

# Sports Affairs



## A An Overview

The Sports Administration of the MOE integrates sports resources and affairs in schools and society. It issued the “Sports Policy White Paper” in June 2013. The action plan for the White Paper was completed in September and published in December. The White Paper sets out the vision of “Healthy Citizens, Athletic Excellence, and Vitality in Taiwan” with the core philosophy of Quality Sports Culture, Outstanding Athletic Performance and Prosperous Sports Industries as guidelines for sports development in Taiwan. An amended version was completed in December 2017, with the proposals in the action plan to be gradually put into practice to generate a pleasant

sports experience, cultivate healthy, outstanding athletes, and move the entire nation toward a better sports environment.

## B Key Policies and Achievements

### 1 Establishing the Ministry of Sports and Athletic Development

The MOE plans to establish an independent second-level ministry dedicated to sports and athletic development. Its tasks will include promoting competitive athletes among the general public, diversifying the sports industry, creating internationally recognized Taiwanese sports events, and advancing international sports diplomacy.

### 2 Encouragement of Sports Activities in Schools

- A. The MOE continues to organize hearings for county and city governments, schools, and educators to promote the concept of physical fitness and help students develop the habit of exercising regularly.
- B. Physical education of Indigenous students: To help indigenous athletes unlock their potential, they will learn about health and stress management in such areas as medicine, nutrition, and doping. Sports science is used to monitor the indigenous student athletes’ physical changes and to document their physical and mental data.
- C. A better system of full-time coaches: Local governments should follow the National Sports Act by employing full-time sports coaches for schools that have sports talent classes, establishing a system for coaches to tour around schools, organizing training programs for new and current instructors, arranging unscheduled inspections of work progress, promoting exchange programs, and encouraging continued training.
- D. Sports injury prevention: To introduce the concept of sports injury prevention, the MOE has devised the “MOE Sports Administration’s Plan of Subsidizing Sports Injury Prevention Specialists in Schools.” To promote the concept, three strategies have been implemented and gradually expanded to senior and vocational high schools nationwide in order to protect the athletes: “sports injury prevention and management,” “establishment of regional medical service networks,” and “sports injury prevention education.”
- E. Organization of various student sports competitions and events: The MOE

promotes the popularization of sport activities on campus and organizes various events such as relay races, aerobics, happy baseball, and running to increase opportunities for students to participate in sports. Through student sports competitions, potential student athletes are cultivated.

### 3 Popularization and Diversification of Sports for All

- A. To promote the “i Sports Taiwan 2.0 program” by organizing general sports activities, regular sports courses, training and job-matching for national fitness instructors, fitness exams, sports with a local focus, and counseling services offered by county and city governments.” The MOE works with county and city governments to realize the vision of the Sports Policy White Paper: “sports improve your health and quality of life.”
- B. In reference to the World Health Organization’s “Global Action Plan on Physical Activity 2018-2030,” joint efforts with the Health Promotion Administration under the Ministry of Health and Welfare to “create an active society,” “create an active environment,” “create active people,” “create an active system” as a strategic target, integrate

