

台灣職業康復服務考察交流團

職業康復服務旨在推動殘疾人士的職業發展及社會共融，提升殘疾人士的生活質素。隨著社會進步，職業康復的服務模式不斷變化，加上社會企業發展日趨蓬勃，訓練殘疾人士的工作技能，已不再是單一地提供一個庇護的環境讓他們參與外判檯面加工工序，而是需要注入更多新元素，並以殘疾人士的能力及市場需要作為主導服務發展的基石，期望提升殘疾人士的工作能力，融入社會。

台灣與香港文化背景相近，在推行職業康復服務方面，有許多可供借鏡學習的地方。有見及此，扶康會 15 名不同專業職級的職業康復服務員工代表，於 2016 年 11 月 14 日至 18 日期間，在助理總幹事徐群燕女士帶領下，前往台灣實地考察並作交流。是次考察行程豐富，合共到訪了 19 個單位，包括參觀傳統工場、商店型工場、社會企業及社企餐廳等，並分別出席國立暨南國際大學及臺北市勞動力重建運用處為本考察團而設的交流座談會，讓我們了解台灣心智障礙者就業促進制度與做法等。考察團成員返港後將整理資料，作為建立本會職業康復服務模式的參考。報告的重點包括：台灣的職業康復服務模式及最新的服務發展、製作及營銷具本土特色的產品，以及於香港應用的可行性等。



Taiwan Vocational Rehabilitation Services Exchange Tour



The provision of vocational rehabilitation services aims at promoting vocational development of persons with disabilities ("PWD") and social inclusion so as to enhance their quality of life. The service mode of vocational rehabilitation changes constantly as the society progresses. Besides, with the booming development of social enterprises, training on work skills of PWD can no longer solely be the provision of a sheltered environment for them to do outsourced processing work. To enhance the working abilities of PWD and to achieve social inclusion, new elements have to be infused and training should be based on the abilities of PWD and led by market needs.

Since Taiwan has a similar cultural background to that of Hong Kong, there are many aspects in the provision of vocational rehabilitation services that are worthy of our emulation. To better understand the vocational rehabilitation services provided in Taiwan, an exchange tour, led by Ms. Frankie TSUI, Assistant Executive Director of the Society, was organized from 14 to 18 November 2016. 15 professional staffs of various levels were invited to join the tour. There was a well-thought-out schedule and we visited a total of 19 units, including the traditional sheltered workshops, workshops in a shop-like environment, social enterprises, restaurants operated by social enterprises and whatnot. We also attended the seminars specially provided for us by National Chi Nan University and Taipei City Foreign and Disabled Labor Office respectively in introducing the systems and practices of employment promotion of persons with intellectual disabilities. With the information gathered and knowledge learnt in Taiwan, we would devise a report on vocational rehabilitation, which highlights the service mode of vocational rehabilitation in Taiwan, the updated service development, the production and sales of products with local characteristics and the feasibilities of applying such service mode in Hong Kong, as a reference for the Society.

