A Provide Quality Public Preschool Education

Continue to assist each local government in adding non-profit and public preschools in order to expand close, convenient and reachable public education service; include teaching staff’s payment rights, insurance and retirement system in the evaluation criteria; determine important topics for compensation, give bonuses to private preschools which provide staff with a friendly working environment and which meet certain conditions; promote non-profit preschools to set salary criteria.

B Implement 12-Year Basic Education with Adaptive Talent-Forming Development

Arrange classes and learning activities related to career development, assist students with conducting career planning and choices; check out and include the resources of senior secondary school education, promote its improvement, equalization and development of its characteristics, implement adaptive, close, exam-free admission; assist teachers in developing diverse teaching models, raise the students’ motivation to learn, shorten differences in study levels; encourage experimental education and education innovation, safeguard the students’ right to study and the right of parents to choose their education.

C Raise Practical and Useful Vocational Experts

Through flexible channels of entering schools and department adaptation criteria, complement work-oriented and ability-oriented education models, promote practical classes and industry-academia cooperation, implement smooth connections between school courses and work practice, and in 2017 fit in with the Youth Education and Employment Development Personal Account Project, provide a diverse range of options for students who are not well suited to academic paths.
career exploration for young students; increase the professional teaching knowledge of teachers, strengthen the results of studying and the employment competitiveness; strengthen the development of cooperation between the universities, colleges and junior colleges and the local community, implement their social responsibility.

**Root Higher Education with Innovative Characteristics Deeply**

Promote deregulation of the higher education system; assist the innovation of higher education; develop the characteristics of each school; establish criteria for cooperation between industry, academia and research, encourage teachers to enter the field of practical teaching and technology, lay the foundation for the nurturing of diverse talent and learn to use a unified base; encourage each university to establish close cooperation relationships with international study and research institutions, in order to shape excellent world-class talent.

**Build Safe, Sustainable and Friendly Campuses**

Establish a three levels of guidance and counseling mechanism; implement gender equality, life, human rights, rule-of-law and moral education; actively maintain the safety of campuses; prevent substance abuse by students and exterminate campus bullying; promote the innovation and transformation of student affairs and counseling; implement environmental education, promote projects to reinforce school buildings; promote health promotion and food safety on campus, build a friendly and healthy learning environment.

**Cultivate professional and enthusiastic excellent teachers**

Reform teacher qualification examinations and the order of educational practice, implement an education system with the student learning at its center, respect for diverse differences, social care and global views, and raise the quality of teachers; plan a reasonable number of teachers to achieve a balance between the number of students and the number of teaching staff; build a system to support the professional development of teachers, and provide the teachers with a diverse professional development model.

**Foster Students’ Foresight for the Future**

Strengthen the students’ problem-solving capabilities, life aesthetics, accumulation of knowledge, interdisciplinary integration, multi-faceted creativity and team spirit so they can face the challenge of generational change, promote mid- and long-range plans for aesthetics education, improve the students’ aesthetic sense; help the students to cultivate the ability to use key information for thorough studies, develop and practical digital courses, continue to pay attention to the phenomenon of digital divide between areas and groups, develop fair informatics education opportunities.

**Guarantee the Right to Learn for Students in Remote Areas and Underprivileged Students**

Stabilize the quality of teachers and teaching in remote areas, promote criteria to employ teachers across different schools; provide disadvantaged students with adequate economic support measures at each level of school; actively establish special education with adaptive personal characteristics; generalize the amount of preschool special education available and improve its quality, organize adaptive consulting work for physically/mentally disability students, and offer the support service they need, and establish a friendly and accessible learning environment.

**Create a Multicultural Education and Transmission of Culture**

Respect diverse consciousness and historical culture, and pay attention to the stable development of the overall education system; promote native language education and the transmission of culture, improve the education of indigenous peoples and the transmission of their cultures, assist new immigrants to adapt to their environment, develop their talents, list the languages of the new immigrants as compulsory courses, strengthen the language and culture study results of the children of new immigrants, supply each kind of student with the diverse learning environment they need.

**Promote Youth Development Based on Diverse Participation**

Encourage schools to assist students with their career planning, develop opportunities for professional work experiences, inspire students to consider diverse career development models; expand the possibilities for young people to participate in public policies through various means, implement young people’s empowerment; encourage youths to develop their personality,
Compulsory Education

A General Information

The infrastructure of a country and the development of its economy are a function of the country’s cultivation of manpower and talent. This requires long term, continued investment and needs to start from the very bottom. The government set the length of compulsory education at 9 years in SY 1968, and further extended it to 12-year Basic Education in SY 2014, which helped to nurture and develop the manpower needed for economic growth.

Ensuring that all toddlers receive proper preschool education is a major objective of our educational policy. Kindergartens are preschool institutions set up in accordance with relevant legislation for children aged 4 and above up until the eligible age for elementary school, and are supervised by education administrative authorities, whereas nurseries are welfare organizations set up in accord with Children and Youth Welfare Act that accept toddlers aged 2 to 6 and are supervised by social administrative authorities. The talks and negotiations for merging nurseries and kindergartens started in 1997, and culminated in the Early Childhood Education and Care Act passed on June 29, 2011, to be put in place beginning Jan 1, 2012.

B Preschool and Compulsory Education Structure

The Early Childhood Education and Care Act is a revolutionary move in our preschool system. After the bill was enacted on Jan 1, 2012, nurseries and kindergartens were redesignated

K Establish a Lifelong Learning Education System

Subsidize and reward community learning centers, promote the stable development of community learning centers; strengthen the professional knowledge of relevant staff for senior citizens’ learning as well as the training and services of community teachers, encourage the elderly to perform community services, and expand and promote resources for elderly education even further; build a positive environment for independent self-learning, promote the sustainable development of social education organizations and raise the quality of their services.

M Promote Nationwide Competitive Sports

Enforce the effectiveness of sports organizations, form an “Executive Yuan Sports Development Commission,” improve sports administration; actively increase domestic sports and leisure installations, promote a sports instructor system, improve our country’s population of regular exercisers; implement the training of sports athletes, improve the competitiveness of our country’s competitive sports; strengthen the professional development and guidance for our competitive athletes; support the development of private sports and leisure businesses, promote the development of sports businesses.

L Cultivate International Talent with a Broad Vision

Launch the “New Southbound Policy” develop and strengthen cooperation and exchanges with the countries of Southeast Asia, South Asia, Australia and New Zealand, including mutual visits, foreign studies, training, exchanges, intern, and other active measures for the common nurturing of talent, actively strengthen the development of overseas schools; build a friendly environment for foreign students in Taiwan, attract foreign students to come to Taiwan to study; promote the export of Mandarin language studies.