(一) 英譯能力：

1.投標廠商須提供英譯人員之學經歷背景、英譯作品等資料。(得標廠商未得機關同意，不得自行更換英譯人員，廠商每次交付之英譯英文年報稿須由英譯人員簽名並蓋得標廠商公司大小章，以證明與原投標企劃書之英譯人員相同，廠商如有偽造簽名者，自負其責。)

2.前述英譯人員請試譯下列以下三段文字，並請簽名負責：

(1)近來，國際政經情勢驟變，美中貿易衝突持續升高，已由貿易戰與科技戰轉為貨幣戰，川普總統顛覆傳統思維的貿易政策，不僅可能衝擊全球經濟及金融市場，長期來看，也將改變貿易規則，對全球貿易體系及產業分工結構勢必產生影響。台灣為小型開放的經濟體，高度依賴對外貿易，和美中兩大經濟皆有密切的經貿往來，無法避免不受影響。

1)Recently, the international situation and affairs drastic changes, the tense of US-China trade dispute kept rising, and the natural of the conflict has been has been turned into a currency war from the trade and tech war. The untraditional trade policy that President Trump has taken may not only shock the global economics and financial market but also change the codes and conventions of international trade, followed by the effect on the global trading network and industrial structure. As a small open economy, Taiwan heavily relied on external trade and its economic relationship with US and China, the impact will be inevitable.

(2)依行政院109年度施政方針，未來政府將賡續推動各項重大政策，包括積極執行國家發展計畫，以創新、就業、分配核心理念推動台灣新經濟模式，落實推動前瞻基礎建設，帶動經濟成長動能，創新驅動產業升級轉型，致力「五加二」產業創新，全力協助台商回台投資，爭取加入「跨太平洋夥伴全面進步協定」(CPTPP)等區域經貿整合機制，擴大國際合作，全方位拓展貿易，並透過政府投資，帶動民間投資，並協助企業排除各項投資障礙，促進國內產業升級，提升國家競爭力。

2)According to the 2020 Policy Objectives of Executive Yuan, the government will keep pressing ahead the major plans, including the National Development Plan which aimed to establish an economic development model based on the core concepts of innovation, employment, and equitable distribution; continuing to develop the Forward-Looking Infrastructure and strengthening economic momentum, to upgrade and transform the industries with innovation driven models; implementing the 5+2 Industrial Innovation Plan and encouraging the oversea Taiwanese businesses to return and invest; striving for admission to the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), bolstering international cooperation and expanding trade relations; attracting private investment through embarking public investment; removing the barriers of the enterprise investment, facilitating domestic industries upgrading and improving national competitiveness.

(3)目前新南向政策推動已進入持續強化推動力度的階段，廠商如欲赴海外投資設廠，輸出入銀行的「海外投資融資」搭配國發基金，可以提供優惠貸款；「海外營建工程融資及保證」則可協助廠商爭取當地基礎建設工程，培養並厚植國內業者開拓海外工程能量；「出口貸款及保證」則可以協助廠商取得出口週轉金及所需保證；轉融資業務提供資金予國內外合作銀行，再由其轉貸當地進口商購買我國廠商出口之產品，以協助拓展出口貿易。

3) In current phase, the government keeps accelerating implementation of tasks associated with the New Southbound Policy. Should local firms be to invest overseas, concessional loans offered by the Overseas Investment Credit of EXIM Bank along with National Development Fund could be applied. The Overseas Construction Credit and Guarantee aimed to assist manufacturers in acquiring foreign contracts for infrastructure construction. Export Credit and Guarantee are for the export working capital and guarantees required by companies. Relending Facility is to extend credit lines to local and foreign financial institutions who in turn relend funds to their clients for the importation of capital goods or consumer goods from Taiwan exporters, and hence benefit the export trade.