

說明：共 4 題，每題 25 分。

- 一、近年來政府在推動組織改造時，採行「四化」(去任務化、委外化、地方化和法人化)政策。四化政策有其優勢，但亦可能產生一些問題和障礙。請說明四化政策在我國可能產生的問題。
- 二、請以下列敘述為基礎，闡述您對於 policy evaluation 的看法。
The last stage of the policy cycle is policy evaluation. For many early observers, policy evaluation was expected to consist of assessing if a public policy was achieving its stated objectives and, if not, what could be done to eliminate impediments to their attainment. However, while analysts often resorted to concepts such as 'success' or 'failure' to conclude their evaluation, such concepts are slippery and often highly subjective. That is, public policy goals are often not stated clearly enough to find out if and to what extent they are being achieved, nor are they shared by all key policy actors. (摘自 M. Howlett & S. Giest, in International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences, 2nd edition, 2015, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/social-sciences/policy-evaluation>)
- 三、108 年 9 月交通部召開高鐵南延審查案，最後拍版將採「左營案」。請問以成本效益分析 (cost benefit analysis) 的角度，你認為高鐵南延案可能會涉及哪些利害關係人？可能有哪些成本、效益與移轉性支付 (transfer payment)？有論者認為高鐵南延並不具有財務可行性，如果該論述為真，則你認為是否應該仍要南延高鐵？為什麼？
- 四、一項公共政策方案是否該採行，應考量哪些因素？有哪些方案的選擇標準？為了照顧老年人口，某市政府正在考慮要發放老人年金或提供老人共餐服務。如果你是該市政府的官員，你會如何分析這兩個政策方案，以將分析結果提供方案者選擇？