

# An Overview



## A Introduction

As one of the Executive Yuan’s subordinate agencies, the Ministry of Education (MOE) is the highest supervisory body for Taiwan’s education. The MOE’s mission is to enhance education in the country (including preschool education, 12-year basic education, technical and vocational education, higher education, lifelong education, special education, teacher cultivation, arts education, digital education, science & technology education, environmental education, diverse education and international talent cultivation), as well as to promote sports and youth development affairs, and improve the general quality of education so as to increase competitiveness as a country. The MOE is led by the minister of education, who is supported by two political deputy ministers, one administrative deputy minister, and one chief secretary. The

MOE comprises eight departments, three administrations, along with the other subsidiary agencies. Together, they are committed to ensuring the quality of education in Taiwan. The MOE also supports municipal, county, and city governments in educational affairs.

## B SDG 4

“Quality Education” is the UN’s Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4), which aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all. SDG 4 is to make sure that by 2030, there will be equitable and high-quality education available to all children at the primary and secondary levels that generates learning outcomes regardless of gender, technical and vocational education that is equitable and affordable, no disparities between genders, and equal access to quality higher education.



## C Major Education Policies at Present

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

The MOE plans to establish an independent, secondary-level ministry dedicated to sports and athletic affairs to promote matters related to sports and athletics.

### 2 10-Billion NTD Youth Overseas Dream Fund

To encourage young people to broaden their international perspectives and develop skills related to globalization, the 10-Billion NTD Youth Overseas Dream Fund will be established. This fund will expand investment in higher education, vocational education development, international cooperation, and the cultivation of diverse industry talents.

### 3 Project of Strategies For Confronting the Low Birth of Our Nation

To address the issues arising from Taiwan’s sub-replacement fertility rate, reduce the financial burden on parents, and implement the policy of “Childcare Support for Children Aged 0-6,” the Executive Yuan on January 29, 2021, announced the amended “Project of Strategies For Confronting the Low Birth of Our

Nation.” The revision includes three main pillars: “increasing affordable childcare slots,” “reducing educational expenses,” and “providing childcare subsidies.” These adjustments aim to expand assistance and achieve the goals of “increasing slots,” “reducing burden,” and “providing subsidies.” This represents the most significant support measure ever for child-rearing over the past years.

### 4 Curriculum Guidelines of 12-year Basic Education

The new curricula kick-started in SY2019 center on students and emphasize situated cognition, integration, exploration, and hands-on experience. Students are encouraged to take the initiative, engage the public, and seek the common good. With the vision in mind of “accomplishments for every child - nurture by nature and lifelong learning,” students will acquire the knowledge, competence, and attitude needed to adapt to life and handle challenges in the future.

### 5 Bilingual 2030

The Bilingual 2030 policy aims to cultivate bilingual talent domestically, enhance the international communication skills and global perspectives of Taiwanese talent, and elevate the international competitiveness of talent and industries. Measures include establishing bilingual benchmark academies and schools,

