

jointly teach courses. In SY2023, eight schools were approved to offer the course.

2. Postgraduate Indigenous language course for credit: Courses are available for current Indigenous language teachers, staff members, substitute teachers, promotional workers, and Indigenous individuals recommended by endangered language promotion organizations, who receive teaching certification upon completion. In SY2023, two schools were approved to offer the course.

3. Indigenous ethnic education secondary specialization course: In SY2023, nine schools were approved to offer the course.

4. Secondary school indigenous language teacher on-the-job training secondary specialization course for credit: In SY2023, two courses were offered.

5. Elementary school language discipline indigenous language course for credit: In SY2023, three courses were approved.

Learning Centers established by county and city governments. These learning centers will organize lifelong learning courses and education activities according to the needs of new immigrants. They will also encourage residents to participate in activities to enhance mutual understanding and mutual respect for diverse cultures.

3 Multiple Patterns/Ways to Promote Education for Children of New Immigrants

Subsidies were allocated to the radio show “7 Southeast Asian Languages learning for Children” and private organizations so as to promote diverse cultural education via multiple patterns.

4 New Immigrants' Native Language Courses

The 12-year Basic Education Curricula included the native languages of new immigrants as selective courses in elementary schools starting in SY2019. In junior high school and senior high school, flexible learning courses and second foreign language courses have also been incorporated. A total of 126 textbooks for learning the languages of seven countries, including Vietnamese, Indonesian, Thai, Khmer, Burmese, Malay, and Filipino, have been completed. In SY2023, the physical curriculum for national primary and secondary schools' education in the languages of new immigrants covered 1,445 schools, offering 7,328 classes with a total of 16,985 students enrolled. Additionally, the online curriculum included 291 schools, offering 244 classes with a total of 930 students enrolled. In



total, there were 1,736 schools, 7,572 classes, and 17,915 enrolled students. In SY2022, 105 senior high schools nationwide offered Southeast Asian language courses. In the first semester, there were 79 classes and a total of 1,596 enrolled students. In the second semester, there were 108 classes offered with 2,039 enrolled students, totaling 3,635 enrolled students.

5 Fun Learning Activities

To increase and deepen the effectiveness of learning, schools should include fun learning activities featuring new immigrants' native languages in student club and during extracurricular hours during the semester. The winter and summer camps are also to be held during the winter and summer breaks. In SY2023, 98 elementary, junior high, and senior high schools received subsidies for 120 fun-learning activities of new immigrants' native languages. Colleges and universities are also subsidized to offer Southeast Asian language courses. In SY2022, 71 colleges and universities received subsidies for 197 courses with a total of 8,098 students, with the goal of effectively learning about Southeast Asian languages and cultures.

6 International Exchange Opportunities for Children of New Immigrants

To promote inter-school exchanges with Southeast Asian countries, the National and Preschool Education Administration of the MOE

has been promoting “International Exchange Activities for Children of New Immigrants.” In addition to encouraging schools to facilitate cultural exchanges through activities, the initiative also encourages schools to conduct inter-school exchange activities through remote video conferencing. Through online experiences, students can learn about international cultural environments and broaden their international perspectives. By incorporating language strengthening courses, discussions on Southeast Asian cultures, and other relevant topics, the program aims to maintain the benefits of international exchange and cultivate talents with international perspectives. In 2024, funding was approved for 8 cases of international exchange between children of new immigrants through inter-school visits.

Respect for diverse cultures and the histories of different ethnic groups and steady development of the overall education system is always a challenge. The MOE will continue to strengthen education quality for the children of indigenous peoples and new immigrants. The students enjoy a diversified learning environment. Their rights to education are protected. The MOE will cultivate excellent indigenous talent and assist children of new immigrants to adapt and bring their bilingual and cross-cultural advantages into play, so that the public will have a better understanding of various cultures.

B Education of New Immigrants and Their Children

The “Nurture by Nature Project for New Immigrants (2020-2023)” aims to help the new immigrants adapt to the society and to improve their children's learning results.

1 Improving Literacy and Language Proficiency

In 2023, the MOE subsidized local governments to offer 288 courses for adult new immigrants on basic education, teaching them the basic abilities of listening, speaking, reading, writing, and arithmetic.

2 Lifelong Learning for New Immigrants

In 2023, the MOE subsidized local governments to offer 39 New Immigrant