

中華民國行政院研究發展考核委員會與斯洛伐克共和國總理府資訊社會全權代表辦公室間電子化政府合作協定(中譯本)

中華民國行政院研究發展考核委員會和斯洛伐克共和國總理府資訊社會全權代表辦公室（以下合稱「雙方」）

考量發展電子化政府合作有利於雙方且

認知合作可以促進雙方未來經濟合作及加強雙方友誼，爰同意下列條款：

第一條

雙方將基於互利與平等，並以本協定刊載內容及符合雙方法律規範的原則，支持電子化政府合作。

第二條

1. 依本協定之合作包括下列項目：

- a) 互利之共同或合作計畫和專案，包括官員、專家或技術人員的訪問或交換訪問、參與國際組織及研討會活動；
- b) 研討會、座談會、會議、論壇、展覽或其他雙方均有興趣之聯合會議；

- c) 有關電子化政府之技術資訊交流；
 - d) 提升電子化政府競爭力的聯合訓練課程；
2. 雙方均有興趣之特定議題列於本協定附錄中。

第三條

1. 本協定架構下之合作，雙方應考慮到預算和人員的可用性。在辦理第二條相關活動之前，財務項目均應取得雙方同意。
2. 每一個在本協定第二條及附錄之外所增加的合作項目均應經雙方書面同意。

第四條

依本協定規範下所取得的資訊，雙方僅得在本協定指定特定用途下使用或揭露。該項資訊惟有經提供該資訊之一方書面同意，方能傳達給第三方。

第五條

1. 本協定自後簽署日起生效，有效期間為 5 年。
2. 任一方得於 30 天前以書面通知另一方，終止本協定。

3. 本協定之終止不影響終止前已開始之合作計畫。

為此，雙方代表各經其政府合法授權於本協定簽字，以昭信守。

本協定以英文簽署 1 式 2 份。

中華民國行政院
研究發展考核委員會代表

斯洛伐克共和國總理府
資訊社會全權代表辦公室代表

何全德

Michal IVANTYSYN

時間：2012/2/13

時間：2012/2/28

地點：臺北

地點：布拉提斯拉瓦

中華民國行政院研究發展考核委員會與斯洛伐克共和國

總理府資訊社會全權代表辦公室間電子化政府合作協定附錄

(中譯本)

1. 電子化政府推動與發展

運用各種方法，分享雙方發展電子化政府的經驗與最佳範例，使雙方相互學習，此重要方法已在歐盟相關的文件內強調，例如 2009 年 11 月 18 日於 Malmö 舉行之部長會議所認可之電子化政府部長宣言。

中華民國行政院研究發展考核委員會與斯洛伐克共和國總理府資訊社會全權代表辦公室（下稱雙方）為促進雙方在電子化政府與資訊社會的長遠發展與合作，雙方同意每年共同辦理一次研討會，第一場研討會將於 2012 年在斯洛伐克舉行。

為進一步推動電子化政府服務，雙方籌備專門於同儕考核之專家互訪，以汲取外國專家之評議。

2. 數位包容與數位落差

推動數位包容可克服社會公平障礙，並提升民眾經濟能力、就業機會、生活品質、社會參與及凝聚力，上述領域會因數位落差而發生嚴重之全球性問題，部分民眾可以使

用資通信技術（ICT）使未使用該技術之民眾被排除於資訊社會之外。

雙方準備在此領域之共同計畫密切合作，特別是縮減斯洛伐克境內之數位落差。其他相關機關，例如中華民國經濟部及內政部應參與本合作。

3. 公開金鑰基礎建設（PKI）

有關網路安全議題，公開金鑰基礎建設（PKI）可提供網路上唯一且具認證識別機制，是使用者與第三方對網路活動可信賴及驗證的基礎，通常搭配驗證中心及分散在各地的應用軟體共同合作完成認證及驗證服務。

此項包括憑證管理中心和相關的配套措施，如電子傳輸中的公開金鑰演算法。

中華民國透過政府憑證中心（GCA），已具備多項 PKI 重要成就，斯洛伐克政府也因建置電子簽章機制，納入歐盟互相信賴服務名單。

共同合作對雙方將有高度效益，並與中華民國內政部、經濟部發展進一步的合作。

4. 高速（寬頻）網際網路

資通信技術的發展與廣泛使用，為提升經濟繁榮與生活品

質的首要條件，為促進經濟成長並建設資訊社會，支持建置高速（寬頻）網路，含行動與固網，有其必要性。

次世代網路(NGN)為下一代整合型資通信網路的代表，透過單一 IP 位址，將使消費者獲得完整廣泛的服務。

彼此合作將使雙方高度受益，其他機關尤其是斯洛伐克交通建設及區域發展部應參與此項合作。

5. 網際網路治理（電子治理）

電子治理代表著網際網路之參與規則、基準及基本規範之制定與發展。上述規則乃由國際上不同政府、私人企業及公民社會，依據已被廣泛接受之關於網際網路治理之多方參與方針所制定。雙方並積極參與其決策程序及其他形塑網際網路使用及升級之相關計畫。

彼此合作將使雙方高度受益，其他機關尤其是斯洛伐克財政部應參與此項合作。

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

**THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION COMMISSION,
EXECUTIVE YUAN, THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)**

AND

**THE OFFICE OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY FOR
INFORMATION SOCIETY, OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT,
SLOVAK REPUBLIC**

ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF E-GOVERNMENT

The Research, Development and Evaluation Commission, Executive Yuan, the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the office of the Plenipotentiary for Information Society, Office of the Government, Slovak Republic, (hereinafter referred to as "the Parties"),

CONSIDERING that the development of e-Government cooperation shall be of mutual benefit; and

RECOGNIZING that such cooperation shall further economic cooperation and enhance their friendship;

Therefore agree as follows:

Article 1

The Parties shall support cooperation in the field of e-Government as described in this Agreement on the basis of mutual benefit and equality and in accordance with the respective laws of their states.

Article 2

1. The cooperation under this Agreement may include the following:
 - a) Joint or cooperative programs and projects of mutual benefit, including visits and exchanges of officials, experts or technical personnel, and participation of EU-related organization and workshops;
 - b) Organization of and participation in workshops, symposia, conferences, fora, exhibitions and other joint meetings of mutual interest;

- c) Exchange of technical information concerning e-Government;
 - d) Operation of joint training programs to raise e-Government competency;
2. Examples of specific projects of mutual interest are described in Annex to this Agreement.

Article 3

1. In the framework of the cooperation under this Agreement, the Parties shall take into account the availability of funds and personnel. The Parties intend, prior to the start of an activity under Article 2, to agree on the terms of financing.
2. Any form of cooperation additional to those listed in Article 2 and any project additional to those listed in the Annex to this Agreement should be agreed in writing by the Parties.

Article 4

The Parties shall use or disclose information obtained under this Agreement only for the purposes specified in this Agreement. The Parties may transmit such information to a third party only with a written approval of the Party which has provided the information.

Article 5

- a) This Agreement shall enter into effect on the date of the last signature and shall remain valid for a period of five (5) years.

- b) Either Party may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the other Party.
- c) The termination of this Agreement shall not affect the projects under this Agreement that are initiated prior to such termination.

In Witness Whereof, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Agreement.

Done in duplicate in the English language.

For
The Research, Development and
Evaluation Commission,
Executive Yuan,
the Republic of China (Taiwan)

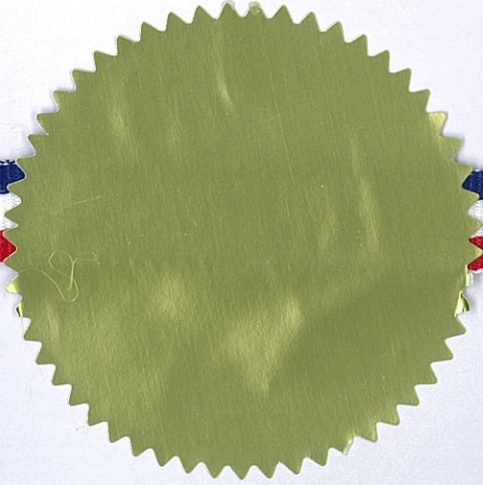
For
The Office of the Plenipotentiary for
Information Society,
Office of the Government,
Slovak Republic

Chuom-te Jha

Date: *Feb. 13, 2012*
Place: *Taipei*

[Signature]

Date: *Feb 28th 2012*
Place: *Bratislava*



**Annex to the Agreement between
the Research, Development and Evaluation Commission, Executive
Yuan, the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Office of the Plenipotentiary
for Information Society, Office of the Government, Slovak Republic on
Cooperation in the Field of E-Government**

1. Support and development of e-Government

Sharing experiences and best-practices represents an important tool for the development of e-Government. This tool enables learning from each other. The importance of this tool is emphasized in a number of documents of the European Union (EU), for example, the Ministerial Declaration on e-Government adopted during the ministerial conference in Malmö on 18th November 2009.

The Research, Development and Evaluation Commission, Executive Yuan, the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Office of the Plenipotentiary for Information Society, Office of the Government of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter referred to as “the Parties”) intend, in order to further develop the cooperation of experts on e-Government and information society, to **organize the workshop** on annual basis. Preferably, the first workshop will be held in 2012 in the Slovak Republic.

To further improve the e-Government services, the Parties are prepared to conduct **peer-review** experts’ visits in order to receive an independent evaluation by foreign experts.

2. E-Inclusion and digital divide

E-Inclusion promotes the use of information and communications technologies (ICT) to overcome social exclusion and improve economic performance, employment opportunities, quality of life, social participation and cohesion. Within this field the digital divide represents a serious global

problem, where on one side there are people that have access to ICT and can use them while on the other side there are people without access to ICT, which are excluded from the information society.

The Parties are ready to realize joint projects in this area in close cooperation, especially to eliminate the digital divide in the Slovak Republic. Other stakeholders, such as the Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of China (Taiwan) should be involved in this cooperation.

3. Public Key Infrastructure

The issue of safe transactions in the Internet, unique identification and authentication of a public key infrastructure (PKI) is an arrangement that provides for trusted third party vetting of, and vouching for, user identities. It also allows binding of public keys to users. This is usually carried out by software at a central location together with other coordinated software at distributed locations. The public keys are typically in certificates.

The term is used to describe the certificate authority and related arrangements as well as, more broadly and somewhat confusingly, the use of public key algorithms in electronic communications.

The Republic of China (Taiwan) has many achievements in applying PKI and in organizing the Government Certification Authority (CA). The Slovak Republic has experience with implementation of the e-signature related EU legislation including participation in the EU Trusted Services List scheme.

Mutual cooperation in PKI could be of great value to the Parties. Together with the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Republic of China (Taiwan) further cooperation shall be developed.

4. High Speed Internet

The development and broader use of ICT represent a prerequisite for a competitive and prosperous economy as well as higher quality of life. To enable economic growth and creating an information society, support of the deployment of high-speed Internet infrastructure, mobile and fixed, is necessary.

New phase of development of convergence in the ICT sector is represented by Next Generation Networks. These networks will essentially enable consumers to receive a wide range of services over a single, IP-based network.

Mutual cooperation could be of great value to the Parties. Other stakeholders, especially the Ministry of Transport, Construction and Regional Development of the Slovak Republic should be involved in this cooperation.

5. Internet Governance

Internet Governance represents the creation and the development of joint rules, norms and basic principles of the Internet. These rules are made at a global level by Governments, private sector and civil society, in accordance with a broadly acknowledged multi-stakeholder approach to Internet governance. Both countries very actively participate in the decision-making procedures and programs that shape the evolution and use of the Internet.

Mutual cooperation could be of great value to the Parties. Other stakeholders, especially the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic should be involved in this cooperation.