

The ROC Population Policy Guidelines

1. Promulgated by the Executive Yuan on April 19, 1969
2. Amended and promulgated by Letter Tai (72) Nei-Tzu-Ti No. 0534 of Executive Yuan on January 11, 1983
3. Amended and promulgated by Letter Tai (77) Nei-Tzu-Ti No. 9656 of Executive Yuan on April 22, 1988
4. Amended and promulgated by Letter Tai (79) Nei-Tzu-Ti No. 22201 of Executive Yuan on August 2, 1990
5. Amended and promulgated by Letter Tai (81) Nei-Tzu-Ti No. 35776 of Executive Yuan on October 23, 1992
6. Amended and promulgated by Letter Yuan-Tai-Chi-Tzu-Ti No. 0950019554 of Executive Yuan on June 14, 2006

I. Introduction

Population is one of the basic elements of a country; its formation, quality, distribution, development, and movement are related to the development of the country as a whole as well as the prosperity of society. To care for all populations of the society, no matter the age, gender, or ethnicity, population policies should be formulated based on the principles of human rights and well-being of the public. These guidelines have been drafted in order to pursue the sustainable development of environmental protection, to fulfill a vision of coexistence between all beings, and to meet the goals of national development and enhancement of the citizens' prosperity.

II. Fundamental Concepts

1. Carry out population education, nurture respect for life, promote family functions, create a beneficial environment for giving birth and child rearing, and promote child care and protective responsibility.
2. Strengthen birthing healthcare; raise the level of physical fitness of the citizens; promote mental and physical well-being, raise the

people's educational and ethical standards; strengthen cultural construction and develop diversified education to improve the employment capabilities of everyone.

3. Establish a comprehensive social security net to provide comprehensive social welfare to children, adolescents, women, seniors, the physically and mentally disabled citizens, the indigenous peoples, and other minorities.
4. Promote environmental protection and sustainable development; realize national land planning to bring a balance between life, the ecology, and production; and implement about reasonable distribution of the population.
5. Draft appropriate immigration policies according to the needs of the population, the economy, and social development.

III. Policy Implications

6. Respect diverse values regarding marriage, family, childrearing, and to include these in the educational program.
7. Create an excellent environment for childbirth and rearing, advocate family-friendly work conditions that allow people to work and take care of their children; and establish a comprehensive adoption system and improve family care capabilities.
8. Establish an equal and comprehensive childcare system as well as a complete child education and care services system, integrate after-school services for nursery, pre-school, and school-age children, reducing the burden on the family income.
9. Create a gender-equal environment, preventing an imbalance in the sex ratio of infants.
10. Improve birthing health services; prevent hereditary, communicable, and mental diseases, to make people healthier and their families better.
11. Advocate a healthy lifestyle; encourage sports activities, improve nutrition, and strengthen mental health to promote the people's physical and mental well-being.
12. Create a friendly environment and educational contents that respect diversity; aggressively promote the concepts of gender

equity and lifelong learning.

13. Emphasize personal integrity and implement the teaching of law and order, establishing a society where equity and mutual respect exist.
14. Respect and affirm diverse labor, allowing different types of laborers to have ample opportunities to grow and move ahead.
15. Enhance child and adolescent welfare and improve parenting education, maintaining excellent physical and mental health as well as normal growth and development.
16. Promote the welfare of the physically and mentally disabled citizens, creating employment opportunities for this group to allow them to enjoy a life with dignity as well as to have growth opportunities.
17. Build comprehensive economic security and care systems for the aged.
18. Reinforce welfare measures for the weaker gender, establish gender equity participation and a system for joint governance and decision making.
19. Respect the language and culture of each ethnic group; create favorable educational and work environments; and promote ethnic equity.
20. Establish a health-oriented medical system, ensuring equal access to health; improve the quality of medical and health services and provide comprehensive national health insurance.
21. Protect the natural environment; maintain the balance of the ecology to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources; and establish a living environment that is healthy, safe, and comfortable.
22. Plan for effective land utilization; promote the reasonable distribution of educational, humanistic and industrial activities for all populations, as well as balance the development of each region.
23. Balance basic infrastructure; establish a regional cooperation system, improving the living quality of residents in all circles of life.

24. Recruit economic and professional personnel to complement the economic, educational, technological, and cultural development of the country; develop new sources of manpower, creating new society that is culturally diverse.
25. Strengthen assistance of new arrivals in adapting to the local social system, increasing their level of contribution to nation and society.
26. Provide care, assistance, and guidance to new immigrants, and guarantee their working rights, as well as assist in language training and adaptation to a new country.
27. Provide the necessary information and assistance to citizens intending to emigrate to other countries.

IV. Supplementary Rules

28. These guidelines shall be implemented by relevant agencies under the coordination of the Committee for Population Policy of the Ministry of Interior.
29. Strengthen research analysis of population issues and policies; promote international exchanges and cooperation of population science and provide demographics as a reference to help relevant agencies in drafting policies.
30. The matters provided in these guidelines that need to be set forth by law shall be stipulated by legal process.