

**第二屆「亞洲地方議員論壇」(ACF)、  
2017 年「全球地方議員論壇」(GCF) 暨  
「台灣地方民代公益論壇」(TCF) 年會  
時間：2017 年 8 月 26 日，15:30-17:00**

**地點：臺北市議會 9 樓**

**B4 場次：跨區域合作**

**主持人：**

卓伯源 前彰化縣縣長

**主講人：**

九位與會國家會長、代表及議長

**與談人：**

**王振軒**

中國文化大學推廣教育部教授

**邱榮舉**

國立台灣大學國家發展研究所教授

**陳立剛**

東吳大學政治學系教授兼主任

**陳牧民**

國立中興大學國際政治研究所教授

**高閔琳**

高雄市議會議員

**黃盈智**

嘉義市議會議員

**林晉章：**

接下來，我們請前彰化縣長，前立法委員卓伯源來為我們主持今天 B4 場的論壇，讓我們用熱烈的掌聲，歡迎卓前縣長。

**卓伯源：**

謝謝林理事長，謝謝各國的代表，我們國內的學界的先進，以下的議程討論的主題是跨區域合作，我們知道在地方政府地方議會，有很多跨國的合作，還有簽訂城市合作關係姊妹市，以合作關係為前提，可以成為城市經驗作為分享。

今天跟上一個主題一樣，有8個國家的代表，還有我們台灣民意機關的代表，接下來的議程，就依照我們表訂的進度，先邀請8個代表團的代表，首先邀請日本代表團的代表小島健一議員，跟大家分享跨區域合作的體驗。



#### 小島健一：

我是神奈川縣議會的議員小島，這次有機會，到這裡參加這個議會，非常的感謝，上個禮拜我們在橫濱，有遇到台灣到日本的女學生，這個禮拜輪到我來台北作客，能夠這樣的交流，非常的榮幸。

神奈川縣在世界各地都設有辦公室，在亞洲地區有新加坡，還有美國的北美地區馬里蘭州，還有歐洲我們也有辦公室，中國的大連、泰國的曼谷也有我們神奈川的交流辦公室，我們透過這樣的辦公室，跟各個地區進行交流，這個有很多的功能，包括觀光招商。神奈川在很多的地方有據點，我們也提供協助。所謂跨區域的合作重點在觀光，讓彼此的國家能夠繁榮，增進彼此之間的感情，有更多的觀光客，到彼此的地方去訪問的話更好。

大家都知道2020年東京要舉辦奧運，現在正在加緊準備工作，在東京的南邊就是神奈川縣，神奈川縣也幫助這個奧運，希望到時候能有更多的觀光客到日本神奈川來訪問。安倍很重視觀光產業的發展，喊出觀光立國的口號，去年日本觀光業產值成長了百分之二十，裡面有很多的觀光客到我們神奈川縣去旅遊，神奈川縣為了迎接各國的觀光客到日來，旅遊業做了很多的準備工作，當然也進行相關的宣傳，我們的知事，還有橫濱市市長，也都到其他的國家去進行宣傳活動，上個月我們的知事，也到越南去進行觀光宣傳、招商引資的活動。

神奈川縣到底有甚麼樣的特色呢？我想在座的各位，可能有多人到過神奈川

縣最大的城市橫濱市，它是一個近代的港口，還有箱根的溫泉，還有鎌倉市，這是以前武士居住的地方，我們也用這樣的宣傳，希望能吸引亞洲的觀光客，到神奈川來旅遊，事實上，現在已經有很多的觀光，包括中國，泰國等等，都到日本來觀光，我們也會盡最大的努力，來招待各國的旅客。



還有投資的事，我們神奈川的公司，希望到國外去設點的企業也很多，到國外設點的企業中國有 358，泰國有 144，台灣有 62，香港有 62，新加坡有 58，馬來西亞有 46，韓國有 54，菲律賓有 26，有一家公司在斯里蘭卡也設有分公司，這些都是神奈川縣的公司到國外去設點合作開創商機。

我們也希望海外的國家跟企業，也能夠到我們神奈川縣來設點，包括辦公室，我們也可以免費提供，還有提供很多的優惠措施跟服務，希望能夠吸引更多的外國企業，到我們神奈川縣來設立分公司，或設立工廠。我們現在有 900 萬人口，很僅次於東京的第二大都市，還有很多公共建設也很齊備，我們衷心的期盼，有多的企業，能夠到我們神奈川縣來設點，以上是我的報告，謝謝！

**卓伯源：**

謝謝小島健一議員，非常詳細的介紹神奈川縣，我們松田會長，要向大家發出邀請。

**松田良昭：**

非常感謝，我邀請大家到神奈川縣，還有就是明年的 5 月 27 日<sup>1</sup>，我們將會在日本舉辦第三屆亞洲地方議員論壇會議，非常歡迎大家來到日本，我們在東京

<sup>1</sup> 2018 第三屆亞洲地方議員論壇(ACF)的舉辦日期由於與主辦單位日本會議預定的一些行程衝突，原定 5 月底的時間，已經更改為 8 月 19-21 日，為期三天。

見面。

**卓伯源：**

感謝日本會長的邀請，明年將在日本舉辦，歡迎大家一起到日本參加會議，我們也祝福第三屆的 ACF 論壇在日本能夠順利舉辦圓滿成功。接下來，我們要請菲律賓團的代表。

**Danilo Dayanghirang：**



我有幾點要和大家分享，第一點，這是一個很棒的機會，大家可以齊聚一堂，讓大家可以加深亞洲地方議員論壇和議會之間的連結，我相信我們必須要更團結，我們已經有組織了，現在應該要秘書處這邊，有更強的能力，可以來處理 ACF 相關的一些事務，讓我們各個國家能夠有更緊密的連結。

接下來我們就要更急的動員，像剛剛日本已經發出邀請，我們明年到日本去開會，我這邊的提議，我們互相的交流，讓在地的政府能有更好的治理能力，像我們菲律賓，傳統政治世家來掌控，但是我希望，我們的中產階級，能夠有更多的賦權，我們市議員，應該也有更大的影響力，所以我們必須要更緊密的合作，才能達成這樣的目標。

第二點，就是我們這個組織，也要去加深貿易的連結，我們也可以互相舉辦企業媒合之類的這種活動，來讓我們這個地方層級，有更密切的貿易商業往來，這是兩點建議，第一點讓我們的秘書處運作能力更加強，第二點就是地方與地方有一個商務上的交流，謝謝！

**卓伯源：**



謝謝菲律賓團的建議，我們可以拿來當參考，接下來請斯里蘭卡的 Seyed Ali Zaheer Moulana 會長來分享。

**Seyed Ali Zaheer Moulana :**



我也同意這個區域之間的合作要更緊密，尤其是跨國之間的區域合作，我們真的要加深我們之間的連結，我也了解我們今天有超過 200 名地方議員，很多是從菲律賓、日本、香港來，雖然我是唯一斯里蘭卡的代表，但是我相信下一次，一定會有更多我的同事來參加這個論壇，今天早上，我有提到說這個同儕壓力這件事情，當我們都有同樣的挑戰，大家都有相似的經歷，必需要合作。

就像剛剛其他講者提到的，我們如果團結在一起話，我們就屹立不倒，但是如果我們分散力量的話，我們就可能被各個擊破。我們都在亞洲這個區域，我們都面臨一樣的挑戰困難，我們自己的問題，我們可以從別人學習到一些解決的方法，所以當亞洲所有的國家聚集在一起時候，我們這個 ACF，亞洲地方議員論壇，我們的角色非常重要。

我跟各位分享不只是斯里蘭卡，還有印度、巴基斯坦，這個都必須要有更多的地方議員論壇，從今天開始，希望你們允許我們加入亞洲地方議員論壇，我們也歡迎各位隨時來參訪我們的城市，任何跟斯里蘭卡有關的問題，歡迎隨時來問我，我們斯里蘭卡是一個非常棒的島國，和剛剛馬來西亞的代表，提到的情況一樣，我們斯里蘭卡也是多元種族宗教的國家，有的時候，我們也面臨很多棘手的問題，但是我們都逐一的解決，能夠平衡的大家共存，避免一些衝突，所以我們談到的公私部門合作，我們都有相同的經驗，將來跟我們合作，我們的大門永遠敞開，我們希望創造雙贏的局面，透過我們跨區域合作，來讓大家都能夠獲利，未來我們希望能持續的參與亞洲地方議員論壇，謝謝！

**卓伯源：**

非常感謝斯里蘭卡會長給我們的建議，就是要加強區域合作，大家可以透過這個交流，得到共同成長的機會，接下來請吐瓦魯國的代表 Kofe 酋長跟我們分享。

**Siliga Atiake Kofe：**

謝謝主席，我們這一場討論的是跨區域的合作，我想這部分，我已經提過了，跨區域合作的確非常的重要，我們各國要密切的合作，在地方政府層級，或者是國家的層級，都應該合作，因為在地方的層級，我們更貼近人民，我們更了解人民，而人民也更了解我們地方的民意代表。

前面有提到，我們有很好的關係，我們的中央政府，也面臨相當多的問題，而中央政府距離人民，是比較遠的，因此我們認為應該加強關係，而且是在地方這個層次，如此一來，我們就可以服務人民，提供更好的人們福祉。亞洲是一個幅員廣大的區域，跟我們南太平洋的島國相比，亞洲範圍實在太大了，我們往往需要靠仰賴，像大哥哥一樣的這些國家，我們需要不同的援助，為了做到這一點，我們幾乎無可避免要先建立關係，才能有後續的合作，讓大家有更深的了解。本人非常的希望，我們太平洋區可以更加成長，彼此的關係，更加深厚，我們不管在國家的層級，還是在地方的層級，都能更加的深厚，謝謝主席。

**卓伯源：**

謝謝吐瓦魯的酋長代表，發出了友誼的呼喚，大家要更密切的交流。接下來，依照表定，我們邀請馬來西亞檳城州立法議會劉子健議長，來為大家分享，歡迎劉議長。

**劉子健：**

我想對跨區域合作這個主題分享一點意見，前面講到地球村，相信大家都同意，我們都住在地球村子裡，地球村裡面的各個村落，我想 TCF 台灣地方民代公益論壇，在這方面，做了很好的貢獻，加深各國間彼此的認識，比如說，我們今天共聚一堂，討論了這麼多的重要的議題，非常的有意義。

這邊提供一個資訊，給大家參考，在馬來西亞檳城，我們其實並沒有太多的友誼市，我們友誼市有台北、高雄，還有一個橫濱市，我們也有橫濱市的代表在這邊，我想跨國之間的合作，要具體落實，而不是單單簽屬，比如說備忘錄等等。我們的跨區域合作應該要更具體一點，比如說，我們建立起友誼市具體的行動。

我想要跟大家分享一些檳城跟他的姊妹市的有趣事情，檳城有 30 個友誼市，而檳城的州長也有相關的策略去跟這些友誼市合作，讓檳城的人民可以看到這些友誼城市，譬如在檳城，每一年舉辦一些活動，特定的一個月份，大家都到檳城

辦活動，每一年會請台北來我們檳城組織一些活動，讓檳城的人更了解台北的文化，又如日本，我們也有日本的文化季在檳城舉行，檳城跟德國的一些城市也有合作。如此一來，我們就可以了解不同的國家的文化，可以看到他們的表演等等，在檳城每一個月，大家都可以看到不同的表演。我們希望跟友誼城市多做合作，讓我們檳城的人民，可以瞭解除了政治及國際貿易之外，也可以更促進人民之間的了解。



我想跨區合作的絕對不是國際貿易而已，希望能有更多軟性的交流和文化的交流，能夠更了解各國的文化，這就是為什麼我們非常高興很多國家都跟檳城建立友誼城市的關係，能夠在檳城展示他們的文化。除此之外，聯合國教科文組織，從 2008 年以來，也把檳城認為是一個特定的文化城市，讓我們更能向全世界宣傳檳城，我們更希望國際的朋友，能夠來檳城體驗一下檳城，給大家舉一個例子，檳城有一條街，我們把它取名為和諧街。

和諧街是甚麼意思呢？就是在一條街可以看到伊斯蘭的文化，也可以看到超過一百年的華人寺廟，還有印度教及西方的教會，都有多年的歷史，而且他們還比鄰而居，這個是我們引以為傲的，我們可以共存不同的文化，彼此可以共處，這邊要誠摯地歡迎大家，希望大家找個時間來檳城看看，大家就會體驗到我們馬來西亞多元的文化，而且來自不同背景的人，都可以在同一條街上和諧共處，我們總會說假如想要對不同的文化做研究，可以到馬來西亞，甚麼樣文化都可以看得到，謝謝大家。

**卓伯源：**

謝謝劉議長，跟我們分享馬來西亞多元，跨區域合作的成就文化。接下來我

們請台灣地方民代公益論壇的林晉章理事長。

**林晉章：**

大家午安，2015 年，我們 TCF 在台北舉辦全球地方議員論壇(Global Councils Forum-GCF)的時候，其中一場以地方議會擴大經濟整合為主題的討論時，我做了一個發言，我說我有一個直覺的經驗，若是經濟不好，現任議員就會選得很辛苦，所以經濟好壞，跟我們能不能順利當選連任是有很大的關係。2016 年 12 月，我們在菲律賓馬尼拉參加第一屆亞洲地方議員論壇，菲律賓主辦單位，以地方立法議會連合會在亞洲地區推動貿易及投資觀光機會的角色，公開提出這個題目來討論，就覺得很有意義。

當時我做了一個提議，也經過各國首席代表確認，也就是從這一屆開始，我們希望能夠歡迎企業界人士，透過各地的議會幫他報名，作為觀察員的角色，來參與我們 ACF 亞洲地方議員的活動，這樣子下來在觀光、旅遊、貿易、投資議題上面，我們直接促成企業界人士對企業界人士，讓他們有直接面對面的機會，關於這點也得到各國首席代表的支持。

今天在會場上，也有很多企業界人士前來，希望在日本舉辦第三屆的時候，能夠有更多的各國地方議員，邀請你們國家城市的企業界人士，陪同你們去參加第三屆，不只是只有地方議員的議事溝通平台，也讓我們城市的企業界人士，能夠就觀光、旅遊、還有貿易投資，能做直接的聯繫，我相信他們賺了錢，下一次我們要競選連任，比較容易了，報告完畢，謝謝大家！

**卓伯源：**

我們非常的感謝林晉章，給我們很精彩的分享，接下來我請下一位王振軒先生發言，歡迎王教授。

**王振軒：**

大會主席，林理事長，各位議員先生各位女士，大家午安，各位先進剛剛就跨區域合作，做了很多精彩的論述，重複的地方，我就不再做說明，我這邊提出台灣地區做跨領域事項裡面，在過去的一段時間裡，有很好的合作成果的項目，跟大家做說明，也就是我們在 NGO 國際人道救援的這個領域上。

台灣過去在全世界各地的跨領域合作裡，我們有一個很好的成績。在這邊，我願意以路竹會資深顧問的名義，代表路竹會的會長劉啟群先生，向今天與會的代表，發出誠摯的邀請，路竹會在 20 年的時間，全世界的義診，每年有 6 次以上，所以已經有 25 萬的世界公民，曾經接受過路竹會國際醫療的人道服務，我們願意在這個合作基礎之上，去全世界需要的地區，從事醫療的服務工作

今天的與會國家當中，路竹會已經和日本簽屬災難人道救援協定，去年在外



交部見證下，日本和台灣一旦有人道救援的事務發生的時候，路竹會是主要的合作平台，也跟日本的醫師協會簽屬相關的協定。過去我們也到菲律賓、蒙古、斯里蘭卡，去從事人道醫療的服務工作，我們很願意在這個合作的基礎上，追隨我們的理事長，前往全世界各地參加會員國的醫療服務工作，這是我們這次會議中討論的跨區域合作，可以具體落實合作的一個項目，我們在這個基礎之下進一步和各位合作，以上是我的一個建議，謝謝！

**卓伯源：**

我們非常感謝王振軒教授，針對 NGO 跨區域合作，特別是提到這個路竹會，對於世界各個國家的醫療服務所做的貢獻，謝謝王教授的分享。下一位我們邀請台灣大學國發所的邱榮舉教授。

**邱榮舉：**

主持人卓伯源縣長，林晉章理事長，各位前輩先進，各位先生各位朋友，大家好，我幾年參與此類的活動，非常佩服感動，台灣地方民代公益論壇的創會人林晉章理事長，特別的熱心，結合了學術界，包括台灣大學副校長趙永茂教授等，共同來推動這樣的活動，今年舉辦的活動，有那麼多的國家代表前來共同商討，我覺得特別的感動。



剛才也聽到明年要到日本舉辦，繼續討論來共同發展。我有一個建議，就是類似此類的相關的聚會、相關的討論，看怎麼樣來推動亞洲議員的結合，創造雙贏局面。我建議以後相關的活動，各個國家能夠產、官、學、研共同組團，也就是有官方人員、相關學校、產業界人士，以及研究人員，共同來參與，可以讓

這個會議論壇更優質，效果更好。世界各國的地方政府，包括地方自治的推動，最能夠貼近人民，所以觀光旅遊相關的投資，跨國聯繫合作，能夠發展相關國家的經濟、文化、旅遊、醫療等等。總之，這個活動將來能夠繼續加強產、官、學、研共同組團與參與，是我很高興的期待，謝謝！

**卓伯源：**

謝謝邱教授的指教，邱教授強調將來跨區域的合作，應該不限於地方議會，應該把這個層面更加的擴大，將產官學研能夠組團來參與。謝謝邱教授寶貴的意見。下一位我們邀請東吳大學的政治系教授陳立剛，他同時也是政治系主任。

**陳立剛：**



謝謝主席，謝謝世界各地遠道而來的代表們，首先，我想恭喜各位，我們知道日本明年要接手舉辦第三屆論壇消息，明年我們可以在日本相見。

今天在座我們都有分享到跨區域合作的經驗還有想法，今天我想朝不同的面相來談國內的跨區域合作。為什麼我要用這個機會，來談國內的跨區域合作？因為很多的地方議會應該要討論如何合作，來促進這些區域的整合及合作，比如說台北這一塊，就有新北市、基隆市等地，甚至包括桃園市、新竹市，另外像馬尼拉這樣的大都市，其實是有超過 16 個小的城市，小的地方政府，像垃圾掩埋場、焚化爐這樣的問題，這些都是我們在地政府所面臨的一大問題。

當我們談到地方治理的時候，在這個區裡面的居民，他們能夠去決定去追求一些共同目標，但我們談到國與國之間的關係的話，就是東南亞、南亞、北亞、東北亞，追求的是一個區域共同分享的目標跟價值觀。我們把範圍縮小的話，比如說，大馬尼拉在地居民自己決定去追求他們的共同目標。我們這裡談到的區域

治理、地方治理，其實不單單只是包括某一個單一的鄉鎮或城市，其實除了政府的參與，還有業界的參與、媒體、學術界、公民及學校，這些都是對於地方治理可以帶來貢獻的不同利益相關人。

焚化爐還有垃圾掩埋場，在台灣一直都是一個很大的問題，因為台灣只是一個小島，我們的土地資源應不充足，我們也沒有足夠的地方可以去做掩埋場所，所以我們必需要用焚化爐。在一縣一焚化爐的政策下，常常一個縣就有一個焚化爐，但是會有一些爭端，有些縣市認為他們不需要那麼多的焚化爐，也有縣市公益環保人士反對抗爭，也有當地居民反對焚化爐蓋在他們的城市裡，所以經過了這麼多年的時間，我們就有了掩埋場和焚化爐的合作機制。比如說，今天我們這個城市的垃圾產生量，並沒有達到一定的程度的話，我們可以把垃圾運到相鄰的鄉鎮，付一筆錢使用相鄰鄉鎮的焚化爐，因為可能有些鄉鎮，有些縣市的焚化爐是超過一座的。這些垃圾燒完之後的爐渣，再運回去委託的縣市來做掩埋，所以這就是我提到的在地跨區域合作。

在地方議會，當然會討論要如何合作，如何去溝通與如何跟居民合作，來處理在地的問題。又譬如災害防治，有些地方議會或地方政府無法去處理這種滯旱的問題，必須要有跨區域、跨縣市的合作，這就是我所謂的小規模的跨區域合作，這個對地方治理也非常重要，所以我們要如何讓大家都能參與，在地解決在地問題，這當然也是值得我們討論的議題，這是我過去幾年的一點觀察

在剛剛的茶敘時間，有跟菲律賓的代表稍微聊了一下，其實透過 TCF 的祕書處，還有我們的主席，我覺得菲律賓代表可以去參訪，譬如台北市的焚化爐，就應該可以了解到，我們是如何的去做這種跨區域合作，謝謝！

**卓伯源：**

謝謝陳教授針對小規模跨區合作，特別提到這個焚化爐這個議題，菲律賓代表想參觀焚化爐，可以請林理事長來做安排。接下來，請國立中興大學陳牧民教授。

**陳牧民：**

因為我上一場用中文發言，現在我改用英文發言。今天的主題是跨區域合作，這不是新的議題，我研究的是國際關係，跨區域合作其實我們一直都在談，除此之外，我已是台中市國際事務會的委員會成員之一。據我所知，現在有大網路，希望把城市連結起來，一個叫 UCLG，這個是亞太區的組織，也就是亞太區的政府聯盟，把亞太地區的城市連結起來，我已經參加過他們好幾個城市所舉辦的大會。

第二個網路叫做 CityNet，他是比較小規模的組織，台北市、台中市、高雄市都參與這個組織。所以不管是 UCLG，還是 CityNet，這兩個組織只有政府參與，

市政府參與這些組織，市議員沒參與這些組織。今天我們是亞洲地方議員論壇，我覺得這個論壇有這個潛力，可以發展成一個新的平台，連結更多的城市，更多的市議員，我相信我們持續透過亞洲地方議員論壇，建立友誼的關係，我相信我們這個平台可以成長茁壯，可以做更多。

先前有人談到 ACF 可以做些甚麼？首先，我們把框架建立好，我們當然可以推廣觀光，我們當然可以邀請更多的國家來台灣看我們，也會鼓勵台灣的民眾，到各國的城市去看看。

另外，還有投資，我們東南亞的朋友及台灣的朋友可能都知道，我們的政府有一個新南向政策，就是我們要跟東南亞的國家，建立全面深厚的關係，特別是投資方面，像是菲律賓，就是我們相當重視的國家，也和我們有很深厚的關係，我們有很多菲律賓的朋友來台灣工作，或是就讀，我覺得像今天的論壇可有更多的發揮的空間。

本人來自大學，我也有來自菲律賓及馬來西亞的學生。我總是希望促成年輕學子彼此之間的了解，我覺得這一點非常重要，像我們今天都坐在這裡，談到未來我們可以如何合作，而我們今天已經都建立起平台，我覺得我們何不吸引更多的學子參與這樣的活動，或者是成立一些團體，讓這些學子，在年輕得時候就彼此認識，甚至我們也可以在未來，舉辦一些文化交流的活動。

明年會在日本，未來接下來 ACF 可能在台灣，甚至在斯里蘭卡也可以舉辦這樣的活動，我要提的主張就是不要忘了年輕人，年輕人是未來的希望，不僅對台灣如此，對其他的國家也是如此，對於太平洋國家都是如此，我當然希望能夠持續舉辦去下去，我們希望更加強未來的合作，我也希望能看到更多年輕人的加入，謝謝！

**卓伯源：**

謝謝陳教授給我們很多寶貴的意見，我們要擴大平台的功能，同時也可以擴大年輕朋友的參與，謝謝陳教授的指教。接下來我們邀請高雄市議員高閔琳議員。

**高閔琳：**

首先要感謝理事長，有這個活動讓亞洲這麼多的城市代表可以交流，今天非常高興，跟各位分享高雄經驗，之後我會用中文發言，請大家使用口譯服務，謝謝！

我們的林晉章理事長，還有我們的會議主持人卓伯源，接下來，我會用中文跟大家分享我們高雄的經驗。各位與會代表，還有其他城市的議員，我們都知道，現在台灣的台北市正舉辦一個世大運，世界大專學生的運動會，所以有很多世界各地的大學生到台灣做運動方面的交流。



我來自高雄市，是台灣最南端的大城市，高雄市是一個非常大的城市，目前是台灣的第三大城市，有山、海、河港同時也是一個港灣城市。這幾年高雄市在城市外交，也有很多努力，我身為高雄市市議員，我也非常的積極地在推動所謂的城市外交。我在高雄市議會，是第一屆擔任市議員，也是高雄市最年輕的議員，我被我們民進黨黨團推選為高雄市議會國民外交促進會的副會長，所以就常常在高雄市議會的工作裡，另外多負擔一個市議會的城市外交工作。

我常常接待來自菲律賓、日本(熊本市、三重縣等)、美國，包括夏威夷及波特蘭市，還有很多不同城市的議員，也進一步的跟他們有一些交流。

在 2009 年，高雄市舉辦世界運動會，我相信大家都記憶猶新。在 2013 年，高雄市也舉辦亞太城市高峰會。在 2016 年也針對所謂的港灣城市，舉辦了全球港灣論壇，也就是希望跟地理條件各方面與高雄相似的城市多做交流，也期待我們在都市規劃上，或者是在城市的發展上，能夠有更進一步的激盪。

在 2017 年底，我們即將舉辦生態交通全球盛典(Ecomobility World Festival)，這是一個全球性組織，叫做 ICLEI，是結合城市永續發展(Local Governments for Sustainability)為目標的非政府組織，我也在這邊邀請大家，今年的年底有機會到高雄來參加。

前幾天我也剛剛從日本的熊本市回到台灣，也在議會的城市外交上有很大的斬獲，就是高雄市已爭取到在明年 2018 年舉辦下一屆的台日交流高峰會。像這樣的機會，我相信未來還有更多，可以跟日本議員作進一步的交流。

剛剛我細數了一些在高雄市承辦，或是高雄市和其他城市交流的機會，不管是議員對議員，還是城市對城市的交流，高雄市的姊妹市非常的多，大概有 30 幾個城市，包括韓國的釜山、大田，包括剛剛提到的日本熊本市、八王子市，菲律賓的宿霧，越南的峴港等等。在議會的部分，有日本的大阪、熊本、橫濱，韓國的仁川姐妹議會。在這些姊妹市之間，我們也時常交流，包括選舉的制度、議會的運作方法等等，都有很多不同的想法跟激盪。

最後我想談的是我們中華民國在外交上面的困境。我個人觀點是，要中央跟中央建立外交關係是非常困難的，甚至我們前一陣子又損失了一個邦交國，但是透過議會跟議會之間，或者是城市跟城市之間的交流，人民跟非政府組織的交流，我相信那才是最實際、最堅固的一種外交關係跟實質的合作。

我可以列舉一些高雄市對外的交流，比如說在農產方面，我們很積極的參與東京的國際食品展、阿布達比的食品展，希望能夠把高雄的農產品，優質的熱帶水果，甚至漁產、水產，能夠推銷到國際。

在教育方面，我們也很積極地跟日本推動海洋教育，因為高雄市有很多臨海的城市及學校，日本在海洋教育這方面花了很多的心思，特別是日本的三重縣，

因此高雄市教育局經常會帶一些中小學校長及行政人員一同借鏡日本的經驗，彼此互相交流。另外學校跟學校之間也有姊妹學校，比如說高雄的三民家商、樹德家商等等，就跟美國的姊妹市，每一年夏天在波特蘭市的玫瑰遊行時，雙方都互相表演及競賽。

此外在交通跟都市規劃方面，前幾年，我曾經陪同陳菊市長到法國馬賽，馬賽是一個舊的港區，有一個舊的港，也有新的港區再造暨都市重建計畫，那時法國馬賽很積極地在推動一個歐洲地中海計畫(Euroméditerranée)，希望結合所有地中海的國家，推動讓過去的馬賽再生。馬賽和高雄在都市的發展一樣面臨港市無法合一的困境，所以我們就跟法國的馬賽進行交流。我們也在高雄市推出所謂亞洲新灣區的計畫，包括未來會有及現在已有的高雄展覽館、高雄水岸輕軌、流行音樂中心，期待高雄，這個曾經是全球第三大港口物流的港口，能夠重新有一個新的面貌。

在產業界，不管是石油化學、航太產業，還是我自己選區大岡山的螺絲扣件產業，都希望能夠跟世界有更進一步的交流跟貿易，事實上世界上最大產區螺絲扣件公司就位在岡山區，在產業界舉螺絲扣件就是一個很好的例子。

在港口部分，我們希望重新把物流這個產業重新帶起來，還有其他很多未來可以跟其他城市合作的，包括教育、交通、都市規劃、農產、醫療產業，甚至都市共同議題，包括都市規劃、垃圾掩埋、地下污水處理，都是可以互相交流的經驗。

最後做一個簡單結語，2015 年蔡英文總統上任以後，一直在很努力推動新南向政策，我們也期許高雄市能夠成為新南向政策最重要的窗口，所以我們也很努力的推動和東南亞國家的互動。我認為以一個民意代表監督市政府的立場，我認為高雄市做得還不夠，應該要在新南向政策，尤其要在觀光產業、文化交流方面，要有更深的互動，同時針對新移民的部分，中南部有很多來自東南亞國家的外籍配偶及外籍移工，我們希望以城市治理的角度，推動新移民政策，運用新移民第一代第二代人口、語言、文化的優勢，幫助台灣、幫助高雄走向國際。

誠如剛剛學者說的，跨區域合作，不只城市對城市之間，不只海外，國內也要不同城市的交流，像垃圾處理、河川治理、災害防制，全球氣候變化、極端氣候影響下的特殊天災如颱風，都需要不同城市共同面對。所以在國內，期待高雄可以跟屏東、台南、雲嘉地區有更好的互動及交流。

最後謝謝林晉章理事長跟卓伯源縣長主持人，舉辦這個平台，讓我們能跟各國的議員朋友交流，我很期待每個城市都有自己城市外交，讓中華民國讓台灣能有更美好的未來。謝謝！



**卓伯源：**

謝謝高閔琳議員的發言，他從高雄經驗出發，講到很多高雄跨區域的經驗，我想這不是一個議員的經驗，因為他還有在高雄市政府服務過的經驗，是一個難得的經驗分享，很感謝高議員。接下來我們邀請嘉義市黃盈智議員跟大家分享。

**黃盈智：**

林理事長跟各位貴賓大家好，首先，我要以台灣地方自治的發展來看向來是各自為政，而且是大部分都以地方發展的議題觀點來思考。很少市長有國際觀，作跨區域的合作，雖然現在有人用行銷的思考模式認為治理一個城市要像行銷一樣，雖然是這樣，但是施行起來，還是有很多的問題，非常的難去執行，也就是說一個城市的發展，在腹地有限的情況下，若要發展得更好，就要和鄰近的城市合作，所以和鄰近的城市是息息相關。

有時和附近的城市合作又會出現兩個市長有不同的意見，很難去發展，真正要發展就是要兩個城市合作，才能創造雙贏，就像我的城市嘉義市，他相對的是一個比較高度發展商業發展的城市，和附近的城市比起來，附近城市有嘉義縣跟雲林縣，他們都是農業城市，在這個情況下，也是我提出來說要雲嘉聯合治理，雲林跟嘉義市，或者是雲嘉嘉三個縣市區域聯合治理，雖然他們為此事也常常開會，可是大家好像都心懷鬼胎，常開會卻沒又實際的效果出來。

所以我覺得說目前台灣首長都缺乏區域治理的概念，這都牽涉到首長本來要合作但是換了首長以後，觀念個性不合，而使得原本要和合作的兩個縣市又開始競爭，競爭之後又產生對立衝突。所以我建議由中央政府來主導一個大的計劃，進行跨區跨縣市，甚至必須由中央來法制化，規劃明確的管理範圍，還有各縣市

的權限在哪裡？這樣縣與縣或市與市之間，才能夠真正的合作，才能夠共同發展創造雙贏，以上，謝謝！

卓伯源：

謝謝黃議員針對跨區合作，包括全球化在地化的議題，還有區域治理挑戰的分享報告。我們還有一點點時間，開放給現場的夥伴自由發言，要發言以前麻煩先介紹自己，我們歡迎大家發言。

林晉章：



我補充一下，剛剛邱(榮舉)教授提議跟企業界結合，因為我今天有提到未來和企業界結合的事，但是我沒有特別提到學者，我們 TCF、ACF、GCF，幾年來都跟學界保持良好的互動，去年我們在菲律賓，看到 PCL(菲律賓議員聯盟)也跟學界保持良好的互動，甚至於 2015 年，我們去米蘭參加歐洲區域議會聯合會(CALRE)會議的時候，他們也是同樣情形，所以這個部分我們 TCF 沒有放棄跟學界保持良好的互動。

今天有來賓提到和官方如何結合，也有提到青年學子，我想這個都是我們未來可以參考的。另外陳牧民教授也提到一個組織 UCLG(United Cities and Local Governments)，我在早上開幕時有提到這個組織，我當 25 年台北市議員，知道每一個市長都很重視 UCLG，該組織是一個全球地方首長的聚會，是一個全球性的組織，非常強的組織，下面分成好幾區，有亞洲地區，現任全球會長是南非籍的 Parks Tau，他是一個議員但是依南非的制度，議員可以擔任市長，因此他是市長又擔任南非地方政府聯合會(South African Local Government Association-SALGA)的會長，同時又被選為 UCLG 的會長，我們這一次也有邀請他來，可惜沒有聯絡



上。

謝謝陳教授提醒，未來我們希望透過 TCF、PCL，還有日本的 JLCA，跟各國組成一個 ACF，包括韓國、馬來西亞、斯里蘭卡，還有今天參與的蒙古各個國家，我們把 ACF 組成，然後再跟歐洲的 CALRE，還有美國 NCSL(National Conference of State Legislatures)，還有加拿大的 FCM(Federation of Canadian Municipalities)，還有澳洲、巴西都有這樣的組織，然後組成全球的 GCF，我們希望將來全球的 GCF，能夠和 UCLG 一樣，一個代表全球的地方政府都是代表參加的組織，組成一個代表全球的地方議會都是議員參加的組織，我希望能夠透過個努力，讓這個夢想成真，謝謝各位！

**卓伯源：**

謝謝，我們還有一點時間，我來跟大家分享一下。我來自彰化縣，彰化縣是台灣人口最多的縣，我之前在彰化縣擔任了 9 年的縣長，在這之前我也跟各位一樣，是地方議會的議員，所以我跟大家有很深厚的感情。

今天我們談到這個跨區域的合作，以我個人的經驗，我認為這是非常重要的，特別是對地方政府的進步跟發展是非常的重要。早上我們聽到李鴻源部長，提到地層下陷及氣候異常問題。彰化縣之前就運用跨區域的合作，把在台灣高速鐵路沿岸，特別是在彰化縣地層下陷的問題給解決了，我們是跟荷蘭合作，我們找到聯合國全球氣候變遷荷蘭籍主席 Dr. Hank，他在荷蘭有很豐富的治理地層下陷和預防海水侵蝕陸地的經驗，我們把這個地層下陷的問題作了一個有效的解決。

因為彰化縣也是農業大縣，所以我們也推動了跨區域的合作，到北歐，特別是畜牧業也很發達的比利時，他們對畜牧業的廢棄物的處理非常成功，所以我們和比利時合作，在彰化建立一個沼氣發電的示範區，這是一個跨區域的合作。

彰化縣也跟長野縣簽訂產業交流協定，還有群馬縣、高知縣、愛媛縣、靜岡縣、福井縣、北海道等等，都跟我們彰化縣是友好縣，特別要提到是宮城縣，日本在 2011 年發生東北 311 大地震，在大地震的那一年，我們把彰化縣全縣的捐款將近 3000 多萬的日幣，在地震發生的 3 個月內，就送到災區去，我們準備當地日本民眾最喜歡吃的熱帶水果，就是香蕉還有芒果，我們直接到難民的收容所去慰問他們，大家都很感動流下眼淚，這個看得出我們跨區域合作，我們感情的深厚，彰化縣是各國政府第一個在震災 3 個月之內就趕到災區去的。

另外 2010 年上海世界博覽會，是有史以來中國最大規模的盛會，我們彰化縣透過跟上海市的合作，也是上海世博城市發展論壇的台灣城市代表。同時，彰化是台灣自行車產業重鎮，彰化也跟歐盟(Euro Bike)進行產業合作，但是誠如剛剛各國代表所提到的，其實我們地方政府，跟民眾是第一線的接觸，地方政府是可以福國利民，可以立竿見影的地方，絕對不能妄自菲薄，我們有很大發展空間、很大成功的機會，以上跟大家做簡單的分享，其他大家如果沒有意見的話，我們

B4 組跨區域合作，就到這邊結束，謝謝大家的參與及指教。

**2nd Asian Councils Forum (ACF)  
2017 Global Councils Forum (GCF) &  
Annual Meeting of Taiwan Local Councils Representatives Community  
Forum (TCF)**

**August 26, 2017, 15:30pm - 17:00pm**

**Taipei City Council (International Hall, 9 Floor)**

**Session B4: Cross-region Cooperation**

**Chair: Chair: Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源)**

Former Magistrate of Changhua County

**Speaker :**

All Invited Foreign Chairpersons or Representatives

**Discussants:**

**Wang Chen-shiuen 王振軒**

Chair and Professor, School of Continuing Education, Chinese Culture University, Taiwan

**Chiu Rong-jeo 邱榮舉**

Professor, Graduate Institute of National Development, National Taiwan  
University, Taiwan

**Chen Li-kanz 陳立剛**

Chairperson and Associated Professor, Dept. of Political Sciences, Soochow University,  
Taiwan

**Chen Mu-min 陳牧民**

Professor, Graduate Institute of International Politics, National Chung Hsing University,  
Taiwan

**Huang Ying-chih 黃盈智**

Chiayi City Councilor

**Kao Min-lin 高閔琳**

Kaohsiung City Councilor

**Lin Chin-chang (林晉章):**

We will begin session B4. Again, we would like to ask former magistrate Cho of Changhua County to moderate the session for us. Please give him a warm round of applause.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you very much Chairman Lin. I would like to thank you all for your participation. Dear councilors from around the world and dear scholars, we will now begin the discussion of session B4. The theme of this session is Cross-Regional Cooperation. We understand at local council level there can be many opportunities for exchanges, for example, we have sister cities, we have exchange activities between councilors. These are different platforms on which we can share our experiences.

Again, like the previous session, we have 8 representatives from 8 different countries. We will also hear from local councilors from Taiwan, as well as Taiwan scholars. Again, we would like to invite the 8 representatives from different countries to give us their comments. First, we would like to invite the representative from Japan to talk to us about this issue. Let's put our hands together.

**Kenichi Kojima (小島健一):**

It is my distinct honor to participate in this forum. Last week in Yokohama, we received some high school students from Taiwan, and this week I am here in Taiwan. It gives me great pleasure to participate in this forum.

We have Liaison offices of Kanagawa Prefecture (神奈川県) in different countries across the world. We have offices in Singapore, United States, Europe, Maryland, Dalian in China, and Bangkok in Thailand. We have our prefecture offices established overseas, and through these offices we exchange with different countries. These offices are multifunctional, like tourism, business, and commercial, and in different countries our prefecture offices provide our citizens assistance overseas as well. As for the interregional cooperation, we have our city councilors in attendance today and we have sister cities across the world, and through these relationships, we're able to deepen our ties with other countries and other cities. However, the main focus obviously is still tourism. We wish to increase these mutually beneficial relationships by visiting more major cities. I think it's going to help us even more.

In 2020, I think everyone knows that Tokyo is hosting the next summer Olympics, and obviously, we are in preparation for that great event. Since Kanagawa Prefecture is right next to Tokyo, we are going to host some events as well, and hopefully we can receive tourists in 2020. In Japan, because the national policy puts much emphasis on tourism, and our Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs Ministry are all focusing on the promotion of tourism in Japan. Last year, the international visitors increased by 20 percent, and many of them came to Kanagawa Prefecture. We've done a lot in terms of promotion of tourism in our prefecture. Our mayor as well as the mayor of Yokohama (横浜市), have also led delegations to other cities to promote tourism in



Japan. Last month they visited Vietnam to promote tourism and business in Kanagawa Prefecture.

I think many of you have visited Kanagawa Prefecture, and the largest city in our prefecture is Yokohama (横浜市). Yokohama is a modern harbor, and it has the famous hot springs in Hakone (箱根), as well as Kamakura (鎌倉), which is an ancient capital of samurai politics. Through these features, we hope to attract more visitors coming to our prefecture. We have visitors from South Korea, China, Thailand, Taiwan, and we are seeing an increase in the number of tourists.

Regarding the tourism information of Kanagawa Prefecture, we also hope our SME's, small and medium enterprises, to venture into overseas markets and explore overseas markets and expand our operation. Right now, the companies, our local companies with overseas operation, have 358 companies establishing offices in China, 144 branch offices in Thailand, 62 in Taiwan, 62 in Hong Kong, 58 in Singapore, 46 in Malaysia, 54 in South Korea, and 26 in Philippines. We also have one company with a branch office in Sri Lanka. These are our companies establishing operation overseas. We are trying to cooperate with local businesses to create a mutually beneficial relationship.

We hope that major international companies can come and invest in our prefecture. We offer free office spaces or subsidies, and we also have all these different incentives and services. Hopefully, we can attract more overseas companies to come to Kanagawa Prefecture or even open factories. Right now, we have about 9 million people living in our prefecture, and it's the second largest city or district second next to Tokyo. We have many tourist attractions, and we have ideal environment for investment and business. Hopefully, we can attract more visitors coming to Kanagawa Prefecture. Thank you.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you Councilor Kojima Kenichi. Thank you for your introduction to your prefecture, Kanagawa, and I think our chairperson mentioned that Mr. Matsuda is going to invite all of you.

**Yoshiaki Matsuda (松田良昭):**

Thank you. I would like to invite all of you to come to Kanagawa Prefecture. And also, in Tokyo next year we're going to have the third ACF on May 27, 2018<sup>2</sup>, we will host the Asia's Councils Forum in Tokyo. I'll see you next year. Welcome.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

---

<sup>2</sup> The date for the third Asian Councils Forum in Tokyo Japan has been changed to August 19-21, 2018.

Thank you President Matsuda for your invitation. Next year on May 27, the Third Asians Councils Forum will be hosted by Japan, and we invite all of you to come back and get together. Thank you.

Thank you our representatives from Japan, thank you for your invitations, thank you. Here we would also like to wish great success to the Third Asians Councils Forum in Japan. Next, we will have a representative from Philippines.

**Danilo Dayanghirang :**

Thank you very much. My remarks on this matter, number one, this is a good opportunity for us to sit down together and strengthen the Asia Council Forum. As we know, we are at the level of awareness. All of us believe that we need to be united. We already organized. I think what it's more necessary to strengthen the secretariat. It's a secretariat that handled the affairs of this EFC, maybe one in the center office, EFC center of ACF and the other one in our respective countries. Because I still believe we need these following: awareness, organize, mobilize, and institutionalize. We have done on the first base, which is we are aware of unity and cooperation. we have organized ourselves, and I think we are on the process of mobilizing organization for the good for everybody.

The invitation to Tokyo for next year is a laudable move to continue and sustain the activity of this organization. I would like to suggest that other than strengthening this secretariat, we will proceed into establishing program among councilors. The Japanese can visit the Philippines and vice versa, down to the provincial and prefectural level. Because most of the time, by tradition, we are always at the mercy of the center government. The policy of our new president is to decentralize of the operation of the Philippine government. In fact, we are now campaigning for federal system of government. What we want to see is to strengthen the councilors, the middle politicians in power. Strictly Philippines is controlled by very few, very oligarchy, few families. But I think it is time now, under the president, to tell the administration to strengthen the middle class, the councilors. Not only the governors, not only the mayors, but the councilors should be heard and this can be done. This can be done if people are asked sweeter. I would suggest we continue our establishing program.

Number two, I would like to suggest about the investment promotion to be done by this organization. In our provinces, in your prefecture, in your cities, let's trigger an event where investors, businessmen and business sectors can visit our country and vice versa, to generate investment in our local level. Not at all times controlled by the central government. It should start from the provincial and city level, so that we can

trigger the development in our countryside. So, there are my two suggestions. One is to strengthen the secretariat, and the other one is the establishing program among councilors. Number three is an exchange program on businessmen, a power respective level in the prefecture or provincial or city. Thank you very much.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you. Thank you for your suggestions. I think these are wonderful suggestions and we can really start thinking on how to achieve them. Our next speaker is our guest from Sri Lanka.

**Seyed Ali Zaheer Moulan :**

I do agree with this regional cooperation, especially across the border. We all have to strengthen our relationship. I understand more than 200 participants today. More than 200 participants have come here, especially from Japan, Philippines, Malaysia, Hong Kong, including I, the single person from Sri Lanka. Next time it is going to be more from Sri Lanka as well. You know in the morning session, I was mentioning very clearly the peer pressure. We all have the same kind of challenges, so, we must work together.

My friend, my colleague mentioned we united, we stand, and we divided before. Asia has everything, and in Asia we have so many common things, common challenges. Nevertheless, we have solutions. For our own problems, we can find so much solution within ourselves and all the countries in Asia. Now ACF has played an important role today.

I am going to share this with not only with Sri Lanka, even with India and Pakistan, where we have SARRC countries (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) over there. As a director for Asia, representing Commonwealth Local Government Forum, we are today onwards. With your permission, we want to be part and partial of ACF, and at the same way we welcome you all anytime with our hospitality. Even you now hear about Sri Lanka is a beautiful island and like Malaysian, we also have highly diversified people like multi-cultural, multi-religious, multi-lingual. People are living over there and we have so much of matters. One time, we faced so many problems, but we have resolved all those problems in the post-conflict situation. We are peacefully co-existing over there and post-conflict development, the PPP (Private – Public Partnership), has taken place. You are welcome. You may be from Japan, Philippines, wherever you are. The PPP – the doors are open. We all will be in win-win situation with this cross-regional cooperation. I take this opportunity of welcoming you all, and we also will be part and partial of Asia Council Forum. Thank

you.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you very much. Thank you for your comment about strengthening regional cooperation. Yes indeed, through exchanges we can both learn and grow. Next, we would like to hear from the representative of Tuvalu, Mr. Siliga Atiake Kofe.

**Siliga Atiake Kofe:**

Thank you, chairperson. This program is about cross-region cooperation. I thought I had spoken already on that. Cooperation between our countries is very important at the local government or the state level. We are closer to our people, because we understand people better and they in return understand us. As such, we have good relations going on between us.

As I mentioned before, the government at the national level is dealing with a lot of problems. They may have been a little distant from the people. I think that we should reach the relationships between our countries at this level. That way, we should be able to serve our people much better. Asia is very big, comparing to our small island countries in the Pacific, in the South Pacific. We tend to rely on you big brothers out there in the rim countries of the Pacific for a lot of assistance. In order to do that, it is almost compulsory that we should work on building our relations to improve them to understand ourselves much better. It is my hope that we in the Pacific can grow more into this relationship between our countries at the level of states. Thank you Chairman.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you Chief Siliga Atiake Kofe for his call for better more enhanced relations among countries. Next, we would like to invite Mr. Kim Myung-gi from National Association of Local Council Chairman, NACC Korea.

Our Korean representative would like to provide his slot for the rest of the representatives. Next, we would like to hear from Speaker Law Choo-kiang from Penang State Legislative Assembly Malaysia.

**Law Choo-kiang:**

Thank you Mr. Chairman. I think I would like to put in some comments on this topic, cross region cooperation. When we talk about the global village that means you agree we are living in the same village. When you talk about the village, you should agree that we must know those villages better than in our village. In this case, like



TCF, it actually is doing good things to create better understandings in between countries. One thing for example, we are sitting together in a hall to discuss so many important and meaningful matters.

For your information, Penang in Malaysia has a few sister cities or friendship cities. We got friendship cities between Taipei City, Kaohsiung City and one more Yokohama City, who are sitting here. I think the cross countries cooperation should put it in more concrete movements and not just signing a certification or agreement, it should be bringing more when you set up a friendship city.

Now, I want to share something interesting on how Penang works with friendship city. Penang has more than 20 or 30 friendship cities, and the government of Penang has strategy to engage these friendship cities to show their existence in Penang, by reminding or asking the friendship city to set up certain kind of activity annually in a particular month in Penang. For example, like Taiwan or Taipei, every year we will ask them, "Please, you organize a program in Penang during a specific month to show your country or to show your country's culture." Also, like Japan, we have the Japan culture festival in Penang. We have certain city, like Germany. In this way, we can find each different country's cultures or performance or their countries' related activities each month in Penang. In addition to political affair as well as international trade, the people in Penang can get more from our counterparts, our friendship cities.

We think that cross-region cooperation is not just international trade and economy. We would like have more soft culture from your country. That is why we are so happy to see so many countries which have friendship cities with Penang. They come and they show their cities to us. For your further information, Penang has been recognized by UNESCO as a world heritage city since 2008. That gives Penang an advantage to promote ourselves to the world, but more importantly is that we want our foreign friends to come to Penang to feel itself. I give you an example. There is street name Harmonious Street in Penang.

Why is it called Harmonious Street? The street looks like having a history of hundred years. Along that street, you got temples, like Chinese temples more than 100 years, Hindu temples, the western church more than hundred years in the same street, within a very short distance. That is why we are proud of our harmonious in Malaysia. I would like to extend a warm welcome invitation to you guys. Find a day and come to visit Penang in Malaysia, and you will feel so many different cultures who can live harmoniously just in one street. So that is why we always say if you want to start cross culture study, I would say please come to Malaysia and you get all. Thank you.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you very much the representative from Malaysia, Speaker Law. Thank you for sharing the experience of Malaysia, specifically on the diverse cultures there. Next, we would like to invite Chairman Lin to share with us his remarks.

**Lin Chin-chang (林晉章):**

Good afternoon. In 2015, in Taipei, we hosted the Global Council Forum. We talked about greater economic integration. As the city councilor of Taipei City for 25 years, at the time, I said based on my experience, whenever the economy is slow, incompetent councilors have difficulty getting re-elected. Last year in the Philippines, we attended the first Asian Councils Forum. One of the themes in the conference was about strengthening the trade links and tourism between countries. We talked about this very topic, and at that time we all thought that would be a very meaningful issue.

At the time, I submitted a proposal saying that starting from this year, ACF welcomes business representatives' registration as observers in the hope of promoting tourism, trade and investments. Local councilors can do more to establish business links, and we can offer more matchmaking opportunities. That proposal was supported by all the representatives.

And that is why today, sitting here we have many business representatives from Taiwan. Next year in Japan, we're going to have the third Asian Councils Forum. It is my hope that we will see more councilors inviting important business leaders from your communities to participate in ACF. Of course, it's important to share experiences among councilors. We also hope that ACF can serve as an important forum for business leaders, specifically on tourism, trade and investment. It is my belief that we can create business opportunities for these people. In the future, if the economy is good, the councilors would easily get re-elected.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you, Chairman Lin for sharing with us your thoughts. Our next speaker is Professor Wang Chen-shiuen from China Culture University. Let's welcome Professor Wang.

**Wang Chen-shiuen(王振軒):**

Magistrate Cho, Chairman Lin, councilors, ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon. This is the first time I speak today. I think we are talking about cross regional collaboration. And we've all shared a lot of opinions so I would not repeat what you've already said. I want to share that some practical experiences that we had in

terms of cross regional cooperation.

In NGOs, the international human medical service, I think Taiwan has great experience in terms of interregional cooperation in many different areas around the world. For example, as a senior consultant of our association, Taiwan Root Medical Peace Corps, I would like to invite you for our association the medical service Root Medical Peace Corps. We've carried out volunteer works around the world. We've already served 250000 patients around the world or received our services and aids. Our foundation is willing to go to any place in the world to provide medical services.

Among the countries in attendance today, our association has already signed a MOU on the disaster respond and aid with Japan. Last year, we both signed a MOU, and when we have any disasters or any events, at first events our association will be the platform on which we can facilitate cooperation. In the past, we've also visited Philippines, Sri Lanka and Mongolia for humanitarian works. On that foundation, we're also happy to be part of the delegation to visit the different forums and to also provide medical services to all the neighbor countries. I believe this is a concrete action that we can take in terms of interregional cooperation, and we are looking forward to deepening our cooperative ties with all of you. Thank you.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you Professor Wang. Thank you for sharing with us your experience in terms of the NGO, especially the Taiwan Root Medical Peace Corps where you provide humanitarian works in various countries around the world. Thank you. Our next speaker is a Professor Chiu Rong-jeo from National Taiwan University. He is a professor of graduate institute of national development.

**Chiu Rong-jeo (邱榮舉):**

Magistrate Cho and President Lin, colleagues, ladies and gentlemen, councilors, friends, good afternoon. I've participated in this kind of forums over the past few years. I am very much touched because the founder of TCF President Lin Chi-chang, is a very enthusiastic person. He joined forces with the academia to promote activities and events like this for the past 4 years. I am very happy to see so many representatives from different countries coming over to Taiwan for the discussion. I am very happy to see all of you here.

We already heard that next year we'll meet again in Japan to continue our discussion. I am also very happy about that. I have a suggestion to make. With gatherings and discussions in a forums like this, how to promote the cooperation between local councils to create a win-win situation for all countries? In addition to hosting related

activities like these, I think all the participating countries should send delegations consisting of representatives from the academia, industry, and the government to join the event. Representatives from all different sectors, including the government, researchers and schools, form the delegations. In that case, when they get together and discuss the issues, I think they will be able to come up with better solutions. Think local governments around the world, including the promotion of autonomy of local governments. We are focusing on answering to the needs of our local citizens. And that is why interregional cooperation and overseas investment are great drivers to our economy. And we can also further promote exchange in terms of culture, education, academic exchange interactions and investment and business opportunities. So I look forward to more events like this. Thank you.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you Professor Chiu. He mentioned that the interregional cooperation is not just between local councils. We should expand this cooperative tie, and we can involve all different sectors. Thank you, Professor Chiu for your suggestion. Next, we have Professor from the Department of Political Science from Soochow University, Mr. Chen Li-kang.

**Chen Li-kang(陳立剛):**

In this wonderful forum, I would like to express my gratitude to all of you. Most of the delegates here have talked about the cooperation across the region, which means interstate regions. Particularly, I have heard next year the 3<sup>rd</sup> ACF will be in Japan. It will be a tremendous, good news for all of us.

But here I would like to squeeze my issue to a little bit different direction. I am going to talk about the cross-boundary cooperation in domestic area. The reason why I want to take this opportunity to talk about the cross-boundary cooperation is because most all councils or most of cities within regions should consider this kind of issue. Take Taipei City, Taipei City has several different cities around it, such as New Taipei City, Keelung, even you can include Taoyuan City and Hsinchu. In Manila, metro Manila, you have more than 16 municipalities or more than 16 cities within metro Manila. So here I am going to focus a little bit different direction of the so-called cross-regional or cross-boundary cooperation among the local governments or local councils. How can we cooperate to facilitate the regional transportation? How do we facilitate regional dumpsite managements or garbage burners or garbage management? Or even we can talk about disaster management within the regions. They are all issues in local government or in local council government.

In terms of the regional governness, whenever we talk about the local governness, it means the local people of the regions determine and pursue their collective ends, means and values. If we talk about interstate governness, it means people of the East Asia, Northeast Asia, North Asia or Southeast Asia pursue their common wide values, ends and means, and share one another. But if we put it in domestic scales, it would mean that, like in the Metro Manila, people in Manila will decide what the collective ends, means and values they want to pursue for the Metro Manila. In this case, the regional governments also involves not only government itself, not only city Macardi or Yonaluluyon, among others, it also engages so many non-government sectors. These sectors are businessmen, non-profit organizations, academics, medias, civic and school, all of which play important roles in this so-called regional governness. I would like to use a few cases to illustrate the so-called regional governness or regional cooperation in my speech.

Dumpsite managements or garbage burners or refuse management is always a big problem in Taiwan, because Taiwan is a small island and we have very scarcity of lands, so we do not have land space to manage the dumpsite. We always burn the garbage to deal with the problem. For the past years, under the one-county-one-incinerator, local governments have set up incinerators in each county. However, through the years, there are some disputes among many different locals. Some local governments need more incinerators, but some don't. Because of the environmental protest or people's protest, they claimed by saying: Not incinerator in my backyard. As such, some counties have their own incinerators. Those who do not have enough incinerators need to seek cooperation with other counties to manage the matter of garbage and refuse. Through the years, we developed so-called dumpsite or incinerator cooperative mechanism, which means, if you don't have enough garbage, you can bring your garbage to other incinerator located in other county. Some of the counties have more incinerators. With the cooperative mechanism, you pay money to others incinerators to burn your garbage on the condition that the ash will bring back your own localities. I am using this dumpsite management to explain if we talk about region governness or region cooperation, it will be the future of the local governness or local council.

Going forward, the local council will discuss the matter of cooperation and handle the matter of communication with local citizen. Natural disaster management is another issue. No single government or single council can handle the flood and drought. They must incorporate many different local governments or many different local councils to help with disaster relief. So in the case of regional governness or regional cooperation, it has become a trend in the local governness. We bring many

different sectors, local governments and local citizens, together to solve the local or regional issue. There's my observation for the past few years.

During the break, I have some talks with the Philippine delegates. If possible, I will recommend TCF bring Philippine delegates to interview or to visit the Refuse Incineration Plant in Taipei City so that you will get the ideas how we cooperate the local regional garbage issue. Thank you very much. Thank you,

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you very much Professor Chen. He talked about incinerators as an example for small scale regional cooperation. And of course, President Lin of TCF can arrange visits to our incinerators if anyone is interested. Next, we would like to invite Professor Chen Mu-min from National Chung Hsing University to give us his comments.

**Chen Mu-min(陳牧民):**

Thank you moderator and chairman. Last session I spoke in Mandarin. In this session, I would like to switch to English. Well, the topic for this panel, cross-regional cooperation, actually is not a new issue. I am a professor of international relations. We've been talking about this all the time. I am also a member of the International Affairs Committee of Taichung City. As I know, right now there are two major networks in Asia trying to bring cities and a lot of governments together. One is called UCLG, Asia-Pacific United Cities and Local Government. UCLG is a network uniting the cities in the region. I have been attending their congress and their meetings in several cities before.

The second network is called CityNet, smaller scale, but I think in Taiwan, Taipei City, Taichung City, and Kaohsiung City have been participating in this network. Either UCLG or CityNet, their problem is only the governments joined, excluding the city councilors. Today we are here to attend the Asia Councils Forum. I think that this organization has potential to develop into a new platform, uniting more cities and council members together in Asia-Pacific. I believe if we build up friendship through this forum, we could do more and we could do better.

Earlier, other speakers also talked about what this forum can do. Of course, if we can build a framework, we can promote tourism to each other. That is, we will invite more people and more countries cities to visit Taiwan, and we will also try to encourage our people to visit your cities.

And also, investment is another issue. You and probably particularly friends from



Southeast Asia, you know that our government right now has a new strategy, called New Southbound Policy. That is, we try to promote comprehensive partnership with countries in Southeast Asia, particularly investment. Philippines is one of the most important trade partners with Taiwan. In Taiwan, we have a huge number of people from Philippine. They are here as a country workers, tourist and also students. Thus, I think a forum like this could do more. But I want to add one more thing.

Because I am from university, I have students from Philippine and also from Malaysia or from Southeast Asia. I always think that trying to help the young people to know each other is very important. We're all here to talk about how we can cooperate in future and now since we already have a platform, why not bring more young people here in the future. We could encourage some young students, and maybe we could form some groups and make them know each other. If possible, we could also organize and host some cultural programs in the future.

Next year in Japan, and perhaps in the future we will come back to Taiwan, to Philippine, to Malaysia or even in Sri Lanka. We can do all these kind of things. My point is not to forget young people, because young people will be the hope of the country, not just for Taiwan but for all countries in East Asia and also Pacific Region. I would say I wish this forum will continue, and we will try to build up more solid cooperation in the future, and we also hope to see more young people joining us in the future. Thank you.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you very much Professor Chen for your valuable feedback. We want to enhance our platform and we would like to also attract more young people. Thank you. Next, we would like to invite Ms. Kao Min-lin, councilor of Kaohsiung City to give us her remarks.

**Kao Min-lin (高敏琳):**

Thank you. First of all, I want to say thanks to the President of TCF, Lin Chin-chang.

Thank you for hosting ACF where we gather councilors from around Asia. I would like share local experiences from Kaohsiung with all the delegates. But later, I will speak in Chinese so I still have the translation. I think the time will be used more efficient so I will speak in Chinese.

All the delegates or city councilors from Taiwan know that in Taipei we are now hosting Universiade. This is the Olympic for university students. So, many athletes from around the world are now competing in Taipei City.

I am from Kaohsiung City. It's the largest city in Southern Taiwan. It's now the top 3 city in Taiwan. Kaohsiung is a big city. We have harbors, mountains and the sea. It's a harbor city. In recent years, Kaohsiung has made a lot of efforts in establishing links with our international partners. As a city councilor, I've also done my part. I am serving my first term. I am currently the youngest city councilor in Kaohsiung. However, I was elected by my party, the Democratic Progressive Party, as the representative for international exchanges. So in addition to the city council activities, I also play the role of a city ambassador.

And I have received delegations from the Philippines, Hawaii, Portland in US or Kumamoto and other cities from Japan. I have received a lot of delegations from these different cities and had honor of having discussions with them. Kaohsiung City hosted an important sports events In 2009, as well as Asia Pacific Cities Summit in 2013. In 2016, we hosted a forum focusing on global harbor city forum. It is our hope that we gathered representatives from harbor cities around the world, and we shared a lot of similarities with other harbor cities. It is our hope that we can share experiences in terms of urban planning and city governness.

This year, at the end of this year, we are going to have another summit named Ecomobility World Festival. This is an event organized by ICLEI, a non-profit organization with the goal of Local Government for Sustainability. Kaohsiung City will host the Ecomobility World Forum at the end of this year. It's going to be an important conference and it is also a celebratory festival. I would like to cordially invite all of you to come back to Taiwan at the end of this year to participate in the events in Kaohsiung City.

Few days ago, I visited Kumamoto (熊本市) and I just returned to Taiwan a few days ago. This time, we, at the city council level, have made great achievements. In 2018, Kaohsiung City is going to host the Taiwan Japan Exchange Summit. In the future, I believe we will have more opportunities to have deeper discussions with our Japanese counterparts.

The foregoing cases were just some of the examples of what Kaohsiung City has done to work with our sister cities from around the world, either based on the city-to-city level, or council-to-council level. It is also our hope that the citizens between the cities will understand one another better. Kaohsiung City has about 30 sister cities, including cities in Korea and Japan, like Kumamoto City (熊本市) and Hachiōji City (八王子市). We also have Cebu (宿霧) from the Philippines and Danang (峴港) from Vietnam. They are our sister cities. We also have sister city councils, like Osaka (大阪), Yokohama (横濱) and Kumamoto City (熊本市). We also work with

Incheon (仁川), Korea. With our sister city councils, we exchange opinions on election campaigns and city governness, and these exchanges have proved beneficial. I am sure all of you understand that Taiwan, Republic of China, has some diplomatic obstacles to overcome. It's very difficult for our national government to establish official diplomatic ties with other countries. Just a while ago, we lost another diplomatic ally. However, at the local levels, we can have exchanges among cities, city councils and peoples. I think that's the most solid ways to build ties among countries and cities. Here, I can list some of the efforts or projects that Kaohsiung City has embarked on.

For example, with agriculture we participate in the international food fair in Tokyo, and we also go to Abu Dhabi (阿布達比) to participate in their food exhibition. It is our hope that we can promote the quality tropical fruit and agriculture products from Kaohsiung to other countries.

In Kaohsiung City, we have a lot of areas that are sit on coastlines. In Japan, they also have a lot of experience in managing the coastline. The Department of Education in Kaohsiung City regularly brings students and principals from Kaohsiung to Japan to learn more experiences from Japan. We also have sister schools. For example, some of our vocational high schools have sister schools in Portland. Every year, we send students to the US to participate in the annual float parade.

Regarding the transportation and urban planning, a few years ago, I accompanied our mayor, Madam Chen Ju, to Marseille in France. Marseille is also a harbor city. They have the new part in the city. They also have an older part. At the time Marseille was promoting a Mediterranean program. It is their hope to gather Mediterranean cities together and rebuild the harbors to regenerate Marseille. Kaohsiung City is a harbor city as well. We have our old harbor area, and we also have the problem of the harbor being managed by another government entity separated from Kaohsiung City. When you have the harbor and city managed by different government entities, it will cause a lot of urban planning problems. To address that issue, we had exchanges of ideas with our counterparts in Marseille. Now, we have a so-called Asia New Bay Area in Kaohsiung. In the near future, we look forward seeing new exhibition center, light rail transit and new music hall in the harbor area. We would like to bring back the glory of Kaohsiung Harbor. in my constituency

As for the industries, whether its chemicals, aerospace or fasteners industry, we look forward to have more interactions with the rest of the world. The world's largest fastener company is located at Dagangshan (大崗山) in Kaohsiung, where is my constituency. I think fastener is a great example in terms of Kaohsiung's industries.

We also look forward to rejuvenating the logistics industry. Obviously, there are a lot of opportunities where we can cooperate, communicate and trade with other cities, like education, transportation, urban planning, agricultural products, medical services and so on, even share and exchange some common urban issues such as urban planning, landfills, waste water processing.

Here is a simple summarization, a conclusion of my sharing. I think after President Tsai took office in 2016, she strived to promote the new Southbound Policy. And that is why in Kaohsiung City, we look forward to becoming an important window towards the countries in the South Asia. Obviously, we look to deepen our relationships with these countries. As a city councilor, I believe that the city government hasn't done enough yet. I think in terms of tourism, in terms of cultural exchange, we need to work harder and invest more efforts in that area. When we talk about the so-called new immigrants, we have lots of immigrants coming over from Southeast Asia or South Asia, and some of them are immigrant workers. In view of the local governers, I think we should launch new immigration policies, and we can utilize their strength in terms of language and cultural knowledge to help us to deepen our diplomatic ties with South Asian cities.

Cross-region cooperation is not just between states, but also between overseas cities. However, in Taiwan we need to have interregional cooperation between cities as well, like the issue of garbage management, river management and disaster prevention. This morning, the former Minister Lee mentioned about river restoration and disaster prevention. I think cities in Taiwan need to get together, and local governments need to get together to deal with these issues. With extreme weather such as typhoon or natural disasters, or earthquake, the different cities need to tackle the problems together. Kaohsiung City Government looks forward to having a good exchange and communication with his neighbors, like Pingtung, Tainan and other neighboring counties, so that we can together march toward common goals.

And lastly, I would like to thank Chairman Lin, as well as our moderator Magistrate Cho, for such a great opportunity for local councilors in Taiwan and international councilors to get together and exchange the thoughts and ideas. I look forward to a brighter future, and we can work together. Thank you.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you Councilor Kao Ming-lin. That was a very detailed presentation. She talked about Kaohsiung City. She also talked about interregional cooperation. Because she served in the Kaohsiung City Government, that's why she has all these experiences. Thank you Councilor Kao. Our next speaker is Councilor Huang Yin-chih from Jiayi.

**Huang Ying-chih (黃盈智):**

Chairman Lin, distinguished guests, and councilors from around the world, good afternoon. First, let me focus on local development and the local autonomy in Taiwan. I think local governments have long worked independently, and we focused and we looked at things from our perspective. So rarely are there any mayors with such broad perspective, where they seek international cooperation opportunities.

Now we are adopting a new concept to market our cities. We look at the governess of the city that we think we should think globally and act locally, but we still face lots of problems in terms of implementation. The development of a city in Taiwan obviously doesn't have enough land area. Therefore, to maximize our development, we need to cooperate with neighboring counties and cities. That's why our success is very much dependent on our relationship with other neighboring counties and cities.

However, when we talk about cooperation, when the two mayors have a difference in opinions, it becomes hard for us to have this collaborative relationship. While getting together and working together, we need to be able to create a win-win situation. In terms of commercial activities, Jiayi City is a more developed and we have the Jiayi County and we have the Yunlin County, which are both more of a agricultural counties. Some people mentioned that we should integrate the two counties, either Yunlin-Jiayi City or Yunlin-Jiayi County, or either the two municipalities or three municipalities. Even though many people proposed this idea, and we had lots of meetings discussing this idea, it seemed we all looked at this issue from our own perspectives, as well as our own agendas. We haven't made any progress accordingly.

Up to this point, I think the Jiayi mayors and Jiayi municipal magistrates don't share the vision of working together. Even sometimes when we decided to work together, once we elected a new mayor or new magistrate, the original cooperation plan could be changed from cooperation to competition, because the different ideas or concepts of the two new government officials. My suggestion is that we need the central government to launch a comprehensive project that's an interregional cooperation, or if possible, the central government should advise regulations and acts clearly, indicating the power and the rules of inter-municipal cooperation. Thank you.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you Councilor Huang. Thank you for sharing on interregional cooperation as well as local governess challenges. Now we open up the floor for questions. Before

you ask the questions, please let us know your name, where you're from and your position. The floor is open, feel free to speak up.

**Lin Chin-chang (林晉章):**

I want to supplement some important points to my speech. As Professor Chiu mentioned this afternoon, TCF should work with the private sectors and businesses in the future. However, I failed to mention in our earlier speech that our TCF, starting from the beginning of the establishment of the TCF, GCF and ACF, has been working with scholars, and maintaining great relationship and interaction with the academia. Last year in Philippine, we saw the PCL developing a great relationship with the academia. Even when we went to Milan in 2015 for the World Forum held by CALRE, we also realized the importance of establishing a close relationship with the academia. You may rest assured that we won't let you down in connecting with academia.

And we talked about how governments can work together, and how we can involve young students. I think these are all great suggestions. Professor Chen Mu-ming also mentioned UCLG. As I mentioned this morning, I think all mayors value this organization. UCLG is a global organization with different continents in the structure. The current President is from South Africa, Mr. President Park Tau. In South Africa, a legislator or councilor can also be elected as the mayor of the city. And that's why he was also a President of a council's alliance (South Africa Local Government Association- Salga). Going forward, we know he was elected as the UCLG President. We have tried to contact him for this meeting, but regretfully we could not get in touch with him. I think if he is able to come here himself as a councilor, we will have nine foreign countries at this meeting.

I think I would like to thank Professor Chen Mu-min to remind us of the UCLG. In the future, through ACF initiated by TCF, PCL and Japan's JLCA, we can work with CALRE in Europe and our counterparts in Canada, Brazil, Australia, and New Zealand, and then go forward to establish a Global Councils Forum (GCF). Members of the UCLG representing its participants are all mayors in local governments. Nevertheless, in the future, the members of the Global Councils Forum will be the city councilors from over the world. Hopefully we can achieve our dream one day. Thank you.

**Cho Po-yuan (卓伯源):**

Thank you Chairman Lin. We look forward to expanding our operation and engaging more people and partners.

Since we still have some time, I would like to share my previous experiences with you.



I am from Changhua County. Changhua County is the most populated county in Taiwan. I had been the county magistrate for nine years. Twenty-three years ago, I was a local councilor. So, I think I can share this part of experience with you.

When talking about the cross-region cooperation, I think this is a very important theme, especially for local governments. For a county to develop, it's important to work with neighboring counties. In this morning key speech session, former Minister Lee (李鴻源) mentioned climate change and the issue of subsidence. In Changhua County, we actually worked with other counties to solve the issue of the high speed railway subsidence. We went to Dr. Hank, the Chair of the UN Climate Change Commission, to seek his professional consulting. He's from the Netherlands, and he's a very experienced expert. So we worked with the Netherlands, and we worked with Dr. Hank to deal with our problem.

Also, Changhua County is a major agricultural county. That's why we also promote cross-region cooperation with Belgium. In North Europe, Belgium has very vibrant livestock industry and is very successful in terms of processing the waste. That's why we learnt from their experience and developed a demonstrative zone borrowing their experience.

Today, we have many Japanese representatives with us. Here, I would like to talk about our collaboration with Japan. For example, we worked with Gumma Prefecture (群馬縣), Kochi Prefecture (高知縣), Ehime Prefecture (愛媛縣), Shizuoka Prefecture (靜岡縣), Fukui Prefecture (福井縣), Hokkaido (北海道) and many prefectures from Japan. They are Changhua County's sister prefectures. Especially Miyagi (宮城縣), we understand that in 2011 the Tohoku Earthquake (東北地震) hit Japan. At the time, donation from Changhua County was about 30 million Japanese Yen. Within 3 months, we sent our donations to the disaster areas. We prepared the tropical fruits favored by Japanese people, for example bananas, and we sent those fruits directly to those disaster victims. This is another example of cross-regional cooperation. It also goes to show the deep bond that we have with Japanese people. The delegation of the Changhua County was the first one to the disaster area in Japan.

A few years ago, the Shanghai had the World Expo in 2010. Changhua County, representing as a symbol city in Taiwan, also participated in the City Development Forum at World Expo. Changhua County is also a very important hub for bicycle manufacturing in Taiwan. In that field, we worked with the Euro bike, a European organization. These are just some examples from Changhua County. Changhua County is just one of the municipalities in Taiwan. As many of you have said, as city councilors, we can understand what our people need. When we can benefit our

people, we need to work hard for their welfare. I believe there is a lot that we can do for our people. Now, if there are no more comments, I would like to conclude session B4. Thank you very much for your participation and feedback. Thank you.