

# 國立清華大學科技管理學院候選人資料表

## National Tsing Hua University - College of Technology Management Candidate Information Form

### 一、基本資料 Basic Information

中文姓名 Chinese Name	彭心儀	英文姓名 English Name	PENG, Shin-yi		
國籍 Nationality	R.O.C.	性別 Gender	Female	出生日期 Date of Birth	1971/09/23
聯絡地址 Contact Address	101, Section 2, Kuang-Fu Road, Hsinchu 300044, Taiwan R.O.C.				
聯絡電話 Phone Number	(03)574-2428				
電子郵件 E-Mail	sympeng@mx.nthu.edu.tw				

### 二、主要學歷 Main Educational Background

學校名稱 School Name	國別 Country	主修學門系所 Major/Department	學位 Degree	起迄年月(西元年/ 月) Duration (Year/Month)
University of Wisconsin-Madison	USA	Law School	Doctor of Juridical Science	1997/07 - 2000/05
University of Wisconsin-Madison	USA	Law School	Master of Laws	1996/07 - 1997/05

### 三、現職與經歷 Current Position and Experience

服務機構 Organization	服務部門/系所 Department	職稱 Title	起迄年月(西元) Duration
現職 current position	Office of Global Affairs, National Tsing Hua University	Vice President for Global Affairs	2024/08 - present
	National Tsing Hua University	Tsing Hua Distinguished Professor	2020/08 - present
	Institute of Law for Science and Technology, NTHU	Professor	2007/08 - present

經歷 experience	University of Melbourne Law School	Senior Fellow	2020/01- present
	Journal of World Investment & Trade	Editorial Board Member	2024/01 - present
	World Trade Review	Editorial Board Member	2021/01- present
	Society of International Economic Law (SIEL)	Executive Vice President	2016/06 -2020/12
	College of Technology Management, NTHU	Associate Dean	2016/08 - 2019/07
	National Communications Commission, Taiwan	Commissioner	2012/08 -2016/07
	Institute of Law for Science and Technology, NTHU	Director	2007/08 -2012/07
	Listed in the Rosters of Arbitrators for the Taiwan - Singapore Economic Partnership	Member	2015/02 - present
	Indicative List of Governmental and Non-Governmental Panelists for resolving WTO dispute	Member	2011 - present
	New York Bar Association	Member	2000 - present

彭心儀特聘教授為美國威斯康辛大學麥迪遜校區法學博士，曾於華盛頓州 George, Hull, Porter & Kohli 法律事務所工作，擁有紐約州律師資格。西元 2000 年起即服務於本院，並於 2007 年至 2012 年擔任科技法律研究所所長。2012 年至 2016 年由本校借調至行政院國家通訊傳播委員會擔任委員，歸建後自 2016 年至 2019 年擔任科技管理學院副院長。目前擔任本校全球事務長。

曾獲得清華大學新進人員研究獎、國科會吳大猷先生紀念獎、二次國科會傑出研究獎、三次清華大學厚德會傑出研究獎、中山學術獎等學術榮譽。

曾於美國威斯康辛大學麥迪遜校區法學院開授課程、美國喬治城大學法學院擔任訪問研究員、荷蘭馬斯垂克大學法律學院擔任客座教授並開授課程。自 2020 年起獲聘為澳洲墨爾本大學法學院資深研究員，並已陸續於該院開授國際經濟法及數位貿易課程。

曾獲選國際經濟法學會（SIEL）執行副會長。目前擔任三本國際知名期刊編輯，且被列入世界貿易組織爭端解決小組成員建議名單、台星自由貿易協定仲裁人名單、歐盟對外經貿爭端解決程序貿易與永續發展專家候選名單等。

Please refer to <http://syp.gapp.nthu.edu.tw> for a more comprehensive list of professional experience.

其他服務於政府部門及國內外學術組織之專業經歷，請詳參個人網頁。

#### 四、 研究專長 Research Expertise

International Economic Law 國際經濟法	Digital Trade and Data Governance 數位貿易與數據治理	Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Policy and Regulation 資通訊科技政策與管制
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#### 五、 學術榮譽 Academic Honors

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sun Yat Sen Academic Award ( <u>中山學術著作獎</u> ), Sun Yat Sen Academic and Cultural Foundation (2024)</li> <li>▪ Outstanding Research Award, Hou-De Association, NTHU (2024)</li> <li>▪ 2023 NTHU Distinguished Talent Chair (2024)</li> <li>▪ Outstanding Research Award, Hou-De Association, NTHU (2022)</li> <li>▪ Outstanding Research Award, College of Technology Management, NTHU (2022)</li> <li>▪ Outstanding Research Award ( <u>國科會傑出研究獎</u> ), National Science and Technology Council, Taiwan (2020)</li> <li>▪ Outstanding Research Award, Hou-De Association, NTHU (2019)</li> <li>▪ Outstanding Research Award ( <u>國科會傑出研究獎</u> ), National Science and Technology Council, Taiwan (2010)</li> <li>▪ Wu Ta-You Memorial Award ( <u>國科會吳大猷先生紀念獎</u> ), National Science and Technology Council, Taiwan (2005)</li> <li>▪ Research Award for Newly Appointed Faculty, NTHU (2003)</li> </ul>
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#### 六、 著作目錄 List of Publications (Selected)

<p><b><u>專書 Monograph</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Shin-yi Peng, 2024.03, INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW IN THE ERA OF DATAFICATION (<i>Cambridge University Press</i>, 269 pages).</li> </ul> <p><b><u>期刊論文 Journal Articles</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Shin-yi Peng, 2023.05, “Digital Economy and National Security: Contextualizing Cybersecurity-Related Exceptions” <i>AJIL Unbound</i>, Volume 117, 122-127. (<b>Scopus</b>)</li> <li>○ Shin-yi Peng, 2022.02, “The Uneasy Interplay between Digital Inequality and International Economic Law” <i>European Journal of International Law</i>, Volume 33, No. 1, 205-235 (<b>SSCI</b>)</li> <li>○ Shin-yi Peng, 2020.10, “A New Trade Regime for the Servitization of Manufacturing: Rethinking the Goods-Services Dichotomy” <i>Journal of World Trade</i>, Volume 54, Issue 5, 699-726. (<b>SSCI</b>)</li> </ul>
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- Shin-yi Peng, 2019.03, “The Rule of Law in Times of Technological Uncertainty: Is International Economic Law Ready for Emerging Supervisory Trends?” Journal of International Economic Law, Volume 22, Issue 1, 1-27. (SSCI)
- Shin-yi Peng, 2018.10, ““Private” Cybersecurity Standards? Cyberspace Governance, Multistakeholderism, and the (Ir)relevance of the TBT Regime” Cornell International Law Journal, Volume 51, Number 2, 445-469. (SSCI)
- Shin-yi Peng & Han-wei Liu, 2017.04, “The Legality of Data Residency Requirements - How Can the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Help?” Journal of World Trade, Volume 51, Issue 2, 183-204. (SSCI)
- Han-wei Liu & Shin-yi Peng, 2016.09, “Managing Trade Conflicts in the ICT Industry: A Case Study of EU-Greater China Area” Journal of International Economic Law, Volume 19, Issue 3, 629-656. (SSCI)
- Shin-yi Peng, 2016.02, “GATS and the Over-the-Top Services: A Legal Outlook” Journal of World Trade, Volume 50, Issue 1, 21-46. (SSCI)
- Shin-yi Peng, 2015.06, “Cybersecurity Threats and the WTO National Security Exceptions” Journal of International Economic Law, Volume 18, Issue 2, 449-478. (SSCI)
- Shin-yi Peng, 2014.12, “Regulating New Services through Litigation? Electronic Commerce as a Case Study on the Evaluation of “Judicial Activism” in the WTO” Journal of World Trade, Volume 48, Issue 6, 1189-1222. (SSCI)
- Shin-yi Peng, 2013, 10, “Is the Trade in Services Agreement (TISA) a Stepping Stone for the Next Version of GATS?” Hong Kong Law Journal, Volume 43, Part 2, 611-632. (SSCI)
- Shin-yi Peng, 2012.05, “Renegotiate the WTO Commitments? --Technological Change and Treaty Interpretation” Cornell International Law Journal, Volume 45 Number 2, 403-430. (SSCI)
- Shin-yi Peng, 2009.08, “Liberalization of Trade in Television Services: The Negotiation Dilemma and Challenges for the Future” Journal of World Trade, Volume 43, Issue 4, 657-682. (SSCI)
- Shin-yi Peng, 2007.04, “Trade in Telecommunications Services: Doha and Beyond” Journal of World Trade, Volume 41, Issue 2, 293-318. (SSCI)
- 彭心儀，2011.04，〈科技匯流與條約解釋—探討「服務業特定承諾」的時代性兼評 WTO 中國視聽服務案〉，《政大法學評論》，第 120 期，頁 1-48。（TSSCI）
- 彭心儀，2010.09，〈論頻譜「稀有資源」的管制原則〉，《台北大學法學論叢》，第 75 期，頁 213-260。（TSSCI）
- 彭心儀，2010.02，〈論服務貿易之「原產地規則」〉，《政大法學評論》，第 113 期，頁 347-416。（TSSCI）
- 彭心儀，2007.06，〈全球化與多元價值—論 WTO 公共道德例外條款〉，《台大法學論叢》，第 36 卷 2 期，頁 165-228。（TSSCI）
- 彭心儀，2005.06，〈由美國禁止網路賭博爭端案論服務貿易市場開放及國民待遇之規範解釋與體系建構〉，《政大法學評論》，第 85 期，頁 309-381。（TSSCI）
- 彭心儀，2004.08，〈論 WTO 爭端解決程序下之「法庭之友」介入問題〉，《政大法學評論》，第 80 期，頁 291-344。（TSSCI）
- 彭心儀，2004.07，〈視聽服務貿易自由化下之文化政策爭議〉，《台大法學論叢》，第 33 卷 4 期，頁 37-100。（TSSCI）
- 彭心儀，2003.12，〈論 WTO 多邊架構下以特定服務部門為基礎之競爭規範：以 GATS 電信參考文件為核心〉，《政大法學評論》，第 76 期，頁 307-366。（TSSCI）

### 專書論文 Book Chapters

- Shin-yi Peng, 2023.12, “Levelling the Playing Field between Sharing Platforms and Industry Incumbents: Good Regulatory Practices?” in Anupam Chander and Haochen Sun (eds) *Data Sovereignty (Oxford University Press)* Chapter 7, 159-177.
- Shin-yi Peng, 2023.12, “Cybersecurity and Trade Governance” in Julien Chaisse & Cristián Rodríguez-Chiffelle (eds) *The Elgar Companion to the WTO (Edward Elgar)* Chapter 3, 35-50.
- Shin-yi Peng, 2022.12, “Digital Trade”, in D. Bethlehem et al., (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of International Trade Law. (Oxford University Press)* Chapter 29.
- Shin-yi Peng, 2021.10, “Autonomous Vehicle Standards under the TBT Agreement: Disrupting the Boundaries?” in Shin-yi Peng et al. (eds) *Artificial Intelligence and International Economic Law (Cambridge University Press)* Chapter 6, 121-138.
- Shin-yi Peng, Ching-Fu Lin and Thomas Streinz, 2021.10, “Artificial Intelligence and International Economic Law: A Research and Policy Agenda” in Shin-yi Peng et al. (eds) *Artificial Intelligence and International Economic Law (Cambridge University Press)* Chapter 1, 1-28.
- Shin-yi Peng, 2019.09, “Determination of Reasonable Period of Time: Dispute Settlement of the WTO”, in Hélène Ruiz Fabri (eds) *The Max Planck Encyclopedia of International Procedural Law (Oxford University Press)* 1-17.
- Shin-yi Peng, 2018.05, “Lessons from the TPP Regulatory Coherence Chapter: The Laws Governing Unsolicited Commercial Electronic Messages as a Case Study”, in Shin-yi Peng et al. (eds) *Governing Science and Technology under the International Economic Order (Edward Elgar)* Chapter 4, 64-89.
- Shin-yi Peng, Han-wei Liu, Ching-fu Lin, 2018.02, “Culture-oriented Mode 4 under ChAFTA: Policy Considerations”, in Colin Picker et al. (eds) *The China Australia Free Trade Agreement: A 21st-Century Model (Hart Publishing)* Chapter 9, 127-146.
- Shin-yi Peng, 2016.10, “The Soft Law Approach to Regulatory Harmonization: Are We Trading Away Privacy for Economic Integration?”, in Julien Chaisse et al. (eds) *A Critical Assessment of the International Economic Law and Governance (Oxford University Press)* Chapter 20, 328-350.
- Shin-yi Peng, 2015.06, “Standards as a Means to Technological Leadership? China’s ICT Standards in the Context of the International Economic Order”, in Lisa Toohey et al. (eds) *China in The International Economic Order (Cambridge University Press)* Chapter 9, 128-150.
- Shin-yi Peng, 2015, 05, “Emergency Safeguard Measures for Trade in Services: A Case Study of Intra-Disciplinary Fragmentation”, in Chin L. Lim et al.(eds) *International Economic Law after the Crisis (Cambridge University Press)* Chapter 10, 237-262.

### 主編專書 Edited Books

- Shin-yi Peng, Ching-Fu Lin and Thomas Streinz (eds), 2021.10, *ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW: DISRUPTION, REGULATION, AND RECONFIGURATION (Cambridge University Press)*.
- Shin-yi Peng, Han-wei Liu, Ching-fu Lin (eds), 2018.05, *GOVERNING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER: REGULATORY DIVERGENCE AND CONVERGENCE IN THE AGE OF MEGAREGIONALS (Edward Elgar)*.

Please refer to <http://syp.gapp.nthu.edu.tw> for the complete publication list.

以上僅列出部分著作，請詳參完整目錄。

## 七、對本院未來發展之構想 Vision for the Future Development of the College

心儀於西元 2000 年取得博士學位，有幸於本院成立之際加入清華大學任教，成為「科管院原生世代」教師。過去 25 年來，在本院的豐沛學術養分中成長及研究發展，更在本院的扶持下度過各類挑戰與難關。回首與展望，希望能有機會在自己專業腳步日趨成熟穩健又有活力的階段，承擔更多的責任，致力於本院的守成與開創。

守成方面，在王國明院長（科管）、陳鴻基代理院長（科管）、史欽泰院長（科管）、黃朝熙院長（經濟）、莊慧玲院長（經濟）及林哲群院長（計財）的帶領下，本院由草創時期組織制度的動盪及基礎設備的克難，到今日制度的完備及軟硬體的優質環境，一步一腳印的所有辛勤耕耘，下一任院長與行政團隊必須堅定守護。目前我們享有的學術自由氛圍、追求卓越的核心價值、各系所資源合理分配的優良傳統、跨領域及產學合作的國內外鏈結等等，下一任院長與行政團隊必須確保持續運轉。所謂「創業維艱，守成不易」，維繫本院既有的安定與秩序，並非消極，而是相當重要的承諾。心儀願意付出未來幾年的專業精華年歲，回應各系所的想法，細緻溝通協調，尋求最大共識，平衡各系所的需求，凝聚我們的方向感與認同感，讓不同世代不同階段不同領域的教師，安心愜適地在本院追求理想、發揮專才。

開創方面，請容許我依據長期的觀察體會與思考，分別提出幾個主要努力方向，彼此環環相扣：

### 1. 跨領域特色品牌與國際化

假設每位候選人只能提出一個政見，我最執著專注的目標將是強化本院的特色，並用該特色打入國際。

我的研究領域，擁抱市場開放與區隔，相信競爭與利基。清華擁有他校無法輕易複製的名校光環，本院獨特的「科技+管理+社會科學」不論未來長期如何發展演化，在當今時空條件下，是個美麗的組合。問題在於我們如何善用優勢、轉化劣勢？我們如何在學術自由的前提下，凝聚大家的研究能量，打造本院集體形象？我認為，深度整合科技、管理與法律，充分發揮「科技法律」這個元素的效能，融合（私企業）科技管理與（公共）科技治理，是本院強化特色的務實攻略。

在執行面，則需要院級行政單位（辦公室）及相關學程的共同努力，具體措施包括但不限於：積極申請大型跨領域研究計畫、爭取跨領域政府培訓及產學合作、協助成立法律系、

開展更多具國際競爭力的跨領域系列課程等。此外，在跨領域合作模式下，本院可借助院內幾位資深學術領袖及產學合作先行者的力道，引領與培養更多活躍於國內外的中生代頂尖學者，同時提高本院的定位與排名。

## 2. 學生來源多元化

到全球處負責國際合作及國際攬才之後，方真實理解台灣少子化對於校園的衝擊。正如本校高校長多次指出，台灣高等教育正面臨多重人才流失。看到理工實驗室欠缺碩博生的窘境，本院當有憂患意識。

擬由院級行政單位（辦公室）及各系所依據近年招生數據，研擬對策，將提高學生來源的「質」與「量」，列為優先事項。全球處的國際攬才主要方法包括與外國高中建立網絡、到東南亞國家參加招生博覽會、與姊妹校簽屬「學碩 3+1+X」或「碩士 1+1」等。目前本校境外生 91%來自於亞洲，其中又以印尼、馬來西亞、越南、印度居多，近年歐美、日韓外籍生人數亦呈現增加趨勢。我們當然不應盲目跟隨理工生醫的招生腳步，而應思考符合本院領域的學生分布。

本院可考慮的具體措施包括：建立或委託專業團隊強化數位平台及社群媒體的國內外招生宣傳、深化與國內外學研機構合作透過雙聯學位穩定生源、利用本院國際學程及專班拓展多元招生管道。此外，教育部與經濟部刻正推動國際生留台及國際人才培育計畫，應有利於本院學生來源的多元化，繼續藉由企業實習及就業輔導等配套機制，吸引優秀境外學生。

## 3. 校友及產學資源制度化

林院長任內大幅提升了本院的工作環境。經費方面，下一任院長及行政團隊的職責在於確保科管院新館的順利完工啟用，主要任務包括：第一，密切掌握工程進度並適時精準回報；第二，與校級單位尤其校資處與總務處保持良好溝通、解決各類問題；第三，持續爭取、整備資源。

關於第三點，本院校友資源的進一步組織化，應有助於各系所校友的橫向連結與母校回饋。本院可研擬組織管理要點，鞏固校友網絡並建立制度，同步支援各單位發展校友組織，共同努力經營校友關係。此外，擬擴大既有企業夥伴關係、藉由邀請園區高階經理人擔任企業導師、實務教師等制度，導入產業界資源。注入的活水，亦有助於留任講座人才。

#### 4. 清華校內「領域主流化」

科管院一路走來，師生的傑出表現，終於在這個理工為主的校園展露實力。然而，放眼全校各類評比標準及資源分配原則，仍存在諸多理工生醫主導的遊戲規則。此乃歷史因素，我們要更加努力，扭轉改變，讓科管院教師的專業貢獻與價值，更被彰顯。

具體作為包括院辦公室在校內各級會議的發聲與把關，此外，透過制度，長期深耕校園，例如配合教務處將課程模組微型化，發展科管院特色學程或「微學分」，同時嘗試與台北政經學院合作，讓理學院、工學院、原科院、生科院、電資院、半導體學院的學生，在科技地緣政治時代，具備科技管理、經濟、財金、服務科學、科技法律等相關知識基礎。

#### 5. 行政職員專業化

相較於一級單位，本院各系所行政同仁的人力配置略顯匱乏；相較於其他國家的學者同儕，我們每位教師付出太多時間自行處理行政庶務；相較於其他國家學術機構的行政支援團隊，我們的行政同仁工作量沉重但整體承擔的任務不夠全面。

本院極大多數的教師無法利用計畫經費聘請專任行政助理，因此有必要研擬如何提高行政支援能力，減少個別教師的行政服務負擔，俾利更專注於教學與研究。具體行動包括檢視預算與盤點人力，調整精實為主，招募徵人為輔，促進行政服務的專業化。

感謝各位老師的支持。期待與您們一起繼續努力！

I completed my S.J.D. (Ph.D. equivalent in Law) in 2000 and joined NTHU as one of the inaugural faculty members of the College of Technology Management (CTM). Over the past 25 years, I have been privileged to grow both personally and professionally within CTM's dynamic academic environment, achieving research goals and overcoming challenges with the strong support of my colleagues. Looking ahead, I hope to dedicate my time and energy to preserving CTM's proud legacy while creating new opportunities for innovation and growth.

Under the leadership of successive deans, our college has evolved from its early days of organizational challenges and limited resources into a fully-fledged institution with world-class facilities. The next dean and her team must remain committed to safeguarding and building upon these achievements. In particular, the academic freedom, the equitable distribution of resources, and strong interdisciplinary and industry-academia collaborations are the defining pillars of the CTM. While maintaining stability and smooth operation might seem less ambitious, it is, in fact, a vital commitment to CTM's future.



I am ready to dedicate the prime years of my professional journey to fostering open dialogue, facilitating coordination, and skillfully balancing diverse needs. Through building consensus and strengthening our collective identity, my ultimate objective is to create an environment where faculty members across generations, career stages, and disciplines feel supported to pursue their academic goals and realize their full potential.

In terms of future vision and strategic planning, allow me to outline a few key areas of focus, each interconnected and mutually reinforcing:

### **1. Positioning Our Unique Interdisciplinary Niche for Global Recognition**

If each candidate could present only one policy proposal, my single-minded focus would be on enhancing our college's unique strengths and leveraging them to establish an international presence. In my view, niche positioning is the cornerstone of our strategic planning. Our unique synergy of "technology + management + social sciences" offers immense potential. Embedding law and governance can be a powerful addition, making any program uniquely distinctive. We must actively pursue interdisciplinary research grants, secure relevant government resources, support the new undergraduate law program, and develop internationally competitive academic offerings that highlight our unique strength. This is how we transform potential into impact and position our college for global recognition.

### **2. Advancing Student Diversity and Talent Cultivation**

As President Kao has pointed out, Taiwan's higher education system is facing a double talent drain. Our college can analyze recent application/enrollment data to formulate strategies. Enhancing both the quality and quantity of student sources will be prioritized. Specific measures may include establishing a professional team to strengthen domestic and international recruitment through digital platforms and social media, deepening collaborations with academic institutions to stabilize student sources via dual-degree programs, and leveraging our international programs and specialized classes to expand diverse recruitment channels.

### **3. Institutionalizing Alumni Engagement and Industrial Partnerships**

Dean Lin's fundraising achievements have significantly improved CTM's working environment. It will be the responsibility of the next dean (and her team) to ensure the smooth completion and operation of the new building. Key tasks include closely monitoring construction progress and maintaining effective communication with university-level offices. Additionally, we can work on some guidelines to support each department/institute in developing alumni organizations, collectively fostering alumni relations. Furthermore, we plan to expand the existing strategic industry engagement initiatives, including the executive mentoring program, to incorporate more industry resources.

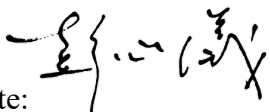
#### **4. Enhancing the College's Influence and Visibility Across Campus**

Due to historical factors, many evaluation standards and resource allocation principles remain dominated by the rules set by the science, engineering, and biomedical fields. We must work even harder to bring about change and ensure that CTM's professional contributions and value are more prominently recognized. Specific actions include advocacy and oversight by the college's administrative team in various university-level meetings. Additionally, we aim to establish a lasting campus presence through academic initiatives, including modularized courses tailored for students in science and engineering, addressing the challenges of technological geopolitics and business.

#### **5. Strengthening the Administrative Support Team**

Our departments/institutes face a noticeable shortage of administrative staff. Compared to peers in other countries, our faculty members spend an excessive amount of time managing administrative tasks on their own. It is crucial to explore ways to strengthen administrative support and reduce the burden on individual faculty members, enabling them to dedicate more time to teaching and research. Key actions include reviewing budgets and assessing current personnel to streamline and reallocate workloads, complemented by targeted recruitment efforts to enhance the professional expertise of our administrative support staff.

Thank you for considering my vision. I look forward to the opportunity to contribute to our college's continued excellence.

候選人 Candidate:  (請簽名 Please sign)  
日期 Date: 2025/01/20