

# 台灣科技政策影響評估建制化之研究

## Institutionalising Science and Technology Policy Impact Assessment in Taiwan

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### Abstract

Science and technology policy in Taiwan still continued the past policy developmental model by the top-down policy process, although has its advantages. However, it often has led to lack of accountability, consistency, and transparency, and caused the gap with the actually social and economic needs in the policy process. Therefore, Taiwanese government has to review the current policy systems and institutionalise science and technology policy impact assessment in Taiwan to enhance the bottom-up policy model. By this, we can construct science and technology policies to meet social and economic needs via strengthening citizen participation and the establishment of impact assessment of EU and OECD to build innovation necessary elements. Currently Taiwan is facing controversial science and technology policy issues, not just for science and technology industries, also for social and economic factors. Therefore, in this research, we have tried to use regulatory impact assessments, combined with different perspectives to institutionalise science and technology policy impact assessments. This research is to explore the institutionalisation of science and technology policy impact assessment in science and technology governance in Taiwan. In the research, we seek to analyse the problems of science and technology policy impact assessment in science and technology governance in Taiwan by the framework of evidence-based policy planning, and to explore the institutional design and the appropriate case of RIA by Nvivo and EndnoteX2. Based on the first-step research, we have used the science and technology policy impact assessment developed by the comparison of UK, New Zealand, Australian, and South Korea governments to process the science and technology implementation in case studies of the science and technology policy governance. Furthermore, we seek to analyse the problems of science and technology policy impact assessment in science and technology governance in Taiwan by interviewing 12 stakeholders by Nvivo. A significant feature of the contemporary research agenda on regulatory impact assessment in Taiwan has therefore been the emphasis placed on the institutions and processes of governance surrounding and conditioning the progress of these science and technology policy reforms. Finally, we seek to extend the study and to provide a useful setting for the exploration into the nature of science and technology policy impact assessment, and how this can be strengthened in order to bring about institutional outcomes.

**Keywords:** Science and Technology Governance; Regulatory Impact Assessment; Science and Technology Policy; Impact Assessment;

**Table: Comparative analysis of the institutionalisation of RIA**

Units of institutionalisation	Australia	New Zealand	South Korea	United Kingdom
starter	Government agencies at all levels	Government agencies at all levels	The central government	Government agencies at all levels
Regulatory authority	Office of Best Practice Regulation, OBPR	regulatory impact analysis team, RIAT, Ministry of Finance	Regulatory Reform Committee, RRC	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, Better Regulation Executive, BRE
CBA executive unit	agencies at all levels for RIA	agencies at all levels for RIA	agencies at all levels for RIA, but most of them contract-out	agencies at all levels for RIA
Utilisation of CBA	yes	yes	no	yes
Public Consultation Start Time	The sooner the better	The sooner the better	?	The sooner the better
Public Consultation	yes	yes	yes	yes
Employee training	yes	yes	yes	yes
Openness of RIA guidance manual	yes	yes	no	yes
Openness of CBA guidance manual	yes	yes	no	yes



**References**

Appendix 1 : The S&T Regulatory Impact Assessment Questionnaire