



# 國家海洋政策綱領

## National Oceans Policy Guidelines

### 壹、前言

臺灣四面環海，東臨世界最大洋區，處西太平洋海上交通門戶，扼東亞南北往來樞紐。其生態、歷史、文化、政治與經濟，莫不與海洋息息相關。既是海洋國家，自當喚起國民海洋意識，振作國家海洋權益，積極保護海洋生態為子孫萬代，立永續家園。為創造健康的海洋環境、安全的海洋活動與繁榮的海洋產業，進而邁向優質海洋國家，爰訂定「國家海洋政策綱領」，為政府施政根基。

### 貳、願景：生態、安全、繁榮的海洋國家

### 參、政策主張

- 一、確認我國是海洋國家，海洋是我國的資產，體認我們國家的生存發展依賴海洋。

### Part I Foreword

Taiwan, surrounded by the oceans and the seas, faces the world's largest ocean in the east, situates at the maritime junction of western Pacific, and is the nexus of the north-south shipping routes in east Asia. It is indisputable that Taiwan's ecosystem, history, culture, politics and economy are intimately related with the ocean. As an Ocean State, Taiwan should raise the marine awareness of its nationals, advance national marine interests, and actively protect marine ecosystems so as to build a sustainable homeland for its posterity. In order to bring about a healthy marine environment, safe ocean activities, and thriving ocean industries so as to build itself into a quality Ocean State, Taiwan hereby adopts the "National Oceans Policy Guidelines" to serve as the foundation of governmental administration.

### Part II Vision

An eco-friendly, secured and prosperous Ocean State



- 二、享有與履行國際海洋法賦予國家在海洋上的權利與義務，並響應國際社會倡議之永續發展理念。
- 三、重行認識國家發展中之海洋元素，尊重原住民族海洋經驗與智慧，並建立符合國家權益之海洋觀。
- 四、調查國家海洋資產，瞭解社會對海洋之需求，掌握海洋活動本質，規劃國家海洋發展。
- 五、採行永續海洋生態及世代正義的觀點，建立海洋環境保護、海洋生物資源養護及合理利用海洋之海洋管理體制。
- 六、強化海洋執法量能，以創造穩定之海洋法律秩序與安全之海洋環境。
- 七、創造有利之政策與實務環境，實質鼓勵海洋事業發展。
- 八、推動以國家需求為導向之海洋科學研究，引導各級水產、海事、海洋教育

### Part III Declared Policies

1. Ascertaining that Taiwan is an Ocean State, thus the oceans and the seas are our assets, and recognizing that the very existence and development of this country relies upon the oceans and the seas.
2. Enjoying and fulfilling the rights and obligations bestowed upon the State by the international law of the sea, and echoing the call of the international community for sustainable development.
3. Re-acknowledging the oceanic elements of national development, respecting the maritime experience and wisdom of the indigenous peoples and establishing an maritime perspective that is in line with the national interests.
4. Surveying the national assets on the seas and the oceans, understanding the marine needs of our society, grasping the nature of ocean activities and planning national ocean development accordingly.
5. Adopting the perspectives of sustainable ocean ecosystems and inter-generational justice, establishing an ocean management regime for ocean environment protection, marine resources conservation and sensible ocean utilization.
6. Strengthening the capacity of maritime law enforcement in order to create a stable marine legal order and safe ocean environment.
7. Creating a favorable policy and practical context to substantively encourage ocean industry development.





發展，以利海洋人才之培育。

九、提供安全、穩定之海洋環境，鼓勵民眾親近海洋，培養海洋意識與文化。

#### 肆、目標與策略

##### 一、維護海洋權益，確保國家發展

- (一) 掌握國際發展趨勢
- (二) 增進海洋國際合作
- (三) 強化海洋政策法制
- (四) 健全海洋行政體制

##### 二、強化海域執法，維護海上安全

- (一) 強化海域執法功能
- (二) 健全海域交通秩序
- (三) 提昇海事安全服務
- (四) 充實海域維安能量

##### 三、保護海洋環境，厚植海域資源

- (一) 提昇污染防治能量
- (二) 健全保護自然海岸
- (三) 永續經營海洋資源
- (四) 加速推動復育工作

##### 四、健全經營環境，發展海洋產業

- (一) 強化航港造船產業
- (二) 推動永續海洋漁業
- (三) 拓展海洋科技產業
- (四) 擴大海洋觀光遊憩

- 8. Conducting marine scientific research with the orientation of national needs so as to guide the development of various levels of aquatic, maritime and marine education in the benefit of cultivating marine talents.
- 9. Providing a safe and stable ocean environment to encourage the public to get closer to the oceans for cultivating the marine awareness and culture.

#### Part IV. Goals and Strategies

##### 1. Protecting maritime rights and interests, ensuring national development

- (1) Grasping global development trends
- (2) Enhancing international marine cooperation
- (3) Strengthening the legal regime of oceans policy
- (4) Bettering the ocean administration institution

##### 2. Intensifying maritime law enforcement, maintaining marine safety

- (1) Strengthening the function of maritime law enforcement
- (2) Bettering the marine traffic order
- (3) Enhancing maritime safety services
- (4) Boosting the capacity of maintaining maritime security

##### 3. Protecting the ocean environment, fostering marine resources

- (1) Increasing pollution response capacity
- (2) Bettering natural coastline protection
- (3) Sustaining marine resources
- (4) Accelerating the work of ecosystem recovery

##### 4. Bettering the management environment, developing ocean industries

- (1) Strengthening the shipping, port and shipbuilding industries
- (2) Promoting a sustainable marine fishery industry
- (3) Expanding the ocean technology industry
- (4) Boosting ocean tourism and recreation activities



#### 五、深耕海洋文化，型塑民族特質

- (一) 重建航海歷史圖像
- (二) 打造海洋空間特色
- (三) 保存傳揚海洋文化
- (四) 型塑海洋生活意象

#### 六、培育海洋人才，深耕海洋科研

- (一) 強化教育培育人才
- (二) 提升科研整合資訊
- (三) 建構安全永續環境
- (四) 推動產業開發科技

#### 5. Cultivating the maritime culture, shaping national character

- (1) Rebuilding historical navigation images
- (2) Creating maritime space characteristics
- (3) Preserving and disseminating the maritime culture
- (4) Shaping the image of maritime life

#### 6. Nurturing ocean talents, enhancing marine scientific studies

- (1) Strengthening marine education and nurturing ocean talents
- (2) Advancing scientific research and integrating information
- (3) Establishing a safe and sustainable environment
- (4) Promoting the technology for marine industry development

伍、有關本綱領之具體行動計畫與實施期程，另訂海洋事務政策發展規劃方案辦理之。

(本文作者任職於海巡署企劃處)

Part V. Substantive action plans and implementation schedule of these policy guidelines shall be formulated in consequence of the “Marine Affairs and Policy Development Program” to be prescribed separately.

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