

# PPSEAWA Country Report 2010—2013

## PPSEAWA Taiwan, Republic of China Report

1. Country: Taiwan, Republic of China
2. Submitted by Ms. Helen Yang, secretary general
3. Names and Contact Information for National Office Holders in August 2013.

Office	Name	Tel. or fax	E-mail
President	Ms. Regina Chen		
Secretary	Helen Yang		
4. National Membership Information
  - a. Total Number of Members: 62
  - b. Number and location of local chapters, if applicable: N/V
  - c. Obituaries (Names of Members who died between May 2012-August 2013):  
N/V
5. Major Projects/Activities Related to Peace:

**Defending Human Rights and Eliminating Human Trafficking**

PPSEAWA Taiwan has put a lot of its efforts to eliminate human trafficking. According to the UN, 600,000 to 800,000 men, women and children are trafficked across international borders each year., approximately 80 percent are women and girls. Taiwan’s Human Trafficking Prevision Act was enacted in 2009. Starting 2010 till now, the 5P paradigm (Prosecution, Protection, Prevention, Partnership and Participation) continues to serve as the fundamental framework to combat human trafficking.
6. Major Projects/Activities Related to Millennium Development Goal 3: promotion of gender equality and women’s access to education, work, health care, and participation in decision-making. Highlight projects related to United Nations initiatives.

**Projects related to United Nations initiatives**

As one of the major INGO in Taiwan, PPSEAWA Taiwan has made its efforts to help the government to initiate the Taiwan’s CEDAW (The convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women) Country Report since 1997. During the past three years, PPSEAWA Taiwan’s president Ms. Sophia Ling, president-elect Ms. Regina Chen and other members had participated discussions, and made suggestions on Taiwan’s CEDAW Country Report.

Taiwan government has planned to publish its CEDAW Country Report in June, 2014, and will invite CEDAW members to Taiwan to make recognitions of the report. Taiwan signed the Convention in 2007.

In addition, on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January of 2012 (last year) Taiwan's Executive Yuan has established its Gender Equality Department to dedicate to enhancing and developing women's rights and have commissioned to carry out tasks such as the research of policies, laws, and regulations relating to women's rights, to research and consult problems relating to women's rights, to promote public awareness of women rights, and to train personnel. The goal is to develop a comprehensive women's policy.

According to the Gender Empowerment Measurement (GEM) UNDP published in 2005, Taiwan was ranked as high as 19<sup>th</sup> place among 93 countries achievement in women's engagement in politics and economy independence through joint efforts of the government and the NGOs.

#### **Gender equality and women's access to work**

Once again, PPSEAWA Taiwan has tried its efforts to prevent sexual harassment and protect gender equality in right-to-work. The result was effective. The government promulgated the Act of Gender Equality in employment in 2002. Employers are obligated to prevent sexual harassment, implement immediate and effective remedial measures. Employers who violate the stipulations shall be fined no less than NT\$100,000 (about US\$3,500) but not exceeding NT\$500,000 (about US\$6,66). Employees may establish grievance procedures to conciliate and handle the complaint filed by employees. When employees find out that the employer contravene the stipulations, they may file complaints to the local competent authorities.

In Taiwan, sexual harassment includes unwelcome physical, verbal or nonverbal conduct. It would occur between men and women and between people of the same gender. Anyone would be targeted for sexual harassment, regardless of age, race, gender, physical characteristics, or sexual identity. In the new era of gender equality, all stake holders have to actively participate in the development and implementation of policies and practices which establish working environment of mutual respect, dignity, and fair treatment.

#### **The Gender Equity Education Act Protects Children's Rights to Education**

PPSEAWA Taiwan has involved in pushing the government to aware of a safe learning environment and sex-bias-free campus. In 2004, Taiwan's Gender Equity Education Act was promulgated. The aim is to promote gender equity through education.

The school shall establish a gender equity education committee whose tasks include generate respect for gender diversity, eliminate gender discrimination and promote substantive gender equality through education. Elementary and junior high schools, in addition to integrating gender equity education into their curriculum, shall provide at least four hours of courses or activities on gender equity education each semester.

### **Preventing Sexual Violence for Freedom from Fear**

In 2005, Taiwan government formulated the Sexual Harassment Prevention Act to safeguard personal safety and prevent threats of sexual abuse and harassment. As a result the prosecution rate of sexual violence in Taiwan significantly rose from 18 percent in 2004 and to 80 percent in 2011. PPSEAWA Taiwan and the government have actively promoted judicial human rights and gender justice.

### **Constructing Domestic Violence Safely Net**

Taiwan is the first country in Asia that promulgated its Domestic Violence Prevention Act in 1998. The government is progressive in that it not only leads to full-range protections for victims, including shelter, injury diagnosis and hospitalization, legal assistance, psychological consultation and metal therapy, but also adopts advanced civil protection order system form US. In terms of the scope of application, besides family members within the fourth degree of kinship, former spouse, current or previous co-habitants are all included. Additionally, the scope has been extended to people in homosexual relationship to protect their interests.

7. Significant Meetings Attended. Please include Title or Subject, Location, Date:

PPSEAWA International Mid-term Council Meeting

Taipei Taiwan

October 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> , 2011

2011 International Conference and Workshop on Ending Violence Against

Women

Taipei Taiwan

December 19<sup>th</sup>—20<sup>th</sup>, 2011

CSW

New York

March 4<sup>th</sup> –15<sup>th</sup>, 2013

Gender & International Affairs

Taipei Taiwan

June 17<sup>th</sup>, 2013

- 8. Awards received by PPSEAWA members (e.g. Nobel Peace Nominees)**  
The Ministry of Economic Affairs recognized our PPSEAWA International  
Mid-Term Council Meeting.
- 9. International PPSEAWA Visits**  
PPSEAWA Indonesia  
2010 24<sup>th</sup> International Conference  
PPSEAWA New York Club  
March, 2013
- 10. Recommendations: N/V**