

出國報告（出國類別：參與研討會及參訪）

參加東京都水道局主辦之 2018 年亞洲自來水人力資源網路會議

服務機關：台灣自來水股份有限公司

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派赴國家/地區：日本

出國期間：107 年 9 月 17 日至 9 月 20 日

報告日期：107 年 12 月 13 日

摘 要

本報告為 107 年 9 月 18 日起至 107 年 9 月 21 日止本公司參加「第十一屆亞洲自來水事業人力資源網絡會議」及參訪相關設施之紀錄，內容構成包含亞洲自來水事業人力資源網絡會議介紹、會議行程安排、研討會發表內容、參訪行程，以及參訪心得與建議等項目。

本屆會議由東京都水道局主持，並有韓國水資源公社、首爾市水務局、泰國都會水務局、蒙古自來水服務管理委員會及本公司計 6 個機構之代表人員與會。本屆會議討論主題有二，分別為「自來水事業的人員配置與訓練政策 (Policies for allocation and education of personnel required for Waterworks business)」及「全球思維人力資源的取得 (Securement and education of globally minded human resources)」，並由主辦單位安排參訪東京都水科學博物館、2018 年國際水協會年會議及展覽會及東京都水道局訓練及技術發展中心。

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壹、亞洲自來水事業人力資源網絡 (A1-HRD) 會議簡介及目的

亞洲自來水事業人力資源網絡(Asian Waterworks Utilities Network of Human Resources Development)係由亞洲各國(城市)自來水事業所組成之人力資源發展組織,目的在於促進亞洲各國(城市)自來水事業之人才培育及專業技能交流。本組織由東京都水道局(The Bureau of Waterworks, Tokyo Metropolitan Government)於2007年發起,並以英文全名各單字第一個字母簡稱為A1(WUN)-HRD,自許成為亞洲第一之人力資源發展組織。

目前成員除了東京都水道局外,尚有韓國水資源公社(Korea Water Resources Corporation)、韓國首爾市水務局(The Office of Waterworks, Seoul Metropolitan Government)、泰國都會水務局(Metropolitan Waterworks Authority)、越南建設部第二建設協會(College of Construction No.2, Vietnam Government)、臺北自來水事業處及本公司。另外,蒙古自來水服務管理委員會(Water Services Regulatory Commission of Mongolia)係以觀察員身分參加。

A1-HRD 除每年向會員發行4次刊物(Newsletter)外,各年度由不同會員國家(城市)輪流舉辦會議,請各會員針對會議主題分享有關人力資源發展及各項專業技術之經驗,會議中針對不同自來水事業運作方針互相討論及檢討,希望透過國際經驗交流與分享,提升各自來水事業專業技術水準及管理知能。

A1-HRD Newsletter Vol. 30
Asian Waterworks Utilities Network of Human Resources Development
November, 30 2018

The 11th Meeting Held in Tokyo!

Update on the 11th Meeting held in September
Hosted by the Bureau of Waterworks, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, the 11th Meeting held in Tokyo was a great success thanks to all of its participants. We shared information on the holding of the 12th Meeting next year and are expecting new developments in A1-HRD 2019.
This newsletter is to inform those who could not attend of the meeting contents.

Report on the 11th Meeting

Schedule: Tuesday, September 18 to Thursday, September 20, 2018
Venue: Tokyo Water Science Museum
Participants: Korea: K-water
Office of Waterworks, Seoul Metropolitan Government (KWA)
Taiwan: Taiwan Water Supply Bureau (TWSB)
Thailand: Metropolitan Waterworks Authority (MWA)
Japan: Bureau of Waterworks, Tokyo Metropolitan Government
Participated as observer:
Mongol: Water Management Research Center (WMRC)

Program summary
September 18:
- Reception
- Opening ceremony
- Introduction of the History of Tokyo Waterworks
- Tour around the Tokyo Water Science Museum
September 19:
- Plenary meeting
- Presentation
- Discussion
- Visit to the IWA events (IWA World Water Conference, Japan Business Forum and the Exhibition)
September 20:
- Visit and practical training experience
- Training and Technical Development Center

By facilitating the synergy with the A1-HRD Water Conference and Exhibition, for meeting with both, it provided rich information to the Tokyo Water Science Museum visitors to the Tokyo Big Sight.

Opening speech by the Director General

This meeting celebrates the achievements over the eleven years since A1-HRD held its first meeting in Tokyo in 2008. With the information exchange and training experiences provided through this network, we have promoted mutual interactions and established closer relationships. These meetings are very important occasions for us to sit around a table together and exchange opinions.

The IWA World Water Conference and Exhibition is being held at the Tokyo Big Sight in the immediate vicinity, providing a great opportunity to see state-of-the-art waterworks technologies and gain knowledge from waterworks experts from throughout the world. It is an invaluable opportunity to be able to participate in both the A1-HRD Meeting and the IWA World Water Conference and Exhibition at the same time.

Introduction of the History of Tokyo Waterworks by the Senior Director

This year marks 120 years since the Tokyo Waterworks was established as a modern waterworks. However, the history of the Tokyo Waterworks can be traced back to 1500 (427 years ago) when Ieyasu Tokugawa entered Edo, the precursor to modern-day Tokyo. His top priority at that time was the development of waterworks. Water conveyance channels from the Arakawa River and reservoirs, including Chidoriguchi Lake, were constructed as drinking water was insufficient for the large population to be able to live in the area.

After the unification of Japan, a canal corridor with a large number of locks around it was needed to govern the entire country. However, Edo lacked extensive flatlands suitable for building as it was surrounded by the Misaki no Plateau and waterfalls, requiring the expansion of coastal areas or landfill and subsequently near waterworks to supply water to the growing city.

The demand for water further increased as the city continued thriving as a center of politics, economic activity, and culture. The water shortage situation was not resolved even though the water resources of the Koshikidaie River were taken over by the Kaidogawa headrace, resulting in the construction of the Tamagawaheadrace in 1854. Both of these headraces adopted the gravity flow system, sending of coastal areas of that time—currently they are located near Shinjuku, Chiyoda. The limited water supply capability of the headraces did not allow further landfill, which deflected the border of Tokyo 100 years ago when the Meiji period started.

In 1958, the Tokyo Waterworks was turned into a modernized system that employed iron pipes, pumps, and motors. That enabled the landfill of Edo Bay of Tokyo Bay, facilitating the development of the Koshikidaie Subcenter from the late 1960s and today. The venue for the meeting is located at the center of the area where the Tokyo Big Sight also stands, and at which the IWA World Water Conference is being held. We are able to hold the meeting at that particular venue thanks to the development of waterworks, which embodies the sense of appreciation.

Tour around the Tokyo Water Science Museum

Asia Tour: Visitors were guided around the Asia's Water Supply System located underground. By watching the facilities in use also, visitors could understand in greater depth how water is supplied.

Asia Forum: An exhibition explaining water conservation topics, visitors could learn about the importance of water while they know it means and realize.

Asia Laboratory: Visitors learned how water is used in various ways. Visitors could experience different kinds of equipment employing water characteristics.

Presentation summary
(Themes: Policies for Allocation and Development of Human Resources Required for Waterworks Business Retainment and Development of International Human Resources)



Bureau of Waterworks, Tokyo Metropolitan Government
Policies for Allocation and Development of Human Resources Required for Waterworks Business

- In March this year, the Tokyo Waterworks Human Resources Retainment and Development Policy was formulated.
- Kind of human resources required: They have overall practical management ability backed by on-site experience and also the ability to flexibly cope with a variety of situations onsite.
- The Bureau will strive to achieve business operation sustainable into the future for the next 50 or over 100 years, through the firm retainment and aggressive development of human resources.



Bureau of Waterworks, Tokyo Metropolitan Government
Retainment and Development of International Human Resources

- Qualities required for international human resources include an international perspective, understanding of other cultures, English skills, and the ability to get things done.
- Human resources have been developed through overseas projects, international conferences, and a series of training courses.
- Hands-on training was implemented to prepare for the IWA World Water Conference as it was to be held in Tokyo this year.



Office of Waterworks, Seoul Metropolitan Government
Development Policies Required for Waterworks Business

- The posing of technical skills is critical as approximately 30% of 1,800 officials are over 55 years old as of 2018.
- A variety of training programs were presented, including hands-on training in preparation for power outages, training for water supply and water quality monitoring systems, and hands-on training for water supply services.
- The office aims to enhance training specialized according to the work of each official.



Taiwan Water Corporation
Policies for Allocation and Development of Human Resources Required for Waterworks Business

- Officials are recruited in a transparent process and employed on the basis of test results.
- Training includes written tests, oral tests, special skill tests, and physical tests.
- Newly hired officials have six months of training, including five months of GJT.
- Approximately 30 senior officials are slated to receive 140 hours of training for management strategies, leadership, etc. approximately once every two years.



Metropolitan Waterworks Authority
Human Resources Development for Fostering a Global Mindset

- A TOEIC score of at least 500 points is a prerequisite for the employment of new officials.
- The English Training for International Conferences was presented. The two-day training course for 20 young officials is designed to help them learn how to give presentations in English etc.
- Training for the third language is also conducted, featuring Japanese and Chinese.



K-water
Overview of the Water Supply Operation Center and Human Resources Development at the Center

- The Professional Course training was presented. It is a rigorous training that can be completed by only approximately 10 people each year, providing practical content, such as proposals of solutions for business challenges and hands-on training overseas.
- In the International Training Program, officials act as lecturers to provide education for overseas waterworks utilities.
- In June (Global) officials with work experience of less than 10 years visit overseas organizations.



Water Management Research Center (participated as observer)
Policies for Allocation and Development of Human Resources Required for Waterworks Business

- Challenges facing European waterworks utilities were presented.
- Many officials lack adequate skills due to insufficiencies in training.
- The center aims to establish a training center where they can learn technologies, and develop their knowledge and expertise.

Discussion

Discussion contents

- About the 12th Meeting: The Metropolitan Waterworks Authority (MWA) will host the meeting. The meeting themes have been determined as:
 - Challenge in Human Resources Development in Conjunction with IT Technology Evolution
 - Collaboration Between Human Resources Development Department and Line Managers for Developing Officials
- About the venue for the 13th Meeting: K-water has been selected as the venue for the meeting.



Visit to the IWA World Water Conference and Exhibition 2018

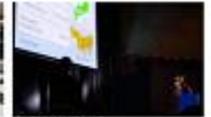
We visited the IWA World Water Conference and Exhibition held in parallel with the meeting. At the IWA World Water Conference Japan Business Forum, we listened to a talk on "Waterworks System Management in Mega City Tokyo" by Deputy Director General for Technical Affairs, Bureau of Waterworks, and on "Sewerage System Management in Mega City Tokyo" by Deputy Director General for Technical Affairs, Bureau of Sewerage. We saw the Japan Pavilion in the exhibition hall.



Visiting Tokyo Booth at IWA Exhibition



Seeing posters for the IWA Meeting



IWA Business Forum

Visit to the Training and Technical Development Center for practical training experience

We visited the Training and Technical Development Center to experience practical training. We helped employees experience the durability and accuracy of pumps usually conducted at the bureau in order to see for ourselves the effect of the training.



It was good to see everyone at the 11th A1-HRD Meeting. The meeting was productive and the members' presentations were extremely informative. I hope the relationship between the members has become stronger as a result of the meeting. Thank you again for your cooperation. See you in Bangkok next year!



圖一、A1-HRD 第 30 期刊物介紹第 11 屆會議主辦地點及會議主題

貳、第十一屆亞洲自來水人力資源網絡會議議程安排

本次會議於 107 年 9 月 18 日至 9 月 20 日於日本舉行，由東京都水道局主辦，除主辦單位外，尚有韓國水資源公社、韓國首爾市水務局、泰國都會水務局、蒙古自來水服務管理委員會及本公司，共計 5 個國家 6 個自來水事業機構(含訓練研究機構)，合計 25 人參加會議。

會議第一天(9 月 18 日)前往隸屬東京都水道局管理之東京都水科學館(Tokyo Water Science Museum)，首先由東京都水道局局長中嶋正宏致詞，再由各與會人員代表自我介紹及互贈紀念品，並於館外進行團體拍照留念。接著，由主辦單位簡介東京都自來水事業發展過程及水科學館，並由館方導覽人員帶領下，參觀館內地下一樓之實際運行並對一般用戶供水之有明給水所(Ariake Water Supply Station)及體驗館內設施。參觀結束後，主辦單位帶領與會人員漫步台場彩虹大橋眺望東京灣之美景，晚間於日式居酒屋舉行歡迎餐會，主辦單位同時安排與會人員外之東京都水道局員工一同加入，各國人員互動熱絡。

第二天(9 月 19 日)上午於東京都水科學館會議室進行主題討論，各自來水事業機構就本次會議主題「Policies for allocation and education of personnel required for Waterworks business(自來水事業的人員配置與訓練政策)」及「Securement and education of globally minded human resources(全球思維人力資源的取得)」依序進行簡報發表及提問，本公司以「自來水事業的人員配置與訓練政策」作為主題，介紹本公司員額設置、招募、訓練政策以及興建中之員工訓練園區。於簡報完畢開放提問時，與會人員對於本公司評價職位人員甄試採取體能測試一節非常感興趣，並進一步詢問測試執行目的及細節。各國簡報結束後，在綜合討論時間決議明年第 12 屆泰國主辦之會議主題為「HR transformation in the digital era(數位時代之人力資源轉型)」及「The collaboration of HRD and Line Manager to develop staff(人力資源與各部門直屬主管合作開發員工)」，並決定第 13 屆會議由韓國水資源公社主辦。下午安排前往東京國際展示場參訪 2018 年日本東京世界水資源大會暨展覽會(IWA World Water Congress & Exhibition 2018)。

第三天(9 月 20 日)行程安排上午參觀「東京都水道局訓練及技術發展中心」，並實際體驗抽水馬達拆解與組裝之訓練。中午用餐後，東京都水道局安排專車將參與各國成員送至品川車站，在相互道別聲中，圓滿順利結束本屆會議行程。

表一、第十一屆亞洲自來水事業人力資源網絡會議議程表

第一天 9月18日 星期二		
時間	程序	地點/備註
14:00	飯店大廳集合	有明太陽道飯店
14:30	開幕儀式：東京都水道局致歡迎詞	東京都水科學館
14:40-15:10	各會員代表自我介紹 紀念品交換及團體合照	
15:10-15:15	休息時間	
15:15-17:15	東京都水道局介紹 東京都水科學館介紹及導覽	東京都水科學館
17:30-20:00	歡迎晚會	
20:00-20:30	返回飯店	
第二天 9月19日 星期三		
時間	程序	地點/備註
09:00	飯店大廳集合	有明太陽道飯店
09:30-09:35	開場致詞	東京都水科學館
09:35-09:55	上半場簡報	日本東京都水道局
09:55-10:15		韓國首爾市水務局
10:15-10:35		本公司
10:35-10:55		蒙古自來水服務管理委員會
10:55-11:10		休息時間
11:10-11:30	下半場簡報	日本東京都水道局
11:30-11:50		泰國都會水務局
11:50-12:10		韓國水資源公社
12:10-12:30	綜合討論 討論12屆主題及13屆主辦城市	日本東京都水道局 泰國都會水務局
12:30-13:30	午餐	
13:40-17:00	國際水協會(IWA)會議及展覽會參訪	東京國際展示場
17:00-17:30	返回飯店	
第三天 9月20日 星期四		
時間	程序	地點/備註
08:30	飯店大廳集合	有明太陽道飯店
08:30-09:30	前往東京都水道局 訓練及技術發展中心	搭乘巴士
09:30-12:00	訓練體驗	東京都水道局 訓練及技術發展中心
12:00-13:00	午餐	
13:00-13:10	團體合照	
13:10-14:00	前往品川車站	搭乘巴士
14:30	品川車站	



東京都水道局局長致詞



致贈主辦單位紀念品



團體合照



本公司人員發表簡報



他國與會代表發表簡報



各國與會代表聆聽簡報



各國與會代表會員聆聽簡報



本次會議歡迎立牌

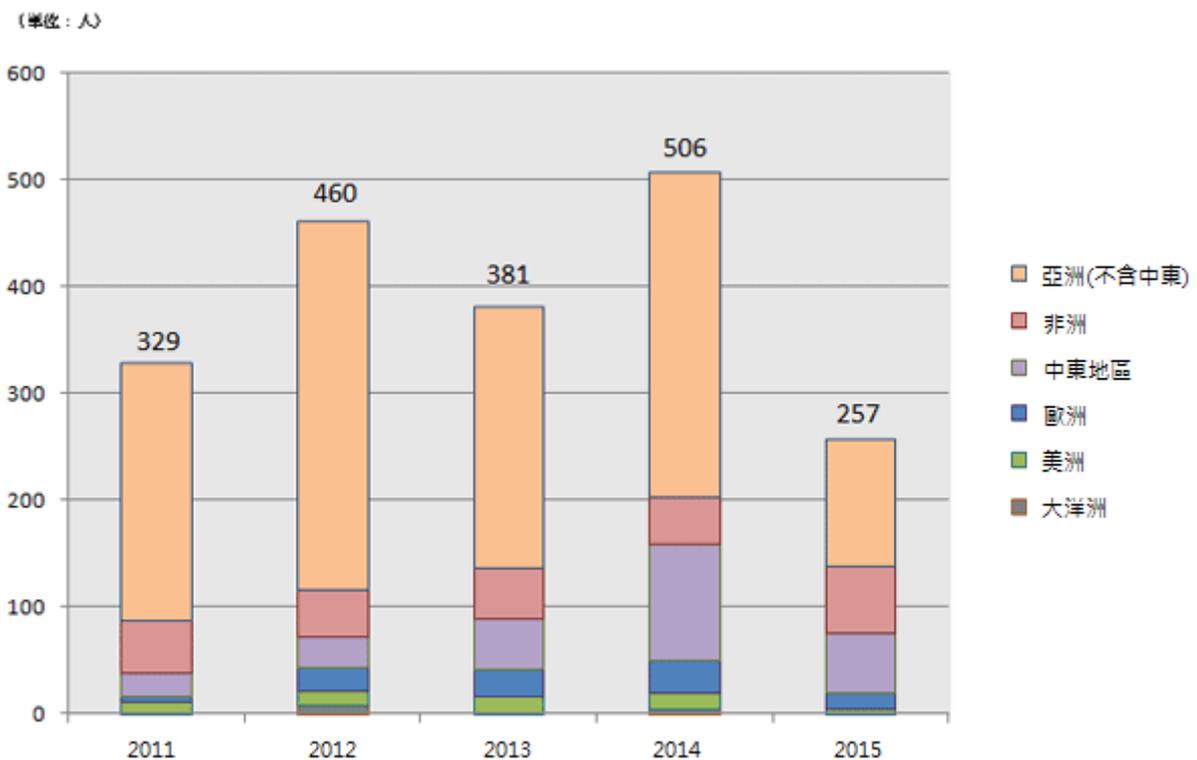
參、第十一屆會議研討主題

本屆會議主題為「Policies for allocation and education of personnel required for Waterworks business(自來水事業的人員配置與訓練政策)」及「Securement and education of globally minded human resources(全球思維人力資源的取得與培訓)」，茲以日本東京都水道局、泰國都會水務局及韓國水資源公社就「全球思維人力資源的取得與培訓」主題所發表之內容有值得借鏡學習之處，爰摘述如下：

一、東京都水道局

(一)因東京都發展之際，東京都水道局有效解決了人口增加之用水需求、原水汙染及漏水率問題，爰長年以來因應海外各國之請求，接受國外訓練學員至日本受訓或者是派遣專業人才至當地協助解決問題。另外，該局亦積極參加國際會議，藉以分享並推廣所擁有之專業技能。

表二、2011 至 2015 年間海外國家派遣員工至東京都水道局受訓之人數統計



(二)該局為培育具有國際觀、英文溝通能力及有企圖心之國際事務員工，透過下列教育政策培育人才：

1. 派遣員工至海外參加國際開發計劃或於國際會議發表論文，以累積國際經驗並加強英語溝通

能力。

2. 規劃國際開發及培養國際觀之訓練，例如：瞭解日本國際開發援助(ODA)架構及國際開發組織運作，以及講授技術合作之實際經驗。
 3. 規劃英語教學課程，強調英語聽、說、讀、寫，並協助參加國際會議發表之同仁修正講稿及演講練習。
 4. 其他訓練，諸如與來日之外國訓練學員會話訓練、網路英語學習或海外大學進修等。
 5. 英語檢定或訓練費用補助：除該局內部規劃之教育政策外，員工參加英語檢定(如 TOEIC、日本英檢)或外部訓練，只要檢定達到所設定之標準或完成訓練，即給予報名費及學費之補助。
- (三) 值得一提的是，該局為籌辦本年度 IWA 會議及展覽會，針對不同業務分工之工作人員進行下列語言強化訓練：

1. 會議主持人之英語表現力。
2. 技術參觀解說人員之英語解說能力。
3. 會場招待人員之英語禮儀。



主持國際會議演練



接待人員英語訓練



技術參觀行程演練(1)



技術參觀行程演練(2)

(四)目前該局面臨人力換血階段，爰目前規劃透過「負責國際事務人員年輕化」及「加強青年員工參加國際會議」2種政策推行，以確保有充足之國際化思維人力。

二、泰國都會水務局(MWA)

(一)泰國水務局(MWA)為隸屬該國內政部之國營事業，主要供應曼谷、暖武里府及北欖府地區用水。該局除致力提供國內符合 WHO 標準的優質供水服務，並積極參與國際事務。為了成為東南亞國家協會(ASEAN)水務服務之龍頭，MWA 與許多海外組織(例如東京都水道局、韓國水務公社及首爾水務局)共同簽訂有關工程技術、人力資源發展等領域知識交流或訓練之備忘錄(MOU)或協議。

(二)為培訓國際思維之人力資源，泰國水務局設有水務研究所(M-WIT)作為員工訓練及自來水學術研究、技術開發機構，有關該研究所規劃之教育政策如下：

1. 規劃英語教學課程，改善英語聽說讀寫能力，學習對象如下：

(1)參加升遷訓練之技術人員或申請職務轉換之員工。

(2)挑選具有發展潛能之年輕員工(MWA Young Smart)，培養渠等日後參加國際會議時，可以運用所習得之英語技巧。



講師教授會議英語聆聽技巧之掌握



學員練習使用英語發言

(3)服務外國用戶之客服中心人員(含正式員工及契約工)，改善英語溝通技巧。

2. 線上語言學習：透過能力測驗分班，依學員程度分階段因材施教。

3. 開授第二外國語學程：提供員工學習中文及日文之第二外國語。

4. 提供有意至國外工程類科博士班進修之員工獎助學金名額。

三、韓國水資源公社(K-water)

(一)韓國水資源公社(K-water)為韓國最主要之水管理國有公司，從水源整治、水壩建設及營運、自來水設施建設及營運至汙水處理等各階段水源管理均為該公司經營內容。K-water 通過 50 多年的水資源專業經驗及技術，配合韓國政府擴展公營事業國際發展之政策，向全世界各國提供關於整個水循環過程的“全水解決方案”(total water solution)，例如：參與國外水力發電工程興建計畫、提供智慧水資源管理計畫(smart water management projects)等方案，協助海外國家建設水資源基礎建設並改善人民生活品質。

(二)K-Water 為配合政府政策推廣水資源事業海外發展，透過下列教育政策培育具有全球化思維人才：

1. 海外參訪及學習課程：作為專業技術訓練規劃之一環，學員可透過海外參訪以瞭解國外水資源運作及最新議題與趨勢。
2. 學習參訪計畫：除一般性職務訓練之海外參訪計畫外，為建立年輕員工之國際觀，另規劃 Junior Global 參訪計畫，安排工作年資 10 年以下之員工參訪 K-Water 於其他國家建造或營運之水資源設施(例如水壩、供水設施、水力發電廠等)。



Junior Global 參訪計畫(1)



Junior Global 參訪計畫(2)

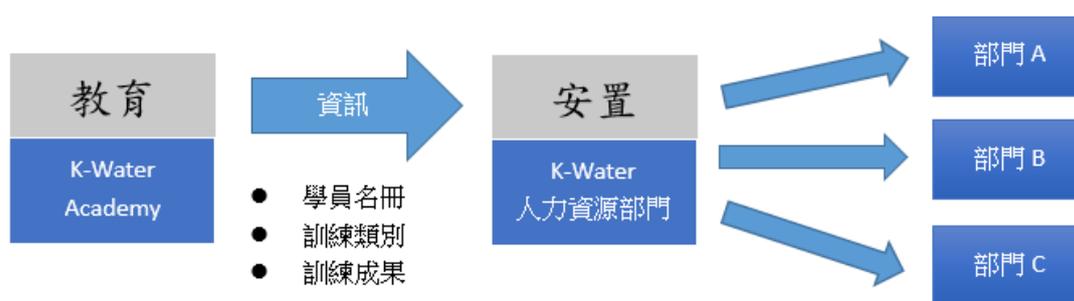
3. 國際訓練計畫：因 K-Water 同東京都水道局一樣，亦接受國外訓練學員至韓國受訓或者是派遣專業人才至當地協助解決問題，對於被指派擔任講師或工作人員之員工而言，使用英語教學與海外學員工溝通、討論，可以增進員工之語言能力並透過交流培養國際思維之人才。
4. 海外經營能力建構訓練(Oversea Business Capacity Building)：為辦理國際貿易事務及派遣員工至海外部門工作，該公司規劃包含國際協約、金融採購、國外文化及規範等教學課程，

讓員工了解海外趨勢並習得國際貿易所需之工作技能。

5. 外語教學：該公司除自行編制英語教科書外，線上學習網站提供 10 種以上不同語言教學可供員工自行進修。

6. 國際交流平台：K-Water Academy Online 網路除提供公司內部員工之訓練學習，同時提供員工與受該公司國際訓練的海外學員及其他有業務往來之海外單位人員彼此聯繫、交流之平台。

(三)在所屬人員完成相關培訓課程後，K-Water 彙整受訓人員之名冊、專長及訓練成果，作為日後辦理國際事務人才之選擇依據。



圖二、K-Water 教育訓練及人力安置流程圖

肆、參訪行程

一、東京都水科學館（Tokyo Water Science Museum）

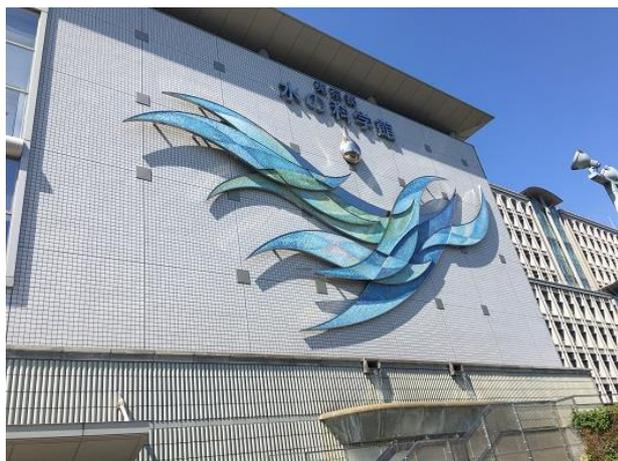
東京都水科學館位於東京都江東區，隸屬東京都政府，館內以活潑、生動的方式，向民眾介紹自來水的供水處理過程，並以科學的方式，解說各項與「水」有關的秘密。

館內共分六層樓，從地下三層至地面三層，共計六層樓，約佔坪 2,000 平方公尺。參訪過程中，主辦方先帶領與會人員至地下三層，透過主題投影之方式，帶領大家了解供水流程。其後，安排與會人員自由至地面樓層，體驗各項主題式學習。

其地面一樓於入口大廳處，建造了約 10 米高的人造瀑布及人造水池，相當適合學齡兒童啟發對「水」的興趣及學習動機。二樓左側係以「甜美及安全的水」為主題，進一步讓學童或參訪民眾，了解「tap water」的出水過程。另外，館內還以生動、活潑的猜謎方式，加深民眾對體驗式學習的興趣。另在同層之另一側則以「水的科學」為主題，以各種科學的方式讓民眾了解「水」在科學

層面的各種變化方式，例如使用大型的「真空實驗設備」，讓民眾了解水在真空狀態的結冰過程與奧義。另外，上到三樓，則以「水資源維護」為主題，讓民眾了解森林的維護不僅包含了大自然生態的意義，另外還與自來水源的維護、動物棲息、防災等等議題相互關聯。最後，在三樓另有劇場設施，以四面劇場式投影方式，讓觀眾理解從大海、雨雲、森林、淨水廠至城市的水源循環過程。

東京都水科學館以各項不同深淺難易之主題，讓參觀的民眾了解水的處理過程及水源維護的重要性，加深民眾對水資源保育及節水的重要性。



水科學館外觀



有明給水所



真空實驗



浄水場汚泥再利用

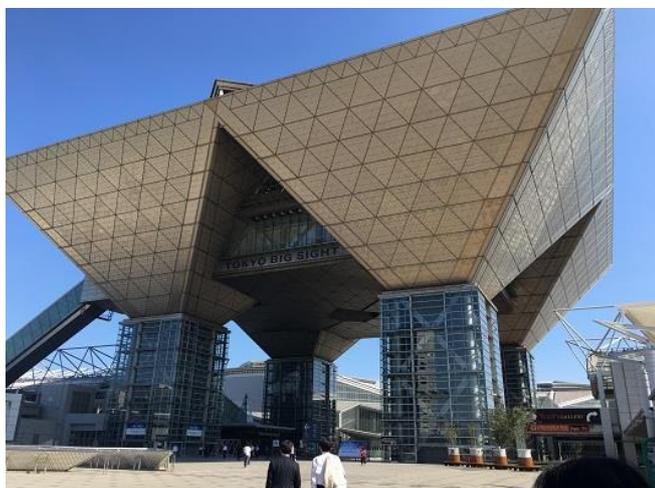
二、2018 年日本東京世界水資源大會暨展覽會 (IWA World Water Congress & Exhibition 2018)

「世界水會議(World Water Congress)」由國際水協會(International Water Association ,IWA)每 2 年舉辦 1 次的國際大型會議，為國際上最大水務盛事，亦是全世界水事業

領袖交流最重要平台之一。本屆(2018)會議主題願景定位為「型塑我們的水未來」(Shaping our Water Future)，共有來自 115 個國家會議代表參與，同期間並舉辦展覽會吸引約 20,000 位買家參與。本次日本因係為主辦國，爰行程安排至位於「東京國際展場」(Tokyo Big Sight)之 IWA 會場參觀。

在參訪過程中，日本東京都水道局特別以「Tap Water」作為設攤之主題，讓大眾品嚐「Tap Water」的純淨、美味及安全性」。透過讓參訪人員「試飲」的服務，加深國際各方對東京地區自來水的技術的純熟及信任，以宣傳水資源處理的實力。其後，日本東京都水道局特別安排參加亞洲地區場次與水源處理及發展有關之國際研討會，藉以瞭解各國在水資源處理上面臨之問題及處理技術。另外，亦安排參加展覽會(Exhibition)，此次有幸躬逢其盛得以拓展視野，實乃難得、珍貴之經驗。

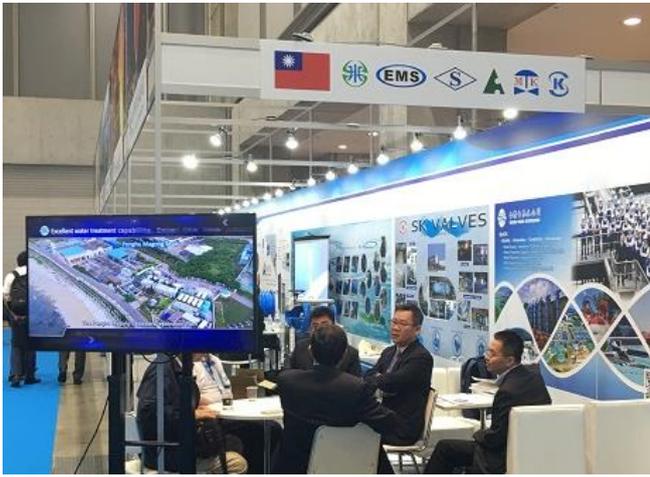
2018 年日本東京世界水資源大會暨展覽會為國際盛事，本公司必然共襄盛舉，除派員參加會議外，亦於展覽會合作設攤，由郭董事長率隊，向世界各國展現台灣水處理的實力。台灣目前在自來水處理技術及設備足以媲美先進國家水準，且價格上相較於美日等國家便宜，在國際上很有競爭力，目前配合政府新南向政策，積極協助東南亞國家改善提升飲用水品質，讓東南亞國家也能享用優質自來水。



舉辦地點—東京國際展場



世界水資源大會展場海報



本公司及國內廠商聯合於展覽會設攤



東京都水道局推廣自來水生飲

三、東京都水道局訓練及技術發展中心（The Training and Technical Development Center）

東京都的自來水事業，以水源設施為首，尚包括淨水場、送水所，以及長達約 26,000 公里的配水管網，對於原水水質變化時淨水處理方法的調整，及地震災害發生時大規模漏水等緊急事故的現場應變處理機制相當重視，為了使實務技能及技術開發能相輔相成，東京都水道局成立了員工訓練及技術研發中心，設置教育訓練部門及研究開發部門。

位於世田谷區的員工訓練及技術研發中心擁有日本國內規模最大的自來水事業專業進修及研發設施。建築物涵蓋地下一層樓和地上三層樓，主要分為兩部分，一為員工受訓進修的研修區，另為進行自來水專業技術開發的研發區。

此次參訪，以參觀研修區為主。首先參觀展示館，館內展示歷代水表之形式、檢漏設備…等各項自來水相關設備及器具，以使研修學員瞭解各項設備的沿革與相關精進作為。接著，館外設立各項水處理設備示範區，讓研修學員得實際進行水處理相關設備練習。最後，安排與會成員進行體驗式的訓練學習(Experienced Training)－「抽水馬達的拆卸與組裝」，以國別分組，均配置一名訓練輔導人員，實際就抽水馬達的拆卸及組裝進行練習，令人深刻體驗訓練中心針對學員培養的專業性與實用性。



訓練及技術發展中心展示室



凝集沉澱槽



抽水馬達拆裝實作演練(拆卸前)



抽水馬達拆裝實作演練(拆裝後)



大口徑配管實務訓練設備



與中心同仁合照

伍、建議及參訪心得

為精進自來水事業之經營及技術發展並配合政府海外發展政策，本公司近年積極派員到海外參加國際會議及考察，同時接受國外自來水事業人士、廠商來訪，並爭取本公司作為國際專業會議之主辦單位，爰為培育全球思維、國際視野人才，乃公司當務之亟。而強化外語能力則為與世界對話

第一步，並為提昇國際競爭力之重要基礎。然而，綜觀本公司目前語言訓練尚乏全方位規劃，員工多以公餘自主學習，再加上公司面臨換血階段，新進人員多欠缺國際交流經驗，倘為增加公司之國際競爭力並與國際接軌，訓練政策之方針除培養本業之技術能力外，更應加強語言溝通能力以及國際化思維之能力。經本次會議參考各國對於自來水事業之從業人員所安排設計之相關課程，建議本公司得採取之措施建議如下：

一、語文訓練課程建議

(一)規劃英文教學課程，強化聽說讀寫能力：

1. 小班式教學(2~9人)：可透過工作坊(workshop)等方式，以小班式教學為主，由公司安排外籍老師每週固定於單位開課 2 小時，讓同仁得有固定頻率浸潤於外語環境中，以強化聽力及口說或簡報能力。
2. 大班式教學(10人以上)：針對英文之讀寫，可採大班式教學為主。主要以國外書信往返、應對或論文之投稿、寫作方式等，強化英文論文寫作或公文書信之溝通書寫能力。
3. 一對一教學：針對已安排派赴國外擔任簡報或參與國際會議之人員，加強簡報或相關禮儀之特訓。

(二)補助英語檢定或訓練費用，提升學習意願：為提升員工之學習動機，凡通過相關英文檢定人員(如托福、雅思、多益或英檢…)，即予補助報名費用。此外，公司可與語言訓練機構簽約，並補助固定比例之費用，以提升員工對外語學習之意願。

(三)開設第二外語課程：除英文課程外，可依員工自身興趣開設第二外語課程如日文、韓文、西班牙文…等，或提供相關外部學習之費用補助。嗣後，公司辦理或參與國際會議時，派遣語言能力優異者同往，以降低與主辦國或與會人員之語言隔閡，增進情感交流並提升國際形象。

二、新增國際化思維之人才訓練課程建議

除了加強外國語言學習之外，建議可以參考東京都水道局及 K-Water 作法，規劃有關國際情勢、國外文化、國際法規及國際商務等課程，邀請如外貿協會專業人士授課，或與國外組織有良好互動之國營事業單位分享經驗，讓員工擁有國際觀並習得國際交流時所需之技能，並能運用於實際業務上，以提昇公司之國際競爭力。

三、語文及國際化思維之需求及應用：

(一)本公司承辦 2021 年亞洲 IWA 之需求與應用：

目前配合政府新南向政策，積極協助東南亞國家改善提升飲用水品質，讓東南亞國家也能享用優質自來水。本公司於 2018 年之 IWA 年會，結合台灣產、官及學界水務實力，積極爭取 2021 年國際水協會-亞太地區會議(IWA-Aspire)暨展覽會議主辦權，以實際行動提升台灣在國際間的知名度與競爭力。爰為籌辦及規劃 2021 IWA 之亞太地區會議，培養與會人員之語言能力，應為首要之務。語言係需長時間培訓之能力，公司應即積極展開員工語言能力之培養，建議採取之配套措施如下：

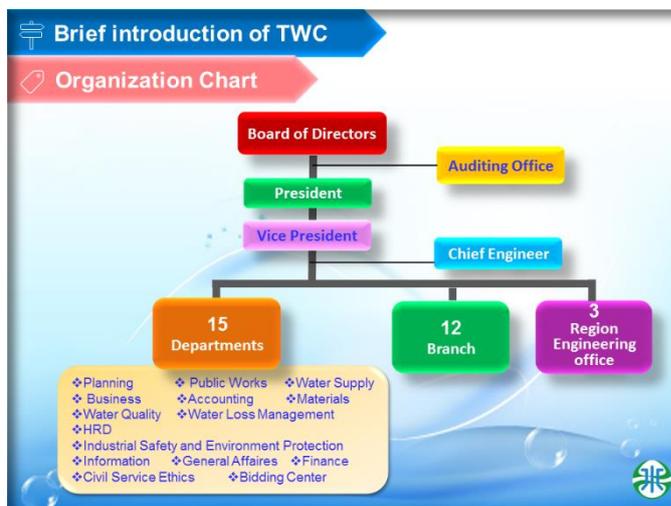
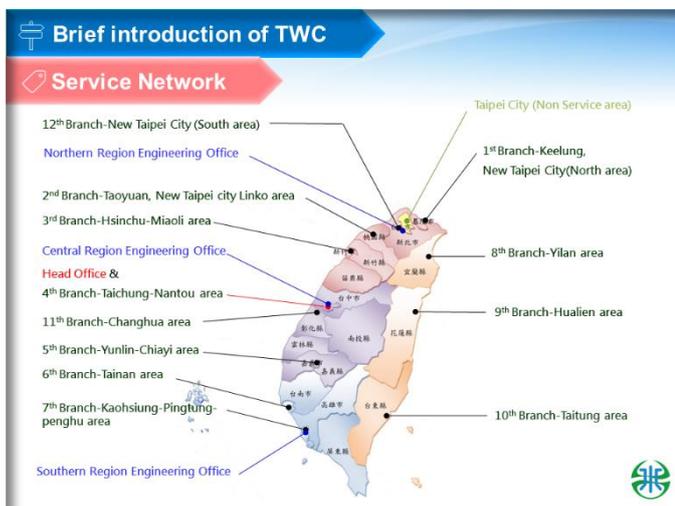
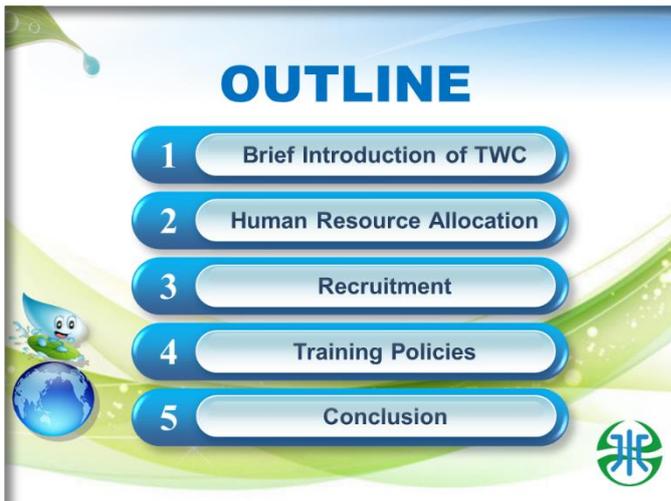
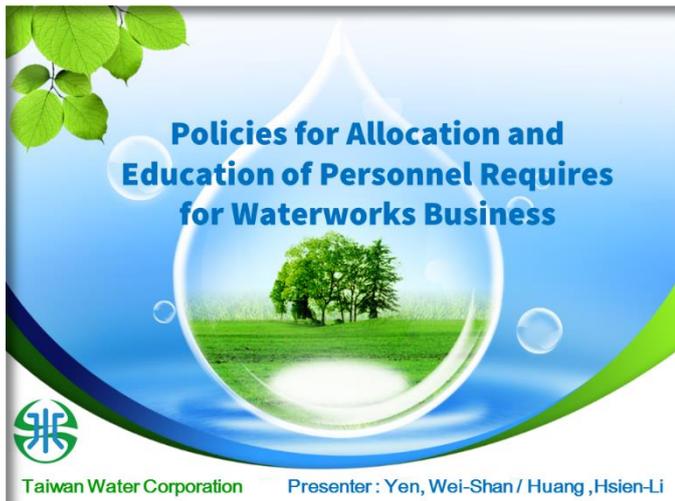
1. 培訓對象：以預定參加 IWA 籌備會議之人員為優先培訓對象。
2. 依所擔任之工作項目，區分相關訓練方式如次：
 - (1) 會議主持人、專題簡報人、論文發表人：進行一對一之相關主題教學，如簡報技巧、儀態、主持技巧及會議展覽介紹等教學。
 - (2) 技術解說人員：以小班式教學為主，以增強應對、解說之聽說能力為培訓目標。
 - (3) 接待人員：針對亞洲地區之與會國使用之語言，挑選針對第二外語有興趣之員工組成第二外語小組，進行小班式教學之培訓，於會議之歡迎會或非正式之活動上安排渠等人員參與，並可充作翻譯，以增進與國際間之交流。
 - (4) 一般員工：針對有興趣參與之員工，以簡單之外語應對、溝通交流為目標。

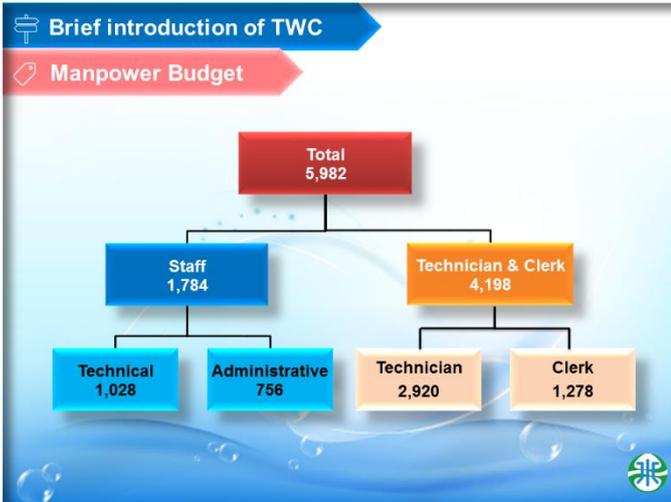
(二)新南向政策之需求與應用

目前本公司配合政策推行，多次到東南亞國家拜會、參訪，並積極邀請國外政府官員、自來水廠商來台參訪我國自來水設施，隨著日益增加之國際交流與合作機會，可預見本公司日後將需要投入更多人力處理新南向政策業務。為培植辦理新南向政策之國際事務處理人才，除加強語言學習課程外，建議可採取下列措施：

1. 開授以新南向國家之文化、產經政策及情勢為介紹主體之課程。
2. 開設新南向國家語言之教學課程。
3. 利用新南向國家人員來訪時機，舉辦如座談會、工作坊等較軟性之交流活動，讓員工有更多機會與來訪人員以英語或其他外語進行雙向互動，以增進員工之語言能力並磨練國際交流之能力。

陸、附錄（本屆會議發表內容）





Human Resource Allocation

Manpower Planning

- With constant changes in business requirements (like business strategies, medium & long-term plans), it's needed to make sure the business has the optimized human resources available and avoiding overstaffing.
- The whole process is reviewed and adjusted every three years.

Human Resource Allocation

Factor

Unit	Main Factor of Allocation
Internal	
engineering supervision unit	construction budget, number of engineering cases
water quality supervision unit	number of water purification stations, water sample, water yield
business supervision unit	number of subscribers, number of organizational units, service region, including/ excluding surrounding islands
material supervision unit	number of subscribers
labor safety unit	number of employees
water supply supervision unit	water yield, number of water treatment plants and pump stations, the total capacity of horse power, operation of the advanced water treatment plants, setting of the water distribution center
water loss management supervision unit	pipeline length, number of subscribers, size of district, including/ excluding surrounding islands
executive unit	number of employees, number of subscribers, number of official documents
IT unit	number of operating systems, whether to set up computer facilities
procurement unit	number of tender cases

Human Resource Allocation

Factor

Unit	Main Factor of Allocation
External	
engineering office	construction budget, number of engineering cases
water treatment plant	Water yield, number of water treatment plants and pump stations, number of reservoir gates, reservoir storage capacity, length and height of dam, full water area, water intake in protected areas, purification station equipment, location, horsepower of pumping station, pipe length, number of valves and hydrants, leak repairs, and waste water yield
service office	number of subscribers, service region, number of new installations and number of meter counts
operation office	include water treatment plant & service office consideration

Human Resource Allocation

Human Resource Inventory

- To evaluating the current manpower status and see if the units follow the manpower planning which was approved last year, then analyze data and feedback as a reference for next manpower planning.
- To match the period of manpower planning, the whole process is implemented every three years.

Manpower Planning

Approval (2018, 2020, 2022) → Implement (2019, 2021, 2023)

HR Inventory

Implement (2018, 2020, 2022) → Improve & Track (2019, 2021, 2023)

Human Resource Allocation

Staff Composition

To strengthen the stability and build up the penetration of water supply, TWC employs mostly engineering employees—at 66%, followed by sales & marketing employees at 20%, and administrative employees at 14%.

Category	Percentage
Engineering Employees	66%
Sales & Marketing Employees	20%
Administrative Employees	14%

- Engineering Employees:** water works construction and expansion, water loss reduction, pipelines setting, water quality management, etc.
- Sales & Marketing Employees:** business planning, marketing, and customer service, etc.
- Administrative Employees:** management, HRM, accounting and other general affairs.

03 Recruitment

Recruitment

Recruitment Examination

"Except for special technical or important managerial employee, state-owned enterprise shall recruit their employees through open examinations."
Article 31, Administrative Law of State-Owned Enterprise

- New Staff Examination**
 - Exam process conducted by Ministry of Economic Affairs
 - Target group: native candidates with college degree or above
- New Clerks Examination**
 - Exam process outsourcing
 - Target group: native candidates with senior high school degree or above

Recruitment

The Process of Project

- Set up committee**
 - Formulating rules and regulations of examination
 - Determining major issue or problem
- New comers on board**
- Review Conference**

- Personnel Needs analysis**
 - Analyzing the growth and decline of workload in every section
 - Reviewing the allocation of human resource
- Statistic Personnel Needs**
 - Estimating the number of retiree
 - Employee transfer plan
- Written test**
- Oral test**
- Fitness test**
- Professional skill test**

Recruitment

Written Test

The written test is mainly to measure the ability of basic knowledge, included both single and duplicate selection.

Some of the proctors are held by our company staff.

Recruitment

Fitness Test

The test could screen out those with poor physical fitness such as weak muscle strength and endurance.

- 50-meter shuttle run with 20kg weights
- 600-meter dash

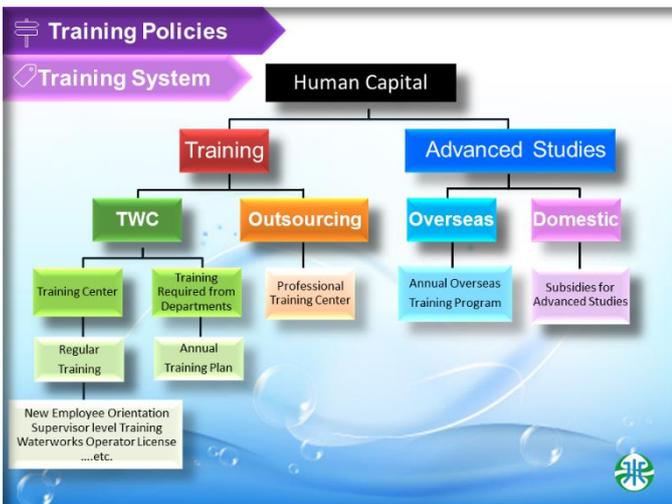
Recruitment

Professional Skill Test

New comers with professional skills could learn fast and make less mistake.

To recruit the people with relevant experience, may reduce the influence of manpower gap and linkage problems of technique.

04 Training Policies



Training Policies

Management Training



High level division head training
 Session per year: once in two years
 Session size: 30 people
 Session time: 10 weeks/ 140 hours
 Courses: leadership, communication and negotiation, execution ability, time management, risk management, business negotiation, public safety and environmental quality management, strategy analysis, etc.

Middle level division head training
 Session per year: once a year
 Session size: 40 people
 Session time: 3 weeks/ 90 hours
 Courses: Creation management, risk management, special case management, policy promotion, subject analysis and decision making, etc.

Low level division head training
 Session per year: once a year
 Session size: 50 people
 Session time: 2 weeks/ 70 hours
 Courses: Organization skill, knowledge management, leadership, Psychological consultant, conflict management, human relationship and communication skill.

Training Policies

Go Abroad Plan

In order to learn more advanced experience and knowledge from foreign water supply business, we continue to go abroad to attend meetings and seminars for enhancing the level of water skill and operation capacity.

- World Water Congress and Exhibition
- Global Leakage Summit
- Asian Waterworks Utilities Network of Human Resource Development
- Water Loss Asia
- SIWW Water Convention
- Observe and study to foreign country
- Attending foreign seminars related to waterworks engineering, water quality management, water treatment research, and leak repairs technique.



Training Policies

Training Results

Organization \ Times	2015	2016	2017
Ministry of Economic	117	120	86
Training Outsourcing	662	639	504
TWC	6,851	7,300	8,971
Oversea	11	11	7

Training Policies

New Training Park

Institute

Support and Study

Analyze the Reasons

Training Park

- 8th Meeting of the 16th Board of Directors of TWC
- 1046th Manager Meeting of TWC
- To Study "Training and Technical Development Center Bureau of Waterworks TMG"

- Small training institute
- No physical building for displaying water supply equipment and technology training
- Incomplete new employees training
- React the training effect

Training Policies

Facilities

Estimated completion in late 2019

Education Building

Includes 170-person ladder classrooms, 450-person multi-function collection halls, and could accommodate up to 200 people.

Dormitory

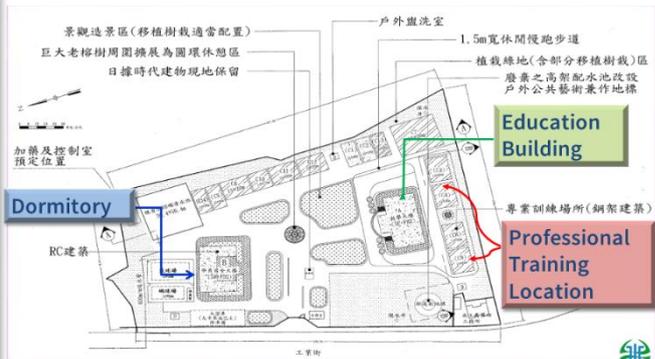
The number of beds is 208, and the restaurant accommodates up to 220 seats.

Professional Training Location

Includes practice field of water purification equipment, pipeline loading, testing, instrument & equipment and electric practice field ... etc.

Training Policies

Plane Map of New Training Park



05 Conclusion

Conclusion

Human resource allocation
To put right number, right kind of people at the right place, right time, doing the right things for which they are suited for the achievement of goals of the organization.

To activate the manpower, lower the average age, and reduce the influence of gap and linkage problem of technique, we recruit young and high quality talents by our recruitment and selection policy.

Recruit

Training Policies

1. Improve the professional skills and handover experience.
2. Management training.
3. Go abroad to exchange skills and experiences with advanced cities for enhancing the level of water skill and operation capacity.

**Thank you
for your kind attention**

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