolute, but they are still an important folk religion in the region.

Suogang North and South Stone Towers

From the fishing port of Suogang you can see both the north and south towers, Penghu's largest talismans. In olden times, when the north-east wind blew people would look to ward off the evil brought to their homes by those winds. In addition, the height of the towers meant they could serve as landmarks for boats to navigate by. The northern and southern towers are composed of black stone and serve as symbols of the spirit of interaction and persistence between the fishing village, the ocean and the weather.

Nei'an Husband and Wife Towers

The Husband and Wife Towers are clearly visible to visitors descending the Nei'an Highway. Once upon a time villagers worked together to move black stones from the coast to build these two towers, 150 meters apart, and to build a city wall. This was to ameliorate the fierce wind and tidal waters generated by the sea trench to the northwest. These structures show traces of history that are more than 100 years old, and demonstrate how the local peoples placed great emphasis on fengshui.

Temples for the devout**Festivals****Penghu Tianhou Temple**

Penghu's Tianhou Temple is the oldest Mazu temple in Taiwan and Penghu, and represents a collection of many historical relics and artistic achievements. The oldest stele in Taiwan can be found in the temple, dating back to the Ming Dynasty and commemorating the triumph of diplomacy over the Dutch East India Company, which was looking to set up shop in Penghu.

Xiyu Dayi Temple

What makes Xiyu's Dayi Temple special is the winding coral cavern within its basement. Decorated with numerous lamps, the cave is home to a number of sea turtle pools, one of which doubles as a wishing well. The temple interior has the feel of a mysterious underground wonderland.

Magong Beijia North Star Temple

North Star Temple is situated on the west side of Zhongzheng Road, is in the *gak-tau* style, and is known locally as Beijia Temple. It is primarily devoted to Zhufu Wangye. It was constructed in 1899 and renovated in 1981, adding a second level. Due to the fact that the area surrounding the North Star

Temple was a gathering place for locals in earlier times, the area features a bustling market. After visiting the temple visitors can browse local shops and sample some local cuisine.

Magong Dongjia Beiji Temple

Beiji Temple is situated in the old city center of Magong, which can be separated into east, north and south districts. This temple, located in the east district, is primarily devoted to Pak Tal. The temple's front side opens into five rooms with an inner courtyard. This is a Buddhist temple with a more traditional design than is usually seen in Penghu, and as such its carvings and paintings have artistic value. The colorful temple roof is made from traditional ceramic materials and has a vivid shape. The door gods and related paintings were done by master painter Huang Youqian.

Penghu Ziwei Temple

This temple is a rarity for Penghu. It has a three-story temple structure and worships Ziwei Dadi, Guanyin and the Jade Emperor. The roof also has a seven-story Ziwei sculpture, seated and watching over the harbor, making it the highest deity in Penghu's temples. The temple interior features magnificent ornamentation.

Penghu Ziwei Temple

Dayi Temple exterior

Xiyu Dayi Temple

Magong Dongjia Beiji Temple

Magong Beijia Northern Star Temple

Penghu Fireworks Festival

The Penghu Fireworks Festival is the biggest annual event on the Penghu tourist calendar, drawing more than 300,000 visitors annually. Don't miss out on the chance to view the magic of these colorful fireworks lighting up the night sky!

Chikan Herring Season

Chikan Wharf hosts a Herring Season every year, displaying the tools and techniques of the local fishing industry and conducting nightly expeditions to catch herring in nets. Many locals join in the activities, helping to pass on the traditions of local fishermen to the next generation.

Qigui (begging turtle) Activity

Every year at Lantern Festival Penghu's temples host qigui activities. Every family prepares an offering for the turtle, to make wishes for better fortune in the new year.

* Information on the activity is provided by the organizers, so check with them before making travel plans.

gol Penghu**Magong Walking Tour**

1 Penghu County Government Building

The Penghu County Government Building dates from the Japanese colonial era but later had an office building added to the rear in order to preserve the original facade.

2 Penghu Reclamation Hall / Bunker

The Reclamation Hall is a classic fusion of Japanese and western architectural styles. Originally the county magistrate's residence, the facility now displays the history of Penghu's development. On the opposite corner to the hall is a small bunker, erected in the 1940's to protect the facilities of important government units. The bunker was originally green, but has been decorated with scenes of Penghu in recent years as part of tourism initiatives.

3 Wenkang Street

Wenkang Street is Penghu's famous breakfast street. Many tourists even take a pass on the free breakfasts offered by their hotels and B&Bs in order to partake of the local breakfast fare here.

4 Magong Chenghuang (City God) Temple

On entering Magong's Chenghuang Temple, lift your head and read the inscriptions, with messages such as "Regret is too late" and "You have come". There is also a large ancient abacus on which is inscribed "Why cry over worldly matters, heaven has wonders set aside."

Amédée Courbet Memorial Plaque

5 Amédée Courbet Memorial Plaque

This commemorates the French admiral who died from cholera in Magong during the Sino-Franco wars. For those interested there is also a memorial stele for French soldiers within the Shetoushan Recreation Area. Shetoushan is also the location of a fort constructed in 1622 by the Dutch.

6 Xiying Shengjing Archway

The four characters *xiying shengjing* ("Winning View of the Western Ocean") form a landmark that Penghu locals have grown up with. From the lofty Guanyinting visitors can see Penghu's Neiwán and Xiyu further in the distance. Xiyu's sunset is not to be missed.

Magong (Magong City) Because of the Mazu rituals at Tianhou Temple, the locals call it the Mazu Temple, hence the name Magong.

7 Magong Guanyinting Recreation Area

When you visit Magong Guanyinting Recreation Area, in addition to enjoying the peaceful surroundings, you can also enjoy the tranquil ambiance of Guanyinting's old temple. The Nanhai Guanyin in the temple with 18 accompanying arhats and thick incense smoke is an attractive cultural and historical relic.

8 1000 ton water distribution tower

The tower, colloquially called the Tap Water Tower, looks like a giant mushroom growing from the ground. Built in 1960, the tower is connected to the wells of the No. 3 water source and draws on the local topography and water pressure to deliver water to Magong City.

9 The First Guesthouse

In the eyes of locals, this structure is a mysterious sacred ground,

since it is where Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek spent his first night in Taiwan on May 17, 1949, after fleeing from China. The guesthouse interior is a fusion of Japanese and western styles and preserves the living room and bedroom as used by Chiang. In order to meet the needs of military campaigns there is also an underground war room attached.

Tel: 06-9261141 #136

No.15 Jieshou Road, Magong City, Penghu County

Opening hours: Wed/Thur (by appointment) Fri-Sun : 9:00-12:00 / 14:00-17:00

10 Duxingshi Village

Duxingshi Village has produced two famous singers, Chang Yusheng and Pan Anpang. Their two former residences display the stories of their growing up. Pan Anpang introduced himself and Penghu to the Chinese-speaking world through the song "Grandma's Penghu Bay". Not far from here is a bronze statue depicting a young Pan interacting with his grandmother, putting the lyrics of the song into physical form.

During the Ming Dynasty Magong got its start through stevedoring. Ancestors built the Four-eye Well, Tianhou Temple, Zhongyang Old Street, Wanjun Well, Shigong Shrine, Shuixian Temple, etc. Traces of the old city walls, built during the Qing Dynasty, can still be seen. Of the former city gates, only Shuncheng Gate remains.

The Jingtou gun emplacement on the coast and the Fisherman's Island lighthouse display the territorial significance of the area. Amédée Courbet's grave in Magong is a remnant of the Sino-Franco war.

11 Magong Jingtou Gun Emplacement

This was one of four large gun emplacements built during the Qing Dynasty due to Penghu's key maritime location. At the time it was as powerful as Xiyu's east and west platforms. The emplacement faces the sea on three sides, covering Magong and Penghu Neiwán. From its upper ramparts visitors can enjoy a 360 degree view of Neiwán's seascapes.

12 Shuncheng Gate

Shuncheng Gate is the last remnant of Magong's ancient city wall. There were originally six city gates, with Shuncheng designated the "small west gate". After climbing the stairs at the side, visitors can enjoy an elevated view of the city and the broad vistas of Magong port.

13 Penghu Police Cultural Relic Hall

Next to Magong Port is the Police Cultural Relic Hall. During the Japanese colonial era it was the headquarters and living quarters for the marine police. It was tasked with conducting safety inspections of ships visiting Magong Port. On entering the hall visitors can see hundreds of police-related cultural relics with historical value, including uniforms, handcuffs, hand-operated air raid sirens, typewriters, and household registration information of local residents.

14 Penghu Post Office

Built in 1924 during the Japanese colonial era, it features a hipped roof that looks like a shogun's helmet. In May of 1949, when the telegraph service became independent, the building served as living quarters for China Telecom. In 2015 it began service as the Penghu Underwater Museum.

15 Magong Shuixian Temple (Taiwan-Xiamen Interchange Hall)

Shuixian Temple is located in an alley opposite the old Penghu

Post Office. As well as being an active temple of worship, the temple also houses the Taiwan-Xiamen Interchange Hall. Since in earlier times Penghu was a transshipment station between Taiwan and China, a hall such as this was similar to a business association or guild.

16 Penghu Tianhou Temple

In addition to being Taiwan's oldest Mazu temple, the Tianhou Temple also has rich architectural features. These include the wood carved door to the main temple, made from camphor by two top Taiwanese carvers of the time, Huang Liang and Su Yongqin. It also features the Lingnan School of Painting's "inner branches, outer leaves" method, achieving a layered, relief effect. The main hall's gold-leaf painting is also worth viewing.

17 Shigong Temple and Wanjun Well

Shigong Temple venerates the Qing Dynasty admiral Shi Lang. After landing on Penghu in 1683, most of Shi Lang's troops lived at Magong, but were suffering from a severe shortage of water. Shi Lang prayed to Mazu to protect a newly dug well, and suddenly the well began producing sweet mineral water for his armies. Hence the well was given the name Wanjun ("Ten Thousand Soldiers") Well.

18 Zhongyang Old Street

Zhongyang Street was originally called Lower Street. The northern section retains more of the original façade, with the southern section reconstructed by the local government in recent years, due to its dilapidated state. After being given a new lease of life, many shops have moved into the old houses, making them a scenic attraction for visitors.

In the aftermath of the Japanese colonial era, Magong's administrative buildings were given new uses: Penghu County Government, Penghu Reclamation Hall, The First Guesthouse, Penghu Post Office, etc.

Local residents have created a living network in the town that covers government, military, commerce, and residential functions through offices, temples, military camps, traditional markets, old shops, cuisine, old trees etc. Many temples and eateries are connected within the old business district, such as the Chenghuang Temple area and Wenkang Street area.

19 Four-eye Well

The Four-eye Well was built to give locals a secure water supply. The well had stone slabs added to it and four 36-cm in diameter well openings, hence its name. Many visitors here peer over the edges of the well during their visit. According to local officials, a good many pairs of sunglasses have fallen into the well as a consequence.

20 Star of Chrysanthemum Island

The commercial wharf is used by the Taihua ferry and the Chiayi passenger ferry; Magong No. 2 Port was originally a fisherman's wharf, but now has been converted to the Star of Chrysanthemum Island, a boat-shaped structure that serves as a shopping mall selling Penghu specialties.

21 Nanhai Passenger Center

The Nanhai wharf is for speedboats and ferries. From the passenger center looking into the bay, visitors can see all manner of boats, revealing the diversity of Penghu's marine culture.

22 Penghu Fish Market

This market is busiest in the early morning. Returning boats

discharge their catches for auction or for retail sale as fresh goods. In general, prices here are lower than in traditional markets. Sales are done by the kilo, and not by the catty as in traditional markets.

Chongguang Village
Siwei
Wufu Rd.
Liuhe Rd.
Wenguang Rd.
Penghu Country Fire Bureau
Siwei Rd.
Guangfu Rd.
Wenguang Elementary School
Sanduo Rd.
Zhongxing Elementary School
Minzu Rd.
Wenlin St.
Linsen Rd.
National Penghu University
Penghu Inner Sea
Zhongxiao Rd.
Xinyi Rd.
Wenguang Junior High School
Yangmin Rd.
Zili Rd.
Dayong St.
Yong'an St.
Zhaoyang Rd.
Wenchang St.
Yonghe St.
Bike Trail
Police Reception Center
Magong Elementary School
Mingyuan Rd.
National Penghu Marine and Fishery Vocational High School
Beichen St.
Daren St.
Zhonghua Rd.
Farmer's Association
Post Office
Culture Affairs Bureau Ocean Resources Museum
National Magong Senior High School
Taiwan Water Supply Corporation
Penghu County Police Bureau Magong Precinct
Martyr's Shrine

Magong Junior High School	Fisherman Wharf
County Stadium	Minfu Rd.
Taiwan Power Company	Jianguo Rd.
Dongwei	Huimin 1st Rd.
Penghu County Police Bureau	Minzu Rd.
County Hall	Fuguo Rd.
Zhiping Rd.	Guangming Rd.
Public Health Bureau	Minquan Rd.
Shude Rd.	Ren'ai Rd.
County Council	Huimin Rd.
St. Camillus Hospital	Zhongzheng Rd.
Xincun Rd.	Chongqing St.
Shuiyuan Rd.	Port No.2
Tobacco and Alcohol Monopoly Bureau	Port No.3
Zhongzheng Elementary School	Fish Market
Minsheng Rd.	Yonglu St.
Wenhua Rd.	Yongshou St.
Bus Terminal	Wen'ao Market
Post Office	Wen'ao Elementary School
Zhongxing Rd.	Wen'ao Police Station
Sanmin Rd.	Post Office
Xinggang N. Rd.	Wenshan Rd.
Xinsheng Rd.	Wenming Rd.
Haipu Rd.	Wende Rd.
Tonghe Rd.	Port No.1
Xinying Rd.	Zhongshan Rd.
Xindian Rd.	Linhai Rd.
Xinming Rd.	Penghu Hospital, Department of Health
Yongtai St.	Chiming Police Station
Yongshun St.	Magong Branch Office, Kaohsiung Harbor Bureau
Xinsheng Rd.	Jinlong Rd.
Sports Field	Xinfu Road
Taiwan Penghu District Court	Sea Viewing Area
Penghu National Scenic Area Administration Court Penghu Visitor Information Center	Jieshou Road
Xingren	Magong Port
Penghu Living Museum	Wenxue Rd.
Penghu Marine Geology Center	Labor Center
Magong City Hall	National Penghu Open University
Agriculture and Fisheries Bureau	To Tri-Service General Hospital Penghu Branch
Yongfu St.	
Penghu Branch of Fisheries Research Institute	
South Sea Visitor Information Center	

Full Region Guide

PENGHU | TAKE A LEISURELY PACE Strolling On The Fisherman's Isles

Penghu

Advertisement

NOTES FOR TRAVELERS

X April to October is the tourist high season, so it is best to arrange air tickets, accommodation and boat bookings in advance.

X Penghu's climate is hot and dry so please prepare sun protection in advance. It is windy in winter. Be prepared for strong winds while traveling and stay away from cliff edges.

X Most islands in the Penghu archipelago are visited by boat. Travelers who get seasick are reminded to bring motion sickness medication.

X When driving rental cars locally on unfamiliar roads please drive slowly, observe traffic regulations and do not speed or park in a reckless manner. Give way to pedestrians and do not compete with them.

X When engaging in water activities, safety first. Pay attention to your own physical condition. Do not go snorkeling by yourself, find an experienced person to go with you, and wear a lifejacket. Please check whether your buoyancy aids are legally licensed, and whether you have permits for their use in the water.

X The waters of the Penghu islands have strong tides. When engaged in activities in intertidal zones please follow local guidance routes, wear slip-proof footwear and gloves, and be careful of poisonous organisms. For tidal charts please check the CWB website.

X In order to safeguard Penghu's marine resources, it is forbidden to harvest coral within 12 km of the coast. Without prior permission it is also forbidden to display coral for sale or to carry it into or out of Penghu County. In accordance with Article 16 of the Fisheries Act, violators are punishable with a sentence of three or more years imprisonment, detention or a fine of up to NTD150,000.

X When purchasing seafood pay particular attention to the freshness of the goods in order to avoid food poisoning.

X There are a number of areas in Penghu designated as basalt cliff natural reservations. Note their locations before visiting, and don't remove rocks from the area.

Tourism Units

Penghu County Government Tourism Units: 06-9268543

Penghu National Scenic Management Division, Tourism Bureau, MoTC: 06-9216521

Penghu County Government Cultural Affairs Bureau: 06-9261141

Penghu County Government Agriculture and Fisheries Bureau: 06-9262620

Penghu County Government Police Department (Magong Precinct): 06-9273284

Penghu County Government Police Department (Baisha Precinct): 06-9932849

Penghu County Government Police Department (Wang'an

Precinct): 06-9991057

Penghu County Government Public Vehicle/Boat Administration Division: 06-9272376

Penghu County Government Consumer Service Center: 06-9266266

Magong Airport Visitor Service Center: 06-9229127

Penghu Visitor Center: 06-9216445

Beihai Visitor Center: 06-9933082

Qitou Visitor Center: 06-9931527

Nanhai Visitor Center: 06-9264738

Houliao Visitor Center 06-9933437

Beiji Visitor Center: 06-9911487

Qimei Visitor Center: 06-9971954

Hospitals

Department of Health and Welfare Penghu Hospital

Address: No.10, Zhongzheng Road, Magong City, Penghu County

Tel: 06-9261151#6 Emergency: 06-9261151# 266

Tri-Service General Hospital, Penghu Branch

Address: No. 90, Qianliao Li, Magong City, Penghu County

Tel: 06-9211116/06-9211439

Penghu County Government: 06 – 9274400

No.32, Zhiping Road, Magong City, Penghu County

Central Weather Bureau

Penghu Tour Website

One City, Five Townships: A Cruising Tour

There are many ways to tour Penghu. You can follow the sun and dodge the waves or roam wherever your feet take you.

Huxi Township

In Huxi, the Penghu locals live a simple and pure pastoral life. Islanders cheerfully pass the warm days tending to their produce.

Lintou Park

Compared to tourists' impressions of Penghu's islands, Lintou Park is especially calm. The park's beach boasts a strip of clean and natural golden sands. The park also features shady woods and is worth a visit to relax in.

Aimen Beach

Aimen Beach is located near Lintou Park, with an attractive curved bay that runs for a number of kilometers. The many trees planted in early green initiatives make it a special place for relaxing. In order to make up for the fact that Lintou Park has waters too deep to enter, Aimen Beach has areas designated for aquatic activities so visitors can enjoy the ocean.

Nanliao Community

Nanliao Community only emerged in recent years. Within are many scenes of traditional life such as fish kilns, cow dung brick walls and thatched pavilions. The products of daily life can be seen in every corner, from children's paintings to buoys hanging everywhere.

Sunrise at Guoye

Guoye is located in the east of Penghu Island, and on its coast there is a tower to view the sunrise. As one of Penghu's eight ancient sights, sunrises here attract a large number of photography enthusiasts. The sky slowly transforming from black, to blue, to white, to purple is a sight to behold.

Qingluoshazui Wetlands

Qingluoshazui Wetlands is Penghu's only national-grade wetlands, and the largest in Taiwan. In spring and autumn many aquatic birds feed here, making it a must-visit for ornithologists. At low tide locals forage for shellfish. The site is an important habitat for many living creatures.

Kuibishan Geo-park

The most popular feature of Kuibishan Geo-park is that at low tide you can walk to the unpopulated island of Chiyu and play in the waves or enjoy the geological formations. Sunrise at Kuibishan is another must for amateur photographers.

Xiyu Township

Xiyu is the second largest island in the Penghu archipelago and is a repository of human culture and military history.

Xiyu Lighthouse

At the southern end of Xiyu is the Xiyu Lighthouse, also known as Fisherman's Island Lighthouse. Next to the lighthouse is an ancient flare cannon with a display room. This is an ideal location to enjoy the sunset and to climb high and enjoy the refreshing breeze.

Whale Cave

In the middle of the vast ocean there is a rock formation called Whale Cave. Legend has it that a mother whale tried to save a beached calf here, and in doing so knocked a whale-shaped hole in the hill, leading to the name Xiaomen Whale Cave.

Erkan Historical Village

Most representative of Erkan is the Chen Family Homestead, whose founder grew wealthy trading in Chinese medicines. It became known in the early days as a movie location. Erkan preserves many important cultural relics such as Erkan Chuanxiang incense, *baoge* (songs of praise) etc.

Xiyu Xitai

Xiyu's Xitai can be said to be representative of Penghu's importance in marine defense, with a structural design that shows the role of Penghu's western edge in securing the region's waters. From the top you can see Magong and other islands such as Hujing, Tongpan, etc.

Daguoye Basalt Columns

In the past, Xiyu's wharf at Daguoye held regular ferry service between Xiyu and Magong. Nowadays it has become a fishing port since the bridge was open to vehicular traffic. Nearby is a cliff-side composed of basalt columns where many visitors gather for group photos, making it the most well-known basalt column in Penghu.

Nei'an Recreation Area

Nei'an Recreation Area is located on a coastal slope and features crushed stone and basalt columns. The bay here is broad, and for those who like company, the late afternoon is a good time to visit and follow the elegant wooden pathway westwards in order to view the Xiyu sunset, a classic Penghu sight.

Juyuan Recreation Park

Juyuan Recreation Park is situated on the road between the city and the airport. It features elegant architecture redolent with an aura of history. On entering the park you will see an avant-garde art installation atop the hill, looking like an alien landform. From here you can see broad vistas of scenery. Walking next to rippling waves of lake water and relaxing is a favorite pastime of locals.

Qingwan Cactus Park

Formerly a Japanese military base, Qingwan Cactus Park is an unusual cacti-themed park. It contains the story of Qingwan and introductions to a number of different cacti. The park also has DIY activities for cactus planting, pots, soil cultivation and stone coloring. From the highest point of the outdoor walkway you can enjoy boundless expanses of ocean.

Shetoushan Recreation Area

The top of Shetoushan was where the Dutch built a fort in 1622. In 1624 they dismantled it and no traces remain. Currently still in place here is a memorial erected by the French military to commemorate Amédée Courbet. There is also a stele here to commemorate the Japanese cruiser Matsushima, which sank here in 1908 due to an explosion in her ammunition magazine.

Shanshui Beach

Situated in the south of Penghu Island this beach features over 200 meters of pristine white sand. Looking from the beach to the south you can see Tongpan and Hujing Islands. In recent years a number of B&Bs have set up in Shanshui due to the beautiful marine scenery. After fun in the water, there are complete shower and bathroom facilities. The west side of the beach has a cliff from which you can enjoy the views.

Penghu Living Museum

The museum interior displays Penghu's past and present, from wedding traditions of earlier times, home furnishings, children's toys to interactive experiences. For tourists wishing to learn more about Penghu, or wanderers wishing to reminisce, the Penghu Living Museum is surely worth a visit.

Guanyinting Recreation Area

For locals, Guanyinting is a place to stop and catch your breath. This is where Penghu's residents head for a morning swim or strolling in the last rays of day. In recent years it has become even more popular due to the Fireworks Festival.

Tongpan Basalt Formations

The Tongpan Basalt Formations are basalt columns in orderly rows whose appearance bears witness to the passing of time.

Duxingshi Village Cultural Park Service Stop

Situated next to Chiang Kai-shek's "Never forget our occupied country" stele, the service site was opened in 2015 in a refurbished Japanese officer's quarters. The park displays the chronology of the village, its features and historical photographs.

Magong City

For a century Magong has been the image of home for Penghu locals. Historical events and the stories of locals are all found in Magong City.

Wang'an Township

An area of outstanding geology and natural habitat.

Wang'ankou Beach

Wang'ankou Beach was formerly a favorite location of locals

for traditional net fishing. This is a location free of popular water sports, more suited to enjoying the gentle rhythm of the ocean. If you fancy lying in the sun and relaxing, this is the place for you.

Green Turtle Tourist Conservation Center

The Green Turtle Tourist Conservation Center is built in an avant-garde green turtle shape that matches well the blue sky and white clouds. Inside is a turtle introduction area, a turtle/human habitat display, a sea bird introduction area and an introduction to Nanhai tourist sites.

Zhongshe (Huazhai) Historical Residences

Zhongshe is the best preserved Hokkien style settlement in the Taiwan/Fujian region. The movie *The Woman of Wrath* was shot here. In 2003 Zhongshe was listed on the World Monuments Watch list by the World Monuments Fund.

Tianhou Shan

At a height of 54 meters Tianhou Shan is the highest point on Wang'an Island. Most famous here is an "Immortal's Footprint," said to be from a visit by Lü Dongbin of the Eight Immortals to the island. The hill is grass-covered in all directions and cows and sheep can sometimes be seen here.

Qimei Township

Qimei is the island where Penghu residents give full play to their imaginations. With a meandering landscape it has a beautiful natural environment.

Twin-Heart Fish Trap

The Twin-Heart Fish Trap is Penghu's most famous scenic spot. The twin-heart's charm changes with the vicissitudes of the tide. But the twin hearts remain, unchanged by the constant twisting of the waves.

Seven Beauties Tomb

Local legend has it that due to harassment by pirates, seven girls threw themselves down a well here. Some years later someone discovered seven fragrant catalpa trees growing next to the well. Local residents erected the tomb to commemorate the girls and the name seven beauties (*qimei*) became the name for the island.

Little Taiwan

Little Taiwan is situated on Qimei's east coast. It is a wave-eroded stone platform in the shape of Taiwan. As the tide recedes the entire Taiwan landmass appears from the water, at which point tourists can enjoy this unique sight.

Wangfu Rock

Legend has it that a loving husband and wife lived on this island. The husband went to sea but never returned. His wife stood on this spot for a long time, waiting for him to return. Upon learning her husband had perished in the sea, bearing a child, she leaped into the ocean and became Wangfu Rock.

Jibei Spit

Due to the action of the tide on the seabed coral rock, breaking it into tiny fragments, the view of the beautiful beach here from the air is the most famous in Penghu. In the daytime here you can see tourists running freely on the beach, sparkling in the sun. As the day wanes the beach turns romantic with lovers and friends wandering about.

Tongliang Banyan Tree

In front of the Bao'an Temple in Tongliang Village is a large banyan tree that has been there since 1648. The main tree is

especially worshiped due to the aerial root system, which creates so much shade from just this one tree. The Interlaced network of branches and roots extends from the temple to the wharf, creating Penghu's most comfortable and romantic "tree sea".

Zhongtun Wind Turbines

Zhongtun is an isle located between Penghu and Baisha islands. It is connected to the larger islands by the Zhongzheng and Yong'an bridges. There are eight white wind turbines standing against the blue sky, serving as power generators and as scenic features.

Kuahai (sea-crossing) Bridge

Formerly known as the Far East's longest sea-bridge and crossing the dangerously rapid current of the Houmen Waterway, this bridge can be said to be the origin of Penghu's tourism development. At night the bridge's lights extend for many kilometers, like a rainbow over the sea.

Baisha Township

In Baisha Township, clean white and azure blue interplay in passionate beauty. Frolic in the waves and enjoy an active summer!

TRANSPORTATION

Air

Route	Airline	Duration
Taipei - Magong	Uni Air, FAT, Transasia, Mandarin Airlines	50 Mins
Taichung - Magong	Uni Air, Mandarin Airlines	40 Mins
Chiayi - Magong	Uni Air	30 Mins
Tainan - Magong	Uni Air	25 Mins
Kaohsiung - Magong	Uni Air, FAT, Transasia, Mandarin Airlines	35 Mins

Service Line (Magong Office)

Transasia 06-9228866

Uni Air 06-9228986

Mandarin Airlines 06 - 9228692

Daily Air 06-9228692

FAT 06-9228801

Route	Airline	Duration
Qimei - Kaohsiung	Daily Air	35 Mins
Qimei - Magong	Daily Air	15 Mins
Wang'an - Kaohsiung	Daily Air	30 Mins
Magong - Jinmen	Transasia	40 Mins

Sea

Route	Service / Carrier	Duration	Tickets
Magong - Kaohsiung	Taihua* Kaohsiung Xinbing No. 1 Wharf	Day 5-6 Hours Night 6-7 Hours	Kaohsiung: 07-5615313#9 Magong: 06-9264087 / 06-9263031
Magong -	Star of Jinyi	1.5 Hours	Chiayi: 05-3476210

Budai			Magong: 06-9260666
Magong - Budai	Kaixuan No. 3	1.5 Hours	Chiayi: 05-3471886 Magong: 06-9277995
Magong - Budai	All Star No. 1 All Star No. 2	1.5 Hours	Chiayi: 05-3470948 Magong: 06-9269721
Magong - Budai	Baili	1.5 Hours	Chiayi: 05-3472366 Magong: 06-9268199
Magong - Budai	Star of Taiji	1.5 Hours	Chiayi: 05-3475501 Magong: 06-9261125
Qimei-Kaohsi ung	Public Vehicle / Boat Administration Division	4 Hours	Magong: 06-9272376
Magong - Wang`an - Qimei	Star of the Southern Seas Star of the Southern Seas 2	2.5 Hours	Magong: 06-9272376

Local Transport

To visit off-shore islands such as Beihai, Donghai and Nanhai, departure is from the Beihai Visitor Center in Chikan Village, Baisha Township. Qitou Village's Qitou Visitor Center and the Nanhai Visitor Center at Magong City's No. 3 Fishing Wharf sell tickets.

Beihai Ship Transit

Chikan Wharf ↔ Jibei Wharf

Houliiao Wharf ↔ Jibei Wharf

Donghai Ship Transit

Qitou Wharf ↔ Yuanbei Wharf

Qitou Wharf ↔ Niaoyu Wharf

Nanhai Ship Transit

Magong ↔ Wang`an ↔ Qimei

Magong ↔ Jiangjun Ao ↔ Wang`an

Magong ↔ Huayu

Magong ↔ Hujing

Magong ↔ Tongpan

Departure

1. Magong No.3 Wharf (Nanhai Speedboat Wharf)
2. Chikan Speedboat Wharf)
3. Houliiao Visitor Center
4. Qitou Visitor Center

* Above information is for reference only. Actual situation may differ. Please confirm ferry status before departure.

Penghu County Government Public Vehicle / Boat
Administration Division

Penghu Tourism Map
 LEGEND
 County Road 201 (Red)
 County Road 202 (Orange)
 County Road 203 (Yellow)
 County Road 204 (Blue)
 County Road 205 (Green)
 County Road
 Off-shore island route
 Scenic spot
 Rock formations
 Airport
 Lighthouse
 Gas station
 Visitor Information Center
 Conservation Area
 Bird watch
 Diving
 Prohibited to land

Air Flight
Sea Freight
Fuzhou
Mazu
Quanzhou
Taipei
Taiwan Strait
Xiamen
Kinmen
Taichung
Magong
Wang'an
Qimei
Chiayi
Tainan
Kaohsiung
Kilometer Scale : 1 : 80000
Mudou Islet Lighthouse
Mudou Islet
Guo Islet
Jibei Islet
Xikanshan
Jibei Visitor Information Center
Jibei Sand Beach Beak

Gupo Islet
Xianjiao Islet
Tiezhan Islet
5 nautical miles
Tudigong Islet
Dabaisha Islet
Jin Islet
Huayu Islet
Houliao Visitor Information Center
North Sea Visitor Information Center
203
Baisha Township Hall
Chikan
Baisha Township
Baisha Islet
Niaoyu
N
Whale Cave
Xiaomen Geology Gallery
Xiaomen Islet
Cross-Sea Bridge
Tongliang Great Banyan
Watong
Gangzi
Penghu Aquarium
Qitou Visitor Information Center
Qitou Marine Park
Penghu Creativity Center
Zhenhai
Pengpeng Beach
2 nautical miles
Yuanbei Islet
Jiangmei
Chengqian
Yong'an Bridge
Zhongtun Windmill
Jishan Islet
Houluo
Hejie
Hengjiao
Zhuwan
Zhuwan Dayi Temple
Dachi

Wang'an Beach	Taiwu
Xiyu Township	Guoye Sunrise
Chixi	Longmen
Chixi Columnar Basalt	Penghu Bay
Chixi Port	Chongguang
Houzaiwei Beach	Xiwei
Erkan Traditional Residence	Anzhai
Xiyu Township Hall	Penghu Ocean Resources Museum
Chidong	Dongwei
Chima	South Sea Visitor Information Center
Chimaxi Beach	Guanyin Temple
Nei'an Northern Port Beach	Magong Downtown
Niuxin Hill	Dachengbei
Nei'an Recreational Area	Penghu National Scenic Area Administration
Nei'an	Penghu Visitor Information Center
Xiyu Eastern Fort	Aimen
Nei'an Southern Port Beach	Lintou Japanese-Landing Monument
Wai'an False Fortification	Lintou Park
Xiyu Lighthouse	Wukan
Wai'an Port	Aimen Beach
Xiyu Western Fort	Lizhengjiao Army-Landing Monument
Dacang Islet	Caiyuan Wetland
Dacang Port	Xingren
Zhongtun Island	Sijiao Islet
Zhongzheng Bridge	Magong Port
Shagang	Dutch Fort Relic Site
Zhongxi	Shetou Hill Recreational Area
Dinggou Islet	Shiquan Windmill Park
Hutou Hill	Fenggui
Qingluo Sand Beach Beak	Fenggui Cave
Qingluo Wetland	Jilong Islet
Kuibishan Recreational Area	6 nautical miles
Chiyu Islet	Magong city
Beiliao	TieXian
Huxi	Wude
Nanliao	Shili
Huxi Township	Qingwan
Xixi	Qingwan Cactus Park
Huxi Township Hall	Shili Beach
Dingwan	Suogang South-North Tower
Xujia	Zhumushui False Fortification
Dongshi	Jingan
Chenggong	Shanshui Beach

Tongpan Port	Changmin Cultural Relic Hall
Tongpan Islet	Qimei Township Hall
7 nautical miles	Great Stone Lion Recreational Area
Dongshan	Little Taiwan
Hujing Islet	Niumuping
Hujing Deep Sea Shadow	Fenchazi
Hujing Port	Wind-Power Electricity Generation
Guanyin Temple	Dongkan
Xishan	Post Office
Shui'an Village	Nanhugang Port
29 nautical miles	Qimei Lighthouse
Ma'anshan Islet	Yueli Port Recreational Area
Maoyu	Seven Beauties Tomb
Cao Islet	Waiting-husband Reef
Nan Wen	Qimei Township
Tiantai Hill	Chapu Islet
Zhongshe Traditional Residence	Xianglu Islet
Wang'an Airport	Chamu Islet
Jiangjun'ao Islet	Chamu Islet Lighthouse
Green Turtle Tourism and Conservation Center	23.5° N (Tropic of Cancer)
Wang'an Township	Huayu Islet Lighthouse
Tianhou Temple	Huayu Islet
Jiangjun Temple	Huayu Islet Port
Tanmen Port	Chutou Islet
Jiangjun Port	Dongji Lighthouse
Yong'an Temple	Wang'an Branch Shuangji Police Station
Green Turtle Preserve	Dongji Port
Dong'an	Dongji Islet
Wang'ankou Beach	Chao-Ion (the Blue Cave)
Toujin	Xiji Islet
Chuanfanyu Reef	
18 nautical miles	
Tiezhan	
West Islet	
11 nautical miles	
East Islet	
Twin Heart Stone Weir	
Zhongyi Cave	
Tanzi Port	
Qimei Airport	
Dagang	
Zhongzheng Park	
South Islet Castle Gate	

GAS STATIONS

	Station	Location	Phone	Service Hours
1	Magong City Magong Station	No. 18, Minfu Rd.	06 - 9272595	07:00 - 22:00
2	Magong City Beichen Station	No. 69, Zhonghua Rd., 26th Neighborhood, Yangming Vil.	06 - 9278877	06:00 - 24:00
3	Magong City Dajia Station	No. 101-16, Xiwen'ao, 12th Neighborhood, Xiwen Vil.	06 - 9219757	06:00 - 23:00
4	Magong City Tongyi Refinery	No. 92-47, Xiwen'ao, 23rd Neighborhood, Xiwen Vil.	06 - 9210020	06:00 - 24:00
5	Magong City Wendong Station	No. 97-87, Xiwen'ao, 11th Neighborhood, Xiwen Vil.	06 - 9212989	06:00 - 23:00
6	Magong City Wena Station	No. 179-71, Dongwen'ao, 15th Neighborhood, Dongwen Vil.	06 - 9216188	06:00 - 23:00
7	Magong City Taiyong Station	No. 1-12, 13th Neighborhood, Shiquan Vil.	06 - 9218866	06:00 - 23:00

	Station	Address	Phone	Service Hours
8	Magong City Pengda Station	No.425, Suoguangang, 6th Neighborhood, Suogang Vil.	06 - 9950898	06:00 - 23:00
9	Huxi Township West Station	No.77-15, Huxu Village	06 - 9921064	07:00 - 17:00
10	Baisha Township Tongliang Station	No.25-1, Tongliao Village	06 - 9931021	08:00 - 17:00
11	Xiyu Township Chidong Station	No.2-1, Chidong Village	06 - 9982265	07:00 - 15:00
12	Xiyu Township Wai'an Station	No.89-2, Wai'an Village	06 - 9983371	08:00 - 16:00
13	Wang'an Township Wang'an Station	No.2-14, Dong'an Village	06 - 9991176	08:00 - 16:00
14	Qimei Township Qimei Station	No.1-2, Nangang Village	06 - 9971255	08:00 - 16:00

Geological And Ecological Guide

PENGHU | Take In The Scenery

Penghu County Government: 06 – 9274400

No.32, Zhiping Road, Magong City, Penghu County

X CAUTION

1. Most of the geological tourist attractions are for viewing only. Tourists are advised to avoid horseplay, and climbing is strictly forbidden due to the risk of falling rocks.
2. Some of the attractions are close to seaside cliffs. Please always keep your distance and be careful.
3. Please do not pick up rocks; keep all parts of the Earth where they belong.

Penghu Tour

A story of billions of years... The caress of the tides. The whisper of the wind. Let stories flow beneath your feet. Keep the scenery alive in your heart.

Xiaomen Geological Museum

For those who love to observe nature and its geological features, Xiaomen is a treasure vault of geological resources, such as onion-skin weathering and lava platforms. Xiaomen Geological Museum allows tourists to quickly understand the geology of Penghu. The ease of finding examples outside the museum is why Xiaomen is praised as an "outdoor geological classroom".

No.11-12, Xiaomen Village, Xiyu Township, Penghu County
Tel: 06-9982988 Fax: 06-9982993 Hours: 08:00-17:00

Penghu Oceanic Geological Park Center

The Penghu Oceanic Geological Park Center has brought together the most important geological elements from all of Penghu. The facility introduces the geological park as well as the natural reserves of Penghu, the Maoyu Seabird Natural Reserve, a map showing the distribution of Qimei stone age tool production, table of geological periods of Penghu, geological parks all around the world, geological parks in Taiwan, utilization of stone in our daily lives, scenery unique to Penghu, and the basalts of Penghu.

No. 71, Xinming Rd., Magong City, Penghu County Tel: 06-9269737 Hours: 08:00-12:00-13:00-17:00 Closed: Mondays and national holidays

Volcanic landforms

Lotus Seat at Tongpan Island

Brown columnar basalt on Chiyu Island

Columnar basalt with pentagonal and hexagonal joints at Yuanbei Island

Chixi Waterfall of Rocks: basalt with curved joints

Trachybasalt at Tiantai Mountain

Basalt with Curved Joints

The curved columnar joints of the basalt are its most distinctive feature. When there is water at the top, the water cascades down the rock walls like a waterfall, hence the name "rock waterfall".

Basalt with Straight Columnar Joints

Situated on the roadside of Daguoye Village, this basalt has the unique feature of columnar or plate-shaped joints formed after the molten rocks cooled.

Lotus Seat

Located on Tongpan Island, the Lotus Seat, as it is dubbed by locals, is a dome-like protrusion left by an erupted volcanic crater that is exposed only under low tide.

Microgabbro

On the western side of Tiantai Mountain of Wang'an, the microgabbro cliff, previously called trachybasalt, is the oldest known basalt rock formation on Penghu.

Basalt with Pentagonal and Hexagonal Joints

As the hot lava cooled, the surface was the first to settle, giving the basalts a vertical columnar appearance; at the top of the columnar joints are pentagonal or hexagonal arrangements, a very distinctive sight.

Folds

When compressed under pressure, rocks form into tilted or wavy curves called "folds". Such landforms are visible at Qimei Island, East Coast Longcheng scenery Area, and the abrasion platforms at Niumuping Cliff.

Daguoye Basalt with Plate-shaped Joints

Weathered Landforms

The Immortal's Footprints, Tiantai Mountain

At the top of the cliff is a rock with a dimpled surface shaped like a footprint, thus giving rise to the legend of the footprint of Lü Dongbin, one of the famous Eight Immortals in Chinese folklore. The rock is therefore named by the locals "Rock of the Immortal's Footprints".

Maogong Rock

Under the cliffs of the east and south sides of Tongpan Island scatter basalt rocks with vesicle pores, known locally as the Maogong rocks. They are the product of differential weathering and erosion.

Spheroidally Weathered Rocks

At the top of the cliffs on Tongpan Island, the columnar basalt underwent long-term weathering and erosion, causing its angled edges to slowly turn spherical and columnar.

The Immortal's Footprints, Tiantai Mountain

Maogong Rock

Spheroidally Weathered Rock Columns on Tongpan Island

Columnar Basalt National Reserve

Baisha Island

Baisha Island is 4 km north of Niaoyu. Looking from above, the midnight-black basalt rocks and the delicate white beaches and sand spits extending south paint a striking scene the locals in Beihai call "black cat with white belly". Currently it is forbidden land on the island; visitors must cruise near the island by boat to experience the awe as the roseate terns, bridled terns, and great crested terns fly overhead.

Jishan Island

The island is divided into Big and Small Jishan Islands. At Big Jishan Island one can easily see landforms such as sea caves and sea trenches. Small Jishan Island, on the other hand, is more famous as a classic basaltic mesa island. With its clearly delineated hexagonal shapes, the Island is a famous attraction for enjoying the rocky views and birdwatching in Penghu. In the summer, the number of terns here also surpasses anywhere in Beihai.

Provided by Penghu National Scenic Area Administration

Dinggou Island

Visible from afar, Dinggou Island boasts columns of rising stacks, its columnar joints resembling the mountains in Guilin, China. The entire island is made up of delicate columnar basalt. In the summer, bridled terns choose this place for reproduction, making the island the most important habitat for bridled terns in the Beihai region.

Reminder: Penghu Columnar Basalt Nature Reserve is currently under protection. Landing forbidden without application; cruising only.

Nanhai Columnar Basalt National Reserve**Dongji Island****Xiji Island****Tiezhan****Toujin**

The islands of Dongji, Xiji, Tiezhan, and Toujin are included in the Nanhai Columnar Basalt National Reserve for their unique basaltic scenery. The variety of volcanic landforms provide the perfect habitat for dwelling and reproducing for the bridled terns in the summer.

Reminder: Nanhai Columnar Basalt National Reserve (the islands of Dongji, Xiji, Tiezhan, and Toujin) is mainly for the protection of basaltic landforms. The reserve was established in 2008 by Penghu County Government by Article 79 of the Cultural Heritage Preservation Act and the Regulations for Designation and Revocation of Natural Landscape Status. Establishment was announced on 2008.09.23 Government-Issued Environmental Protection Announcement No.09735010992. Tourists require approval before they are allowed to approach.

Marine Depositional Landform**Qingluo Sand Spit**

Qingluo Sand Spit has an amazingly abundant tidal pool ecology. Locals often go pick up shells and conches during low tides.

Pengpeng Sandbank

This is an off-shore bar, a type of marine depositional landform. Waves and currents accelerate erosion and transportation by the tides. The ever-expanding Pengpeng Beach is one example.

Jibei Sandbank

Consists of shells, chips of coral reef, and silica sand. The connected sandbank and sand tail expands to more than 1000m, crowning it the largest sand spit landform in Penghu.

Aimen Beach

Tiny fragments of coral reef form the golden sand on this beach, which stretches from Aimen via Lintou all the way to Jianshan, making it the longest beach in all of Penghu.

Jibei Sandbank**Coastal Erosion Landform**

"Stone brush" at Yuanbei Island

"Stone ink slab" at Yuanbei Island

Fenggui (Wind Cabinet) Cave

The narrow sea groove formed out of coastal erosion was once called "Fenggui Tail". The tail is connected at the bottom with a sea cave, through which tides rush in during high tides. The air

within is compressed, escaping from the holes in the joints of the basalt on the roof of the cave, making the sound of a furnace. This is the origin of the famous saying "listening to the tides through the cabinet of wind".

Fenggui Cave (Wind Cabinet Cave)**Stone Brush and Stone Ink Slab**

When the top of a marine arch caves in, it isolates the rock in the ocean. This forms a sea stack such as the "stone brush" at Yuanbei Island and the "stone ink slab" at the northwest end of Bird Island.

Potholes

With the beating of waves, pebbles swirl and drill into an abrading platform time after time, deepening shallow dents to form potholes. The biggest pothole in Penghu is at Maoyu, while the most potholes are found at Longcheng and Qimei.

Potholes

Sea caves at Whale Cave, Xiaomen

Xiyu Stone Trench

Abrasion platform at Longcheng, Qimei

Outcrop of basalt at Jibei Island

Marine Arch Caves

In sea cliffs, weaker rock formations or spots where there are more joints are more heavily eroded by the waves, first forming sea caves and eventually sea arches. Whale Cave is one example.

Stone Trenches

The neatly-arranged grooves are volcanic reef rocks by the shore. Under the constant scouring of the waves, the weaker parts of the stones were eroded away as the harder parts remained, forming grooves.

Sea Platform

The platform consists of conglomerates curved by forces of tectonic movement. It is almost in the shape of a dragon, thus its fame. There are abundant dikes, folds, and potholes.

Outcropping of Basalt

In front of Whale Cave there are excellent outcrops, allowing you to observe how molten basalt covered the sedimentary rocks. Similar formations can be observed at Jibei Island.

Seeking Terns in the Spring And Summer

photo by the Wild Bird Society of Penghu

Bridled tern

photo by the Wild Bird Society of Penghu

Chinese crested tern

photo by the Wild Bird Society of Penghu

Black-naped tern

photo by the Wild Bird Society of Penghu

Little tern

photo by the Wild Bird Society of Penghu

Roseate tern

Bridled tern

The bridled tern is black on the back and it has white patches that can be seen as bridles or brows, as in its English name, or "white browed" as it is called in Chinese.

Roseate tern

The beak and the feet of a roseate tern are red in the summer, thus its name.

Little tern

The little tern has a yellow beak and feet. Smallest of all six types of terns, they often gather at Baisha Island in the East Sea, at Pengpeng Sandbank, and at Qingluo Sand Spit.

Chinese crested tern

The Chinese crested tern, largest of all terns, has a yellow beak and a black head with protruding tufts, leading some to jokingly call it a "punk hairstyle". This type of tern has been spotted on Jishan Island, Baisha Island, Toujin Island of Nanhai, Magong Harbor, and Chikan Harbor.

Black-naped tern

Black-naped terns, with a snowy-white body, gray tail, and black lines around their eyes, are by nature more aggressive than other terns. You can see this in how they fly low and dip to attack intruders with their beaks. The unsettled islands of South Sea and North Sea are their main habitats.

* Most of the aforementioned protected birds must be viewed only from a distance and while cruising in a boat.

Offshore Islands

Penghu is the relay station for migratory birds traveling north or south, resulting in an impressive array of bird species. Most migratory birds in the summer are terns, flying to reproduce in the less-disturbed unsettled islands.

Northeast Sea

Dinggou Island

Dinggou Island is the most important habitat for the bridled terns. Cruising near the island will let you see these terns gathering and gliding.

Northeast Sea

Jishan Island

Chinese crested terns come to reside at Jishan Island in their thousands; for the past two years, this has been the highest concentration in the North Sea.

South Sea

Toujin

In the north there is a reef named "Tau-kin-a", in the south another named "Tsiau-a-tai-a". The island of Toujin is the habitat of many migratory birds such as black-naped terns and bridled terns.

South Sea

Maoyu

Maoyu is the very first wildlife protection reserve of the country. The rich fishing ground by the island attracts brown noddies and bridled terns to settle and reproduce.

Northeast Sea

Baisha Island

In between spring and summer, bridled terns, roseate terns, and Chinese crested terns breed at different locations on the island: bridled terns in the rocky area, roseate terns and the Chinese crested terns mostly in the meadows.

Northeast Sea

Pengpeng Sandbank

Three quarters of Pengpeng Sandbank is reserved for migratory birds like terns; entry is prohibited. The southwest quarter is open for entry.

Recreational Fishing Activities

Sea Ranching

Sea ranches use the ocean as farms to provide a chance for tourists to experience the fun of sea fishing, with a combination of oyster grilling and fishing for cobia. A few ranches also provide seafood porridge for tourists to enjoy.

Squid Fishing at Midnight

Fishing for squid at midnight is a near-shore fishing activity traditional to Penghu. Squid are phototaxic (drawn to light), and naturally come as soon as you drop your fishing line. On the boats you can also enjoy such fresh dishes as sashimi and vermicelli noodles with squid.

Baodun

Dun means a pile of stones, also called in the Penghu dialect "kue-a-tshu." They function like artificial reefs. Fishers surround the trapped fish that entered during high tide with fishing nets, then retrieve the fish by removing the rocks and lifting the nets.

Touring the weirs

The stone weir is the traditional method of fishing for fishermen of Penghu. Fishing at the stone weirs is called "patrolling the weirs (*xun hu*)", as the fishers first inspect the weirs in search of fish before going in to catch them.

Scooping for green laver

Scooping for green laver (seaweed) is one of the main production activities during winter and spring in Penghu. When the northeast seasonal wind makes it difficult to fish, this is an important additional source of income for the fishers.

Marine Life Propagation Station

The Marine Life Propagation Station situated in Pengnan District, Magong City, is an important research and production agency for aquaculture. They also raise fish and shellfish fry here. There are various culture ponds in the station for tourists to view all types of fry and to directly touch sea creatures such as starfish.

X Caution

1. Please come prepared with shorts, sunscreen (avoid applying to parts of the skin that will be in contact with sea water, so as to avoid impact on oceanic ecology), hats for shielding against the sun, shoes that are water-resistant with good friction, and drinking water.
2. Anything you do in tidal pools should be guided by professionals with a good knowledge of the local conditions. Do not conduct these activities alone.
3. Always be aware when high tide is during these activities. Return to shore as fast as possible when you notice rising tides.
4. Do not carelessly pick up or remove any living thing from the pools. Do not eat any sea life that could possibly be poisonous.

TREKKING THROUGH THE TIDAL POOLS

Common Creatures in the Tidal Pools

Echinoderms

The most common echinoderms in tidal pools are starfish, sea cucumbers, and sea urchins. A special one is the black sea cucumber, which spits out white strands when disturbed.

Arthropods

Shrimps, crabs, and hermit crabs are the most commonly seen species in the tidal pools. There number of species of crabs in Penghu is vast. There is also a crab museum at Xiyu dedicated to crab species all over the world.

Algae

There are over 100 types of algae in Penghu, classified into four main categories: the green algae, the brown algae, the red algae, and the blue algae. Algae is an important source of livelihood here. The most representative types of algae here are dried laver and green laver.

Mollusks

There are an impressive variety of mollusks in the tidal pools of Penghu, many of which are edible, with bivalves such as the baby-neck clam (known locally as the “large clam” or “flowered clam”), and cephalopods such as the common octopus and *shiju*. All of them occupy an important position in the economy and oceanic ecology.

Migratory birds in the autumn and winter

Main Island

On the main island of Penghu, aside from the land and water birds that dwell here, there are also winter birds that can be observed in different regions.

Meadow | Erkan Meadow

In the summer at [Erkan Meadow at Xiyu] and [From Wai'an to Xitai], the Penghu oriental skylark can be heard chirping from the skies while in the winter the common kestrel and the gray-faced buzzard soar above the horizon.

Wetlands | Qingluo Wetland

The Xingren water reservoir, a forestation area, and Shuanghu Garden in [Caiyuan Wetland], as well as the tidal zone on the shores of [Qingluo Wetland], attract many herons and Anatidae (ducks, geese and swans) with their vast expanses and abundant sources of food.

The Shores | Shanshui Wetland Park

[Shanshui Wetland Park], [The Shores of Xiyu], [The Shores of Huxi], and [The Shores of Qitou] are perfect locations for driving and birdwatching, minimizing human disturbance. Many seabirds can be observed along the roads on the shore.

Winter birds

During autumn and winter, winter birds arriving at Penghu from the north include the Anatidae (ducks, geese and swans), herons, and sandpipers such as pintails, gray herons, common kestrels, herring gulls, and black-faced spoonbills.

The Nine-turn Pavilion at Shuanghu Garden leads to wetland

birdwatching areas, where many species reside.

Wild Bird Society of Penghu 06-9277563

Impressions of Penghu

Green Sea Turtle

Situated south of Tropic of Cancer, the subtropical Wang'an Island is the only stable habitat in Taiwan where green sea turtles reproduce and dwell, thus the name "Home of the Green Turtles". To protect the green sea turtles, the government of Penghu County has established six "Green Turtle Egg-laying Habitat Reserve" areas, from Tiantai Mountain on the west end of Wang'an Island southwards to the east of Wang'an beach.

Wang'an Green Turtle Conservation Center

Address: No. 1-4, Wang'an Township, Penghu County Phone: 06-9991368#111 Hours: Every day 09:00-17:00

County Bird: Oriental Skylark

County Fish: Long-Fined Rock Cod

County Tree: Tongliang Ancient Laurel Tree

County Flower: Blanket Flower

LEGEND

County Road 201 (Red)

County Road 202 (Orange)

County Road 203 (Yellow)

County Road 204 (Blue)

County Road 205 (Green)

County Road

Off-shore island route

Scenic spot

Conservation Area

Airport

Lighthouse

Gas station

Visitor Information Center

Geological attraction

Bird watching

Ecological experience

Prohibited to land

Fuzhou
Mazu
Quanzhou
Taipei
Taiwan Strait
Xiamen
Kinmen
Taichung
Magong
Wang'an
Qimei
Chiayi
Tainan
Kaohsiung

The Gourmet Food Guide

PENGHU | Savoring Every Taste

With a sensitive palate, you can capture every essence of sour, sweet, bitter and spicy in our cooking.

Sample meticulously, to give yourself a full sensory experience that transports mind and body.

Please savor every taste, and take time to appreciate the flavors of Penghu.

Traditional Tastes

Pufferfish Skin (Cigui)

Cigui is commonly known as pufferfish, but this variety is edible and non-toxic. The fish does not have a lot of meat, but the texture is smooth and refreshing, making it well suited for summer eating. The process of preparing *cigui* is complicated, involving picking the spines off one by one by hand. The fish is usually eaten with Japanese mustard, but drizzling the fish in garlic and soy sauce also brings out the freshness of the fish.

Pickled Smelly Fish (*Chouroukui*)

In Penghu, catches in the summer are usually abundant so there is enough to export fish elsewhere. However, in the winters, people live on their summer fish stores. Thus, pickled herring (called "smelly fish" in Penghu) becomes the perfect dish for winter meals. Traditionally, elders pickle the excess summer catches, with a generous helping of salt, and store them for several months until the winter solstice; by that time, the fish has become aromatic and salty, making it a perfect companion to rice.

Rice in Huge Clams

In the memories of Penghu, rice in huge clams has always been connected with the Tomb-sweeping festival. Traditionally, during tomb-sweeping, the elders of the family would prepare rice in huge clams to venerate the ancestors. Afterwards, the clams would be shared among the family before the shells were scattered on the tombs, glistening like silver from afar. Rice in huge clams is also known as "Penghu rice dumplings".

Rice in huge clams

Pan-Fried Vermicelli in Sesame Oil

Penghu vermicelli is a versatile food. Pan-fried vermicelli in sesame oil is eaten as a supplement by women after giving birth. First, ginger is pan-fried in sesame oil to bring out its fragrance, then brown sugar water and rice wine are added. Cooked vermicelli noodles are then added and mixed with the oil. The aroma is very warming, like a mother's love for her children.

Stir-Fried Pork Intestines with Pickled Melon

Pork intestines with shredded ginger, a famous Hakka dish stir-fried, is popular with Taiwanese people. In Penghu there is also a similar dish made with pickles, which adds an additional flavor of sweetness and the natural freshness of the ocean. Pickles from Wang'an are most famous; stir-frying them with pork intestines creates a unique, fresh dish. The tender intestines are accompanied by emerald melons, while the sourness blends with all the other flavors in harmony.

Rice Hens and Dogs (Taiwanese *ke-bu-kau-a*)

The younger generation may be very curious about this humorous pastry. Rice hens and dogs is a traditional winter solstice dessert made from sweet rice dough molded by hand into the shapes of pigs, chickens, and cows. Traditionally the older family members would mold the dessert with the children

on winter solstice as offerings for the gods and ancestors. The older members of the family use delicate care to create features of the animals, signifying the hard work and joys of raising a child.

Rice hens and Dogs (*ke-bu-kau-a* in Taiwanese)

Pumpkin Stew (Golden Melon)

With a name like "golden," it is apparent that the pumpkin is a precious vegetable in Penghu. The pumpkin stew is a rich dish that combines pumpkins, green beans and sweet potatoes, flavored simply with salt. Nowhere in the pot is there MSG or other spices, bringing out the natural freshness of the ingredients. For wanderers from Penghu, pumpkin stew signifies home. A few years ago, the short movie "Pumpkin Stew" depicted the longing for home through the image of this dish.

Skin of pufferfish (*cigui*)

Pickled smelly fish (*Chouroukui*)

Handmade vermicelli is a common memory for Penghu residents, with its beautiful movements as it waves in the ocean breeze while drying.

Ancient people of Penghu often used stone mills to grind beans and rice. New year rice cakes, for example, were made this way.

The pickles in Penghu are often made from oriental pickling melons. This popular souvenir from Wang'an is made by sun-drying the melons and pickling them with salt.

Penghu County Government: 06 - 9274400 No.32, Zhiping Road, Magong City, Penghu County

Penghu tour Website

Local Produce

Fengru herb (*Glossogyne tenuifolia*)

Fengru Herb

Fengru herb was usually brewed as a cold drink in the earlier days, but recently entrepreneurs have popularized it as a hot drink. Fengru herb tea bags have even become a popular Penghu souvenir. You can observe the roots to distinguish cultivated and wild Fengru herb; the slender roots belong to cultivated Fengru, while the stubby ones are of the more fragrant wild Fengru.

Penghu Peanuts

The soil of Penghu is poor, but nonetheless is capable of growing small but fragrant peanuts, making it one the signature products of Penghu. In recent years the production of peanuts has slowed, but demand is high. Some vendors have therefore introduced foreign peanuts. A simple method of telling Penghu peanuts from foreign ones is that Penghu peanuts are usually smaller in size, more aromatic, and firmer in texture.

South American Pepino

Many tourists are extremely curious about this bright yellow fruit the size of a goose egg. This is wax berry, rarely seen in Taiwan. Cutting it open reveals a central hollow, like that of a melon. The flavor also tastes similar to melons: fresh, fragrant, and sweet. The wax berry, full of natural vitamins, is also called the "ginseng fruit".

※ Seasonal produce: Wax berries are harvested from November to March.

Cacti Cuisine

There are no cacti native to Penghu. They were introduced by

stationed troops as a natural barrier. The fruits became popular with local children. It was not until 20 years ago that vendors invented "cactus ice," with its flamboyant peach-red color, memorable name and tangy sweetness. It is a memorable treat.

※ Cactus dishes: Cactus juice, cactus jelly, cactus cold noodles, cactus fried rice

Dragon Fruit

The dragon fruit is a healthy fruit belonging to the genus *Hylocereus*. It is well suited to the dry Penghu soil and climate. It gained popularity among farmers in recent years, with farms on the main island as well as the offshore island Qimei.

※ Seasonal produce: Harvesting season from June to mid-November

Penghu cactus

Penghu peanuts

Dragon fruit

Specialty Dishes

There are many temples in Penghu, and many have vendors at their doors. At Chenghuang Temple, Beichen Temple night market, Guandi Temple, Zushi Temple night market in Wen'ao, even as far as Wenwang Temple in Wai'an Village of Xiyu Town – there is always wonderful food in front of the temple. In the Japanese colonial era, the most famous vendors in Magong gathered at the harbor and the Dongjia Temple of Polar God, once nicknamed "Dagouding". With the passage of time, the "Dagouding" and the harbor vendors have disappeared.

Chenghuang Temple

This market at the entrance to the temple, located in the heart of the city, is full of history. The seats around the market cater to locals and visitors alike. The market is open from morning to night; the vendors include fresh fruit stores, self-serve restaurants, and long-established stores selling braised pork rice. Among these, the pork rice is a local favorite.

Beichen Temple Night Market

Situated right beside the Zhongzheng Road shopping district, this night market has easy shopping and is popular with travelers. There are seats available, and the vendors are open from afternoon to the evening, selling mainly grilled food, stinky tofu, salted fish, oolong noodles, and oyster omelets.

Guandi Temple

There aren't many vendors around, though most are open from morning to twilight. Specialties include sausage and *oder*; both come with free soup.

Zushi Temple Night Market in Wen'ao

This temple near the city limits has a collection of vendors with fixed stands nearby. They are usually open in the evening, selling take-out foods such as fried pepper chicken, other fried foods and *luwei* (foods braised in a soy broth).

Fried Rice Cake

Fried rice cake is a traditional food in Penghu. The sticky rice is steamed before it is cut into pieces, covered with flour, and deep fried. The outer flour crust is crispy, and the inner sticky rice is chewy and fragrant, making this an amazingly delicious snack. Usually in the afternoon, these snacks can be bought from the vendors selling fried foods at the intersection of Minquan Road and Guangming Road.

Steamed Rice Tube

This kind of rice cake is kept warm inside a ceramic cylinder container. The container is tipped over to pour out the rice before cucumbers are placed beside it, to create this traditional and aesthetically pleasing dish. The traditional method requires using long sticky rice; for the rice to absorb the sauce fully, it is even better to use old grains. The rice is washed, flavored with a bit of lard, and placed into the container with minced braised pork. Hot diluted soy sauce is poured over it before the container is placed into the steamer. The texture is tender and full of the aroma of braised soy sauce. The dish is even better when accompanied by the popular four-ingredient soup in the restaurant.

Steamed Taiwanese Meatballs

Many people are partial to this particular meatball stand, in front of the temple. As the chef insists on freshness and safety, customers have to reserve their take-out a day before their flight leaves; only then will the chef put fresh meatballs in the freezer for them to pick up later on. Having money does not guarantee a successful purchase! This is the life philosophy of the restaurant's proprietors. This level of care for their products is characteristic of well-known traditional restaurants.

Fried Glutinous Rice Cakes

These fried glutinous rice cakes would surely be voted as the most popular local delicacy of Penghu. They are best eaten hot immediately after serving. The most traditional cakes are topped with a few "dog shrimps" to add to its flavor. For those who prefer a spicy taste, here is a tip from the local children: stick the nozzle of the chili sauce bottle directly into the cake and "inject" as much sauce as you want, thus preventing chili sauce from dripping all over the place.

The Changmin sausage stand was a popular destination for many locals as they grew up.

Rice with braised pork

Steamed Taiwanese meatballs

Fried rice cakes

Steamed rice tube

Must-buy souvenirs

Squid Sauce

Penghu boasts an impressive variety of seafood. Among the various products derived from scallop sauces, stores have also developed "squid sauces", changing the main ingredient of the sauce from scallop into squid. The ingredients include: squid (small cuttlefish), silver-stripe round herring, fermented soy bean, chili, and Taiwanese satay sauce.

Winter Melon Cake

This is a traditional pastry unique to Penghu. The crust of the round winter melon cake holds the fragrance of the flour while the inside is a generous filling of winter melon. In the less prosperous years of the past, winter melon cakes were the happiest Moon Festival mooncakes for everyone.

Seasoned Millet Mush

Millet mush was a popular beverage in the 50s and the 60s. After adding boiling water, the mush has a copper color and a strong aroma of millet. In the winter, one sip of the millet mush would bring a rush of warmth from within the heart. Vegetarians should also note that there are vegetarian and non-vegetarian millet mushes.

Fried Dates

Fried dates are traditional given by the groom to his family and friends for his wedding. "When can I have your fried dates?" is the Penghu way to ask when someone would get married. The main ingredient of fried dates is glutinous rice. The traditional filling is peanuts, with variations such as red bean filling or no filling at all appearing in recent years. The fillings can be distinguished by whether or not the outside is covered with sesame seeds. Fried dates straight out of the oil are puffy and round, delicious, crisp and fragrant.

Scallop Sauce

This sauce is made of scallops, herring, dried small shrimp, smelts, garlic, chili, and fried shallots. It can be eaten by itself or with rice. For visitors who are nostalgic for the seafood of Penghu, this scallop sauce and its multi-layered flavors is the best souvenir to bring back.

Meat Pasty

A meat pasty looks much like a winter melon cake. The filling of the pasty is made of pork, the fatter the better, and cubes of winter melon. Modern trends towards healthy eating, however, have led to a fall in the traditional meat pasty's popularity.

Brown Sugar Cake

Brown sugar cakes used to just be one of the many products in Penghu pastry shops, but they exploded in popularity around 30 years ago. The cakes were individually packaged to meet tourist demand, and became one of the most famous souvenirs of Penghu. Since no preservatives are ever added to the cakes, they are only good for 3 days. This insistence upon freshness and taste shows the sincerity and honesty of the people of Penghu.

Savory Pasty

There are several shops selling savory pasties in Penghu, each with unique flavors. Some shops adhere to the traditional way, with savory pasties. Some have modified their flavors according to modern tastes and produced milder pasties. Visitors can conduct online research or sample directly at the stores before purchasing.

The Central Old Street is where every tourist goes for souvenir

shopping. Souvenirs as well as foods are sold here.

Delicacies of the 13 Provinces

Juguang New Village on the west side of Zhongzhang hall of Magong City is a recently emerging tourist attraction. To promote the military village culture of Penghu to the world, the government hosted a "13-Province Delicacies" program, inviting restaurants with unique provincial signatures to open branches at the village. Why not experience the true tastes of a historical military village after visiting Duxing New Village?

Brown sugar cake

Meat pasty

Scallop sauce

Savory pasty

Seasoned millet mush

Winter melon cake

Fried dates

Squid sauce

Local Markets

For travelers, markets are always the best demonstration of the essence of local delicacies and cooking. Penghu, which makes its living from the sea, is the same.

Penghu Fish Market – Fresh from the sea

The vendors at the market start selling starting at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning. Locals doing their grocery shopping weave between them, some chatting while others take their pick of fish.

Beichen Market - the local's kitchen

Beichen Market in Magong City sees vendors selling seafood, vegetables and fruits, cooked foods, and dried foods on the first floor, with meat and poultry on the second. There is plenty of good food to be found around the market, just waiting for you to try. Most of the products in the market are fresh catches from the ocean, with many types of fish not seen on Taiwan's mainland.

The other side of the market is the bidding area where all types of unique fish can be seen. Vendors bid on barrels of the fresh catch.

The Sanmu crabs at Penghu are an autumnal delicacy. Those hoping to purchase should arrive early to avoid the crabs being sold out.

Local Delicacies

Rice with Sweet Potato Shreds

In the past, when rice was expensive, the elderly added sweet potatoes to their rice as an alternative source of nutrition. The traditional rice with sweet potato shreds in Penghu is different from how we add fresh sweet potatoes to the rice today. Instead, the sweet potatoes were shredded and sundried before cooking, giving it a duller color. The grayish-white sweet potato shreds mixed with rice is quite distinctive.

Liolophura (*tuoshibie*) and Peanut Stew

Also known as the "steel helmet of the sea", Liolophura is a single-shelled shellfish found on the rocks in tidal zones. The creature is small, but its meat is rather chewy. In this dish, they are stewed with potato. There are numerous types of seafood, delicacies for us, but important sources of protein for our ancestors.

Squid Vermicelli

The small squid is one of the most popular seafoods in Penghu. Visitors to this area must experience night fishing for small squid and sampling squid vermicelli. The wide-ranging fame of the squid makes it a must-have delicacy for every visitor. To make the dish, tender and appetizing squids are placed on fresh, delicate noodles. With just an extra sprinkle of celery, the sweetness of the ocean instantly melts into the mouth.

Stir-fried Cabbage with Ground Peanuts

Tudoufu is shredded peanuts, and peanuts are a famous product of Penghu. This dish was invented by poor people. Because peanuts are rich in oil, it only requires a small amount of oil to stir-fry the ground peanuts; cabbage is then added to produce a sweet and delicious dish. This also supplements the fat required by the human body.

Fried Cuttlefish Balls

Cuttlefish is a type of Penghu seafood. The common theory among locals regarding the origin of cuttlefish balls is that they came from a restaurant called "South East West" in the 1950s. The cuttlefish balls here are very different from in Taiwan; each round, glistening ball is filled with bits of cuttlefish.

Tuochu with Pork Rib Stew

Tuochu is a type of octopus. It is not a popular dish in Penghu when just stir-fried, but once it is dried and braised in soy sauce with pork, it becomes an irresistible dish. Tuochu braised in soy sauce with fatty pork is a local Penghu delicacy. First, superb pork is selected. Before the stew is taken off the stove, garlic is added. This enhances the richness of the broth, and is how Penghu locals usually eat octopus and other seafood.

Stir-fried Rice Noodles with Pumpkin

Stir-fried rice noodles with pumpkin is a traditional Penghu dish. It is said that in the Qing Dynasty, Cai Tinglan, an official from Penghu who departed for a position in mainland China, developed a craving for Penghu dishes. The next day, his family prepared this dish to give him a taste of home. Fresh shrimp and squid are stir-fried together with shredded pumpkin and rice noodles. This dish is a reminder of home for all those from Penghu, much like it was to Cai.

The process of sun drying the *tuochu* is rather repetitious, requiring slapping and rubbing. The time required to dry a tuochu also depends on the size of the octopus. The drier it becomes, the more fragrant it is.

The Red Bridal Fish (Rusty Angelfish)

Island-Hopping Touring Guide

PENGHU | Cruise from island to island

Penghu County Government: 06 - 9274400 No.32, Zhiping Road, Magong City, Penghu County

Penghu tour Website

Mudou Islet
Mudou Islet Lighthouse
Guo Islet
Jibei Islet
Xikanshan
Jibei Visitor Information Center
Jibei Sand Beach
Gupo Islet
Xianjiao Islet
Tiezhai Islet
Tudigong Islet
Dabaisha Islet
Jin Islet
Huayu Islet
Houliao Visitor information Center
Baisha Islet
North Sea Visitor Information Center
Baisha Township Hall
Chikan
Baisha Township
Tongliang Great Banyan
Xiaomen Islet
Watong
Gangzi
Zhenhai
Penghu Aquarium
Qitou Visitor Information Center
Qitou Marine Park
Penghu Creativity Center
Penghu Beach
Yuanbei Islet
Cross-Sea Bridge
Houluo
Hengjiao
Hejie
Penghu Bay
Jiangmei
Chengqian

Yong'an Bridge
Zhongtun Windmill
Jishan Islet
Zhongtun Islet
Dacang Islet
Dacang Port

Mudou Island

Located on the northern boundary of Penghu, the island is surrounded by crystal clear waters, the perfect locale for snorkeling. The most prominent landmark is the black-and-white Muduo Island Lighthouse, the first lighthouse in Penghu built in the Japanese colonial period. Before a backdrop of the sky and the crystal blue waters, the lighthouse is a beacon that guides sailing ships, as well as being a famous tourist attraction.

Gupo Island

Gupo Island is renowned for its seaweed (laver) production. Every winter, Chikan Village issues "laver harvesting licenses," according to the number of working men in every household. Villagers with the licenses board boats, depart for Gupo Island, and begin harvesting at the appointed time.

Jibei Island

Jibei presents a unique teardrop-shaped spit. The shell sand beach glistens under the sun with a warm glow. With the blue sky and ocean, the beach is a popular attraction for island vacationing in Penghu. Jibei is also the ultimate location for water sports. In the summer, the clear blue waters are dotted with tourists from all over the world, dancing in the ocean with joy and zeal.

Tiezhai Island

Relatively low in altitude with a flat landscape, Tiezhai Island looks much like a cutting board (*tiezhai*) flat on the ocean's surface. On the northern side of the island is a large sea cave, where skilled captains sail their boats in to show tourists the sight of the sky through a narrow gap, called "A Thread of Sky".

Xianjiao Island

Xianjiao Island is the largest sandbank in Penghu. Though not large, the ocean's various layers paint a vibrant beach of various colors. The tiny island can be appreciated with just one glance, making it seem like someone's private island. The drama series *Original Scent of Summer* was filmed here at Xianjiao, significantly raising the island's popularity.

Provided by Penghu National Scenic Area Administration

The North Sea attracts numerous tourists each year to enjoy the sun and chase the tides.

East Sea

From Magong Main Island to East Sea:

Tourists going to Yuanbei Island and Niaoou Islet can board ferries at North Sea Chikan and Qitou Visitor Centers. Pengpeng Beach is uninhabited, without regular ferries to and forth. The main operators are summer-only East Sea speed boat companies taking tourists on rides of approximately 15 minutes.

Sailing on the wind,

Bearing the marks of the scorching sun,

Hopping from this island to that,

Set foot on one island

And uncover a whole new world.

Dacang Islet

Dacang Islet, located in the inner sea of Penghu and across from Zhongtun Island, is relatively tranquil compared to other popular destination islands. The inner sea is comparatively calm, thus giving Penghu its original name, Pinghu ("Flat Lake"). Just across the sea from Dacang are the Zhongtun windmills, downtown Magong, the Penghu Trans-Ocean Bridge, and Xiyu Island. The harbor for the ferry to and from Dacang is located at Zhongguangli (Houku Lake), Magong city. There are regular ferries daily, with each ride approximately 15 minutes in length, a perfect addition to a winter trip. The tidal zone around the island is wide, supporting the popular gathering and fishing industries near the shallow beach areas. During the low tides visitors can experience the lifestyle of a fishing village.

North Sea

Transportation from Magong Main Island to North Sea:

Departs from Beihai Visitor Center. Both public and private ferries are available. Travel time on speed boats is approximately 15 minutes.

Niaoyu Islet

The people of Penghu often say, "Niaoyu (Bird Islet) has no birds; the flower island (Penghu) has no flowers." But the truth is not so. According to local bird watchers, there are plenty of migratory birds and stragglers, especially in the change from spring and summer, when it is possible see summer birds such as terns gliding in the sky.

Yuanbei Island

The northeastern side of Yuanbei Island is famed for its tower-shaped basalt with a straight columnar joint, shaped much like pleated skirts. A spectacle of stones also decorates the northwestern side of the island. Given their shape, similar to a Chinese writing brush and ink slab, the stones are also nicknamed "the stone brush" and the "stone ink slab". Other than relying on boats that travel to and from Yuanbei Island, the island dwellers also use the ocean-top pathway that appears between Shagang on the main island and Yuanbei during low tides. Visitors should visit with a knowledgeable guide.

Dinggou Island

The wind and ocean-eroded basalts covered Dinggou Island with the likes of mountains and valleys, magnificent and sharply protruding. In the summer, the majority of birds on the island are lizards such as bridle terns. The birds thrive due to the closure of the island to visitors.

Jishan Island

Jishan Island consists of Large Jishan and Small Jishan. Jishan Island is renowned for its pillar basalts. Magnificent basalts surround the island like children's blocks of myriad sizes. The island is now a natural basalt reserve as well as an important habitat for terns in the summer.

Pengpeng Beach

Pengpeng Beach, an off-shore sandbank southwest of the island, is an uninhabited island where speed boat operators selling package tour bring their customers to enjoy the sea. Autumn is the ideal season for wind surfing champions, when the best gather here from all over the world to surf between the islands.

※ Reminders for tourists :

1. The trek from the island to Pengpeng Beach can only be completed during low tide. It is time limited and should be led by guides who know the territory, to avoid hazard.

2. Currently Pengpeng Beach is divided into two areas. The sand bank on the eastern side of the island is now designated and fenced as a wild bird reserve. Entry by the general public is prohibited.

Baisha Island

In addition to the diverse basalt landscape, Baisha Island also has sinkholes from the erosion of sea water and tofu-shaped beach rocks. The eastern shore of the island is full of unique basalt structures, such as the curved rock structures. Due to the variety of the island's geological composition and landscape, the area has been designated a natural basalt reserve.

Parasailing /The forceful northeastern seasonal wind caresses the audacious hearts of every surfer.

Xianjiao Islet
Jin Islet
Huayu Islet
Baisha Islet
North Sea Visitor Information Center
Township Hall
Chikan
Baisha Township
Niaoyu Islet
Pengpeng Beach
Penghu Aquarium
Qitou Visitor Information Center
Qitou Marine Park
Penghu Creativity Center
Yuanbei Islet
Gangzi
Zhenhai
Jiangmei
Chengqian
Yong'an Bridge
Zhongtun Windmill
Zhongtun Island
Jishan Islet
Dinggou Islet
Zhongzheng Bridge
Shagang
Zhongxi
Hutou Hill
Qingluo Wetland
Qingluo Spit
Qingluo Spit
Kuibishan Recreational Area
Chiyu Islet
Beijiao

Wang'an Island

Wang'an Island is an island with flat meadows. Only on the hillside near Tiantai Mountain can visitors take in the full view of the island. The natural view is complemented by the meandering cows on the meadows during spring and summer, making for a relaxing scene. There are many ecology and historical sites on Wang'an; the Green Turtle Tourism and Conservation Center, and the Flower House Traditional Residence are both invaluable treasures of the island.

Jiangjun'ao Island

Jiangjun'ao Island is across from Wang'an. Seen from afar, the island is crowded with masts and covered with orderly houses, given the complimentary nickname of "Little Hongkong". Thus the variety of geological environments, Jiangjun'ao Island is also famous for its coral and aragonite. One attraction worth mentioning is the "Jiangjun (general) Fishing Harbor"; the harbor is famous as the home of many sea captains. Its antique style led to it being ranked among the first 10 Most Charismatic Harbors.

Provided by Penghu National Scenic Area Administration

Yuanyang Cave

During the period of Japanese rule, a base for the *Shinyo*-class motorboats was located near Yuanyang Cave. The Shinyo boats were a suicidal assault strategy devised by the Japanese near the end of the Second World War. In 1994 the Japanese troops mobilized the villagers of Wang'an and Jiangjun to dig multiple tunnels to store the Shinyo boats. Today, the tunnels have collapsed, leaving behind only ruins.

Tongpan Island

Tongpan Island is most famous for its straight columnar basalt. This was formed when lava met sea water, cooling down rapidly and shrinking to become hexagonal basaltic conduits. Along the shores of Tongpan Island are trails for tourists to enjoy the geological spectacle along the waters.

※ For those who love photography, keep your distance from the shore and walk into the tidal zone during low tide to take photos of the reflections of the basalt in the tidal pools. With the mountain, the water, and the sky, the basalt majestically appears to be double layered.

Hujing Island

Hujing Island is not far from Penghu Island and Tongpan Island. It is not difficult to distinguish between Tongpan Island and Hujing Island from afar: the small, round one shaped like the lid of a jar is the former, while the latter is higher in altitude with a plain in the center, where most residents dwell. In recent years, to mark the Tropic of Cancer passing through Hujing Island, a new structure was built, with one side reading "I am in Penghu" and the other reading "Together in happiness", attracting many visitors for photos.

Qimei Island

Those who enjoy geology and landforms will be in awe of the craggy rocks, sculpted by ocean erosion, that protrude on Qimei Island. Most tourists, on the other hand, are drawn by the fame of the Twin Hearts Stone Weir, from which comes the nickname "The Island of Love". The Tomb of the Seven Beauties, Longcheng, Dashi, Small Taiwan, and Wangfu ("Awaiting Husband") Reef are all famous scenic attractions. These unique landscapes are excellent teaching materials for many earth science field trips.

※ Reminder: Visitors who get motion sickness easily should

consider taking a ferry, which takes longer to arrive at the islands, but is less bumpy than speed boats. Ferries go to Qimei via Wang'an. After a brief stop, they set sail for the return trip.

23.5

Transportation between Islands of Penghu

Transportation to the North Sea, East Sea, and South Sea departs respectively from North Sea Visitor Center of Chikan Village in Baisha Township, Qitou Visitor Center of Qitou Village, and the South Sea Visitor Center at Magong City Third Harbour. Tickets are sold at these locations.

Beihai Shipping

Chikan Wharf ↔ Jibei Wharf

Houliao Wharf ↔ Jibei Wharf

Donghai Shipping

Qitou Wharf ↔ Yuanbei Wharf

Qitou Wharf ↔ Niaoyu Wharf

Nanhai Shipping

Magong ↔ Wang'an ↔ Qimei

Magong ↔ Jiangjun'ao ↔ Wang'an

Magong ↔ Huayu

Magong ↔ Hujing

Magong ↔ Tongpan

Departure

1. Magong No.3 Wharf (Nanhai Speedboat Wharf)

2. Chikan Speedboat Wharf)

3. Houliao Visitor Center

4. Qitou Visitor Center

* Above information is for reference only. Actual circumstances may differ. Please confirm ferry status before departure.

Penghu County Government Public Vehicle/Boat Administration Division

※ Ferries to Wang'an Island:

· Regular water bus for Jiangjun Island from Monday to Friday

· One ferry each week to Dongji, Dongyuping, and Xiyuping, and occasional ferries to Huayu

※ Information for island hopping:

· When taking a tourist boat for a tour, please note if the tour is for "going ashore" or "cruising". For "cruising", the boats will stop briefly near the island but will not allow tourists to go on the island. If it is for "going ashore", please keep track of time and be ready for boarding on time.

· Islands with living accommodations: Qimei, Wang'an, Jiangjun, Jibei, Niaoyu, and Dacang.

· During activities in the tidal pools, please help protect the ecology by neither taking nor harming the wildlife. Please also pay attention to the tides and your own safety.

· Apply sunscreen and pay attention to your safety around the water. The summer sun at Penghu can be very harsh. Visitors who get motion sickness easily should prepare their own medication. Visitors are advised to bring binoculars for

observing geological landforms and bird watching. Choose binoculars without a very high magnification, as the bumpy boat ride could inhibit observation. Please wear life jackets when taking a boat or participating in water activities.

Hop the islands with passion! Packaged Tours

Beihai

North Sea One-day Tour

Depart from Chikan → Jibei Island (going ashore, sight-seeing & dining) → Xianjiao Island (going ashore, water sports) → Return to Chikan

North Sea Two-day Tour

Tour A

Day 1: Depart from Chikan or Qitou → Jibei Island (going ashore, water sports, sightseeing, dining, accommodation)

Day 2: Depart from Jibei → Gupo Island (going ashore) → Xianjiao Island (going ashore, water sports) → Return to Chikan or Qitou

Tour B

Day 1: Depart from Chikan → Jibei Island or Niaoayu (going ashore, accommodation)

Day 2: Depart from Jibei or Niaoayu → Return to Chikan

Nanhai

South Sea One-day Tour

Tour A

Depart from Magong → Wang'an → Hujing Island → Tongpan Island → Return to Magong

Tour B

Depart from Magong → Hujing Island → Tongpan Island (cruising or going ashore) → Qimei → Return to Magong

Tour C

Depart from Magong → Qimei (going on island, dining, sight-seeing) → Wang'an (going ashore, sightseeing) → Return to Magong

Tour D

Depart from Magong → Take ferry from Wang'an to Jiangjun Island → Wang'an (going ashore, sightseeing) → Return to Magong

South Sea Two-day Tour

Tour A

Day 1: Depart from Magong → Qimei (going ashore, dining, sight-seeing, accommodation)

Day 2: Qimei → Wang'an (going ashore, dining, sightseeing) → Return to Magong

Tour B

Day 1: Depart from Magong → Take ferry from Wang'an to Jiangjun Island (going ashore, sightseeing) → Wang'an (going ashore, sight-seeing, accommodation)

Day 2: Wang'an → Qimei (going ashore, dining, sight-seeing) → Return to Magong

Tour C

Day 1: Depart from Magong → Wang'an (going ashore, dining, sight-seeing) → Jiangjun Island (going ashore, accommodation)

Day 2: Wang'an → Qimei (going ashore, dining, sightseeing) → Return to Magong

From Magong Main Island to South Sea:

Ferries depart from Nanhai Visitor Center (please arrive 30 mins before departure). Tickets may be bought from travel agencies or directly from speed boat operators.

South Sea

Twin Hearts Stone Weir / The Wisdom of our ancestors, the warmth of our companions

East Sea

East Sea One-day Tour

Tour A

Depart from Qitou → Yuanbei Island (cruising, enjoying the views of the basaltic landscape) → Jishan Island, Dinggou Island, Baisha Island (cruising, birdwatching, enjoying views of the landscape) → Niaoayu (going ashore, dining) → Tidal pool tour

Tour B

Depart from Chikan → Jishan Island, Dinggou Island, Yuanbei Island, Baisha Island (cruising, birdwatching, enjoying views of the basaltic landscape) → Return to harbor (fishing village experience)

Tour C:

Depart from Qitou → Yuanbei Island (going ashore for stone brush and stone ink slab) → Qitou

※ Actual route will depend on the tidal currents. Other companies also offer activities such as fishing, snorkeling, and fishing village experiences.

Penghu Inner Sea One-day Tour:

Depart from Zhongguangli, Magong → Dacang (going ashore, experiencing the lives of a fishing household, accommodation also available) → Return to Magong

Four Southern Islands

Four Southern Islands One-day Tour:

Tour A

Depart from Magong → Dongji Island (going ashore) → Xiji Island (enjoying the view of the sea cave Chao-lon (the Blue Cave), not going ashore) → Qimei (going ashore, dining, snorkeling) → Dongyuping (cruising) → Xiyuping (cruising) → Toujin Island (cruising)

Tour B

Depart from Magong → Qimei (going ashore, sightseeing) → Xiji Island (enjoy the view of the sea cave Chao-lon (the Blue Cave), not going ashore) → Dongyuping (going ashore, dining, snorkeling available) → Return to Magong

※ Actual route will depend on the tidal currents. For the best scenery, most operators will arrange to visit the Blue Cave at noon.

Four Southern Islands Two-day Tour:

Day 1: Depart from Magong → Qimei (going ashore, sightseeing) → Xiji Island (enjoy the view of the sea cave Chao-lon (the Blue Cave), not going ashore) → Dongyuping (going ashore, dining, snorkeling, accommodation)

Day 2: Depart from Dongyuping → Xiyuping (going ashore,

sight-seeing on foot) → Dongji Island (going ashore, sight-seeing on foot) → Return to Magong

※ The Four Southern Islands have become popular destinations in the recent years, so due to limited accommodation and ferries, early reservation is suggested.

South Sea + Four Southern Islands Three-day Tour:

Day 1: Depart from Magong → Hujing Island (going ashore) → Tongpan Island (going ashore) → Wang'an (going ashore, dining, sight-seeing, accommodation)

Day 2: Wang'an → Dongpingyu (going ashore) → Xipingyu (going ashore or cruising) → Qimei (going ashore, dining, sightseeing, accommodation)

Day 3: Qimei → Dongji Island (going ashore) → Xiji Island (enjoy the view of the sea cave Chao-lon (the Blue Cave), not going ashore) → Return to Magong

Tongpan Port
Tongpan Islet
Qingwan Cactus Park
Shili Beach
Zhumushui False Fortification
Jingan
Shanshui Beach
Dongshan
Hujing Islet
Hujing Port
Guanyin Temple
Xishan
Hujing Deep Sea Shadow
23.5° N
Huayu Islet Lighthouse
Huayu Islet
Huayu Islet Port
Maoyu Islet
Shui'an Village
18 nautical miles
Ma'anshan Islet
Tiantai Hill
Zhongshe Traditional Residence
Wang'an Airport
Tianhou Temple
Jiangjun Temple
Jiangjun'ao Islet
Chuanfanyu Reef
Wang'an Township
Caoyu Islet
Nanwen

Green Turtle Tourism and Conservation Center
Tanmen Port
Jiangjun Port
Yong'an Temple
Dong'an
Wang'an Township Hall
11 nautical miles
Toujin
Tiezhan
West Islet
East Islet
Twin Heart Stone Weir
Zhongyi Cave
Tanzi Port
Qimei airport
Dagang
Little Taiwan
Niumuping
Fenchazi
Zhongzheng Park
Nanyu Islet Castle Gate
Changmin Culture Relic Hall
Wind-Power Electricity Generation
Qimei Township Hall
Great Stone-lion Recreational Area
Dongkan
Qimei Township
Post Office
Yueli Port Recreational Area
Nanhugang Port
Seven Beauties Tomb
Qimei Lighthouse
Waiting-husband Reef
Chutou Islet
Dongji Lighthouse
Dongji Islet
Wang'an Branch Shuangji Police Station
Dongji Port
Chao-lon (The Blue Cave)
Siji Islet

Chao-lon (The Blue Cave)

Four Southern islands

Transportation for the Four Southern Islands of Penghu

Currently, transportation relies on ships. There are fishing harbors at Dongji Island and Dongyuping. At Xiyuping there is a simple dock, while at Xiji Island there is none.

- ※ Direct arrival: It is possible to book ferries directly from Tainan or Kaoshiung, each one-way ride taking approximately 3 hours.
- ※ Ferry transfer: Visitors may take yachts or ferries from Magong to Wang'an, and then book ferries or take occasional ferries to the Southern Islands. The time for a one-way trip is approximately 2 hours.

Dongji Island

Dongji Island is close to Tainan; most of its population has moved to southern Taiwan. Currently there are less than 100 people living permanently on the island. Dongji Lighthouse is the landmark of the island. Standing on the mountain, visitors can easily survey the plains of the island, fringed by the harbor at the shore, the crystal clear waters, the gorgeous beach, and the houses decorating the island. The simplicity and naturalness of Dongji is hard to forget.

Dongyuping

Governmental offices such as Dongyuping Inspection Office are located on Dongyuping, including the public health service center, the local police station, and the Marine National Park Headquarters. There are more public servants than civilians on the island. The view of the Dongyuping terrace fields and bays from high grounds is a must-see at the island. Visitors may even see the neighboring Xiyuping.

Xiji Island

Xiji Island is the lowest in altitude of all four southern islands. On the northeast coast are several hundred meters of shore coated with pillar basaltic cliff, its clear joints glimmering with the crystal blue water. Wild grasses have taken over the village of Xiji Island, as the villagers moved away more than 30 years ago. Visitors can see the artistic *caizhai* mansions here and there, guarding this lone island. On the northern side of the island lies the famous sea cave Chao-lon (the Blue Cave), much adored by the tourists in recent years.

Xiyuping

Xiyuping has a permanent population of less than 10 and is under the jurisdiction of Wang'an Township. The waters surrounding Xiyuping are a haven for snorkeling, thanks to its many of coral reefs. Every year the magnificent underwater scenery attracts plenty of snorkeling enthusiasts.

- ※ The four southern islands are under the jurisdiction of the Marine National Park Headquarters. Please adhere to regulations in the National Park Law during your travels.

South Penghu National Park

The four southern islands – Dongji Island, Xiji Island, Dongyuping, and Xiyuping – are located in the waters southeast of Penghu. They suddenly rose to fame in 2014, when they were listed as a National Park. Due to the long-term inconvenience of its transport here, the islands were classified as Class 3 offshore islands. After village relocations and population emigration, there are very few residents on the island, with public servants outnumbering civilians.

- ※ The main goal of the islands is ecological conversation. Some of the sanitation facilities are still under construction. Tourists planning on visiting should bring their own fresh

water, as fresh water on offshore islands is a precious resource.

- ※ Trivia: There are many offshore islands in Penghu, and they can be classified into three Classes.

Class 1 offshore islands: Magong, Huxi, Baisha, Xiyu, Xiaomen

Class 2 offshore islands: Hujing, Tongpan, Jibei, Niaoyu, Yuanbei, Wang'an, Qimei

Class 3 offshore islands: Dongji Island, Huayu, Dongyuping, Xiyuping, Xiji

Class 3 islands are those where visitors have to take a boat from Class 1 islands (Magong) to Class 2 islands, such as Wang'an or Jiangjun Island, before hiring another boat for the final leg.

The surrounding seas of the four southern islands are paradise in the eyes of the snorkeling tourists.

(四) 各項國際化操作手冊：

1. 輔導內容：本計畫將提供地方政府國際化操作手冊，以作為該縣國際化的通用作業守則。
 - (1) 地方政府國際化推動小組組織與運作手冊
 - (2) 地方政府國際化環境建置與服務評估手冊
 - (3) 地方政府雙語標示標準作業手冊
 - (4) 地方政府單位與公務人員語言管理手冊
 - (5) 地方政府網頁國際化標準作業手冊
 - (6) 地方政府及貧間企業英語人才培訓手冊
2. 進行方式：由本計畫團隊撰寫。
3. 輔導成果：由本計畫提供各項國際化操作手冊，讓澎湖縣政府納入體制依循執行，依照各地法規、現況、特色進行調整使用，作為國際生活環境建設之永續經營。

(五) 國際人士生活需求調查：

1. 輔導內容：由本計畫建立國際人士需求網路調查問卷。此需求調查分別有中、英、日文版。
2. 進行方式：由縣政府協助發給當地外國人士，以了解外國人士生活需求。
3. 輔導成果：透過本調查，了解外國人士需求，並針對外國人士需求以及澎湖縣之定位，提供澎湖縣分析報告，以加強某些國際環境不足之項目，達到更友善的國際生活環境。本分析報告將於「縣市國際生活環境指標調查及研析報告」中呈現。

(六) 國際環境勘查：

1. 輔導內容：由本計畫組織輔導小組至澎湖縣進行外語環境考察，輔導小組成員包括外國人士，可以外國人士角度來提供建議，改善國際生活基礎建設。現勘建議表請見附錄十三。
2. 進行方式：現勘地點包括澎湖縣政府、觀音亭、篤行十村、第一漁港、菊島之星，已彙整輔導小組意見以進行外語環境之改善。

3. 輔導成果：由本計畫提供澎湖縣政府修改意見，並針對一些可立即改善的項目進行翻譯及校稿之修正，目前提請澎湖縣政府提供資料中。相關現勘之建議如下：

(1)對縣政府現勘之建議：

- 應於縣府外之廣場入口處，製作指標圖示。可由縣政府提供中文，由本計畫負責翻譯校稿。
- 縣府內各辦公室之名稱標示、服務項目標示錯誤較多，可由縣政府提供各辦公室之名稱、服務項目標示，由本計畫負責翻譯校稿。

(2)對第一漁港現勘之建議：

- 公共藝術「海洋之母」，應製作英文標示，可由本計畫負責翻譯校稿。
- 許多設備新建立完成，但尚未有任何中文介紹及標示。如有中文介紹及標示，可由縣政府提供中文，由本計畫負責翻譯校稿。

(3)對菊島之星現勘之建議：

- 菊島之星入門處之地圖只有中文，沒有英文標示。可由縣政府提供中文，由本計畫負責翻譯校稿。
- 沒有清楚明顯知英語標示介紹菊島之星，可由縣政府提供中文，由本計畫負責翻譯校稿。

(4)對觀音亭現勘之建議：

- 觀音亭幾乎未有英文標示簡介，亦未介紹其特色。可由縣政府或觀音亭管理會提供中文介紹，由本計畫負責翻譯校稿。

(5)對篤行十村現勘之建議

- 「篤行十村」之翻譯未統一，有的是 Duxingshi Village，有的是 Duxing Ten Village。建議統一翻譯名稱。

- 篤行十村的英文介紹非常少，未介紹其特色。潘安邦、張雨生之介紹亦無。可由縣政府提供中文，由本計畫負責翻譯校稿。
- 篤行十村之導覽手冊現場未見有英文版本，如有需要可由縣政府提供中文，由本計畫負責翻譯校稿。

(6)其他建議

- 縣府可以成立國際化推動組織或統整單位，在縣府做更有效的國際化經營。此部分亦可參考本計畫撰寫、日後由國發會發送之「地方政府國際化推動小組組織與運作手冊」。
- 澎湖縣政府可自行推動英語服務標章的計畫，讓國際人士知道哪些店家有提供英語服務。

(七) 其他諮詢項目：

1. 輔導內容：

(1)提供觀光形式之建議：

- 建立澎湖國際觀光吸引點——如為什麼國際人士遠程抵達澎湖觀光？
- 歐美遊客觀光旅遊型態較為不同，對於澎湖的海景興趣較高，且是以較長期當地生活體驗的方式來旅遊。協會可透過行銷手法、故事包裝增加國際澎湖觀光曝光率、吸引力。
- 觀光客的停留時間需做到 4~5 天，才能有效讓國際觀光客有前來澎湖的意願；像日本北海道，春秋時期常吸引觀光客前往居住 3 個月到半年，屬於較長線的旅行。後期可思考邀請歐美、日本踩線團的做法。
- 澎湖縣發展若單依賴觀光是不足的，也可針對婚紗攝影，或甚至二度蜜月、三度蜜月，像日本的金婚、銀婚紀念，創造 50-60 歲中老年高消費族群前來度假觀光的誘因。澎湖對日本、臺灣中老年旅客來說旅程近，此族群亦不喜大

型購物商場，但當地的交通系統需健全；對結婚喜宴來說，50 人包機前來，消費額亦高，且較臺北的大飯店結婚更具一番特色。

(2) 店家英語能力提升：

- 對象：以四大行業為主，計程車司機、餐廳、超商、公車司機。
- 作法：提供 10-20 句中英對照常用對話或單字對照表，以墊板或其他方式印製。司機或店家遇到外國人時，可藉此溝通，外國人看英文、臺灣人看中文，外國人可以在電板上打勾表達意思即可。
- 作法：餐廳菜單翻譯。

(3) 微電影行銷：微電影對市場影響力大，可請身為澎湖人的影歌星代言，或讓學生競賽，創造澎湖的故事性。

(4) 教育：

- 雙語學校：可申請教育部英語師資，只需要 2-3 名外師即可。外師不教英文課，而是用英文教體育課、音樂課、數學課、電腦課等，讓英文成為課堂上使用的語言，英文才會提升。只需校長有意願執行即可。
- 益處：雙語學校對縣市人口回流有益。
- 建議：澎湖縣目前有 5 名外師在英語資源教育中心。建議將 5 名外師都送到各校去，將 2-3 個科目改為英文授課。

(5) 社區環境：

- 雙語社區：新社區的標語可以雙語製作，營造澎湖像天母雙語的概念，吸引外國人士前來居住。只要社區裡有外國人士，並提供一些國際性的服務，房價可以更好，如此很多建商會有意願來營建社區。
- 國際社區營造與重劃對地方政府是有幫助的，除社區風格的形塑，更有助於空屋率的活化，外國人士進駐會帶一些新的想法進來，對當地經濟也是有幫助的。若無新社區，澎湖可在既有的社區村落來發展，吸引外籍人士前來從事主題活動，例如衝浪，可找附近的村落來做。

(6)提供國際生活環境指標：指標可作為縣政府生活環境國際化執行之策略依據。本計畫可依此提供產業發展、國際連結、人才發展、政府體制調整等國際化策略。因資源、經費有限，澎湖縣需有一個強烈的定位；但僅觀光旅遊定位是不夠的，是否另外還希望發展國際化漁業產業等產業。策略可以縣長的任期作為規劃時程，十年的計畫分以短程三年、中程三年、長程四年時間來進行規劃。此規劃擬配合該縣離島建設基金，提供一完整計畫。本團隊可提供國際連結及相關國際化諮詢工作。

2. 進行方式：

(1)計畫後續或可調查有意願商家所需要的服務為何，包括人才的訓練、餐廳的菜單翻譯等。

(2)地方交通雙語化：計畫後續或可製作計程車司機墊板，前面是十句英文，後面是十句中文，另外還有當地景點選項，可供外國觀光客勾選目的地。

(3)經費申請方面，建議可將一個總計畫分成幾個分項計畫，分別向不同的政府部會申請經費。例如教育分項計畫可向教育部申請經費。整體計畫，可設立離島建設基金計畫辦理。

3. 輔導成果：

(1)本計畫提供縣政府國際化生活環境建置相關之方向、做法。

(2)縣政府目前提供外國人士經常光顧的餐廳菜單中。

五、建議事項

(一) **國際環境建置方向與定位**：現今澎湖之國際化發展，大抵以觀光為主，且有關之國際行銷及國際連結正在起步，其發展潛能可期。惟以澎湖之天然資源及環境而論，地方政府可朝國際化短暫住宿、國際人文及藝術活動開發。有關國際人文及藝術活動，不僅可以延長澎湖之觀光期間（尤其是冬季觀光淡季），更可以凸顯人文與天然地景結合，吸引本國及東南亞居民前往。

(二) **國際環境之建置優先次序**：國際環境建置，依據上述兩項目標與方向，可依據現今之資源與預算分配，釐定環境建置之優先次序，如景點之指標（含中、英、日等語文）、交通標誌、及其他生活機

能必須建置之指標、說明、網站及小冊子。

- (三) **國際環境專責建置單位**：澎湖國際環境建置大抵由各相關國際化單位負責，如觀光旅遊、文化局、建設處等單位負責，缺乏統一且明確之國際化環境建置理念。例如此次現勘中，縣府本身之英語標示仍不完整與精確，其有賴外語替代役協助，但層級過低且無法有效進行改善或調整。建議縣府宜建立層級較高之國際化工作小組，以利推動國際化環境建置工作，可參考本計畫所制定之《地方政府國際化推動小組組織與運作手冊》。
- (四) **網頁國際化之更新與友善建置**：澎湖縣府之英文網頁已具雛形，然仍可以更積極已外籍人士需求來規劃，分成觀光及常駐兩種形式，從靜態與動態資料之建立與更新，提供更完整之資訊與服務。
- (五) **輔導商家有關國際環境建置及英日語服務**：現今澎湖之國際觀光客或常駐客仍然有待提昇，但商家之英語服務（如菜單、標示或英語服務人員），仍顯不足。未來正開發日本客源，可朝英、日語服務，協助商圈發展國際化服務。建議納入觀光旅遊之重點工作，並配合觀光旅遊之國際行銷，提供英、日語等服務。

六、國際化推動過程之挑戰與未來努力目標

澎湖縣在推動國際觀光及國際化環境上，在縣長大力推動上，已有一些基礎及具體成果，針對推動過程中，仍有一些值得其他縣市參考之處。該縣行政處，針對各項問題及推動項目，提出以下建議與說明，可提供其他縣市參考。

表 5-6 國際化推動過程書面訪談表-澎湖縣

問題	填答單位	澎湖縣政府行政處
1. 貴縣市在做國際化/英語化的目標為何？目標是由誰來訂定以及目標訂定的過程為何？		本縣在國際化/英語化的最重要目標，即國際觀光客人數。澎湖以海洋立縣，目前觀光為本縣最重要之產業，因此該目標係因本縣產業特性與民眾之期待而產生。

<p>2. 貴縣市有無負責國際化/英語化的專責單位？專責單位大概有多少人力？單位所負責的職責、工作是什麼？除專責單位外是否有其他單位參與？(如有請列舉)</p>	<p>旅遊處之觀光促進科、交通陸務科為本縣國際化的主要推動單位，觀光促進科負責國際行銷，交通陸務科負責交通事務。觀光促進科含科長 6 人，交通陸務科含科長 5 人，但國際事務的處理只佔其業務的 1 部分。另新住民與外籍勞工事務則為社會處主政，國際姊妹市之簽定為民政處主政，國際產業經驗交流為建設處主政，道路英語標示為工務處主政，國中小英語教育的推動為教育處主政等等，因此，本縣係依各局處主政之業務分別辦理與國際化有關之業務。</p>
<p>3. 貴縣市有無特殊計畫推動國際化/英語化？整個計畫的推動時程為期多久？總共有多少預算？</p>	<p>1. 增加國際航班；持續推動；每年數十萬至上百萬。 2. 加入世界最美麗海灣組織，增加國際知名度，辦理 2018 年世界最美麗海灣組織年會；持續推動；每年數十萬至上千萬。</p>
<p>4. 貴縣市在推動的過程中，優先執行的項目有哪些？各個項目的預算為何？</p>	<p>1. 增加國際航班；持續推動；每年數十萬至上百萬。 2. 加入世界最美麗海灣組織，增加國際知名度，辦理 2018 年世界最美麗海灣組織年會；持續推動；每年數十萬至上千萬。</p>
<p>5. 貴縣市在推動國際化/英語化的過程中有遇到哪些困難、挑戰或障礙？</p>	<p>本縣位處海峽 2 岸中點，機場雖可停 737 等級之國際航班，但本縣人口數較少，難以維持國際航班所需之雙向對飛人數，因此外籍觀光客以陸客居多，非陸客部分須從臺灣再搭船或飛機才能蒞臨本縣，時間與金錢成本均高，因此多為散客，人數也不易多。在推動國際化/英語化過程中遇到最大的困難，即因說英語之外國觀光客人數不多，因此商家學習英語的欲望即不高。要提升商家學習英語的欲望，增加英語使用機會，推動國際直航班機（或客輪）為最快的方式。</p>

<p>6. 貴縣市國際化/英語化的績效為何?KPI 值如何訂定?</p>	<p>本縣重視觀光客人數，最明顯之國際化/英語化的績效（KPI）部分即國際觀光客人數；至於其產值則因難以計算，故無法列入 KPI。</p>
<p>7. 貴縣市在推動國際化/英語化的過程希望中央單位及外部單位給予怎樣的支援與協助?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 首重國際直航班機(或客輪)的協助促成。 2. 示範區的推動，於人流、物流、金流的大幅開放，讓澎湖得以引進更多專業技術人才，達到真正的國際化。 3. 聘用外籍教師經費補助。 4. 觀光從業人員英語訓練課程經費補助。 5. 重大觀光建設的經費支持。 6. 基本英語環境改善的經費補助。
<p>8. 在整體的推動過程中，貴縣市認為最有成就及最驕傲的是什麼?</p>	<p>基於施政沒有最好只有更好，尚不便列舉最有成就及最驕傲的事項。</p>

第四節 臺東縣輔導報告

一、現況說明

臺東縣近年觀光人數急速成長，然軟硬體設備仍有待整體規劃。硬體方面，如何成為國內外旅客較久停留或消費之處，仍需配合相關文化活動或更多特色商家引進，始能塑造特色。國際化環境亦明顯不足，其中標語指標缺乏(如衛生設備、地圖指引)，且缺乏文化指引說明(如當地特色、商店地圖)，對地標等文化歷史，也缺乏介紹。尤其沿路指標大都是臨時布條，指標及說明牌示仍明顯不足或英文說明不清。軟體方面，尤以英文網站為國際或外來訪客認識當地的第一站，就觀光客的角度而言，臺東縣觀光旅遊網的資訊已具本計畫提出之架構及內容，但就常住居民的角度而言，臺東縣政府網站仍有資訊不足之處。

臺東縣之定位為文化歷史、觀光旅遊、產業發展投資之都。臺東縣已申請獲「花東建設基金」約五千萬元，進行「臺東縣國際友善環境營造暨 ICT 無線寬頻智慧城市建構計畫」，可結合本項計畫之國際環境規劃、指標、各項標準作業流程等，落實國際化生活環境之建置，以吸引國際觀光客、外資家庭來臺定居。

二、輔導範圍及預期目標

本輔導範圍及預期目標，為依據本團隊與臺東縣政府相關人員擬定，所列項目均為本計畫所建構之工作(如國際生活指標、翻譯輔導、道路標語、英文或日文網頁建置等)。

(一)輔導範圍：

1. 英文網頁
2. 英文景點標示
3. 英文觀光導覽相關資訊翻譯校稿
4. 各項國際化操作手冊
5. 國際人士生活需求調查
6. 國際環境勘查
7. 其他國際生活環境諮詢

(二)預期目標：依臺東縣政府「臺東縣國際友善環境營造暨 ICT 無線寬頻智慧城市建構計畫」，從以上各項國際化之供給面改善國際化生活環境，以吸引外國人士前來臺東觀光並定居。

三、輔導執行情形及過程

日期	任務	執行情形及過程
2015.09.21	臺東縣第一次國際生活環境諮詢會議	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 與臺東縣政府各單位部門一併舉行會議。 2. 簡報介紹本計畫內容。 3. 結合臺東提出之花東建設基金計畫中之「國際化」分項計畫，確立推動國際化目標，及其所需要進行之工作項目。 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 英文網頁諮詢 (2) 英、日文景點導覽手冊、網站內容翻譯或校稿 (3) 四大景點英文標示勘誤 (4) 各項國際化操作手冊 (5) 外國人士生活需求調查 (6) 其他國際化諮詢，包括雙語小學。
2015.01.13	四大景點勘查	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 由本計畫前往鐵花村、鹿野高臺、金樽都蘭、富岡漁港，拍攝景點之英文標示，整理後完成翻譯、校稿。
2016.03.04	臺東縣第二次國際生活環境諮詢會議及現場環境勘查	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 計畫輔導小組提供國際化諮詢。 2. 提供現有英文網頁之分析報告。 3. 提供英、日文景點導覽手冊、網站內容翻譯校稿成果。 4. 提供機場輻射狀周邊 4 大景點勘查資料。 5. 請臺東縣政府協助外國人士需求調查。 6. 計畫輔導小組之國際化環境勘查，包括縣政府、鐵花村。

2016.03.25	臺東縣國際生活環境諮詢工作報告	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 拜會臺東縣黃健庭縣長 2. 國際化工作項目報告
後續	完成	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 整理計畫輔導小組之建議及本計畫可協助的部分予臺東縣政府。 2. 視臺東縣政府需求，針對縣政府新網頁提供諮詢。 3. 英、日文景點導覽手冊、網站內容翻譯校稿完成。 4. 提供機場輻射狀周邊四大英文景點勘查資料之翻譯校稿成品。 5. 回收外國人士需求調查。 6. 整理計畫輔導小組之國際化環境勘查建議及可協助的部分予臺東縣政府。

四、輔導內容及成果

(一) 英文網頁

1. 輔導內容：

(1) 已分析臺東縣政府現有英文網頁，提供分析報告並建議其應有之架構及內容。

(2) 網站架構應以外國人士（使用者）為中心分為兩個入口：觀光客及長住居民。臺東縣觀光旅遊網之英文網頁大抵已具本計畫規劃之觀光客網頁應有之架構及內容，常住居民的部分則無生活相關之網站架構及內容。本計畫提供長住居民之網頁架構，臺東縣政府網頁可以依照架構圖進行調整。

(3) 提供諮詢：

- 若製作新網站，應成立網頁小組，由各單位的人員推派一名，組成縣政府網頁小組。資訊科或網頁小組可提供網站架構給各部門，由各部門依照架構提供中文內容，再由外國人做改寫的部分，而非直譯。
- 以圖片為導覽之本體，非以文字為主。
- 以使用者為導向，非以單位為導向，所以不用所有的網站都做英文網站。

- 以使用者為導向，將網頁分類為長住型居民（生活資訊，可放於縣政府網站中）、觀光客（旅遊資訊，可放在臺東縣觀光旅遊網中）。
- 需提供即時新聞，包括飛機停飛、停班停課等事宜，讓國際居民即時得知。
- 民宿、飯店的價格可提供一個價格範圍提供外國人士參考。
- 須考慮為什麼一些外國人的家庭會想來臺東居住，提供來臺東投資者及其家庭一些生活上的資訊。另外也可提供一些與外國人生活上相關的網站、電話，讓外國家庭能夠更快適應當地生活。

2. 進行方式：

- (1) 現有之英文網頁，由本計畫以翻譯、校稿、和英文改寫中文內容方式，提供協助。
- (2) 臺東縣政府如受花東建設基金計畫經費挹注，將依照長住居民之建議架構製作網站，由各處室提供內容，並本計畫提供網頁翻譯及校稿。新網站之建置上需諮詢之處，皆由本計畫提供協助。

3. 輔導成果：

- (1) 完成臺東縣政府英語網頁分析報告(如後附報告)
- (2) 提供英文網站架構建議(如圖 5-3、圖 5-4 臺東縣政府網站架構建議)

臺東縣英文網站分析報告

臺東縣政府

Home | Sitemap | 中文版 | 日本語 | Mobile | Font: S M L

Taitung 臺東縣政府
County Government

About Taitung | About the County Government | News | Tourism Resources | Contact Us | Online Applications | Investment

Aboriginal Events
Masterpiece - Lin Yingqing - Happy Times
Preferred - Ke Changting - passion! Taitung
Masterpiece - Lv Junyi - Mirs wings

Preferred - Ke Changting - passion! Taitung

What's News

Mie Prefecture Governor Eikei Suzuki Visits Taitung County Government Magistrate... 2016-01-21
The Taitung County Government signed an MOU regarding cooperative exchanges [full story](#)

- ☞ Becoming an International City of Happiness Taitung County Government Signs MOU ...2016-01-21
- ☞ International Immigrant Day Celebration on 12/19 at Tiehua Business District 2015-12-15
- ☞ Come Enjoy First Rays of 2016 at Sanxiantai and Help Protect the Beautiful Envir...2015-12-10
- ☞ Welcome the New Year with Bikini Beach Run and Concert at Taimali Beach 2015-12-10
- ☞ Taitung County Government and Mandarin Airlines Team up to Fly Chartered Planes ...2015-12-06

more County News

Ethnic Cultures

Taitung County is home to seven aboriginal ethnic groups, including Bunun, Paiwan, Rukai, Amis, Beinan, Yamis, and Gamalan. Each Taitung County is home to seven aboriginal ethnics, including Bunun, Paiwan, Rukai, Amis, Beinan, Yamis, and Gamalan. Each Taitung County is home to seven aboriginal ethnics, ... [more](#)

Changbin Township
Changbin has an indigenous name, plikakasawan. In Amis language, it means view terrace. This Township is midway between Taitung and Hualien... [more](#)

Taitung : More than ...
Taitung
More than you can imagine

Feature Products

Taiwan THE HEART OF ASIA
INFO TAIWAN
Taiwanbiztour.com
TAIYUNG Taiwan's Treasure
Research, Development and Evaluation Commission: Executive Yuan

Privacy Statement / Security Policy / Location
Copyright 2013 Taitung County Government. All Rights Reserved.
No. 276, Zhongshan Rd., Taitung City 95001, Taiwan (R.O.C.) TEL : 886-89-326-141-6
This website is best viewed with 1024 x 768

Last Updated: 2015-10-27
Browsing people: 105100

無障礙 A+ accessibility GOV



主目錄	子目錄
About Taitung	About Taitung The Natural Environment The Ethnics Taitung Impressions Agricultural Products
About the County Government	Governor's Column The County Administration Team Location of the County Office Contact Information Township (city) Offices Household Registration and Land Office Secondary and Elementary School
News	County News Activity Events Multimedia
Tourism Resource	Spots of Taitung Spots of the Lyudao Spots of the Lanyu My calendar to Taitung Tourist Information Window Taitung Tourism
Contact Us	Contact Us RSS Service Taiwan Government Entry Point
Online Applications	
Investment	

臺東縣觀光旅遊網

主目錄	子目錄
Discover Taitung	Activities News About Taitung <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce Culture • Gourmet • Location • Specialties • Souvenir Travel tips <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immigration • Post information • Electricity & Communication • APP Download • Visa • Currency • Contact Information
Attractions	List Paposogan Taitung Suburbs East Coastline East Rift Valley South-Link Mountain Line South-Link Line Offshore Islands Scenic highlights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paposogan • Taitung Railway Art Village • Taitung Art Museum • Taitung Story Museum • Tiehua Music Village • Taitung Forest Park • Luye Gaotai hot air balloon area • Luye Gaotai paragliding area • Mr. Brown Avenue • Dapo Pond • Hakka Cultural Park • Chulu Ranch

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jinzun • Sansiantai
News	<p>County News</p> <p>Activity Events</p> <p>Multimedia</p>
Tourism Resource	<p>Spots of Taitung</p> <p>Spots of the Lyudao</p> <p>Spots of the Lanyu</p> <p>My calendar to Taitung</p> <p>Tourist Information Window</p> <p>Taitung Tourism</p>
Contact Us	<p>Contact Us</p> <p>RSS Service</p> <p>Taiwan Government Entry Point</p>
Things to do	<p>Exploring Taitung</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore Taitung • Hot air balloon • Mountain climbing • Geological tour • Bicycle • Whale tour • Hot spring • Surfing • Trails • Art • Tribe tour • History • Religion
Food & Lodging	<p>Souvenir</p> <p>Gourmet</p> <p>Accommodation</p>
Transportation	<p>Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taiwan Tourist Shuttle • Taiwan Tour Bus • Taitung City Bus <p>Vehicle Rental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle • Motorcycle

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Car• Taxi• Ship <p>Tourist Tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Taitung Travel APP Download• Taitung Free Public Wi-Fi• iTaiwan Free Public Wi-Fi• Travel Guide For Dummies!• Information Station
--	--

參、英文網站原則

- 一、英文網頁不必與中文網頁同步。應站在外籍人士觀點，建立所需英文網頁之連結與服務，如整體臺東文化、交通、觀光資源（含餐廳、景點住宿）之選集說明，尤其是重點商圈及景點聯繫。
- 二、網頁並非僅是以各部會提供資料、網管人員設計並歸類於技術性層次之概念，而是以使用者（user-oriented）為導向的思維邏輯來進行版面及內容之設計。

肆、網頁設計流程

- 一、設立網頁目標：目標與縣市政府單位的願景有關。
- 二、組織網頁指導委員會：網頁是跨部會的概念，需成立網頁指導委員會，委員會置召集人 1 人，由副縣長或副秘書長兼任，此委員會功能：（一）網頁政策方向（二）監督網頁運作情形（三）其他網頁重點工作。
- 三、設置網頁工作小組：由網頁主管單位（如資訊處、研考處或計畫處、祕書處等）成立工作小組，各處室均設聯絡窗口，參與此小組運作。
- 四、資源掃描：檢視外部及內部資源，如資料收集與翻譯、動態資料更新機制建立等。
- 五、路徑規劃：目標規劃完成、成立網頁指導委員會、也知道有哪些可用資源來達成目標後，即可開始進行路徑規劃。路徑規劃之項目如下：
 1. 確立網頁架構、設計
 2. 內部提供相關資料
 3. 進行翻譯、校稿
 4. 進行網頁上線
 5. 維護更新網頁
 6. 經營網頁：可視情況與臉書（Facebook）、推特（Twitter）做外部連結，以此作為一客戶關係管理（CRM）。
- 六、首長之毅力與決心：這是最重要的一部分。少了這個步驟，前面四個步驟皆為空談。如何帶領將網頁朝向國際化、吸引外國人士、符合需求之目標前進，需要的是首長的決心與毅力。

伍、英文網頁分析報告

一、技術方面：

1. 排版：以照片、圖片作為導覽媒介，並以觀光活動類型導覽景點，可較為有效且明確吸引將對此主題有興趣之使用者帶入新頁面，以觀覽相關之文字敘述。
2. 排版：CTA（Call to Action）之設置，以增加旅遊安排之便利性。
3. 注目：可考慮經營英文社群網站，如 Facebook、Twitter 等。

二、內容方面

1. 英文網站可分為 resident / visitor 身份進入網站。
2. 行銷：提供旅客食、衣、住、行、樂等方面之資訊（見國際化指標）
3. 互動服務：例如提供緊急聯絡服務電話、Email 反應意見。
4. 生活：配合外國人士在地生活所需，除旅遊觀光景點之外，宜增加相關簽證、住屋、結婚/離婚/當地生小孩之法規、醫療服務、交通資訊、文化及藝術等資訊。

陸、詳細英文網站分析

- 一、英文網頁製作指標分為兩個面向：技術、內容。
- 二、外籍人士所需英語網頁技術面向分為：導覽、介面、排版、注目。
- 三、外籍人士所需英語網頁內容面向分為：縣市介紹、行銷、互動服務、生活。

技術指標

面向	指標		評估	
導覽	指標 1	網站可達到跨不同瀏覽器（如 Chrome、IE）的目標	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 2	網站可達到跨不同裝置（如手機、平板）的目標	未提供	
	指標 3	點擊後可於 0.1 秒內立即獲得回應	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
介面	指標 4	使用照片、圖片導引網站的瀏覽	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 5	文字連結部分夠明確，清楚網頁導引至何處	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 6	導覽深度建議為兩層，最多三層	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
排版	指標 7	帶有連結可點擊的部分，在文體外觀上表現是可被點擊的	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 8	導覽的直覺性高、路徑清楚	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 9	使用文字容易閱讀	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 10	導覽標題明確、清楚	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 11	網頁中之連結均為有效連結	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 12	具有網站地圖	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 13	以觀光活動類型導覽景點，非以景點導覽觀光活動	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 14	具有 CTA (Call To Action) 效能	未提供	
注目	指標 15	具有英文 Facebook	未提供	
	指標 16	具有英文 Instagram	未提供	

建構國際生活環境調查及輔導機制

	指標 17	具有英文 Twitter	未提供	
	指標 18	具有英文 Youtube 微電影	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網

內容指標

面向	指標		評估	
縣市介紹	指標 1	展現縣市首長歡迎觀光客之親和力	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 2	容易找到縣市政府各部會地址、電話、相關資訊	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 3	容易了解縣市現況	未更新	
	指標 4	縣府各處室介紹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站
行銷	指標 5	容易了解並喜歡縣市的生活文化	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 6	容易得知當地之治安狀況	未提供	
	指標 7	容易得知當地觀光旅遊與其他縣市不同之處	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 8	容易得知並參加縣市政府舉辦之活動，例如展覽、藝文活動	未提供	
	指標 9	容易得知並參觀當地旅遊熱門景點	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 10	容易報名當地付費旅遊套裝行程	未提供	可在各景點或觀光活動的介紹上提供購買套裝行程之資訊。
	指標 11	容易得知並享用當地美食	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 12	容易得知飯店、民宿相關評價及訊息	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 13	容易得知當地指標性名產以及店家資訊	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 14	容易得知外幣兌換地點、匯率	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 15	容易得知簽證訊息	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 16	容易得知臺冬四季氣候介紹	未提供	
	指標 17	容易得知商業投資訊息	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站
服務	指標 18	容易找到即時服務	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
	指標 19	容易進行意見反應	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
生活	指標 20	容易得知地方即時消息	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣政府網站 一個月約 2-3 則 最後更新日期：2016/01/21 臺東縣觀光旅遊網 一個月約 0-1 則

			最後更新日期：2016/02/03
指標 21	容易找到移民簽證資訊及服務	未提供	
指標 22	容易得知當地結婚/離婚法律	未提供	
指標 23	容易得知當地生小孩之相關國籍法規	未提供	
指標 24	容易得知托嬰、幼兒園資訊	未提供	
指標 25	容易得知其他當地相關福利	未提供	
指標 26	容易得知當地教育體制、提供外國人就讀之學校資訊	未提供	
指標 27	容易得知當地學習中文之機構資訊	未提供	
指標 28	容易得知當地就業方式及機會	未提供	
指標 29	容易得知退休金相關訊息	未提供	
指標 30	容易得知就近就醫、急診地址、電話	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
指標 31	容易得知稅務方面資訊	未提供	
指標 32	容易得知城市地圖	未提供	
指標 33	容易得知大眾運輸資訊	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
指標 34	容易得知國際駕照辦理方式	未提供	
指標 35	容易得知運動相關設施地址、電話、參加方式	未提供	
指標 36	容易得知圖書館地址、電話、辦證方式	未提供	
指標 37	容易得知租屋資訊、契約、注意事項等	未提供	
指標 38	容易得知買屋資訊、注意事項等	未提供	
指標 39	容易得知搬家公司資訊	未提供	
指標 40	容易得知水電行資訊	未提供	
指標 41	容易得知緊急事故電話及相關資訊	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	臺東縣觀光旅遊網
指標 42	容易得知天然災害預告	未提供	

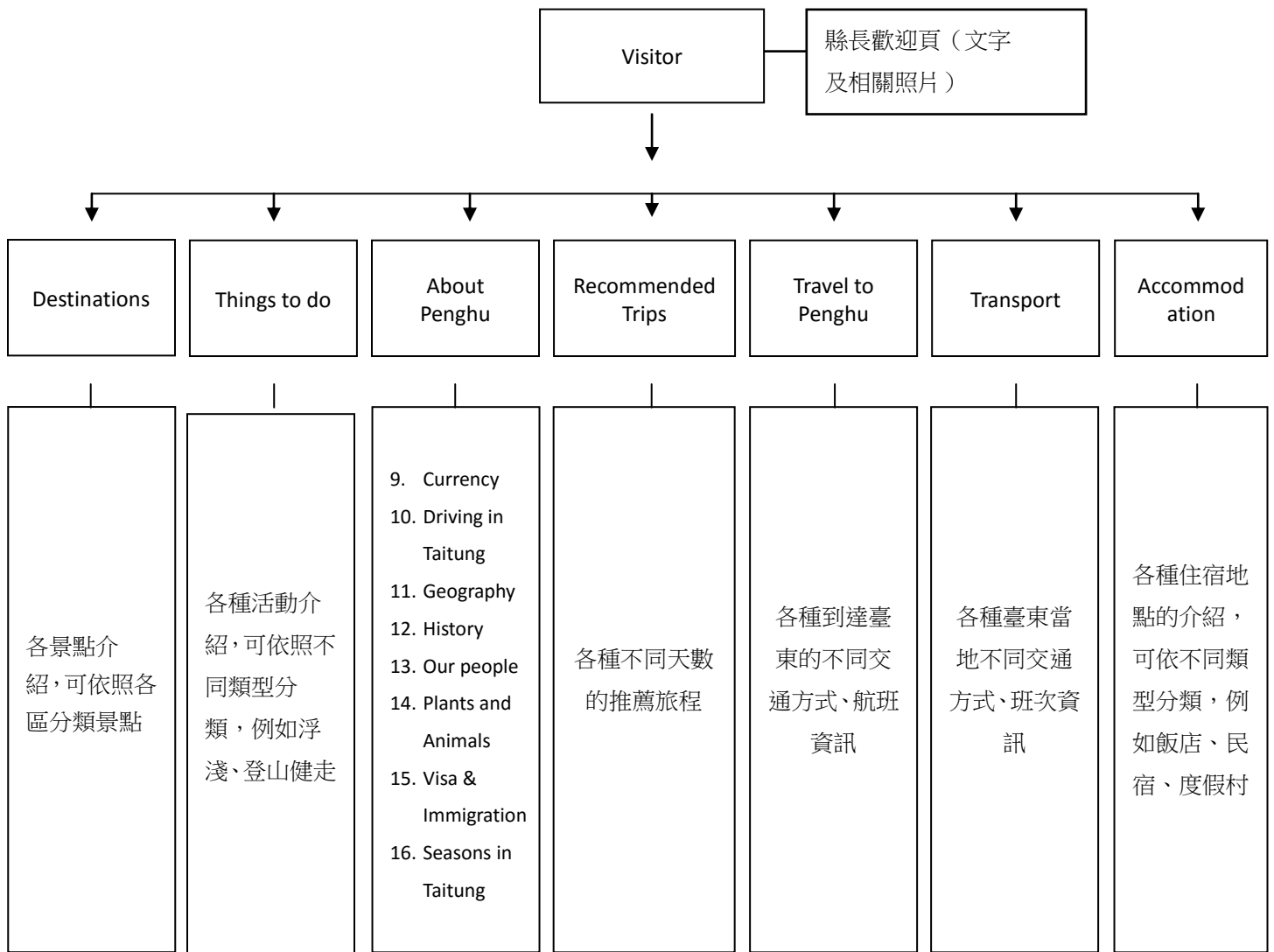


圖 5-3 臺東縣政府網站架構建議

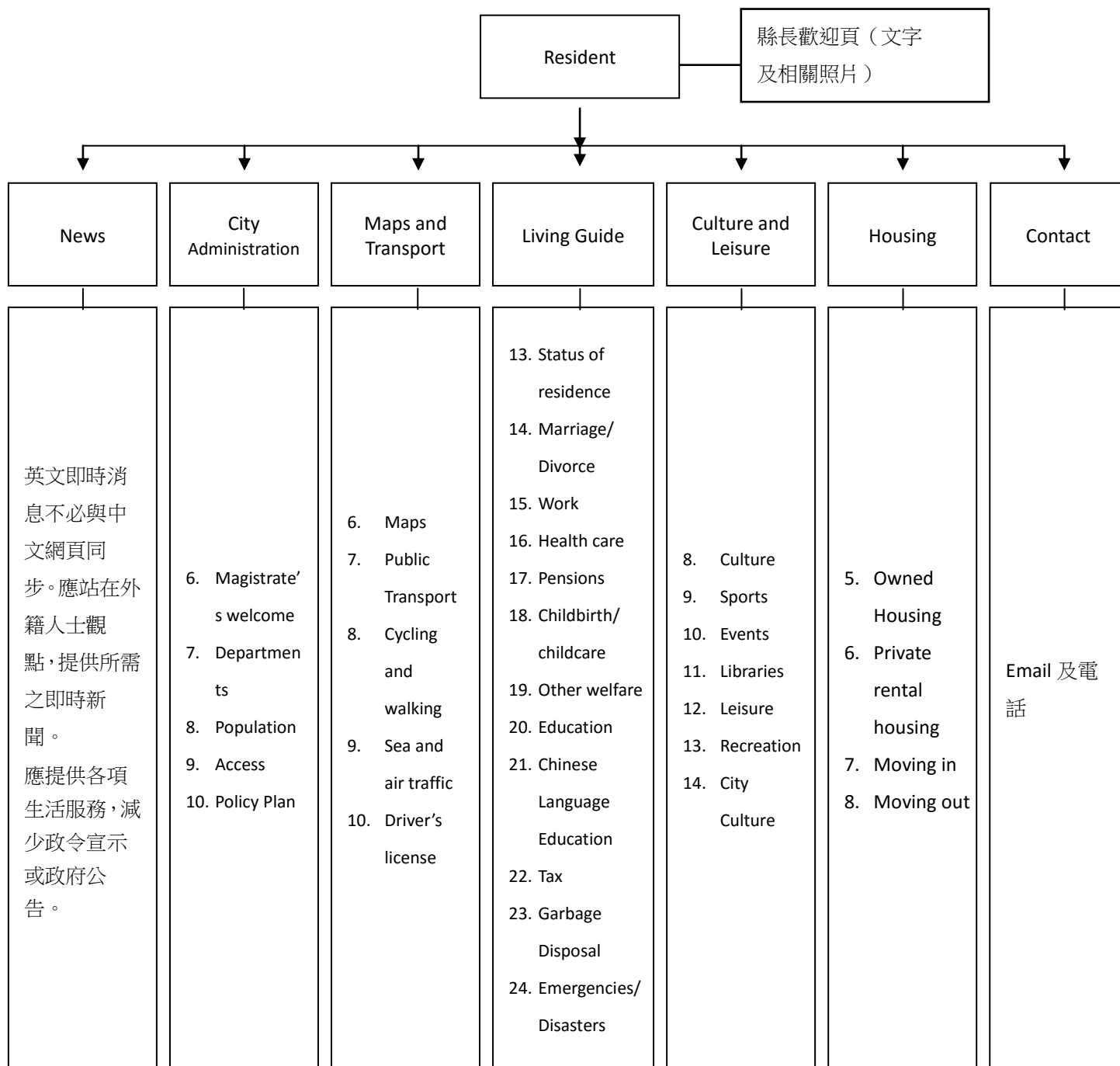


圖 5-4 臺東縣政府網站架構建議

(二) 英文景點標示：

1. 輔導內容：

(1) 臺東四大景點英文標示勘誤：鐵花村、鹿野高臺、金樽都蘭、富岡漁港。

(2) 提供諮詢：

- 建議景點、路名名稱應統一一種英文拼音方式。路名如使用漢語拼音，可一律使用郵局之中文地址英譯網站查詢路名，統一拼音方式。

- 外包廠商翻譯常出問題，建議依照標準作業流程，為臺東縣組織外籍人士諮詢小組，成員包含當地外籍人士、大學英文系教授。若無經費，可以志工團體的概念進行。

2. 進行方式：

(1) 由本計畫至臺東勘查，拍下須修改的相關路牌指示。道路標示雖然所屬單位機關不同，仍需全面檢視以提供所屬機關修正。


(2) 其他旅遊建置工程、外語社區及國家風景區管理處之路標及指示牌，亦可透過本計畫進行翻譯和校稿。

3. 輔導成果：由本計畫提供以下景點之路標與解說牌之翻譯校稿：鐵花村、鹿野高臺、金樽都蘭、富岡漁港。請見輔導前之情形及修正後成果。(如表 5-6 臺東縣四大景點路標與解說牌輔導前之情形及修正後成果)臺東縣政府可以此翻譯校稿成果，翻修景點標示。

表 5-7 臺東縣四大景點路標與解說牌輔導前之情形及修正後成果

景點名稱	現勘照片	輔導前之情形說明	輔導成果
鐵道藝術村	未提供中英文說明	<p>未提供中英文說明 擁有 80 年歷史的臺東火車站功成身退後，搖身一變成為歷史建築、藝術、旅遊休閒的多元文化空間－臺東鐵道藝術村，各類型的藝術家、藝術團體群聚、整合、交流，藝術能量已然在此聚集、發聲。</p> <p>臺東鐵道藝術村原味重現車站、月臺、機關庫、三角線迴車道、轉車臺、貨運倉庫，仍然保有完整而典型的早期臺鐵車站風貌，極具發展遊憩觀光的潛力與價值。</p> <p>鐵道藝術村前身為臺東火車站，是原來臺東線的終點，2001 年 5 月 31 廢止後由位於卑南的臺東新站取代。後舊站幾經整修，將原來月臺區整建成臺東鐵道藝術村，保留原來月臺與鐵道的風貌，並有三節 DR2050 舊車廂留在此地展示。</p> <p>臺東鐵道藝術村亦為山海鐵馬道的起點，舊倉庫與候車室目前被改建為臺東公車轉運站與</p>	<p>After the 80-year old Taitung train station was abolished, it was turned into Taitung Railway Art Village - a cultural space with multiple functions - a historical building and a space for art, travel and leisure. All types of artists and art groups gather, integrate and interact here, creating and voicing the energy of art.</p> <p>Taitung Railway Art Village maintains the original appearance of the railway station, the platform, the railway garage, the triangular turnaround loop, the turntable, and the freight warehouse. The complete and classic look of an early railway station is fully preserved, making it a leisure and tourism site with much potential and value.</p> <p>Taitung Railway Art Village was originally the Taitung train station at the end of the old Taitung line. After it was abolished on May 31, 2001, it was replaced by the new Taitung train</p>


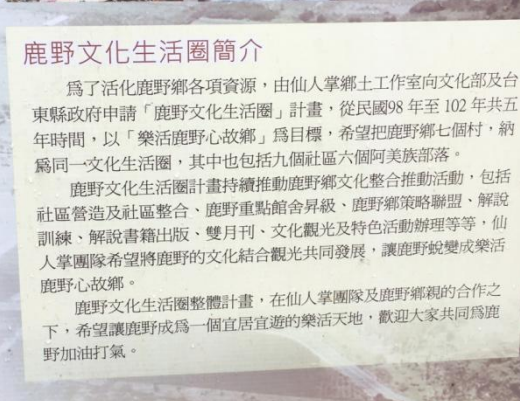
		<p>旅遊服務中心，整合了臺東地區的藝文展演活動、鐵道文化及旅遊觀光資訊，是十分具有紀念價值的景點，也是民眾休閒散步的好去處。</p>	<p>station in Beinan. The old station was then renovated and the platform area was turned into Taitung Railway Art Village, maintaining the original appearance of the platform and the railway. There are also three cabins of the old DR2050 model on display here.</p> <p>Taitung Railway Art Village is also the starting point of the Mountain and Sea Bikeway. The old warehouse and the waiting room have currently been turned into the Taitung bus transfer terminal and the tourism information center, integrating information on artistic exhibitions and events, the railway culture and tourism in Taitung. It is a scenic spot with monumental value as well as a good place for a leisure stroll for members of the public.</p>
--	--	---	---

		<p>未提供英文 行人優先 自行車道禮讓 機車禁絕 臺東縣政府製</p>	<p>Pedestrians first Please give way on bicycle trail Motorcycles prohibited by Taitung County Government</p>
<p>臺東轉運站</p>		<p>提供英文校稿 臺東轉運站 Taitung bus station</p>	<p>Taitung Bus Station</p>

	<p>提供英文校稿 旅遊資訊站 Visitor Information on Station</p>	<p>Tourist Information Kiosks</p>
	<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下： 交通行車資訊 BUS INFORMATION</p>	<p>BUS INFORMATION</p>

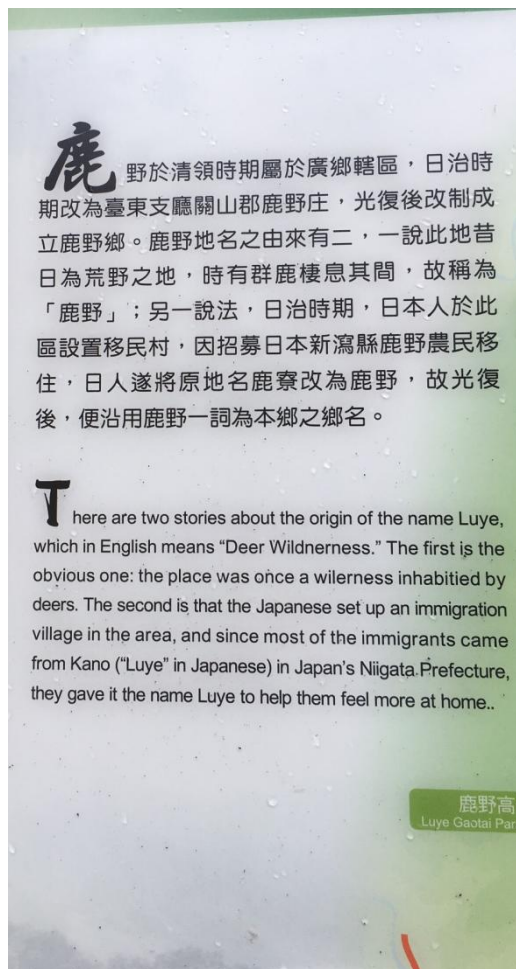
		<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下： 活動資訊 EVENT INFORMATION</p> <p>藝文展示空間 ARTS EXHIBITION ROOM</p>	<p>EVENT INFORMATION ART EXHIBITION ROOM</p>
		<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下： 臺東縣政府 TAITUNG GOVERNMENT</p> <p>服務項目 Service Items 旅遊資訊 Travel Information 交通資訊 Traffic Information 住宿資訊 Accommodation 提供無線上網/免費上網 Wifi/Free Internet Access 電話諮詢 Telephone Counseling 旅遊資訊電腦查詢 Tourist Information in</p>	<p>臺東縣政府 TAITUNG GOVERNMENT</p> <p>服務項目 Service Items 旅遊資訊 Travel Information 交通資訊 Traffic Information 住宿資訊 Accommodations 提供無線上網/免費上網 Wi-Fi/Free Internet Access 電話諮詢 Telephone Inquiries 旅遊資訊電腦查詢 Online Search for Tourist</p>

		<p>Computer research 醫藥箱的提供 First Aid Kit 意見處理級反映 Opinion Handling and Response 其他(飲用水、充電訊息等) Others(Drinking Water、Battery Recharging...) 申訴專線 Service Line</p> <p>旅遊諮詢服務 Tourist Information 無線上網服務 Free Wifi 老花眼鏡借用 Reading Glasses 旅遊文宣資訊 Travel 臺灣觀巴訂位 Taiwan Tour Bus Reservation 行李寄放 Luggage Storage 智慧裝置充電服務 Free Charging</p> <p>臺東縣旅遊服務中心 Taitung Visitor Information Center 服務時間/Service Hours/勤務時間 暫時離開，如有急事請撥電話 Leave Temporarily. In case of emergency, please call</p>	<p>Information 醫藥箱的提供 First Aid Kit 意見處理級反映 Feedback Processing and Response 其他(飲用水、充電訊息等) Other (Drinking Water, Charging Station, etc.) 申訴專線 Service Hotline</p> <p>旅遊諮詢服務 Tourist Information and Services 無線上網服務 Free Wi-Fi Service 老花眼鏡借用 Reading Glasses Rental 旅遊文宣資訊 Travel Brochures 臺灣觀巴訂位 Taiwan Tour Bus Reservation 行李寄放 Luggage Storage 智慧裝置充電服務 Free Charging for smart devices</p> <p>臺東縣旅遊服務中心 Taitung Visitor Information Center 服務時間 Service Hours 勤務時間 Operating Hours 暫時離開，如有急事請撥電話 Please keep away. In case of emergency, please call</p>
--	--	--	---

鹿野高臺	 <p>鹿野高臺 飛行傘起飛場 Luye Gaotai Paraglider Takeoff Site 1.5km</p>	<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下： 鹿野高臺飛行傘起飛場 Luye Gaotai Paraglider Takeoff Site 1.5KM</p>	Luye Gaotai Paraglider Launch Site 1.5KM
	 <p>鹿野文化生活圈簡介</p> <p>為了活化鹿野鄉各項資源，由仙人掌鄉土工作室向文化部及台東縣政府申請「鹿野文化生活圈」計畫，從民國98年至102年共五年時間，以「樂活鹿野心故鄉」為目標，希望把鹿野鄉七個村，納為同一文化生活圈，其中也包括九個社區六個阿美族部落。</p> <p>鹿野文化生活圈計畫持續推動鹿野鄉文化整合推動活動，包括社區營造及社區整合、鹿野重點館舍昇級、鹿野鄉策略聯盟、解說訓練、解說書籍出版、雙月刊、文化觀光及特色活動辦理等等，仙人掌團隊希望將鹿野的文化結合觀光共同發展，讓鹿野蛻變成樂活鹿野心故鄉。</p> <p>鹿野文化生活圈整體計畫，在仙人掌團隊及鹿野鄉親的合作之下，希望讓鹿野成為一個宜居宜遊的樂活天地，歡迎大家共同為鹿野加油打氣。</p>	<p>未提供英文</p> <p>鹿野文化生活圈簡介</p> <p>為了活化鹿野鄉各項資源，由仙人掌鄉土工作室向文化部及臺東縣政府申請「鹿野文化生活圈」計畫，從民國98年至102年共五年時間，以「樂活路野心故鄉」為目標，希望把鹿野鄉七個村，納為同一文化生活圈，其中也包括九個社區六個阿美族部落。</p> <p>鹿野文化生活圈計畫持續推動鹿野鄉文化整合推動活動，包括社區營造及社區整合、鹿野重點館舍昇級、鹿野鄉策略聯盟、解說訓練、解說書籍出版、雙月刊、文化觀光及特色活動辦理等等，仙人掌團隊希望將鹿野的文化結合觀光共同發展，讓鹿野蛻變成樂活鹿野心故鄉。</p> <p>鹿野文化生活圈整體計畫，在仙人掌團隊及鹿野鄉親的合作之下，希望讓鹿野成為一個宜居宜遊的樂活天地，歡迎大家共同為鹿野加油打氣。</p>	<p>Introduction to the Luye cultural and lifestyle circle</p> <p>In order to vitalize the various resources in Luye Township, Taitung County Native Cactus Studio submitted the "Luye cultural and lifestyle circle" project proposal to the Ministry of Culture and Taitung County Government. The project aimed to establish the "LOHAS Luye Heart Hometown", which integrates the seven villages of Luye Township, including nine communities and six Amis tribes, into one cultural living circle within the five-year period of 2009 to 2013. The Luye cultural and lifestyle circle project continued promoting cultural integration in Luye Township, including construction and integration of communities, upgrades in focal buildings in Luye, strategic alliance in Luye Township, guide service training, publishing of guide books, bimonthly publications, cultural tourism and themed events. The Cactus Studio</p>

			<p>team hoped to combine the culture in Luye with tourism into a joint development, transforming Luye into the LOHAS Luye Heart Hometown. With the collaboration between the Cactus Studio team and the local people of Luye, the entire Luye cultural living circle project aims to turn Luye into a LOHAS spot both for living and for traveling. Everyone is cordially invited to encourage and cheer for Luye.</p>
		<p>未提供英文 鹿野高臺 鹿野高臺位於花東縱谷南段，平均海拔約350公尺，為東臺灣重要的茶葉生產地。由於此處地形高亢，視野良好，更是縱谷板塊運動的現場成為許多旅人欣賞縱谷景觀的瞭望臺。而鹿野高臺大草皮佔地超過2萬坪，近年來成為東臺灣推動熱氣球與飛行傘運動的夢想基地，每年夏天吸引數十萬遊客前來一睹高臺迷人丰采。</p>	<p>Luye Gaotai Luye Gaotai is a plateau located at the southern half of the East Rift Valley with an average altitude of 350 meters. It is an important tea production area of eastern Taiwan. Due to its high altitude and excellent view, and also because the area is the site of rift valley plate tectonics, it became a popular observatory point of the valley view for travelers. The great turf area of Luye Gaotai, measuring over 66,000 square meters (20,000 ping), has become the dream site for promoting hot air balloon and paragliding activities in eastern Taiwan in recent years. Every summer, hundreds of thousands of tourists come here to witness the charm of the plateau.</p>

	<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下： 遊客中心 Visitor Center</p>	<p>遊客中心 Visitor Center</p>
	<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下： 交通部觀光局花東縱谷國家風景區管理處 鹿野管理站 LuYeah Administrative Station</p>	<p>交通部觀光局花東縱谷國家風景區管理處 Easy Rift Valley National Scenic Area Administration Office, Tourism Bureau, MOTC 鹿野管理站 Luye Administrative Station</p>



提供英文校稿，原文如下：

鹿野於清領時期屬於廣鄉轄區，日治時期改為臺東支廳關山郡鹿野庄，光復後改制成立鹿野鄉。鹿野地名之由來有二，一說此地昔日為荒野之地，時有群鹿棲息其間，故稱為「鹿野」；另一說法，日治時期，日本人於此區設置移民村，因招募日本新潟縣鹿野農民移住，日人遂將地名鹿寮改成鹿野，故光復後，便沿用鹿野一詞為本鄉之鄉名。

There are two stories about the origin of the name Luye, which in English means "Deer Wilderness." The first is the obvious one: the place was once a wilderness inhabited by deers. The second is that the Japanese set up an immigration village in the area, and since most of the immigrants came from Kano ("Luye" in Japanese) in Japan's Niigata Prefecture, they gave it the name Luye to help them feel more at home.

Luye was a district under the jurisdiction of "Guangxiang" during the Qing dynasty. During the Japanese occupation era, Luye changed its name to Taitung County Guanshan branch Kano Village. After the retrocession of Taiwan, the village changed its name once again to "Luye". There are two stories about the origin of the name "Luye", which means "deer wilderness" In English. The first story is that this area used to be a forest inhabited by deer; the second is that during the Japanese occupation era, they set up an immigration village in the area, and since most of the immigrants came from Kano ("Luye" in Japanese) in Japan's Niigata Prefecture, they named the area "Luye" to help them feel more at home.



提供英文校稿，原文如下：

花東縱谷國家風景區 East Rift Valley National Scenic Area

臺東區導覽地圖 Guide Map of Taitung

六口溫泉 Lioukou Hotspring

霧鹿砲臺 Wulu Fort

高臺熱氣球 Gaotai Hot Air Balloons

大坡池 Dapo pond

天龍吊橋 Tianlong Suspension Bridge

縱關日月亭 Sun-and-Moon-Watching

Belvedere

關山環鎮車道 Guanshan Town Encircling

Bikeway

高臺大草皮 Gaotai lawn

利吉惡地 Liji Badlands

武嶺綠色隧道 Yungling Road

池上自行車道 Chishang Bikeway

龍田自行車道 Longtian Bikeway

富源觀景平臺 Fuyuan Viewing Platform

省道 Provincial Road

縣道 Country Road

鐵路 Railroad

遊客中心 Tourist Center

鄉鎮 Township City

花東縱谷國家風景區 East Rift Valley National Scenic Area

臺東區導覽地圖 Guide Map of Taitung

六口溫泉 Lioukou Hot Spring

霧鹿砲臺 Wulu Fort

高臺熱氣球 Gaotai Hot Air Balloons

大坡池 Dapo Pond

天龍吊橋 Tianlong Suspension Bridge

縱關日月亭 Sun-and-Moon-Watching Pavilion

關山環鎮車道 Guanshan Town Encircling Bike

Trail

高臺大草皮 Gaotai Lawn

利吉惡地 Liji Badlands

武嶺綠色隧道 Yungling Road

池上自行車道 Chishang Bike Trail

龍田自行車道 Longtian Bike Trail

富源觀景平臺 Fuyuan Viewing Platform

省道 Provincial Road

縣道 County Road


鐵路 Railroad

遊客中心 Tourist Center

鄉鎮 Township

村里 Village

		<p>村里 Village 景點 Spots</p>	<p>景點 Point of Interest</p>
		<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下： 服務時間 Open Hours 每日 Mon.-Sun. 08:30-17:30 電話 Telephone (089)551637 服務項目 Service Items 化妝室 Toilet 旅遊諮詢服務 Tourist Information 景點影片欣賞 Scenic Attractions on Film 無線上網服務 Free Wi-fi 智慧裝置充電服務 Free Charging 茶水服務 Tea Service 行李寄放 Luggage Storage 雨傘借用 Umbrellas 明信片代寄 Send Postcards 傳真代收 Fax 計程車代叫 Taxi 汽車電瓶接電 Car Battery Charging 老花眼鏡借用 Reading Glasses 輪椅借用 Wheelchair Hire 手杖借用 Canes 防蚊液防曬油借用 Suntan lotion herbal insect repellent</p>	<p>景點 Point of Interest 服務時間 Open Hours 每日 08:30-17:30 Daily 電話 Telephone (089)551637 服務項目 Services Provided 化妝室 Restrooms 旅遊諮詢服務 Tourist Information 景點影片欣賞 Films on Scenic Attractions 無線上網服務 Free Wi-Fi Service 智慧裝置充電服務 Charging Station for Smart Devices 茶水服務 Beverage Service 行李寄放 Luggage Storage 雨傘借用 Umbrella Rental 明信片代寄 Postcard Mailing 傳真代收 Receiving Faxes 計程車代叫 Calling for Taxi Service 汽車電瓶接電 Car Battery Charging 老花眼鏡借用 Reading Glasses Rental 輪椅借用 Wheelchairs 手杖借用 Canes 防蚊液防曬油借用 Sunscreen and Insect</p>

		<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下： 鄰近景點導覽圖 Nearby attractions guide map</p>	<p>Repellents</p> <p>鄰近景點導覽圖 Map of Nearby Attractions</p>
--	---	--	---

 <p>圖例 Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  省道 Province Road  東193 縣道 Country Road  其他道路 Other Roads  鐵路 Railway  自行車道路線 Cycling Bike Route  橋樑 Bridge  現在位置 You Are Here  景點 Spots  遊客中心 Visitor Center  加油站 Gas Station  警察局 Police Station  汽車停車場 Parking Lot  旅館 Hotel  寺廟 Temple  學校 School  飛行傘場 Paragliding field 	<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下：</p> <p>圖例 Legend</p> <p>省道 Province Road</p> <p>縣道 County Road</p> <p>其他道路 Other Roads</p> <p>鐵路 Railway</p> <p>自行車道路線 Cycling Bike Route</p> <p>橋梁 Bridge</p> <p>現在位置 You Are Here</p> <p>景點 Spots</p> <p>遊客中心 Visitor Center</p> <p>加油站 Gas Station</p> <p>警察局 Police Station</p> <p>汽車停車場 Parking Lot</p> <p>旅館 Hotel</p> <p>寺廟 Temple</p> <p>學校 School</p> <p>飛行傘場 Paragliding field</p>	<p>圖例 Legend</p> <p>省道 Provincial Road</p> <p>縣道 County Road</p> <p>其他道路 Other Roads</p> <p>鐵路 Railway</p> <p>自行車道路線 Bike Trial</p> <p>橋梁 Bridge</p> <p>現在位置 You Are Here</p> <p>景點 Point of Interest</p> <p>遊客中心 Visitor Center</p> <p>加油站 Gas Station</p> <p>警察局 Police Station</p> <p>汽車停車場 Parking Lot</p> <p>旅館 Hotel</p> <p>寺廟 Temple</p> <p>學校 School</p> <p>飛行傘場 Paragliding Field</p>
---	--	--



英文不完整，原文如下：
 臺東免費無線上網寬頻服務
 Taitung free
 無線臺東，樂活無限
 TT-FREE Wi-Fi
 免付費客服專線:0809-031-081
 縣民服務專線請撥打 1999
 請上服務入口網免費申請開通
 http://tt-free.taitung.gov.tw

東免費無線上網寬頻服務
 Taitung free Wi-Fi Broadband Service
 無線臺東，樂活無限
 TT-FREE Wi-Fi, Unrestricted Access
 免付費客服專線: Toll-free Customer Service:
 0809-031-081
 縣民服務專線請撥打 County residents please
 dial 1999 for service
 請上服務入口網免費申請開通
 Please visit the website and apply
 free-of-charge at
 http://tt-free.taitung.gov.tw



提供英文校稿，原文如下：

遊客注意事項 Information for Visitors

1. 請勿營火烤肉 No campfires or cooking
2. 請勿設立攤販 No vendors allowed

請勿設立攤販 No vendors allowed

請勿丟棄垃圾 Do not litter

請勿採標本 No collecting specimens

請勿露營烤肉 No camping or cooking

請勿跨越欄杆 Do not sit on the railing

請勿攀折花木 Do not pick the flowers

請勿生火 Do not light a fires

遊客諮詢及緊急聯絡電話

Telephone Numbers for Emergencies

@觀光署花東縱谷國家風景區管理處：

(03)887-5306

@觀光署花東縱谷國家風景區管理處鹿野管理站：089 551-637

@1.鹿野分駐所：(089)551-114

2.鹿野消防隊：(089)551-449

3.警察局：110

4.消防局：119

@East Rift Valley National Scenic Area

遊客注意事項 Important Information for Visitors

1. 請勿營火烤肉 No campfires or cooking
2. 請勿設立攤販 No vendors allowed

請勿設立攤販 No vendors allowed

請勿丟棄垃圾 Do not litter

請勿採標本 No specimen collection

請勿露營烤肉 No camping or cooking

請勿跨越欄杆 Do not climb over the railing

請勿攀折花木 Do not pick flowers

請勿生火 Do not start a fire

遊客諮詢及緊急聯絡電話

Tourist info and emergency contacts

@觀光署花東縱谷國家風景區管理處：

at Easy Rift Valley National Scenic Area

Administration Office, Tourism Bureau:

(03)887-5306

@觀光署花東縱谷國家風景區管理處鹿野管理站：

at Luye Administrative Station, Easy Rift Valley

National Scenic Area Administration Office,

Tourism Bureau: 089 551-637

		<p>Headquarters, Tourism Administration: (03) 887-5306 @1.Luye Police Station: (089)551-114 2.Lu Fire Station: (089)551-449 3.Police Department and Fire Department: 110,119 縱谷景點 Scenic Spots 鹿野高臺 Luye Gaotai Paragliding 鹿野高臺飛行傘活動 Luye Gaotai Paragliding 鹿野觀光茶園 Luye Tourist Tea Plantation 鹿野自行車道 Luye Bicycle Path 鹿野甘蔗採收 Luye Sugar Cane Harvesting 眺望卑南溪及縱谷地形 A View of Beinan River and Valley Terrain 觀光署花東縱谷國家風景管理區 East Rift Valley National Scenic Area Headquarters, Tourism Administration</p>	<p>@1.鹿野分駐所：(089)551-114 2.鹿野消防隊：(089)551-449 3.警察局： 110 4.消防局： 119 @1.Luye Police Station: (089)551-114 2.Luye Fire Station: (089)551-449 3.Police Department: 110 4.Fire Department: 119 縱谷景點 Central Valley Scenic Spots 鹿野高臺 Luye Gaotai 鹿野高臺飛行傘活動 Luye Gaotai Paragliding 鹿野觀光茶園 Luye Tea Plantation 鹿野自行車道 Luye Bicycle Trail 鹿野甘蔗採收 Luye Sugar Cane Harvesting 眺望卑南溪及縱谷地形 A View of the Beinan River and Mountainous Terrain 觀光署花東縱谷國家風景管理區 East Rift Valley National Scenic Area Headquarters, Tourism Administration</p>
--	--	---	--



提供英文校稿，原文如下：

鹿野高臺 Luye Gaotai Paragliding
鹿野高臺飛行傘活動 Luye Gaotai Paragliding
鹿野觀光茶園 Luye Tourist Tea Plantation
鹿野自行車道 Luye Bicycle Path
鹿野甘蔗採收 Luye Sugar Cane Harvesting
眺望卑南溪及縱谷地形 A View of Beinan River
and Valley Terrain

遊客諮詢及緊急聯絡電話

Telephone Numbers for Emergencies

@觀光署花東縱谷國家風景區管理處:

(03)887-5306

@觀光署花東縱谷國家風景區管理處鹿野管
理站：089 551-637

@1.鹿野分駐所：(089)551-114

2.鹿野消防隊：(089)551-449

3.警察局：110

4.消防局：119

圖例 Legend

省道 Province Road

縣道 County Road

其他道路 Other Roads

鐵路 Railway

自行車道路線 Cycling Bike Route

鹿野高臺 Luye Gaotai
鹿野高臺飛行傘活動 Luye Gaotai Paragliding
鹿野觀光茶園 Luye Tea Plantation
鹿野自行車道 Luye Bicycle Trail
鹿野甘蔗採收 Luye Sugar Cane Harvesting
眺望卑南溪及縱谷地形 A View of the Beinan
River and Mountainous Terrain

遊客諮詢及緊急聯絡電話

Tourist info and emergency contacts

@觀光署花東縱谷國家風景區管理處:

(03)887-5306

at Easy Rift Valley National Scenic Area
Administration Office, Tourism Bureau:

(03)887-5306

@觀光署花東縱谷國家風景區管理處鹿野管
理站：089 551-637

at Luye Administrative Station, Easy Rift Valley
National Scenic Area Administration Office,
Tourism Bureau: 089 551-637

@1.鹿野分駐所：(089)551-114



橋梁 Bridge
 現在位置 You Are Here
 景點 Spots
 遊客中心 Visitor Center
 加油站 Gas Station
 警察局 Police Station
 汽車停車場 Parking Lot
 旅館 Hotel
 寺廟 Temple
 學校 School

2.鹿野消防隊：(089)551-449
 3.警察局：110
 4.消防局：119
 @1.Luye Police Station: (089)551-114
 2.Luye Fire Station: (089)551-449
 3.Police Department: 110
 4.Fire Department: 119
 圖例 Legend
 省道 Provincial Road
 縣道 County Road
 其他道路 Other Roads
 鐵路 Railway
 自行車道路線 Bike Trail
 橋梁 Bridge
 現在位置 You Are Here
 景點 Point of Interest
 遊客中心 Visitor Center
 加油站 Gas Station
 警察局 Police Station
 汽車停車場 Parking Lot
 旅館 Hotel
 寺廟 Temple
 學校 School



未提供英文

臺東縣飛行運動協會場地使用及飛行安全規定

- 一、本場地屬於臺東縣飛行運動協會管理(以下簡稱為本單位)
- 二、本單位僅提供場地及維護管理之實，場地使用者於飛行前、中、後須自行負責安全及法律責任，必須遵守民航局、體育委員會及中華民國飛行運動協會之規定。
- 三、起飛場除飛行人員外，一般民眾請勿越線至飛行預備區及逗留飛行起飛場，以策安全，如有任何損傷事故本單位概不負責。
- 四、禁止玩弄、拉扯準備飛行之飛行傘及裝備，並嚴禁煙火，應收妥可能造成或影響飛行傘正常起飛之任何物品，如陽傘、雨傘及其他尖銳物品等，如因遊客過失造成飛行傘聚集裝備損壞或飛行員受傷，遊客須負賠償等相關法律責任。
- 五、從事飛行運動者，除應先自行辦理意外保險始可飛行外，並遵守下列規定：
 - (1) 不得於政府禁止飛行之空域及管制地帶進行飛行運動。
 - (2) 無論在任何情況下，進行飛行運動時，務必檢查裝備有無齊全及是否依規定穿戴，並宜結伴飛行。

Regulations for usage of site and flight safety by Taitung Airfly Sports Association of Taiwan

- 1. The site is under the management of Taitung Airfly Sports Association of Taiwan(hereinafter referred to as "the Association").
- 2. The Association only provides the site and maintenance and management of the site. Users of the site shall bear the safety and legal responsibilities before, during, and after the flight and shall observe the regulations by Civil Aeronautics Administration, Sports Affairs Council, and Chinese Taipei Aerosports Federation.
- 3. Access to the launch site is exclusive for people taking the flight. The general public shall not trespass into the flight preparation zone or linger in the launch site for safety reasons. The Association shall not be held responsible for any injuries or accidents caused by violation of this rule.
- 4. Playing with or pulling the paraglide and the equipments that are about to take flight is prohibited. Fire is strictly



- (3) 裝備不齊全者不得飛行;未經場地教練同意,禁止特技動作飛行。
- (4) 從事飛行時,一律禁止吸菸、丟棄物品或垃圾,並避免破壞自然生態。
- (5) 於天候、風況或身體不適合飛行之情況下,禁止飛行。

(6) 應配置必要之通訊和救生醫療設備。

六、學員及位具有國內、外合格之飛行能力證明者,必須於教練陪同下,使得從事飛行運動。空中可能遭遇突發狀況及處理方式,應於起飛前再度提醒學員。

七、對於突發狀況,飛行員應配合自身的反應與飛行器具的操作,妥為應變;地面人員須隨即保持通訊及掌握飛行員突發狀況,立即前往緊急處理。如發生人身事故以救人為第一優先,本單位在必要時將協助與當地警察、消防救難等相關單位及地主之通報聯絡。

八、進出場地前必先知會登記(教育部體育屬飛行運動安全規定,場地管理或經營者須設紀錄簿,登記每日飛行員之進出,以免意外發生時延誤搜尋)。

九、須持有國際航空聯合會 Federation Aeronautique Internationale(簡稱 F.A.I)P2 級以上之飛行證之飛行員始可飛行(P2 級

prohibited. Any object that may affect the normal take-off of the paraglide shall be properly stored, such as umbrellas or other sharp objects. If the paraglide or the equipments are damaged or the pilot is injured due to the fault of a tourist, the tourist shall be held responsible the damage and bear related legal responsibilities.

5. The people engaging in aerosports should have signed up for insurance coverage for accidents at their own expense before flying and shall observe the following rules:

- (1) Aerosports in the no-fly zone and restricted zones as regulated by the government is prohibited.
- (2) Under any circumstance, when engaging in aerosports, the equipments shall be inspected and equipped properly. Persons are also advised to fly accompanied.
- (3) A person not properly equipped is prohibited from flying; one shall not engage in stunt flight movements unless approved by the site coach.



以上飛行員與學員須有教練帶領才可飛行)。

十、起飛場教練(安全官)在不適合飛行之狀況時,有全權決定暫停飛行活動及關窗之權力。

十一、凡至本場地進行飛行活動者,請先知會並登記,以便維護飛行安全避免無謂糾紛。

臺東縣飛行運動協會 電話:089-232819 傳真:089-232819

交通部觀光局花東縱谷國家風景區管理處 公告

主旨:訂定「臺東縣鹿野高臺起飛場、龍田降落場及泰平山起飛場禁止危害安全之行為」並自即日生效。

依據:發展觀光條例第六十四條第三款。

公告事項:訂定「臺東縣鹿野高臺起飛場、龍田降落場及泰平山起飛場禁止危害安全之行為」如附件。

處長 陳崇賢

臺東縣鹿野高臺起飛場、龍田降落場及泰平山起飛場禁止危害安全之行為

一、本公告場地內禁止下列危害安全之行為:

(一)未經訓練且未具備合格有效之飛行證照,從事飛行活動。

- (4) Smoking, discarding objects or littering during the flight is prohibited to prevent damage to the ecological environment.
 - (5) Flying is prohibited when the weather, wind condition or the person's physical conditions are not suitable for flight.
 - (6) Necessary communication and life-saving medical equipments shall be equipped.
6. Students and people who do not possess flight qualifications nationally or internationally shall only engage in aerosport when accompanied by a coach. The coach shall remind the students of the possible unexpected occurrences during the flight and the methods to handle the situation.
7. When encountering unexpected occurrences, the pilot shall properly respond according to his own reactions and the operation of the flight equipments; ground personnel shall maintain contact at all times and be aware of any unexpected occurrences that the pilot encounters and




- (二)未向交通部觀光局花東縱谷國家風景區管理處(以下簡稱本處)申請核准，從事飛行活動。
 - (三)無管制員及飛行教練指揮，單獨飛行。
 - (四)不聽從管制員及飛行教練之指揮。
 - (五)從事飛行活動，裝備不齊全。
 - (六)之其他有危害飛行活動安全行為。
- 於本公告場地有本公告禁止危害安全行為之一者，由本處依發展觀光條例第六十四條規定，處新臺幣三千元以上一萬五千元以下罰鍰。

- immediately proceed with emergency response. In the case that a person's life is threatened, rescuing the person shall be the top priority. The Association will assist with the reporting and contacting with local police, firefighters, related authorities, as well as with the property owner when necessary.
- 8. Before entering or exiting the site, one shall notify and register (The aerospots safety regulations by Sports Administration, Ministry of Education state that the manager or operator of a site shall maintain a log of the daily entry and exit registrations of the pilots to prevent delayed search and rescue in the case of accidents).
- 9. Only pilots qualified by the Federation Aeronautique Internationale(theFAI) at level P2 or above shall be permitted to fly (pilots ranked below level P2 and the students shall be permitted to fly only if accompanied by a coach).
- 10. The site coach (the safety officer) is authorized to decide if the flight shall be

			<p>delayed or canceled under conditions unsuitable for flight.</p> <p>11. Those who come to the site to engage in aerosports are required to notify and register beforehand to maintain flight safety and to prevent unnecessary disputes.</p> <p>Taitung Airfly Sports Association of Taiwan Tel: 089-232819 Fax: 089-232819 East Rift Valley National Scenic Area Administration, Tourism Bureau, MOTC bulletin Subject: Regulations on "prohibited behaviors that endanger the safety on the launch site of Luye Gaotai, the landing zone of Longtian and the launch site of Taipingshan in Taitung County" have been formulated and shall enter into force immediately. Legal basis: Article 64, Paragraph 3 of the Act for the Development of Tourism. Content: Formulation of "prohibited behaviors that endanger the safety on the launch site of Luye Gaotai, the landing zone of Longtian and the launch site of Taipingshan in Taitung County" as detailed in the attachment.</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>Director Chen, Chong-hsian</p> <p>Prohibited behaviors that endanger the safety on the launch site of Luye Gaotai, the landing zone of Longtian and the launch site of Taipingshan in Taitung County</p> <p>1. The following behaviors that endanger the safety of the sites listed in the bulletin are prohibited:</p> <p>(1) Engagement in aerosports activities without training and without a valid flying certificate.</p> <p>(2) Engagement in aerosports activities without obtaining approval from the East Rift Valley National Scenic Area Administration, Tourism Bureau, MOTC (hereinafter referred to as "the Administration").</p> <p>(3) Flying alone without the guidance of a controller and a coach.</p> <p>(4) Not obeying the instructions of the controller and the coach.</p> <p>(5) Engagement in aerosports activities without proper equipment.</p> <p>(6) Other behaviors that endanger the safety of aerosports activities.</p> <p>Those who engage in any of the</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>safety-endangering prohibited behaviors as listed in the bulletin on the sites shall be subjected to a fine between NT\$3,000 and NT\$15,000 by the Administration based on Article 64 of the Act for the Development of Tourism.</p>
<p>富岡漁港 Fugang Fishing Port</p>		<p>未提供英文</p> <p>富岡漁港 Fugang Fishing Port</p> <p>富岡漁港富岡原名「加路蘭」或「猴子山」，位在卑南溪出海口以北，距臺東市區約 6 公里左右，民國 43 年在此靠海處興工築港，民國 74 年完成，泊地約 0.45 公頃，原只是港口及加強防波堤結構安全設施。77 年至 82 年再度擴建，總共投資 40316 萬元，泊地再擴建至 3.6 公頃。</p> <p>富岡漁港富岡原名為「加路蘭港」或「伽蘭港」，乃因附近阿美族部落「加路蘭社」而得名。目前政府又有新的擴港計畫，預計民國 97 年施工，由富岡溪口興建新的防波堤，向東延伸到現在的燈塔附近。漁港北側銜接小野柳風景區，港區西側為階地，由於富尤漁港是強勢開挖海岸兩成，故其港區碼頭高度與西側臺地相差約 12 公尺左右。</p> <p>伽路蘭港為臺東三大漁港之一，規模僅次於新港。本港位處臺東市郊富岡，是藍色公路核</p>	<p>Fugang Fishing Port</p> <p>Fugang Fishing Port: Fugang, originally named "Jialulan" (Kakaruan) or "Houzishan" (Monkey Mountain), is situated at the north of the estuary of Beinan Creek, about 6 kilometers from Taitung City. Construction of the port here on the seashore began in 1954 and was completed in 1985. The anchorage area measured only a port along with safety facilities that enhanced the structure of the breakwater. Between 1988 and 1993, the port was expanded with a fund of NT\$403.16 million and the anchorage area was expanded to 3.6 hectares.</p> <p>Fugang Fishing Port was originally named "Jialulan (Kakaruan) Port" or "Jianlan Port" because it is situated near an Amis tribe named</p>

		<p>心及綠島、蘭嶼海運的交通樞紐，每年因綠島觀光的興盛，大約有四、五十萬人次經本港到綠島和蘭嶼。港區防波堤胸牆鋪設有各式魚類造型浮雕馬賽克，堤上可遠眺綠島及小野柳特殊海岸景觀，天氣好時，變更可見蘭嶼島。本港兼漁業、觀光、交通知多元化港口，是東部海岸重要的魚貨集散中心，現名為富岡漁港。每天傍晚開始，漁船就陸陸續續出港捕魚，一直到隔天早上才陸續回到港內(屬近海漁業)，帶回一簍簍新鮮又好吃的海產。港區建有漁業大樓，每日上午八點半或九點在漁業大樓樓下公開拍賣，屆時人聲喧嘩，吆喝聲此起彼落，形成特殊交易景觀。除了批發漁貨外，菜市場邊也有各色海鮮零售，可親選所需再交由餐廳代為炊煮。隨著離島觀光事業日盛，漁港附近的商家(主要是海產餐廳)也漸漸增加，連沙西米也成了本地的名產了。</p> <p>臺東區漁會前身為臺東縣漁會歷經改組分區，復於民國四十六年設立臺東區漁會，延到民國 66 年配合政府擴大區制合併大武區漁會，仍沿用臺東區漁會名稱，會址經多次遷徙，始設立於臺東市富岡街 350 號。目前富岡漁港漁船數量有 62 艘，漁筏有 75 艘(民國 95 年資料)。</p> <p>臺東縣海岸線長達 176 公里，再加上綠島和</p>	<p>"Kararuan". Currently the government has planned another expansion of the port, and the construction is expected to commence in 2008. A new breakwater will be built from the Fugang creek estuary, stretching eastward to the lighthouse area. The fishing port borders the Xiaoyeliu Scenic Area to the north, and the west side of the port is a terrace. Due to the fact that Fugang Fishing Port was excavated into the seashore, the dock has a 12-meter difference in altitude from the terrace to the west.</p> <p>Jialulan Port is one of the three main fishing ports in Taitung, second only to Xingang in scale. The port is situated in Fugang in the suburbs of Taitung City. It is the center of the blue highway and a sea transport hub to Green Island and Lanyu. As tourism flourishes in Green Island, approximately 400,000 to 500,000 persons pass through the port en route to Green Island and Lanyu each year. The breakwater in the port is decorated with embossed mosaics in the forms of various types of fish. On top of the breakwater, a view of the Green Island and the special coastal scenery of Xiaoyeliu can be seen from a distance. Even</p>
--	--	--	---

		<p>蘭嶼兩離島，約佔臺灣海岸線總長的七分之一，沿岸海域屬湧昇流漁場太平洋黑潮主流海域，海洋基礎蘊藏豐富，為臺東灣著名優良漁場。臺東區漁會轄區北起卑南鄉、臺東市、太麻里鄉、金峰鄉、大武鄉、達仁鄉等綿延六城市鄉鎮至屏東縣交界，海岸狹長，長約百公哩，但僅有富岡及大武二處漁港。臺東好山好水，盛產鮪、旗、鯖、鰹、鯖、鯊、鬼頭刀、龍蝦、鯛魚類及其他高經濟魚類，以深海紅、黑加網魚為本省東部海域特有魚類資源為著名，魚鮮味美營養，富含 DHA、EPA，漁撈作業以鬼頭刀延繩釣、鮪延繩釣、白帶魚延繩釣、曳繩釣、深海立繩釣、雨傘旗魚流刺網等為主。</p>	<p>Lanyu can be seen in the distance during good weather. The port has multiple functions, including fishing, tourism and transport. It is an important distribution center for marine products. Currently it has been renamed Fugang Fishing Port. Fishing boats begin to head out to sea every evening and return to port the next morning (categorized as coastal fishery), bringing with them baskets of fresh and delicious seafood. There is a fishery building at the port area. At about 8:30 or 9:00 every morning, fish is publicly auctioned under the fishery building. The noise from the bids creates a unique trading scene. In addition to the wholesale marine products, there are also various types of seafood for retail by the traditional markets. The customer can choose what he likes and brings it to a restaurant to make it into a dish. As offshore island tourism prospers day by day, merchants near the fishing port have begun to increase in number (mainly seafood restaurants). Even sashimi has become a local specialty.</p> <p>The Taitung District Fishermen's Association was originally the Taitung County Fishermen's</p>
--	--	---	--

			<p>Association. It was later reformed and districted, and in 1957, the Taitung District Fishermen's Association was established. In 1977, in response to the expansion of districts by the government, Dawu District Fishermen's Association was integrated, and the name Taitung District Fishermen's Association was maintained. The address of the Association has changed various times and is currently established at No. 350, Fugang St., Taitung City. Currently there are 62 fishing boats and 75 fishing rafts in Fugang Fishing Port (data from 2006).</p> <p>The coastal line of Taitung County stretches over 176 kilometers. Together with the two offshore islands Green Island and Lanyu, the coastal line takes up about one-seventh of the total length of the coastal line of Taiwan. The coastal sea area is categorized as an upwelling fishing area, with the mainstream of Kuroshio of the Pacific passing by. Marine product resources are thus abundant here, making it a famed fishing area of the Taitung bay. The jurisdiction of the Taitung District Fishermen's Association starts from Beinan Village, Taitung City, Taimali</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>Village, Jinfeng Village, Dawu Village, Daren Village and stretches to the border with Pintung County. The coast is narrow and long. The total length is about one hundred kilometers, but only two fishing ports exist here, namely Fugang and Dawu. Taitung is blessed with an outstanding geographical environment, and thus has abundant resources of tuna, billfish, Spanish mackerel, bonito, mackerel, shark, mahi mahi (dolphinfish), lobster, sea bream and other high-value fish. Among these, the deep-sea red Blackmouth Croaker and black Blackmouth Croaker are the endemic fish of the east coast of Taiwan and are thus famed. Fish are delicious and rich in nutrients such as DHA and EPA. Fishing techniques used mainly include mahi mahi long line, tuna long line, hairtail long line, troll line, deep-sea vertical long line, sailfish drift gill net, etc.</p>
--	--	--	--



未提供英文
 市區觀光循環線
 起訖站:
 路線:逆時針單向循環
 發車時間:首班 06:00/末班 23:30
 班距:尖峰 20 分鐘/班;離峰 35 分鐘/班
 衛生局 Taitung Public Health Bureau
 鐵花村 Tiehua Music Village
 縣立體育場 Taitung County Stadium
 馬偕醫院 Mackay Memorial Hospital Taitung Branch
 後期聖徒教會 The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
 陸海空快線
 路線:臺東航空站-臺東火車站-小野柳
 起點站:臺東火車站(雙向運行)
 營運時間:06:20-23:30
 行駛區間:請參考時刻表

市區觀光循環線 City Bus Tour Route
 起訖站: Starting/ending Station:
 路線:逆時針單向循環 Route: Circling the area in a counterclockwise direction
 發車時間:首班 06:00/末班 23:30
 Bus Schedule: First bus at 06:00, last bus at 23:30
 班距:尖峰 20 分鐘/班;離峰 35 分鐘/班
 Bus Frequency: Every 20 minutes during peak hours, every 35 minutes during non-peak hours
 衛生局 Taitung Public Health Bureau
 鐵花村 Tiehua Music Village
 縣立體育場 Taitung County Stadium
 馬偕醫院 Mackay Memorial Hospital Taitung Branch
 後期聖徒教會 The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
 陸海空快線
 Land, Sea & Air Express
 路線:臺東航空站-臺東火車站-小野柳
 Route: Taitung Airport – Taitung Train Station - Xiaoyeliu

			<p>起點站:臺東火車站(雙向運行) Station of origin: Taitung Train Station (running in both directions) 營運時間: Operating Hours: 06:20-23:30</p> <p>行駛區間:請參考時刻表 Bus Interval: Please refer to the time table</p> <p>8101 東部海岸線 East Coast Line 富岡港口 Fugang Fishery Harbor 下一站 Next Stop 往程 Departure 小野柳 Xiaoyeliu 下一站 Next Stop 返程 Return 富岡橋 Fugang Bridge</p>
--	--	--	---



提供英文校稿，原文如下：

8101 東部海岸線 East Coast Line

富岡港口

Fugang Fishery Harbor

下一站 Next 往程 Departure

小野柳 Xiaoyeliu

下一站 Next 返程 Return

富岡橋 Fugang Bridge

「臺灣好行」東部海岸線時刻表 East Coast

Line Timetable

往程 Departure 往:三仙臺遊憩區 To

Sanxiantai

班次1 08:33 班次2 10:33 班次3 11:33 班次4

13:43 班次5 15:43

6/26-9/6(每周五六日)16:43

返程 Return 往:臺東轉運站 To:Taitung Bus

Station

班次1 11:12 班次2 13:12 班次3 14:12 班次4

16:22 班次5 18:22

6/26-9/6(每周五六日)19:22

「臺灣好行」東部海岸線時刻表 East Coast Line Timetable for the Taiwan Tourist Shuttle service

往程 Departure 往:三仙臺遊憩區 To:

Sanxiantai

班次1 08:33 班次2 10:33 班次3 11:33 班次4

13:43 班次5 15:43

6/26-9/6(每周五六日) (Every Friday, Saturday, and Sunday) 16:43

返程 Return 往:臺東轉運站 To: Taitung Bus Station


班次 Bus 1 - 11:12 班次 Bus 2 - 13:12 班次 Bus

3 - 14:12 班次 Bus 4 - 16:22 班次 Bus 5 - 18:22

6/26-9/6(每周五六日) (Every Friday, Saturday, and Sunday) 19:22

	<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下： 登船動線 Boarding Route</p>	<p>登船動線 Boarding Route</p>
	<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下： 洗手間</p> <p>乘船注意事項 Notice For Taking The Boat Cruising</p> <p>遇緊急狀況，應變如下：In case of emergency, you should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 即刻通知船員 Notify the crew immediately 2. 保持鎮定，遵照船員指引 Stay Calm and follow the crew's instructions. 3. 穿上救生衣後，並跟隨船員逃生 Collect your lifejacket and put it on after which the will lead you to the rescue. 4. 幫助幼小及其他乘客穿上救生衣 Help children and other passengers to put on their lifejackets. 5. 保持鎮定並激勵其他乘客跟著做 Stay calm and encourage others to do the same. 	<p>洗手間 Restroom</p> <p>乘船注意事項 Special Notices For Taking the Boat Ride</p> <p>遇緊急狀況，應變如下：In case of emergency, you should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 即刻通知船員 Notify the crew immediately 2. 保持鎮定，遵照船員指引 Stay Calm and follow the crew's instructions. 3. 穿上救生衣後，並跟隨船員逃生 Put on your lifejacket and follow the crew to escape 4. 幫助幼小及其他乘客穿上救生衣 Assist children and other passengers to put on their lifejackets 5. 保持鎮定並激勵其他乘客跟著做 Stay calm and encourage others to do the same <p>注意乘船安全告示 Pay attention to the safety</p>

		<p>注意乘船安全告示 Pay attention to the safety instructions. 知道越多，你越安全 The more you know, the safer you are. 本航線穿著救生衣時機，請依船長指示辦理 Passengers in this route, please follow captain's further instructions to put on your lifejacket. 救生衣穿著方式 Right procedures of lifejacket wearing. (1) 將救生衣套在人頭上，兩浮力袋在胸前。 (2) 將救生衣的兩條綁帶由後向前穿過跨下。 (3) 將兩邊綁帶穿過還後交叉打結，避免鬆脫。 (4) 將領口綁帶交叉__，即完成。 花蓮港務局 Hualien harbor Bureau 電話:(038)344476 臺東縣政府農業局 Agriculture bureau, Taitung county government 電話:(089)343209 海巡署第 81 岸巡大隊 81th brigade, Coast patrol directorate general 電話:(089)280468 交通部 關心您</p>	<p>instructions. 知道越多，你越安全 The more you know, the safer you are. 本航線穿著救生衣時機，請依船長指示辦理 Please follow the captain's instructions when wearing your lifejacket 救生衣穿著方式 How to wear your lifejacket: (1) 將救生衣套在人頭上，兩浮力袋在胸前。 Place the lifejacket over your head with the two floaters in front of your chest area (2) 將救生衣的兩條綁帶由後向前穿過跨下。 Bring the two straps from the back of the lifejacket to the front by passing them under your crotch (3) 將兩邊綁帶穿過還後交叉打結，避免鬆脫。Pass the two straps through the ring and tie them together to secure the lifejacket (4) 將領口綁帶交叉__，即完成。Tie the strap around the collar (5) 花蓮港務局 Hualien Harbor Bureau 電話: Telephone: (038)344476 臺東縣政府農業局 Agriculture Bureau, Taitung County Government 電話 Telephone: (089)343209</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>海巡署第 81 岸巡大隊 81th Brigade, Coast Patrol Directorate General 電話 Telephone: (089)280468 交通部 關心您 MOTC Cares About Your Safety</p>
		<p>未提供英文，原文如下： 運送條款</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 一、 船票一經售出，數不退票，除非因強風惡浪等不可抗力因素，本公司基於安全考量得暫停開航，使可辦理退票事宜或順延行程。 二、 遇強風惡浪等不可抗力因素，基於安全考量本公司得暫停開航，船票有效期限則順延至適航時為止，如遇變更行程或退票，本公司全額退款。 三、 依交通部規定，本公司以為乘客投保人身上害保險，每人新臺幣貳百萬元整，保險費以包括於票款中。 四、 旅客如患有惡性傳染病，傷重或足以影響其他乘客健康者，如無專業醫護人員陪侍，本公司得拒絕其登輪。 五、 持有殘胞證之殘障人士，可享優惠票價，為肢體重度殘障或須靠輪椅代步者，如無專人會親朋培是基於海上安全理由，本公司亦得拒絕及登輪。 	<p>Transport terms and conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The cruise ticket cannot be refunded once sold unless the Company decides to delay the cruise based on safety reasons due to force majeure such as strong wind and waves, in which case the ticket can be refunded or the trip rescheduled. 2. In the case of force majeure such as strong wind and waves, the Company may decide to delay the cruise and the expiration date of the cruise ticket will be extended until the conditions are suitable for the cruise trip. In the case of a change in itinerary or return of the ticket, the Company will fully refund the price of the ticket. 3. As per the regulations of MOTC, the Company has purchased the insurance policy for personal injuries of the passengers, with a coverage of NT\$2 million per person. The insurance fee is included in

		<p>六、 乘客登船後應遵從船長之指示，明瞭個安全標示及說明，並遵守之。</p> <p>七、 搭乘本公司客輪，不得攜帶危險物品違禁品、易燃物或發臭之物品。</p> <p>八、 乘客惡意毀損船上設施或偷盜竄生安全設備，除照價賠償外，並依損毀公共交通器材，至危害公共安全罪名送法院辦。</p> <p>隨身攜帶免費行李，現 10 公斤(22 磅)內，超過者請交櫃臺付費托運。(每公斤收費新臺幣 5 元)</p>	<p>the ticket price.</p> <p>4. In the case that a passenger is afflicted with a malicious infectious disease, is severely injured or may affect the health of other passengers and is not accompanied by a medical professional, the Company is entitled to refuse the passenger's boarding.</p> <p>5. Handicapped people with handicapped certificates are entitled to a discounted price. People with severe physical disabilities or are wheelchair-bound shall be accompanied by a professional or a family member. Otherwise the Company is entitled to refuse the passenger's boarding based on marine safety reasons.</p> <p>6. After the passengers board the ship, they shall obey the instructions of the captain as well as understand and follow the safety labels and explanations.</p> <p>7. No dangerous objects, prohibited objects, flammable objects or pungent objects are allowed on board the Company's cruise ship.</p> <p>8. In the case that a passenger intentionally damages the equipments on board or steals</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>the life-saving safety equipments, he shall be held responsible for compensating the damages and subjected to court trial for damaging a public transportation vehicle and endangering public safety.</p> <p>Carry-on luggages under 10 kilograms (22 pounds) are free of charge. Overweight luggages shall be handed to the counter as cabin luggages and transported for a fee. (The charge per kilogram is NT\$5)</p>
<p>金樽遊憩區</p>		<p>未提供中英文說明， 臺東縣政府敬告</p> <p>金樽遊憩區由小海灣、離岸礁、綿長沙灘和海岸崖壁等地景組成，因海灣形似酒杯，故名為「金樽」。金樽擁有綿延 3 公里柔細的海灘，因海岸地形及浪頭波力強，近年，成為臺灣國際衝浪公開賽場地，登上國際舞臺。</p> <p>金樽遊憩區位於臺 11 線道路旁，遊憩區的觀景臺可俯瞰海岸全景，包括金樽漁港、白沙灣海灘及金樽附近的山澗峽谷，是臺灣唯一正在形成的陸連島，因看似酒杯，故取名為「金樽」，又因為形狀像船錨，也被稱為「錨島」或「錨狀礁」。</p>	<p>The Jinzun Recreation Area is comprised of landscapes ranging from small bays, off-shore reefs, long sandy beaches, to coastal cliffs. The bay is shaped like a wine glass, hence its name of "Jinzun." Jinzun features sandy beaches meandering for 3 km long. Its coastal topography and naturally powerful waves have enabled it to become the perfect competition location for the Taiwan Open of Surfing World Surf League, which has in recent years placed the bay under international spotlight.</p> <p>Jinzun Recreation Area is situated next to Provincial Highway 11. A panoramic view of the entire coastal region can be admired from the</p>

		<p>遊憩區旁有階梯可往下至沙灘，這裡的沙灘綿延三公里長，可以近距離感受海的感覺。這裡禁止游泳及相關水域活動，請民眾注意。休憩區旁設有眺望臺及咖啡店，也可以點杯咖啡，坐在眺望臺觀賞遠方陸連島的美麗海岸風情。</p>	<p>scenic lookouts of the recreation area, including Jinzun Fishery Harbor, Baishawan Beach, and the mountain canyons near Jinzun. It is the only land-tied island still undergoing formation in Taiwan. The bay has been named "Jinzun" for its resemblance to a wine glass, but is also referred to as "Miao Island" or "Miao-Shaped Reef" (miao meaning anchor) due to the region's anchor-like shape.</p> <p>From the recreation area, a series of steps descend downward to the beach. This meandering beach, which extends for a length of 3 km, is the perfect location for viewing the coastal scenery up close. Visitors should be advised that swimming and all other water activities are prohibited in the Recreation Area. Scenic lookouts and a coffee shop border the recreation area. Have a cup of coffee while enjoying the glorious coastal scenery of the unique land-tied island in distant view.</p>
--	--	---	--

		<p>提供英文校稿，原文如下</p> <p>敬告旅客 Warning</p> <p>危險水域請勿游泳 Danger: No Swimming 懸崖地形請勿靠近 Caution: Keep a Safe Distance from Cliff 禁止電、毒炸魚 No Electrocuting, Poisoning or Bombing of Fish 禁止採摘、獵捕野生動植物 No Plant Picking, Hunting Allowed 禁止隨意拋棄垃圾及汙染環境行為 Do Not Litter or Pollute the Environment 禁止露營、烤肉 No Fires, Barbecues or Camping Allowed</p>	<p>敬告旅客 Warning to Visitors</p> <p>危險水域請勿游泳 Danger: No Swimming 懸崖地形請勿靠近 Caution: Keep a Safe Distance from the Cliff 禁止電、毒炸魚 No Electrocuting, Poisoning or Bombing of Fish 禁止採摘、獵捕野生動植物 Do Not Pick Wild Plants, No Hunting Allowed 禁止隨意拋棄垃圾及汙染環境行為 Do Not Litter or Pollute the Environment 禁止露營、烤肉 No Camping and BBQ Allowed</p>
--	---	--	---

(三) 英文觀光導覽相關資訊翻譯校稿：

1. 輔導內容：景點或其他食衣住行相關觀光手冊、資訊，由本計畫提供翻譯或校稿。
2. 進行方式：觀光旅遊處提供相關中文觀光手冊、資訊，由本計畫完成翻譯及校稿工作。
3. 輔導成果：
 - (1) 拼板舟宣傳文宣英文校稿(如表 5-7)
 - (2) 臺東縣政府無線網路 TT-FREE 英文翻譯(如表 5-8)
 - (3) 臺東縣政府行政處各單位標示翻譯成果(如表 5-9)
 - (4) 臺東縣翻譯菜單成果(如表 5-10)
 - (5) 臺東縣鐵花新聚落翻譯成果(如表 5-11)
 - (6) 臺東縣觀光旅遊處知名景點翻譯成果(如表 5-12)
 - (7) 臺東縣政府教育處場所標示翻譯成果(如表 5-13)
 - (8) 臺東縣藝術節摺頁翻譯成果(如表 5-14)
 - (9) 臺東縣政府各處科名稱翻譯成果(如表 5-15)
 - (10) 臺東縣政府公共場所標示英譯(如表 5-16)

表 5-8 拼板舟宣傳文宣英文校稿

YAMI CARVING BOAT

The carving boat is a traditional Yami boat that requires construction techniques that incorporate 13 different kinds of wood. The process of making the boat and the special materials that Yami people use for boat carving are very different from those used in normal canoe making.

The wood that Yami people use to make the carving boat includes Indian Almond, Bread-fruit Tree, Flase Indian Almond, Fiji Longan, Astronia Formosana Kanehira, Ficus Hispida, Formosan Nato Tree, Morus Australis Poir, and Zanthoxylum Integrifoliolum Merr.

There are two different sizes of the Yami carving boat. The bigger one is called Cinedkeran, and, it is about 7 meters long; the smaller one is called Tatala, and it is about 3 meters long.

The patterns on the Yami carving boat are only in red, black, and white. The color pigments are made from lime, bauxitic, Anacardiaceae, and more. The process of making the Yami carving boat is very important for Yami people; they only start the making process on certain days, and the wood that they use cannot be dead wood.

Yami people only use the axe, chisel, and half-round chisel during the boat making process. The axe is for chopping down the trees, the chisel is for making the surface smoother, and the half-round chisel is for making the tenons. Yami people will also use Morus australis Poir and Orchid Island red pepper to put between tenons as glue and make the boat waterproof. The complex construction of Yami carving boats demonstrates how knowledgeable the Yami people are about botany and how skilled they are at their craft. Boat carving and house building techniques are equally important to the Yami people, especially since the ability to build a Yami carving boat is a signifier that a boy has become a mature man.

Each Yami family has their own decoration that is made of chicken feathers at the front of the boat.

The wave patterns at the side of the boat are Yami talismans.

The human icons at the side of the boat are Yami family emblems called Man-gamaog.

The circle patterns represent the eyes of the boat. The jagged patterns represent the teeth of the boat.

表 5-9 臺東縣政府無線網路 TT-FREE 英文翻譯

Wireless Taitung offers unlimited LOHAS

FAQ

Q1.What is the name of the wireless network (SSID)?

The wireless network name is “TT-Free”, pronounced as “Taitung Free”.

Q2.What is the bandwidth of “TT-Free”?

Each hot zone provides a maximum of 60 /15 Mbps download/upload bandwidth for public use. However, users at some areas may not be able to enjoy 60 /15Mbps bandwidth at the beginning stage due to telecommunications pipeline restrictions. Telecommunication operators will be requested to increase the speed to improve the overall quality of internet service.

Q3. Where are the areas served?

The coverage includes crowded outdoor places, airports, railway stations, popular tourist attractions, year-round event locations etc. throughout the county. The service is provided via hot zones. A total of 250 hot zones have been set up throughout the county. The public may visit the “Taitung Free Public Wi-Fi Access” website (<http://tt-free.taitung.gov.tw>) to search for hot zone locations and relevant usage information.

Q4. How do I register as a member?

The public needs to register for an account before using the service. Registration can be done at the “Taitung Free Public Wi-Fi Access”

(<http://tt-free.taitung.gov.tw>) website via computers or smart phones.

After entering your mobile number and setting your password, the system will send a verification code via SMS (sent free of charge by the system). Upon verification, you may login to the internet within the hot zone region.

Q5. Do I have to login every time after I have completed the registration?

You only have to login once. Simply launch your Wi-Fi and search for the TT-Free signal subsequently to access the internet. (Auto-login time may vary according to the varying performances of different brands of smart phones)

Toll-free customer service hotline: 0809-031-081

Public service hotline: 1999

Please access the service website for free registration

How to use TT-Free

Please ensure that your device (such as notebook, Tablet PC, smart phone etc.) supports Wi-Fi.

STE

Please register for an account and login for your first usage. Registration may be done online. However, please connect to TT-Free to launch a browser, which will then auto-direct you to the login page for the first login.



1. Launch Wi-Fi
Search for the TT-Free signal
2. Register for an account
3. Enter your mobile number, password, email address.
4. Enter the SMS verification code.
5. Registration successful
6. Subsequently, you only need to enable Wi-Fi and search for the TT-Free signal to access the internet. No login is required.



1. Go to “Settings”
2. Launch “Wi-Fi”
3. Search for the TT-Free signal

E-convenience, unlimited quality internet access

Mobile value-added services (increasing now and in the near future)

Digital Reading

Read popular e-books and e-magazines online for free

Via the computer:

The public may directly access the exclusive “TT-Free Cloud Digital Library” website, and login with the TT-Free Wi-Fi account to read 100 types of popular e-books and e-magazines online, or electronically borrow these titles for offline reading.

Exclusive Website: tt-free.ebook.hyread.com.tw

Via smart phone or Tablet PC:

1. Search for the HyReadLibrary app and install to launch it.
2. Click on the top-left icon and search for “TT-Free Cloud Digital Library”.
3. After entering the website, click on the top-right icon and login with your TT-Free Wi-Fi account.
4. You are ready to enjoy mobile digital reading.

Wireless hot zones enjoyed by the public

Hotspots evolved into hot zones, ensuring continuous connectivity while on the move

From 20 meters of hotspot range to 200 meters of hot zone coverage.

When you move around within the hot zone region, you remain smoothly-connected to the internet.

(Wi-Fi transmission distance may vary according to different brands of smart phones; some smart phones may not connect smoothly)

Popular tourist attractions, year-round event locations, crowded places.

表 5-10 臺東縣政府行政處各單位標示翻譯成果

中文	現行英譯	備註
幼兒專用洗手台	Children's Sink	
臺東縣後備指揮部駐縣府聯絡處	Reserve Command Liaison Office at Taitung County Government	
司機室	Chauffeur Lounge	
總收文	Mail Room (Inbound)	
停車場	Parking Lot	
縣長室	Magistrate's Office	
副縣長室	Deputy Magistrate's Office	
秘書長室	Secretary General's Office	
參議室	Executive Office	
秘書室	Secretariat	
專案會議室	Project Conference Room	
化妝室	Restroom	
女廁	Women's Restroom	
男廁	Men's Restroom	
身障廁所	Accessible Restroom	
消防栓	HYDRANT	
疏散方向	EXIT	
滅火器	FIRE EXTINGUISHER	
第二會議室	Conference Room 2	
簡報室	Briefing Room	
第一會議室	Conference Room 1	

電梯	Elevator	
綜合消防栓箱	Fire Hydrant Cabinet	
水帶箱	Fire Hose	
避難方向	Evacuation	
儲藏室	Storage	
現在位置	You are here	
記者聯誼會	Media Liaison Office	
新聞中心	News Center	
媒體聯繫中心	Press Room	
值班室	Duty Room	
民眾接待室	General Reception Lounge	
會客室	Reception Room	
開標室	Bidding Room	
藝術設計室	Design Studio	
1999 話務中心	1999 Call Center	
書法室	Calligraphy Room	
貴賓室	VIP Room	
機房	Machine Room	
巡防員辦公室	Patrol Office	
地下停車場	Underground Parking	
檔案室	Archives	
儲藏室	Storage	
哺集室	Breastfeeding Room	
資料室	Data Office	

服務中心	Information	
無障礙坡道	Accessible Ramp	
導覽資料歡迎索取	Tour Information Freely Available	
臺東縣政府一樓現況平面圖	Taitung County Government 1F Floor Plan	
臺東縣政府二樓現況平面圖	Taitung County Government 2F Floor Plan	
臺東縣政府三樓現況平面圖	Taitung County Government 3F Floor Plan	
臺東縣政府四樓現況平面圖	Taitung County Government 4F Floor Plan	
臺東縣政府五樓現況平面圖	Taitung County Government 5F Floor Plan	
臺東縣政府六樓現況平面圖	Taitung County Government 6F Floor Plan	
臺東縣政府七樓現況平面圖	Taitung County Government 7F Floor Plan	
臺東縣政府一樓逃生平面配置圖	Taitung County Government 1F Evacuation Plan	
臺東縣政府二樓逃生平面配置圖	Taitung County Government 2F Evacuation Plan	
臺東縣政府三樓逃生平面配置圖	Taitung County Government 3F Evacuation Plan	

表 5-11 翻譯菜單成果

<p>大地飯店菜單</p> <p>素食 70 傳統飯 75 控肉飯 80 排骨飯 80 鱈魚飯 80 雞腿飯 90 現炒有機蔬菜 100 現炸豆腐 60 雞塊 40 薯條 25 薯球 售完 金針湯 25 貢丸湯 25 洛神花茶 25 有機綠茶凍 25</p>	<p>Gaia Hotel Menu</p> <p>Vegetarian NT\$70 Traditional rice NT\$75 Rice with stewed pork NT\$80 Rice with pork chop NT\$80 Rice with fried cod NT\$80 Rice with chicken leg NT\$90 Stir-fried organic vegetables NT\$100 Fried tofu NT\$60 Chicken nuggets NT\$40 French fries NT\$25 Tater tots (sold out) Daylily soup NT\$25 Meatball soup NT\$25 Hibiscus tea NT\$25 Organic green tea jelly NT\$25</p>
<p>大陸婆婆麵食館菜單</p> <p>大盤雞套餐組(套餐) 390 大盤雞麵(單點) 120 湯麵 80 酸辣湯麵 80 番茄雞蛋湯麵 100 乾麵 80 油潑麵 80 貓耳朵煎麵 120 米麵條煎麵 120 酸辣湯 40 涼拌三絲 50 燙青菜(時蔬) 50 晉糕(甜點) 60 酥肉(蒸碗) 350</p>	<p>Grandma's Noodle Menu</p> <p>Sautéed spicy chicken (set meal) NT\$390 Sautéed spicy chicken (a la carte) NT\$120 Noodle soup NT\$80 Hot and sour noodle soup NT\$80 Eggs with tomato noodle soup NT\$100 Dry noodles NT\$80 Youpo (broad) noodles NT\$80 Pan-fried "cat's ear" noodles NT\$120 Pan-fried rice noodles NT\$120 Hot and sour soup NT\$40 Three shredded vegetables (cold) NT\$50 Scalded greens (seasonal vegetable) NT\$50 Rice cake (dessert) NT\$60 Crispy pork (steamed) NT\$350</p>

吐司	Fresh Toast	價格 (元)	price (NT)
葡萄乾	Raisin	80	80
衝浪	Salted	70	70
八比恩	Plain	50	50
瑪芬	Muffins	價格 (元)	price (NT)
草莓優格	Strawberry Yogurt	50	50
巧克力核桃	Chocolate Walnut	50	50
香蕉巧克力豆	Banana Chocolate Chip	50	50
其它	Something Else	價格(元)	price (NT)
邦查鮮奶茶	Pangcha Milk tea	70	70
日式抹茶	Japanese Matcha Latte	110	110
濃情巧克力	Hot Chocolate	110	110
邦查也愛喝冰沙	Cafe Mocha Smoothie	120	120
巧克力黑炫風	Oreo Chocolate	120	120
菊花茶(壺)	Chrysanthemm Tea (pot)	120	120
咖啡	Cafe Espresso	價格(元)	price (NT)
義式咖啡	Espresso	50	50
美式咖啡	Americano	60	60
拿鐵咖啡	Cafe Latte	80	80
卡布奇諾	Cappuccino	90	90
焦糖瑪奇朵	Caramel Macchiato	100	100
咖啡摩卡	Cafe Mocha	100	100
黑糖薑咖啡	Brown Sugar Ginger	100	100
2人超值下午茶	Afternoon Tea for 2 (served all-day)	價格(元)	price (NT)
布朗尼	Brownie	45	45
霜糖杯子蛋糕	Cupcake	60	60
手工餅乾	Homemade Cookies		

巧克力香蕉派/檸檬蛋白 雙派(二選一)	Choice of Banana Chocolate or Lemon Meringue Pie	50/50	50/50
戚風杯子蛋糕/六入裝	Chiffon cupcake/ box of 6	25/150	25/150
美式咖啡兩杯/ 菊花茶 (壺) (二選一)	Choice of Americano (2 cups) or Chrysanthemum Tea (pot)		

表 5-12 臺東縣政府觀光旅遊處-翻譯需求-鐵花新聚落翻譯成果

站在記憶的窗口

創作者：東海岸攝影學會－劉襄群

創作理念：站在記憶的窗口，往事如電影般一幕幕掠過，你／妳只消伸出手指頭輕觸一下，即可定格。

參與團體：台東更生教會松年團契

*本作品主要為玻璃材質，請勿攀爬本作品或在此追逐嬉戲，避免發生危險，謝謝您的合作。

Standing at Memory's Window

Artist: Liu Xiang-qun (East Coast Photographic Society)

Creative concept: Standing at memory's window, images of the past plays frame by frame like a movie. All you have to do is touch it with you finger to freeze a moment in time.

*This piece is made primarily from glass. Do not climb on the piece or play around in the vicinity. Thank you for your cooperation.

Amis 饗宴

創作者：阿水工房－孫銘余，王金海，林揚婷

創作理念：Amis 得我們靠海維生，惜海為珍，祖先傳承的智慧海的子民絕不忘本。

參與名眾：張秀鳳，郭佳宜，陳彥豪，林乙宣，張楷庭，麥惠晶，洪孟芬，葉佩芬，蔡曜宇，蔡靜慧，陳芝嫻

Amis Feast

Artist: Sun Ming-yu, Wang Jing-hai, and Ling Yang-ting (Ah-shui Workshop)

Creative concept: As Amis we rely on the sea for living our lives and treasure it. This is the wisdom we inherited from our ancestors; the people of the sea will never forget our roots.

聽得出來

創作者：林戎依

創作理念：耳朵怎麼看世界？試著讓我們暫時拋開一直以來的框架，現在，我們

執行用耳朵“看”世界! 用耳朵看看台東的生活是甚麼顏色.....

參與民眾: 陳怡君, 陳宥廷, 蘇鈺婷, 蔡學涵, 劉祐辰, 黃歆茹, 劉家宜, 柳義祥, 郭佳宜

Hear It

Artist: Lin Rong-yi

Creative concept: How do we "see" the world with our ears? Try to put aside the shackles of tradition and use your ears to see the world! Use them to see find out what color life in Taitung is....

多重隱喻

創作者: 拿告。拿里虹

創作理念: 與大自然平衡關係的單一弧形複次方結構, 呼喚與人類共鳴, 成為與大自然平衡觸景生情的共同體。

參與民眾: 許瑞峰, 林怡青, 洪敏容, 林嘉玲, 賴姿靜, 楊登雅, 蔡佩芬

Multiple Metaphors

Artist: Nakao Nalihom

Creative concept: The single arc symbolizes balance with nature and calls on humanity to become a communal member of this natural balance.

樟樹下的填空題

創作者: 鄭桂英

創作理念: 樟樹下旁的小空間, 是我們最放鬆, 自在的地方, 牆面延伸至地面貼滿著你和妳, 天馬行空的繪畫木片, 不受電話另一端的打擾.....

參與民眾: 黃照馨, 吳宜玲, 鄭安希, 鄭翔予, 黃伊瑤, 洪宇妍, 林怡萱, 林虹秀, 高汝梅, 陳心怡, 陳怡綾, 莊于萱, 李玟玟, 陳彥豪, 葉佩芬, 王仲舉, 王佩云, 王又加

Fill-in the Blank Under a Camphor Tree

Artist: Zheng Gui-ying

Creative concept: The small space underneath the camphor tree has always been

where we feel most relaxed and comfortable. The wall extends to the ground, plastered with images of you; fanciful paintings on pieces of wood; without interruptions from the telephone...

供水塔

日治時期即建造的供水塔，提供進入“機關庫”檢修完成之火車頭用水，藉以生火燒煤炭，蒸氣火車之名由此而來。

Water Tower

The water tower was built during the Japanese occupation era, and it provided water for trains that have finished their inspections. Steam engines burned coal to heat water which powered the engines.

油泵庫

臺灣光復後，火車燃料由煤炭改為柴油，蒸氣火車就此沒入塵封。

Oil Pump Storehouse

After Taiwan's retrocession, fuel used for locomotives switched from coal to diesel, and steam trains became obsolete.

木造守車

見證臺灣鐵道發展的一頁滄桑歷史；據鐵道文史專家推估現存台東舊站的守車車廂起源於劉銘傳創見臺灣鐵道的時期。日據時代日本人為開發後山，始開築鐵路，此車廂因而輾轉從西部流落到台東。車體幾經變造，底座是劉銘傳時代，車廂則是日據時代，而窗戶則是民國時代的。鐵路局在民國 71 年 6 月 26 東線鐵路拓寬完成後因車廂軌距不合而停用，日後廢棄幾經風吹雨打一度淪為遊民守車。其中車廂原有的詹天佑聯結器及車輪等重要零件早已不復見。93 年台東舊站變身鐵道藝術村文化局經營地溫里長及鐵道文史專家建議全力修復車廂；珍貴鐵道文物得以保存，見證臺灣鐵道發展的一頁滄桑歷史。此守車是專掛於貨物列車頭尾，搭載車長和隨車人員的貨車；如果守車只載人不載貨稱為專用守車。現今，一般守車設備完善裝有氣壓表、車長閥及守軔機，車長除了負有瞭望職責外，遇有緊急狀況時可由此控制整部列車停駛，以維護行車安全，

每班貨物列車都要聯掛守車。

Wooden Caboose

The wooden caboose is a witness to Taiwan's history of railway development. According to experts, it is estimated that existing caboose cars at the old Taitung station originated from when Liu Ming-chuan founded Taiwan Railway. During Japan's occupation of Taiwan, the Japanese began building railways to develop mountainous regions. This car originated from western Taiwan and passed through many hands, ending up in Taitung. The body of the car was altered several times. The chassis is from the Liu Ming-chuan era, the carriage is from Japanese occupation era, and its windows are from the Republic of China era. On June 26, 1982, the Railway Bureau completed its broadening of railways on the Eastern Line. This meant the caboose could no longer fit on the new rail tracks and was deactivated. The car was later abandoned and for a while become a shelter for the homeless. Some of its original parts, including the Zhan Tian-you coupler and wheels, are nowhere to be found. In 2004, the Old Taitung Station was transformed into the Railway Art Village; it is operated by the Cultural Affairs Bureau. Borough Chief Wen and railway historians recommended restoring the carriage and a precious piece of railway history was preserved. This caboose is designed to be at the head and tail of freight trains, carrying goods and personnel. If a carriage only carried people and not cargo, it was referred to as a dedicated caboose. Today, cabooses are equipped with barometers, conductor's valve, and hand brakes. The conductor is responsible for observing conditions outside and can use the brakes to stop the train in case of an emergency. Cabooses are required for every freight train.

表 5-13 臺東縣政府觀光旅遊處知名景點翻譯成果

臺東市	Taitung City
臺東森林公園	Taitung Forest Park
國際地標	Paposogan (Seashore Park)
鯉魚山	Liyu (Carp) Mountain Park
卑南文化公園	Beinan Cultural Park
國立臺灣史前博物館	National Museum of Prehistory
臺東故事館	Taitung Story Museum
加路蘭遊憩區	Jialulan Recreation Area
小野柳	Xiaoyeliu
臺東美術館	Taitung Art Museum
臺東觀光夜市	Taitung Tourism Night Market (Snack Street and Fruit Street)
卑南大圳水利公園	Beinan Dazun Water Conservation Park
鐵花音樂聚落	Tiehua Music Village
臺東鐵道藝術村	Taitung Railway Art Village
富岡漁港	Fugang Fishing Port
卡地布文化園區	Katatipul Cultural Park
臺東市環市自行車道	Taitung City Loop Bike Lane
臺東兒童故事館	Taitung Children's Story House
知本天主堂	Jhiben Catholic Church
臺東表演藝術館	Taitung Performing Arts Center
寶町藝文中心	Baoting Art and Culture Center
臺東糖廠	Taitung Sugar Factory
鐵花新聚落	Tiehua Village

表 5-14 臺東縣政府教育處場所標示翻譯成果

中文名稱	英文	Note
臺東縣教育網路中心	Taitung County Education Network Center	
臺東縣特殊教育中心	Taitung County Special Education Center	
臺東縣幼兒教育中心	Taitung County Early Childhood Education Center	
臺東縣學生輔導諮商中心	Taitung County Student Counseling Center	
臺東縣家庭教育中心	Taitung County Family Education Center	

School			
中文名稱	英文	中文名稱	英文
教導處	Office of Academic & Student Affairs	主任	Director
教務組	Academic Affairs Section	人事主任	Director of Personnel
學務(訓導)組	Student Affairs Section	人事管理員	Personnel Administrator
資訊組	Information Technology Section	會計主任	Director of Accounting
教務處	Office of Academic Affairs	組長	Section Chief
教學設備組	Teaching Equipment Section	導師	Homeroom Teacher
教學組	Curriculum Section	校長室	Principal's Office
設備組	Equipment Section	導師室	Homeroom Teachers' Office
註冊組	Registrar Section	保健室	Health Center
學務(訓導)處	Office of Student Affairs	會議室	Conference Room
訓育組	Student Activities Section	視聽教室	Audio-Visual Classroom

體育衛生組	Physical Education and Hygiene Section	美術教室	Art Classroom
體育組	Physical Education Section	圖書室	Library
衛生組	Hygiene Section	閱覽室	Reading Room
生活教育組	Discipline Section	學生活動中心	Student Activity Center
輔導室(處)	Office of Guidance and Counseling	警衛室	Security
輔導組	Guidance and Counseling Section	傳達室	Reception Room
特殊教育組	Special Education Section	資源班	Resource Room
資料組	Information Section	原住民族資源教育室	Indigenous Peoples Resource Education Room
藝術教育組	Arts Education Section	電腦教室	Computer Classroom
總務處	Office of General Affairs	會客室	Visitors Lounge
文書組	Documentation Section	2年1班	Class 1 of Year 2
出納組	Cashier Section	音樂教室	Music Classroom
事務組	General Services Section	體育器材室	Physical Education Equipment Room
		司令台	Review Stand
		禮堂	Auditorium

表 5-15 臺東藝術節摺頁翻譯成果

Ticket Discounts:

1. Group tickets: Purchase tickets for events organized by the Cultural Affairs Department (not limited to session times or prices, tickets must be purchased in a single transaction):

- (1) 10% off for a single purchase of 10 to 49 tickets.
- (2) 20% off for a single purchase of 50 to 99 tickets.
- (3) 30% off for a single purchase of 100 tickets or more.
- (4) The general public, private organizations, public sector departments/divisions, and corporations will be listed as an event co-organizer and enjoy 30% off on ticket prices if they purchase more than 300 tickets for any event.

2. Other Discounts:

- (1) Individuals with disabilities and their accompanying person can enjoy a 50% discount (limited to one accompanying person).
- (2) Senior citizens (65 and older), student and child tickets are 10% off.

*Only one discount may be applied at one time. Documentation required for some discounts.

Where to purchase tickets:

- 1. Cultural Affairs Department service desk
Opening hours: Mondays to Fridays 9: 00 AM to 12: 00 PM, 1: 30 PM to 5: 30 PM; No. 25, Nanjing Rd, Taitung City; Telephone: 089-320378
- 2. The NTCH Ticketing System in Taitung authorized ticket vendor "Dance & Music Studio"
Opening hours: Mondays to Sundays 1: 30 PM to 10: 00 PM; No. 428,

Zhongzhen Rd, Taitung City; Telephone: 089-336333

3. Purchase tickets online using the NTCH Ticketing System
www.artsticket.com.tw
4. At 7-11, FamilyMart, and Hi-Life convenience stores nationwide

Important Notices:

1. Refund policy: All refunds require a 10% (based on the ticket's face value) service charge. Refunds are accepted up to seven days before the performance. (Group tickets, disability tickets, and other discounted tickets cannot be refunded.)
2. Those who have purchased disability tickets or other promotional tickets will be asked to display relevant documents during admission. Any discrepancies found will require a payment for the price difference between a promotional ticket and a regular ticket before the person can be admitted. Only one promotional offer may be used per ticket.

	Time	Performing Group and Program Title	Venue	Ticket price (NT)
1	Saturday, April 9, 7:30 PM	National Chinese Orchestra Taiwan and Indies Media: "Teddy Bear Adventures" Performances for Children	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/500
2	Saturday, April 30, 7: 30 PM	Rosette Guitar Band, Guitar Duo and Jimmy Liu: the Sound of Six Strings	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/500
3	Saturday, May 7, 7: 30 PM	Century Contemporary Dance Company: <i>A Wedding Which Transcends Space</i> and <i>Wild Butterflies</i>	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/500
4	Saturday, May 28, 7: 30 PM	Naturally 7 Vocal Play Group Asian Concert Tour	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/600
5	Sunday, June 5, 2: 30 PM	National Center for Traditional Arts, Guoguang Opera Company: <i>Legend of the White Snake</i>	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/500
6	Saturday, July 16, 7: 30 PM	Yu-Chien Tseng: Violin Recital	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/600
7	Saturday, July 30, 7: 30 PM	Philharmonic Theater Factory: The Princess Doesn't Want to Marry from "The Mouse Gets Married"	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/500
8	Tuesday, August 9, 7:00 PM	August 9th Taitung "Come Together" Music Concert 2016	Taitung Stadium	500/800
9	Saturday, September 24, 7:30 PM	Tang Mei-yun Taiwanese Opera Company: <i>Shoes of Happiness</i>	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/600

10	Friday, September 30, 7:30 PM	New Orleans Jazz in Taiwan: the Lawrence Sieberth Quartet	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/500
11	Sunday, October 2, 7:30 PM	Premiere Performance in Eastern Taiwan: Berlin Philharmonic String Quintet	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/500
12	Sunday, October 30, 2:30 PM	Ju Percussion Group 2: Bean Pod Babies Children's Concert 2016 "Percussion Magic"	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/500
13	Sunday, November 6, 4:00 PM	Comedians Workshop	Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center	200/300/600

Event Dates and Summary

I. Program title: "Teddy Bear Adventures" Performances for Children

Time: Saturday, April 9, 7:30 PM

Performers: National Chinese Orchestra Taiwan and Indies Media

Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center

Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/500

Summary:

A teddy bear named Xiaodi goes on an adventure

The Butterfly and Duck helps him to come up with ideas

Xiaodi meets the Hornet, Doe, and Phoenix on his adventure

National Chinese Orchestra Taiwan (NCO) and Indies Media

A unique blend of music and theater

Plucking, strumming, blowing, and drawing - the entire Chinese orchestra will enter the stage

Traditional Chinese music isn't old fashioned. Come and take a listen, we've made traditional Chinese music adorable!

II. Program title: The Sound of Six Strings

Time: Saturday, April 30, 7:30 PM

Performers: Rosette Guitar Band, Guitar Duo and Jimmy Liu

Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center

Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/500

Summary:

Popular guitar groups have been invited to perform at the 2016 Taitung Arts Festival in April; they will be performing a series of multicultural guitar pieces with the sound of six strings. Performances will include classical songs from various ethnic groups, with styles ranging from Baroque to modern music. Their performances during the evening concert will lead audience members on a journey through time and space. Renowned artists such as Rosette Guitar Band, Guitar Duo, and Jimmy Liu will all be performing. Guitar and music lovers have much to look forward to.

III. Program title: *A Wedding Which Transcends Space and Wild Butterflies*

Time: Saturday, May 7, 7:30 PM

Times: May 5 and May 6, 2016 for a total of two performances

Performers: Century Contemporary Dance Company

Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center

Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/500

Summary:

Century Contemporary Dance Company will be performing their *A Wedding Which Transcends Space and Wild Butterflies* at the Taitung Arts Festival. Through dancing, the performance explores the destruction and rebirth of nature as well as the interdependent relationships between humans and their environment; it combines "butterfly kingdom" and Formosa's beauty to create a contemporary performance art. In addition, various flash performances give audience members a taste of environmental theater.

IV. Program title: Naturally 7 Vocal Play Group Asian Concert Tour

Time: Saturday, May 28, 7:30 PM

Performers: Naturally 7

Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center

Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/600

Summary:

Naturally 7 isn't just your ordinary seven-member vocal performance group. The group invented an intriguing style of a cappella which they call "vocal play" in which vocals imitate instruments. In their pursuit of deeper vocal representations, Naturally 7 not only sings but ensures each instrument is fully represented in their vocals.

V. Program title: *Legend of the White Snake*

Time: Sunday, June 5, 2: 30 PM

Performers: Guoguang Opera Company, National Center for Traditional Arts

Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center

Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/500

Summary:

On the eve of the Dragon Boat Festival, Guoguang Opera Company is proud to bring the audience a performance of the classic Chinese opera *Legend of the White Snake*. The title character is performed by legendary diva Wei Hai-Ming, accompanied by Wang Sheng-guang, Zhu Sheng-li, Zhang Jia-lin, Liu Jia-hou, and Jiang Meng-chun. The performance includes famous scenes such as the lakeside tour, wedding ceremony, Jinshan Temple, and the dramatic reunion at Broken Bridge. The opera showcases the performers' ability to sing, narrate, act, and fight to bring audience members in Taitung an exciting performance.

VI. Program title: Violin Recital

Time: Saturday, July 16, 7:30 PM

Performer: Yu-Chien Tseng

Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center

Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/600

Summary:

2015 was a great year for Yu-Chien Tseng; he won first place in the Singapore International Violin Competition in January and the top award (silver award) in violin section of the International Tchaikovsky Competition in June, winning acclaim in the world of classical music.

VII. Program title: The Princess Doesn't Want to Marry from "The Mouse Gets Married"

Time: Saturday, July 30, 7:30 PM

Performer: Philharmonic Theater Factory

Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center

Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/500

Summary:

A story of love, courage, and solidarity...

According to a century old tradition in the Mouse Kingdom, the princess of the Mouse Kingdom is to hold a martial arts competition on her eighteenth birthday, the winner of which wins her hand in marriage.

Young warriors of the kingdom have gathered and are showing off their skills in order to win her heart.

Right before the official candidates are announced, however, an unprecedented crisis hits the Mouse Kingdom!

VIII. Program title: August 9th Taitung "Come Together" Music Concert 2016

Time: Tuesday, August 9, 7: 00 PM

Location: Taitung Stadium

Ticket prices: NT\$500/800

Summary:

This year's theme is "Good to have you, friend" and the concert aims to project positive energy to support those with dreams, help people overcome their sadness and share the joys of music. Participants will include friends of Taitung, who will share their experiences of this city and its people for an unforgettable concert.

IX. Program title: *Shoes of Happiness*

Time: Saturday, September 24, 7:30 PM

Performer: Tang Mei-yun Taiwanese Opera Company

Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center

Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/600

Summary:

Legend has it that the City Goddess' shoes can bring good fortune...

In Dadaocheng, fortune teller Tang Ban-xian and matchmaker Xu Ah-xiao is an old couple who has grown tired of each other, but they keep up their appearances in front of others every day. When an uninvited guest triggers a marital crisis, can the City Goddess' Shoes of Happiness really save their marriage?

- X. Program title: New Orleans Jazz in Taiwan
Time: Friday, September 30, 7: 30 PM
Performer: Lawrence Sieberth Quartet
Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center
Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/500
Summary:
The Lawrence Sieberth Quartet brings together traditional New Orleans jazz, mainstream jazz, R&B, gospel, and avant-garde jazz into one amazing performance. Sieberth is the most sought after and versatile jazz pianist on New Orleans' music scene. Rex is an adventurous musician who likes to explore a variety of music genres. Harris' compositional style has a clear rhythm reminiscent of traditional jazz. Doug is a much sought after world-class drummer.
- XI. Program title: Premiere Performance in Eastern Taiwan
Time: Sunday, October 2, 7: 30 PM
Performer: Berlin Philharmonic String Quintet
Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center
Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/500
Summary:
Members of the quintet are all musicians with extraordinary talent, belonging to one of the world's top orchestras, the Berlin Philharmonic; they have been hailed as the top chamber ensemble of this era. Conductor Daniel Barenboim praised the quintet as "possessing the rounded tones of a full string orchestra but with the refinement of a string trio."
- XII. Program title: Bean Pod Babies Children's Concert 2016 -
"Percussion Magic"
Time: Sunday, October 30, 2:30 PM
Performer: Ju Percussion Group 2
Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center
Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/500
Summary:
Ju Percussion Group 2 has undergone rigorous professional training in percussion music and possesses more than a decade of experience. The group has created the new dawn of percussion music with their passion, innovation, youthful energy, and professionalism; their music is uninhibited and unrestrained, full of freedom and creativity.

XIII. Performer: Comedians Workshop

Time: Sunday, November 6, 4:00 PM

Location: Performance Hall, New Taipei City Arts Center

Ticket prices: NT\$200/300/600

Summary:

The Comedians Workshop was founded in 1988 as a student club for the advancement of story-telling techniques.

In 1997, a group of young artists create numerous popular skits in pursuit of their dreams.

From 2008 to now, the Workshop has become a professional creative company, coming up with various thought-provoking yet hilarious performances.

Feng Yi-gang and Song Shao-qing are the two central figures of the Workshop; they still insist on writing and producing new performances each year.

The Comedians Workshop is known for local comedy and Taiwanese comedy with substance.

表 5-16 臺東縣政府各處科名稱翻譯成果

	現譯英文	
行政處	General Affairs Department	
庶務科	General Affairs Section	
法制科	Legal Affairs Section	
檔案科	Archives Section	
文書科	Documentation Section	
檔案室	Archives	
大禮堂	Auditorium	
民政處	Civil Affairs Department	
自治科	Local Governance Section	
兵役科	Military Service Section	
戶政科	Household Registration Section	
客家事務科	Hakka Affairs Section	
宗教禮俗科	Religion and Folk Customs Section	
財政及經濟發展處	Finance and Economic Development Department	
庫款支付科	Treasury Section	
產業發展科	Business Development Section	
財產管理及開發科	Public Property Management and Development Section	
財務管理科	Financial Management Section	
菸酒管理科	Tabacco and Alcohol Management Section	
工商管理科	Industry and Commerce Section	
觀光旅遊處	Tourism Department	

觀光企劃科	Tourism Planning Section	
觀光管理科	Tourism Management Section	
觀光遊憩科	Tourism and Recreation Section	
交通事務科	Traffic Affairs Section	
教育處	Department of Education	
學務管理科	School Affairs Section	
課程暨專業發展科	Curriculum and Professional Development Section	
總務工程科	General Engineering Section	
資訊暨終身教育科	Information and Lifelong Learning Section	
體健保健科	Physical And Health Education Section	
幼兒及特殊教育科	Special And Early Childhood Education Section	
文化處	Cultural Affairs Department	
文化資產科	Cultural Heritage Section	
藝文推廣科	Arts Promotion Section	
圖書管理科	Library Management Section	
表演藝術科	Performing Arts Section	
視覺藝術科	Visual Arts Section	
建設處	Infrastructure And Economic Affairs Department	
土木科	Civil Engineering Section	
水利科	Water Resources Section	
建築管理科	Building Affairs Section	
都市計畫科	Urban Planning Section	
城鄉環境工程科	Urban and Rural Environmental Engineering Section	

建構國際生活環境調查及輔導機制

公共工程科	Public Works Section	
發包中心	Bidding Center	
採購稽核小組	Procurement Supervision Unit	
農業處	Agriculture Department	
水土保持科	Soil and Water Conservation Section	
農業企劃科	Planning Section	
農產行銷科	Product Marketing Section	
農務科	Agricultural Affairs Section	
漁業科	Fisheries Section	
畜產保育科	Animal Science & Conservation Section	
林務科	Forestry Section	
地政處	Land Administration Department	
地籍科	Land Cadaster Section	
地用科	Land Use Section	
地價科	Land Valuation Section	
地政資訊科	Land Administration Information Section	
重劃科	Land Readjustment Section	
測量科	Land Survey Section	
社會處	Social Affairs Department	
社會福利科	Social Welfare Section	
社會救助科	Social Assistance Section	
兒少及婦女福利科	Children and women section	
社會工作及保護科	Social Work Section	

勞工行政科	Labor Administration Section	
原住民族行政處	Indigenous Peoples Department	
文教行政科	Culture and Education Administration Section	
原住民族福利科	Indigenous Social Welfare Section	
部落建設科	Tribal village infrastructure Section	
保留地管理科	Reserved Land Section	
部落經濟科	Tribal village Economy Section	
人事處	Personnel Department	
組織企劃科	Organization and Planning Section	
考試任免科	Examination, Appointment and Dismissal Section	
考核訓練科	Appraisal and Training Section	
退撫福利科	Retirement and Benefits Section	
主計處	Accounting and statistics Department	
歲計科	Budgeting Section	
會計科	Accounting Section	
審核科	Review Section	
統計科	Statistics Section	
政風處	Civil Service Ethics Department	
第一科	First Section	
第二科	Second Section	
第三科	Third Section	

國際發展及計畫處	International Development and Planning Department	
國際推廣科	International Promotions Section	
企劃研考科	Planning and Evaluation Section	
資訊發展科	Information Development Section	
新聞傳播科	Journalism and Communication Section	To promote international media exposure, using proper English to publish local information related to Taitung, and inviting associations to supply news resources in the English language.
公共服務科	Public Service Section	

表 5-17 臺東縣政府公共場所標示英譯譯成果

中文職稱	英文職稱	備註
縣民服務中心	Taitung County Civil Service Center	
請 X 號到 X 櫃台	No X to Counter X Counter	
收費櫃台	Cashier Counter	
收文	Mail Counter	
綜合櫃台	General Counter	
空污費櫃台	Air Pollution Control Fee Center	
消費者服務中心	Consumers Service Center	
消費者案件受理處	Consumer Service Counters for Application	
消費者爭議協調委員會	Consumer Dispute Mediation Commission	
消費官辦公室	Consumer Protection Office	
消費者爭議協商室	Consumer Appeals Counseling Room	
消保會議室	Consumer Protection Meeting Room	
專業諮商時間表	Professional Counseling Timetable	
創業諮商	Entrepreneurship consultation	
地政專業諮商	Professional land administration consultation	
建築管理專業諮商	Professional construction management consultation	
洗手間	Toilet	
請隨手關門，謝謝合作	Please Keep Closed, Thank You.	
哺集室	Breastfeeding Room	
民眾等候區	Waiting Area	

For translation - Taitung County Government International Development and Project Office

April 15, 2016

David and Rolly have been in Taiwan for nearly 40 years, eventually they chose to settle down in Taitung, where they have opened a small bakery in Doulan which is known throughout Taiwan for its delicious bread. Doulan might be unfamiliar for many in Taiwan, but for this American couple, it has become their home.

During the afternoon of the interview, the sweltering heat and the early spring sun made the temperature feel like it was the height of summer. Pushing open the doors to Marino's Kitchen, one can smell the aroma of freshly baked bread, which instantly replaces all the discomfort caused by the unforgiving temperature with a sense of happiness; it makes one curious about how the couple has adjusted to local life and became so infatuated with Doulan to call the place their home.

David told us excitedly, "When we first moved here, we would only see one or two foreigners walking around in Doulan in a month; now we see more than 10 foreigners walking around every day." Rolly also added the reasons why she believed Doulan is attracting visitors by saying, "Doulan has many B&Bs and offers cuisines from many countries which make foreign tourist feel right at home. Many B&B owners will tell tourists where to visit and what to eat, attracting even more backpackers!" This made us realize that Doulan is a special place because foreign visitors who have visited the area have posted details of their trips on Facebook and various blogs, attracting other foreign surfers, backpackers, and tourists to experience this beautiful destination which cannot be described by ordinary words.

When we mentioned tourism, a proud smile appeared on David's face as he thought about something. "I saw an American magazine report online which stated that Taiwan's tourist safety was ranked second in the world in 2015!" expressing his pride as a local resident, he also added, "This means Taitung is a great place to promote tourism." It was surprising that a foreigner who isn't yet fluent in Chinese cares so deeply for Taitung; the couple feels that Taitung's county government should be totally focused on promoting internalization and tourism.

When David first started living in Doulan, there weren't many people who could communicate with him in English so he felt a bit lonely. But slowly he made a lot of friends from the Amis tribe and learned the Ami language, and the gradual influx of other foreigners moving into this area made his life more exciting.

Not only have local residents felt the changes, even foreigners feel Taitung is changing for the better.

"It used to be that buses came only once an hour, even longer during off-peak hours. Now, with the Taiwan Tourist Shuttle and the implementation of new construction projects, I feel Magistrate Huang and his wife are running things well. Taitung has a lot of tourism potential!" Rolly stated with confidence as David nodded in agreement. This lovely couple has moved from overseas to Taitung because the kindness, friendliness, simplicity, and peacefulness of Doulan persuaded them to never leave; therefore, they share their happiness and passion for this land with every visitor who walked into Marino's Kitchen through their homemade bread.

Note (Guanshan Lands Office English requirements):

1. Service staff
2. Please inform the service desk or supervisor if anyone of our staff has provided poor service or has a bad attitude so we may continue to improve our services.

(四) 各項國際化操作手冊：

1. 輔導內容：本計畫將提供地方政府國際化操作手冊，以作為該縣國際化的通用作業守則。
 - (1) 地方政府國際化推動小組組織與運作手冊
 - (2) 地方政府國際化環境建置與服務評估手冊
 - (3) 地方政府雙語標示標準作業手冊
 - (4) 地方政府單位與公務人員語言管理手冊
 - (5) 地方政府網頁國際化標準作業手冊
 - (6) 地方政府及民間企業英語人才培訓手冊
2. 進行方式：由本計畫團隊撰寫。
3. 輔導成果：由本計畫提供各項國際化操作手冊，讓臺東縣政府納入體制依循執行，依照各地法規、現況、特色進行調整使用，作為國際生活環境建設之永續經營。

(五) 國際人士生活需求調查：

1. 輔導內容：由本計畫建立國際人士需求網路調查問卷。此需求調查分別有中、英、日文版。
2. 進行方式：由縣政府協助發給當地外國人士，以了解國際人士生活需求。
3. 輔導成果：透過本調查，了解外國人士需求，並針對外國人士需求以及臺東縣之定位，提供臺東縣分析報告，以加強某些國際環境不足之項目，達到更友善的國際生活環境。本分析報告將於「縣市國際生活環境指標調查及研析報告」中呈現。

(六) 國際環境勘查：

1. 輔導內容：由本計畫組織輔導小組至臺東縣進行外語環境考察，輔導小組成員包括外國人士，可以外國人士角度來提供建議，改善國際生活基礎建設。臺東縣現勘建議表請見附錄十四。
2. 進行方式：現勘地點包括臺東縣政府，以及一示範景點鐵花村，已彙整輔導小組意見以進行外語環境之改善。
3. 輔導成果：由本計畫提供臺東縣政府修改意見，並針對一些可

立即改善的項目進行翻譯及校稿之修正，目前提請臺東縣政府提供資料中。相關現勘之建議如下：

(1) 對縣政府現勘之建議：

- 臺東縣的路名、地名翻譯應統一使用漢語拼音。
- 縣政府入口處，無障礙坡道標示混亂，且若非電動輪椅不方便使用。
- 縣政府內，每一層樓之逃生平面配置圖、現況平面圖英語錯誤不少，應進行全面校稿。可由縣政府提供其中文，由本計畫進行翻譯及校稿工作。
- 縣政府內，服務櫃檯處可徵求外國人士擔任志工，一方面協助來縣政府之外國人士，一方面可與縣政府內工作人員交流，讓工作人員對縣政府國際化、外國人生活需求，所需改進的事項有更深之體認。
- 縣政府內，各辦公室名稱標示、各注意事項標示皆有須改善的地方，可由縣政府提供其中文，由本計畫進行翻譯及校稿工作。

(2) 對鐵花村現勘之建議：

- 增加鐵花村之英文介紹說明、英文地名標示。可由縣政府提供中文，本計畫進行翻譯及校稿工作。
- 旅客服務中心之電腦資訊互動系統，如住宿的部分增加價格範圍、飯店/民宿照片，對外國人士較為實用。
- 公車站之購票方式、價格、各路公車說明皆嚴重缺乏。可由縣政府提供中文，本計畫進行翻譯及校稿工作。

(七) 其他諮詢項目：

1. 輔導內容：

(1) 「臺東縣國際友善環境營造暨 ICT 無線寬頻智慧城市建構計畫」內容諮詢

(2) 提供觀光形式之建議：

- 在行銷上進行觀光景點的故事行銷。
 - 國際地標，是南島語系的發源地，可設計讓遊客聽聽看 19 種不同南島語系語言的「我愛你」怎麼說，讓遊客可以互動、覺得有趣，也可增加遊客對南島語言的了解。
 - 縣政府成立創意特別工作小組 Innovation Task Force，進行臺東行銷之創意構思及統籌各單位執行工作。
 - 臺東車站需有動線指示，例如地上貼有顏色的指示導引，讓遊客清楚找到搭乘巴士、計程車等的地方。
- (3) 店家英語能力提升：
- 對象：以四大行業為主，計程車司機、餐廳、超商、公車司機。
 - 作法：提供 10-20 句中英對照常用對話或單字對照表，以墊板或其他方式印製。司機或店家遇到外國人時，可藉此溝通，外國人看英文、臺灣人看中文，外國人可以在電板上打勾表達意思即可。
 - 作法：餐廳菜單翻譯。
- (4) 提供國中小學教育諮詢：
- 臺東小學雙語化教學項目，在本計畫輔導下，預計於下年度推出。
2. 進行方式：由臺東縣政府後續與本計畫團隊進行諮詢工作。
3. 輔導成果：
- (1) 由本計畫主持人提供縣政府國際化生活環境建置相關之方向、做法。
 - (2) 縣政府目前提供外國人士經常光顧的餐廳菜單中。

五、建議事項

- (一) **國際友善環境建置之方向與定位**：臺東以國際幸福城市為主軸，推動觀光、休閒、運動等產業，並配合國際化，近年來各項國際活動都創造不少產值。臺東可建設為亞洲國際幸福城市之代表，吸引更多東南亞、歐美等地觀光客及常駐客拜訪。各項國際活動，除了現

在吸引年輕族群外，宜對準國際家庭旅遊或度假之目標，真正成為國際幸福城市。

- (二) **國際友善環境之專責單位與國際化之擴散**：臺東為配合國際友善城市之建立，除了提昇其計畫處為國際發展及計畫處，並透過花東建設基金，申請臺東國際幸福城市國際化建設計畫。未來，如何落實此基礎建設，必須藉國際化思維擴及到其他縣府處室，避免各處室缺乏國際化作為，無法全面推動臺東國際化。
- (三) **國際化友善環境建置優先次序**：由於資源有限，各項國際化環境建置必須有其優先性，現近臺東縣政府以四大商圈作為國際化環境建置之主軸，方向正確，惟從縣府到地方，仍須建立共識，仍須動員地方資源，配合此一環境建置。
- (四) **國際化環境之維持與動態更新**：國際化是個持續過程，過去很多地方政府花了大筆經費建置英語環境，除了有些錯誤外，大抵無法繼續動態更新。未來，臺東縣政府對於各項國際化環境建置（包含英文網頁），必須有其延續性及動態性，建立一個長久且固定的國際化環境建置團隊，乃當務之急。

六、國際化推動過程之挑戰與未來努力目標

臺東縣在推動國際觀光及國際化環境上，在縣長大力推動國際幸福城市的主軸下，已有一些基礎及具體成果，針對推動過程中，仍有一些值得其他縣市參考之處。該縣國際發展及計畫處，針對各項問題及推動項目，提出以下建議與說明，可提供其他縣市參考。

表 5-18 國際化推動過程書面訪談表-臺東縣

問題	填答單位	臺東縣政府
<p>1. 貴縣市在做國際化/英語化的目標為何？目標是由誰來訂定以及目標訂定的過程為何？</p>		<p>目標：「國際幸福城市」是黃縣長施政願景，因此，打造台東成為國際幸福城市的工作目標，包含國際友善環境的營造、強化各項國際化所需的軟硬體設施及培養相關產業所需的全球化人才等。</p> <p>制定者：黃縣長健庭。</p> <p>制定過程：以推展黃縣長的施政理念、各項國際化城市理念指標、召集台東縣政府各相關局處人員進行焦點座談、並邀請台東四大商圈的商家代表及鄉鎮代表表達意見，期能落實台東縣的施政主軸外亦可兼顧民間意見。</p>
<p>2. 貴縣市有無負責國際化/英語化的專責單位？專責單位大概有多少人力？單位所負責的職責、工作是什麼？除專責單位外是否有其他單位參與？(如有請列舉)</p>		<p>有（國際發展及計畫處），約 40 人，包含國際化政府團隊的設置、國內外賓接待、締結姊妹市、推廣友好城市、辦理與國際地方政府合作交流、參加國際會議聯繫、策劃國際友好城市架構觀光及產業合作交流平台、申辦國際性活動、國際函電之撰譯及處理，擬定本縣國際策略並建立國內外綜合資料庫訊息等；並有各處室的配合，如觀光旅遊處、農業處、建設處、教育處及文化處等。</p>
<p>3. 貴縣市有無特殊計畫推動國際化/英語化？整個計畫的推動時程為期多久？總共有多少預算？</p>		<p>有。例如：觀光旅遊處的熱氣球國際嘉年華、金樽的國際衝浪賽、農業處的農產品跨國行銷、財經處的跨國產業發展推廣及文化處邀請國際級藝文團體的表演及交流等；每年均會提出計畫以配合季節性、地方特色性及國際性活動計畫，相關的預算整合應該都是幾千萬。</p>

<p>4. 貴縣市在推動的過程中，優先執行的項目有哪些？各個項目的預算為何？</p>	<p>首要在於將台東縣的地方特色產業及產品推展到國際，例如：農業處將本地的農產品(如：鳳梨釋迦已經是全國外銷第一名)行銷到國際(錢潮)。第二是將人才吸引至台東(人潮)，包含跨國企業的進駐等。</p>
<p>5. 貴縣市在推動國際化/英語化的過程中有遇到哪些困難、挑戰或障礙？</p>	<p>中央與地方管轄範圍不同(如道路指標)，因法規規定鬆綁困難，需要中央能給予協助或修正地方原有之計畫、執行處室之間的統籌及整合，以及人才培訓之不易(如台東縣外籍教師及教練資源不多、無法與大城市相提並論)。</p>
<p>6. 貴縣市國際化/英語化的績效為何?KPI 值如何訂定？</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1、英文網站評量機制：國際人士滿意度調查及質化評量。 2、建立縣府團隊國際服務指標：國計處每季考核。 3、教育成效考核：國中小能力指標測驗、雙語學校入學及升學指標。 4、四大商圈的國際服務定期考核及營業額成長統計。 5、臺東縣運輸業、商家的國際人士滿意度調查。 6、國際媒體曝光度統計(以網路行銷為主)。 7、外籍觀光客人數及常住人口統計。 8、國際團體拜訪及參考人數統計。

<p>7. 貴縣市在推動國際化/英語化的過程希望中央單位及外部單位給予怎樣的支援與協助？</p>	<p>希望能有一個資源分享的平台，能夠擷取其他已進行的中央或外部單位的經驗，避免一直在做其他單位已經做過的，減少摸索及錯誤的可能，提升整體計畫效能。</p> <p>對於一些地方跟中央需統合辦理的事項（如道路指標），為了地方國際化的發展，希望能有中央機關及法規的配合。</p>
<p>8. 在整體的推動過程中，貴縣市認為最有成就及最驕傲的是什麼？</p>	<p>在黃縣長的支持及帶領下，國際化的工作已經獲得中央及民間大多數的肯定，舉例如下：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1、104 年度經濟日報與南山人壽幸福城市大調查：台東在幸福指數方面，獲得全國 10 大幸福城市的第 2 名。 2、台東縣以「智慧政府」、「智慧觀光與行銷」、「智慧交通」、「智慧農業」與「智慧教育」等主題願景與近幾年傲人的施政成果參與國際組織智慧城市論壇 (Intelligent Community Forum) ICF 針對「城市改辦與進度最明顯」的「全球 21 大智慧城市」；連續兩年 (2015/2016) 獲得年「全球 21 大智慧城市」而且是全球性的城市，實屬不易。 3、黃縣長成為本國近 30 年來參加於以色列 104 年主辦的「全球市長會議」的首位縣市長；其會議主題為「智慧城市」，台東縣的國際化腳步雖剛起步，但全縣戶外寬頻網路—TT-free 以建置不到二年的時間（103 年 8 月開始建置）已經成為全國基礎建設第一名，令與會的美國及許多的先進國家城市的首長們都感到驚奇與讚嘆。 4、臺東國際熱氣球嘉年華暨身全球全十大熱氣球嘉年華，拓展國際外交，讓世界各國看到台東。並以熱氣球和世界 10 多個國家做朋友。

	<p>友，包含菲律賓、馬來西亞、越南、泰國、日本、西班牙、加拿大、荷蘭、比利時、紐西蘭、美國等推廣，吸引了許多的外國觀光客來台東。</p>
--	---

第五節 臺南市輔導報告

一、現況說明

臺南市以建立英語為其第二官方語言為施政要點，規畫以英語作為第二官方語言，讓臺南市公僕及市民具備一定的國際溝通力，讓臺南擁有國際溝通力，面對世界各大城市的競爭。

臺南市政府「推動英語為第二官方語言專案辦公室」之邀，諮詢工作會議於 104 年 10 月 30 日於臺南進行。該次諮詢會議，以工作會議形式進行，並於會議結束後，本計畫提供如何建立雙語學校簡報（臺東）、國際生活環境指標、英文網頁製作與分析報告（澎湖）等，提供其參考。其中「臺東公立雙語學校規劃：理論與實務」簡報資料請見附錄十五。本次工作會議，提供以下建議，並未未來可作為進一步諮詢及工作項目。本團隊將進一步提供相關諮詢，如人才培育計畫、地方政府語言管理手冊等。

二、輔導範圍及預期目標

本輔導範圍及預期目標，為依據本團隊與臺南市政府相關人員擬定，所列項目不一定為本計畫所建構之工作（如國際生活指標、翻譯輔導、道路標語、英文或日文網頁建置等）。

（一）輔導範圍：

1. 英文網頁
2. 建議舉辦各項提高市民英文學習活動
3. 街頭地圖看板
4. 公立雙語小學建立
5. 建立四大行業英語人才及英語資訊系統
6. 公務人員英語訓練計畫及相關之能力認證機制
7. 針對該十年計畫提出幾點實務建議

（二）預期目標：依臺南市政府可行範圍，從以下各項國際化之供給面改善國際化生活環境，以吸引外國人士前來觀光、定居、投資。

三、輔導執行情形及過程

日期	任務	執行情形及過程
2015.10.30	臺南市第一次國際生活	1. 本計畫主持人陳超明教授應臺南市政府「推動英語為第二官方語言

	環境諮詢會議	<p>專案辦公室」之邀前往諮詢會議。</p> <p>2. 該次諮詢會議，以工作會議形式進行，並於會議結束後，提供如何建立雙語學校簡報（臺東）、國際生活環境指標、英文網頁製作與分析報告（澎湖），提供其參考。其中雙語學校簡報見附錄十五。本次工作會議，提供以下建議，並未未來可作為進一步諮詢及工作項目。本團隊將進一步提供相關諮詢，如人才培育計畫、地方政府語言管理手冊等。</p> <p>3. 諮詢項目包括：</p> <p>(1)英文網頁</p> <p>(2)各項提高市民英文學習活動</p> <p>(3)街頭地圖看板</p> <p>(4)公立雙語小學建立</p> <p>(5)四大行業英語人才及英語資訊系統</p> <p>(6)公務人員英語訓練計畫及相關之能力認證機制</p>
後續	完成	依照臺南市政府「推動英語為第二官方語言專案辦公室」決策執行。

四、輔導內容及成果

(一) 英文網頁：

1. 針對臺南市政府英文網站、Tainan Foreigner Assistance Center 網站提供建議。
2. 提供網頁製作手冊 SOP 及國外典範網頁規範供參。
3. 建議整合觀光客、長住居民所需之英文網頁資訊，細節由臺南市政府「推動英語為第二官方語言專案辦公室」訂定。

(二) 建議舉辦各項提高市民英文學習活動：

1. 訂定英文讀書日或每月一書，由市長帶頭，以帶動全民英語學習及使

用風潮。

2. 可與書商、出版社合作，舉辦心得比賽，增加市民閱讀誘因，或甚至和其他縣市競賽。細節由臺南市政府推動英語為第二官方語言專案辦公室訂定。
3. 建議舉辦各類英文學習活動，細節由臺南市政府推動英語為第二官方語言專案辦公室訂定。

(三) 街頭地圖看板：

建議模仿日本城市作法，建立市區的英文街頭地圖看板，局部建立雙語市區，細節由臺南市政府推動英語為第二官方語言專案辦公室訂定。

(四) 公立雙語小學建立：

1. 透過資源重整（如挪置英語師資或經費），建立部分偏遠地區的雙語教育，以提供弱勢學生雙語教學環境，從學校術科（如體育、音樂、電腦、數學等），進行英語授課。
2. 提供臺南市政府公立雙語小學「臺東公立雙語學校規畫：理論與實務」簡報資料，請見附錄十五。

(五) 建立四大行業英語人才及英語資訊系統：

1. 以計程車、便利商店、大賣場及重要景點商店（如夜市）為主，提供英語人才訓練及雙語交易資訊。
2. 提供人才訓練建議書及國際化作業實施要點，請見附錄十六，並未來承諾提供該四大行業之雙語溝通資訊。

(六) 公務人員英語訓練計畫及相關之能力認證機制：

1. 建議將訓練與人事制度相結合，參與之員工享有優先出國、升遷等福利。
2. 提供公務人員英語訓練計畫相關之諮詢。

(七) 針對該十年計畫提出幾點實務建議，見附錄十七。

五、建議事項

- (一) **國際化思維之擴展與深耕**：臺南市政府配合市長施政理念，成立「英語為第二官方語言辦公室」，負責推動英語化與國際化。然此項英語化、國際化及雙語化，宜深入縣府各處室，並非僅為該辦公室之工作，必須深耕且成為各處室及一般政府機構的日常運作模式。
- (二) **國際化環境之永續經營與動態更新**：任何國際環境之建立必須有其永續經營模式，非一次性的工作，各項更新及動態活動之英語化，仍須建立

一套永續經營與運作的機制，並非單一辦公室可獨立完成。

- (三) **市民之國際化思維認知**：有關全市之英語化及國際化，仍有賴執政團隊，透過國際需求面(如國際行銷、國際觀光、國際教育及提昇國際投資等)及國際連結，來創造市民的國際認知。從政府到民間，從菁英到一般民眾，都能體會國際化對於臺南提昇其人才培育及產業發展上，有重大意義。
- (四) **文化與歷史古都之國際化行銷與介紹**：臺南為一文化與歷史古都，此種在地性，如何成為國際焦點，結合歷史、文化與現代科技，創造臺南的國際形象與國際需求，有如日本京都，自然成為國際性都市，各項國際化環境之建置，才能具正當性與效益性。

六、國際化推動過程之挑戰與未來努力目標

臺南市在推動國際化環境上，在市長大力推動英語成為第二官方語言的政策下，已有一些基礎及具體成果，針對推動過程中，仍有一些值得其他縣市參考之處。該市專案辦公室，針對各項問題及推動項目，提出以下建議與說明，可提供其他縣市參考。

表 5-19 國際化推動過程書面訪談表-臺南市

問題	填答單位	臺南英語成為第二官方語言辦公室
1. 貴縣市在做國際化/英語化的目標為何？目標是由誰來訂定以及目標訂定的過程為何？		<p>為了推動臺南成為國際都會，臺南市長賴清德宣布要推動英文成為臺南市第二官方語言，預定花 10 年的時間打造，要整個城市動起來，讓臺南市具備國際溝通力，進一步與國際接軌，並能面對世界各大城市的競爭。該政策宣佈之後在實務上隨即面臨的問題是：該如何擬定策略、方針，並訂好期程、實施步驟等，以及經費資源該如何籌措分配，以上問題皆挑戰南市府團隊。</p> <p>第二官方語言行動計畫確認後，由二官辦設定政策推動之年度目標、期程目標與整體目標，並針對目標進行管考與督導，以每兩個月為單位進行滾動式檢討，追蹤相關局</p>

	<p>處之工作進度。主要功能在協助各局處推動計畫，並引進、結合外部資源。除了市長所指示，扮演監督、指導與管考的角色之外，二官辦同仁也發想、推出許多執行專案。</p>
<p>2. 貴縣市有無負責國際化/英語化的專責單位？專責單位大概有多少人力？單位所負責的職責、工作是什麼？除專責單位外是否有其他單位參與？(如有請列舉)</p>	<p>市府成立「第二官方語言專案辦公室」(以下簡稱「二官辦」)，由專案辦公室負責督導、規劃與追蹤第二官方語言政策之執行成果。其次成立「第二官方語言推動委員會」，廣招專家學者、教育行政代表、工商民間團體以及醫療社福公共環境代表等各界菁英，結合產、官、學資源，督導此政策之執行並提供建言，共同戮力於第二官方語言之推動。</p>
<p>3. 貴縣市有無特殊計畫推動國際化/英語化？整個計畫的推動時程為期多久？總共有多少預算？</p>	<p>預算的這些問題各局處很難去說明，譬如說像公車處公車站牌的雙語化，是否就包含在內？臺南市最近做了八百個站牌，花了四五百萬，但因為這些事情是本來就要做的，只是因為加入了英文是否就為國際化的預算？比較難界定也不太可能要各局處去估算如這四五百萬多少是用來國際化的。</p>
<p>4. 貴縣市在推動的過程中，優先執行的項目有哪些？各個項目的預算為何？</p>	<p>推動方式分三大部份：</p> <p>一、把關本府雙語文件</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 審核本府雙語文件：獎狀、證書、新聞稿、英文出版品、獎狀…等等。 ● 協助各局處建立「複審人員機制」、「翻譯源頭把關機制」 ● 辦理複審人員培訓 ● 建立「優良譯者名單」 <p>二、與各局處協商討論如何推動二官語之具體作法</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 協助各局處研擬、執行二官語之亮點計畫。並每兩個月開會檢討執行狀況。 ● 提昇英語力部份：人事處、教育局、警察局、勞工局..等等。 ● 建立友善英語環境部份：文化局、觀旅局、經發局、交通局..等等 <p>三、二官辦自提推動子計畫</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 事涉以下性質之工作，則由二官辦

	<p>自提執行計畫：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 跨局處整合 ● 結合外部資源（外籍人士、民間團體） ● 建立機制
<p>5. 貴縣市在推動國際化/英語化的過程中有遇到哪些困難、挑戰或障礙？</p>	<p>一、與各局處的配合</p> <p>最大的困難是各局處的配合程度。各縣市推動國際化，或像我們一樣成立專案辦公室，都會跟我有同樣的感覺，我們在這邊我會進行比較順利的的原因是，之前曾任臺南縣新聞處處長，與一級主管皆有交情，當我們有新的案子提出要請他們配合時，配合程度會比較高一點。但如果是其他縣市推動時，主事者是誰，還要跟首長有私交，各局處在配合我們推動的時候，都會有「幫我們做工作」的感覺，從他們講話可以感覺到是在幫我們做事情，而不是他們份內，是外加的工作。</p> <p>2. 承辦人員積極程度</p> <p>承辦人的積極程度也是一大困境。我們的做法是跟各局處小組開會，請他們提出這年度要做什麼事情，及其優先順序。有些承辦人沒有想法，或覺得做了沒意義。我們專案辦公室是研考會分出來的，過去研考會成立的外國人服務中心及外國人服務網站，他們會覺得沒有人在看，且維護不易。幾乎都是請外語替代役來執行，但外語替代役流動非常高，一方面無法讓內容品質穩定，自然沒有固定的人來看網站，點擊率不高的話就沒辦法重視，是很大的問題。人才只能靠外語替代役，不太可能有專人負責，要去各局處收集資料、更新後再翻成英文，因此人才的流動，在經營外國人服務中心跟網站也是一大困境。</p> <p>3. 資訊的觸及率及曝光度</p> <p>再來就牽涉到這些相關雙語的資料沒地</p>

	<p>方曝光，各局處會覺得翻譯之後沒有太大的效益。我先生是文化局局長，他對於我們的工作，會比較配合，但他們仍會覺得例如鹽水蜂炮的活動，很辛苦做了英文版，希望很多外國人參加，但行銷的管道沒有辦法能讓外國人接觸的到，自然熱忱就會降低，為了翻譯會多花很多人力，一方面要撰稿、翻譯、校稿、加上DM印製上會花很多錢，當觸及率不高，他們會開始質疑，做這些是否沒有效果？</p> <p>4. 翻譯人才的缺乏</p> <p>我們有建立翻譯人才資料庫，希望建立一個機制讓各局處能找到翻譯人才，但因為人才缺乏，翻譯很好的人，他會接很多案子，品質也會跟著下滑。臺灣中翻英的人才不太容易找，很多政府資料，光是中文就不容易懂，何況要翻譯成英文，包括文史跟法令，費用又高。像我們很積極的做影片，但光是影片的旁白撰寫廠商就會做得亂七八糟，變成我們還得一一逐字審稿，做了一次之後就不太敢再做，一方面廠商沒有辦法找到適合的人來撰稿，在執行上也有很多的困難。</p> <p>5. 主政者的決心</p> <p>再來就是主政者的決心，是不是要去推動這件事情，對公務體系來說，雙語化的這個部分就是外加的工作，如果變成國策，就是份內該做的工作。現在各局處會覺得可有可無，因為沒有把他認為是份內工作，中央政府可以在這個部分努力，可以在法令上或行政上規定的措施，各局處才會把他當作是業務分內的事情。</p> <p>6. 政令鬆綁</p> <p>在法令鬆綁及人才聘僱上面會有相當的困境。法令上的規定幼稚園是不能教英文，我們比較過像在香港小一開始一周有六節英文課，但這會牽涉到利益跟鐘點分配問題，某些老師會認為英文不能增加，這就會是很大的問題。另外，如鼓勵雙語學校，教育局規定只能有十所雙語小學，為什麼家長要大</p>
--	---

	<p>老遠把小孩送到高雄的國際學校？一方面對很多學校來說，在雙語的實施上面會有困難，另一方面找不到適當的外國人來教。如果是變成國策一定會有些陣痛期，但在教育法令的鬆綁上跟調整是應該要做的。</p> <p>7. 產業英語化</p> <p>希望各界企業界可以鼓勵員工學英文，如企業有雙語 DM 在國際環境上可以一起參與，但對企業來說沒有市場也沒有誘因。在外貿的部分從經濟部或外貿協會就應該有一些協助產業英語化的 SOP，讓民間中小企業提高參與程度，政府要協助中小企業，如果有心想要接待外銷訂單，要怎麼進行雙語化，可以提供 SOP 協助產業界，並規劃鼓勵機制讓他們來參與，讓國際化不是只有政府在做，如此，企業界加入會更容易，企業界對員工有要求，在英語力上就會繼續精進。</p>
<p>6. 貴縣市國際化/英語化的績效為何?KPI 值如何訂定？</p>	<p>各局處都有各局處的窗口，他們並非專職推動，而是溝通聯絡的窗口，由他們彙整項目或各局處的規劃，但如何算做是推動國際化的績效，較無法界定。</p> <p>執行過程，例如今年市政府文書的雙語化，我們先盤點有多少出版品，再來勾出哪些出版品是優先需要雙語化的，各局處依照我們建議進行雙語化，目標是今年度完成。</p> <p>我們依照所盤點的資料優先勾選，沒辦法強制要求，因為他們在業務上有執行的問題，譬如建議登革熱文宣雙語化，發現中央已有雙語化資料，他們只是把資料登在網站上。如果有需要的話也可以把盤點出來那些是優先進行雙語化。</p>
<p>7. 貴縣市在推動國際化/英語化的過程希望中央單位及外部單位給予怎樣的支援與協助？</p>	<p>受輔導縣市政府，最可能的需求(以臺南市為例，僅供參考)：</p> <p>一、盤點既有雙語詞彙資料庫，部分不一致或是有疑義的詞彙應能提列出來確認，讓各縣市政府所屬一級機關、區公所、鄉鎮..等等，在進行雙語化時，能夠有所參考依據。</p>

	<p>二、詞彙資料庫能夠分門別類，例如：衣、食、住、行、農、工、商、公、教、醫療..等等，讓有意願參與雙語化的機關單位民間團體方便查找、運用，例如早餐店業者想參與者，方便找的到。</p> <p>三、提供國內外優質雙語環境建置的 SAMPLE，以及如何建置的 SOP、過程。</p> <p>四、建置政府文書雙語資訊的公版，提供受輔導單位參考。</p> <p>五、輔導縣市建立「雙語化環境建置後的曝光管道」，例如臺南市政府獲頒友善英語標章的業者，我們會幫他們上傳 tripadvisor (https://www.tripadvisor.com.tw/)，是否有其他的宣傳管道？這是我們需要的。</p> <p>在推動國際化的時候常常會去懷疑力氣花在這裏對不對，自己也會不夠有信心，舉例而言我們將很多新力放在推動英語閱讀，希望藉由學校提升英語閱讀，鼓勵親子參與。為了籌辦活動就花了很多的力氣、時間，但也常常會懷疑是否這樣做是對的？是有效的？</p> <p>就像高雄籌辦世大運花了很多的錢，也有請空中英語教室幫計程車司機培訓，但要怎麼樣做資源配置才是最有效益的呢？訪談了一些上課的學員，上完之後立刻就忘記了，我們就會不禁懷疑開那些課程對嗎？雖然現在臺南的做法是製作成數位課程的英語電視台，但我們也還是會懷疑，這樣司機們會去看嗎？造成我們做很多事情都會覺得好像可以做，但效果卻又無法預期。</p> <p>重點是課程的部分，像我們學英文很多年，就非常明白英文真的很難一蹴可幾，那時候利用多益、英檢的概念，為各行各業規劃商業英語的課程，例如：廁所怎麼走、怎麼點菜，只要簡單的五十句，這樣才有辦法鼓勵共同參與、琅琅上口。地方政府要扮演</p>
--	---

	<p>的腳色是鼓勵各行各業學習這些句子，就算一直開課，英文課也是上不完的，不靠自修沒辦法精進。好比泰國路邊的小攤販，英文、或甚至中文都能琅琅上口，政府部門要推這塊，只要幫他們學會幾句就好了。</p> <p>如果民間不參與，會很像政府部門一頭熱，十年前開始推動國際化至今，都還是覺得不夠，但臺灣人不是不夠，只是一些生活化的用語大家比較不熟悉，要讓民眾熟悉也不是很困難的事情。可以由中央政府來訂定再由地方政府推動，譬如說早餐業者必學英語三十句等等，依照他的業種來區分，而不是很空泛的課程，就如同飯店多少都會幾句英文，並非就是英文很好，但卻能讓人感到國際化。當我們訂定一個範疇，讓各行各業覺得自己是容易達到的，他們才會有心去做。</p> <p>推動英語最大的問題就是目標感覺太遙遠，就會放棄。政府訂定檢定標準應該用工作範疇訂定，太廣泛的範疇會沒有效益，如何彰顯他們的需求，有需求才会有動機，依照他們工作上有可能會用到的句子讓他們熟悉那些句子，才是我們現在最重要的。</p>
<p>8. 在整體的推動過程中，貴縣市認為最有成就及最驕傲的是什麼？</p>	<p>一、 專案辦公室：</p> <p>最有成就，最驕傲的部分就是成立了臺南英語成為第二官方語言專案辦公室，等於是各局處的幕後推手，成立至今，很多機制陸續建立，例如：翻譯品質的掌控都有複審人員或復審小組，讓雙語化有機制可走。</p> <p>我們的雙語環境建置，最缺乏的還是雙語文宣建立之後，後續的宣導部分還是很缺乏。要求他們達到多少比例的資料沒有相對等的露出，發行友善英語標章是希望會有比較多的外國人來消費，但我們沒有相對等的平台讓外國人比較能連結這些網站。</p> <p>二、 統整各局處翻譯窗口、建立翻譯資料庫、媒合優良譯者：</p>

	<p>我們建立一個雙語化文宣品管的流程，過去在文化局辦國際活動，會找人翻譯，但哪個科找誰翻都不知道，在我們文宣翻譯介紹臺南名勝古蹟，但其實其他局處都已經翻好。現在我們統整了各單位，所有局處都有對應窗口，也建立翻譯的資料庫，如果需要介紹赤崁樓，就可以在資料庫裡找到相關資料，再套用到文宣。</p> <p>三、 推動全英語教學：</p> <p>在推動全英語教學的部分，如果可以確切落實，讓學生感覺到英文是個工具。現在小孩子不敢說英文，大多來自於大人不敢講，唯一會講英文的時候就是五年甚至十年才遇到一次外國人。所以我們推動全英語教學，讓老師有共識，每周會有一節是用全英文上課。</p> <p>四、 產官學合作</p> <p>包括民間參與的部分跟在地很多大專院校建立機制，譬如：與南台科大合作給他們實習學分，他們選擇附近店家，幫忙製作翻譯菜單簡介、使用原料等，等於是應英系課程的一部分。一方面店家也可以使用，且有英文菜單就可以給他們標章，建立這樣的產官學合作的機制。便可多鼓勵一些民間團體來參與，臺南的在地企業也捐給我們錢，用這些款項幫他們做英語菜單並放上網路，可以讓更多的店家來參與，意願會比較高。</p>
--	--

第六節 小結

國際環境建置是項持續的工作，不僅需要執政者的決心、毅力與施政理念結合，更需要創造全民或民間企業的共同認知。臺灣過去幾年來的努力已見一些成果，但如何透過地方政府國際化環境的完成，建立全島之國際化指標，使臺灣越來越國際化，吸引更多國際投資與國際旅，這些都必須從基層做起，從地方做起。此處透過實地訪查及諮詢團隊之建議與溝通，其努力方向及可以改善之處如下：

- 一、此次輔導縣市對於國際化環境仍缺乏整體規劃，且事權不統一。唯有臺東縣政府組織調整，成立國際事務與計畫處，作為國際化環境的統籌單位；臺南市政府成立英語為第二官方語言辦公室。未來建議各單位可以建立專責單位，並於各局處建立國際化服務或支援窗口。未來，這些縣市將更能專責推動，但落實於不同局處，仍有待提昇及改進。
- 二、各縣市由於資源有限，對於國際化環境建置，應建立優先次序。惟整體國際化思維及施政仍必須從上而下落實，現階段國際化環境及服務，仍缺乏整體規劃。建議未來能於年度開始，依據實際需求，羅列優先次序，以匡列預算。
- 三、輔導縣市之英文網頁仍必須大幅更改，且對於動態資料之更新，仍缺乏專責人員負責。未來建議，英文網頁依照本計畫所提之英文網頁操作手冊，進行全面改版。
- 四、輔導縣市與當地之外籍人士之聯繫，仍可加強，以提升在地服務之國際化品質。
- 五、英語環境之改善及國際化服務之提昇，有待政府及民間合作，建立此一溝通平臺及積極之作為，仍須加強。未來建議透過商會、協會或非營利組織，作為之間的平臺，可有效建構兩方對於國際環境建置之共識，並提升效率。

