



# HSINCHU COUNTY



VOLUNTARY LOCAL  
REVIEW

2023



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## County Mayor's Speech

Countries worldwide aspire to eradicate extreme poverty, combat injustice, and mitigate the profound impacts of climate change by 2030. Hence, the United Nations General Assembly has established the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs have become a universal language among international cities to promote sustainable development by 2030. The SDGs mainly encompass the three major frameworks of economy, society, and environment, with each goal interconnected. The SDGs emphasize the incorporation of environmental protection considerations to enable humans and the earth to coexist in prosperity during the enhancement of social needs and the pursuit of economic growth.

In December 2021, the Hsinchu County Government unveiled the "Hsinchu County Sustainable Development Goals Voluntary Local Review", demonstrating Hsinchu County's commitment to global sustainability and collaborative efforts to promote the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals alongside local governments worldwide. Based on local characteristics, the county government team promotes various sustainable policies aimed at boosting the economy, creating a city that prioritizes education, well-being, and resident happiness. With a commitment to the care of citizens of all ages, from the elderly to the young, the government envisions a future where culture, technology, and a smart city converge, with progressive implementation of the promised sustainable policies.



In the "2021 Sustainable City Survey" published by Business Today, Hsinchu County outperformed 14 counties and cities in terms of economic power, earning the "Outstanding Economic Power Award". It also achieved consecutive wins of the "Special Excellence Award for Sustainable Cities" in 2021 and 2022, among non-six special municipalities in Taiwan. The recognition and support from the county residents serve as the greatest motivation to further advance sustainability. For Hsinchu County, the Sustainable Development Goals act as a guiding framework towards a path of prosperity.

Since assuming office, I often remind myself of three phrases: "The will of the people is always in my heart," "Rooting downwards, yielding results upwards," and "Aligning with the will of heaven, adhering to the will of the people". From this point forward, the county government team will persevere, not only to create tangible transformations that are felt by the residents but also to evoke their deepest emotions. Together, we will exert our utmost efforts to ensure a sustainable and prosperous future for Hsinchu County.

楊文科





# *1. Summary*



# SUBSTRACT

The United Nations officially launched the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2016 as global guidelines for sustainable development until 2023. To align with the worldwide trends of sustainable development, Hsinchu County has been continuously striving for sustainability. In 2021, we completed our first Voluntary Local Review (VLR) on sustainable development, which set priorities for implementation. This year (2023), we conducted a comprehensive review of Hsinchu County's progress on the 17 SDG indicators, policies, and the achievement of short, medium, and long-term goals. Through this review, we identified policy gaps and proposed improvements. Hsinchu county government will continue to formulate, plan, and implement policies based on the sustainable development goals outlined in this report. We will also remain flexible and adapt our strategies to respond to domestic and international changes, ensuring close alignment between policy directions and sustainable development. Moreover, we are committed to fulfilling our responsibilities as global citizens, demonstrating our determination to promote sustainable development, and working together to create a sustainable future for Hsinchu County.

This report primarily follows four major policy development axes in Hsinchu County: "Economic Development," "Cultural and Educational Promotion," "Social Welfare Enhancement," and "Quality Living." It also incorporates the spirit of the SDGs' "Leaving No One Behind" principle. Building upon the first edition of the Voluntary Local Review, discussions were held to review and adjust policies based on the county's current progress and related needs. The report encompasses a compilation and analysis of the sustainable development achievements of various departments and bureaus in the county, including 153 sustainable policies, 74 stakeholder consultations and collaborations, and the establishment of 69 specific short, medium, and long-term sustainable development goals for Hsinchu County.

Through reviewing the sustainable development process of Hsinchu County and considering factors such as its natural environment, population, and industries, we recognize the challenges faced in promoting sustainable development among the post-pandemic era, AI digital development, and the transition of net-zero. Whether it involves striking a balance between traditional nature conservation and economic development or urgently addressing and adapting to climate change, we need to develop responsive strategies and seize transformation opportunities. This way, we can meet the needs of the present generation without impairing the well-being of future generations. Leaving no one behind, we will collectively stride towards a sustainable path.



# 2. *Foreword*





# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The "Declaration of the Human Environment" was adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment on June 5, 1972. In recognition of the significance of this declaration, the 27th United Nations General Assembly established June 5 as "World Environment Day." This global initiative reflects not only the shared understanding and attitude of countries around the world towards environmental concerns but also humanity's deep yearning and unwavering quest for a beautiful environment.

At the 42nd United Nations General Assembly in 1987, the "World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED)" published the report titled "Our Common Future" report. The report emphasizes sustainable human development and defined "sustainable development" as: "A process of development that can meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." In June 1992, the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) convened the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Several crucial documents were adopted during this summit, including the "Rio Declaration on Environment and Development" and the "Agenda 21". Additionally, international agreements such as the "Framework Convention on Climate Change" and the "Convention on Biological Diversity" were signed, demonstrating humanity's new thinking and effort towards "sustainable development". "Agenda 21" called on countries to formulate and implement sustainable development strategies while strengthening international cooperation to seek the welfare of all humanity globally. In January 1993, the United Nations established the "Commission on Sustainable Development" to support and supervise sustainable development initiatives undertaken by countries. The establishment of the "World Trade Organization" in 1995 vigorously promoted trade liberalization and accelerated globalization. With the rapid expansion of the Internet and the swift movement of capital, talents, technology and commodities across borders, product life cycles also shortened considerably. This phenomenon has had profound implications for the global economic and social structure, including our own country, and has affected the way and effectiveness of promoting sustainable development. In January 1996, the United Nations issued the "System of Sustainable Development Indicators", encouraging countries to formulate indicator systems tailored to their national contexts. These indicators serve as a means to assess the progress of sustainable development within each country.

In 2015, the United Nations published "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", which proposed 17 core goals for global sustainable development (Sustainable Development Goals, hereinafter referred to as SDGs), spanning environmental protection, social progress and economic growth. The 2030 Agenda also upholds the principles of the 5Ps, comprising the environmental value of "Planet", the social value of "People", the economic value of "Prosperity" and the execution level of "Partnership." The United Nations aims to ensure that human beings in the global village, regardless of their status and background, enjoy the right and responsibility to fulfill their potential and live a dignified and high-quality life in a healthy environment. In pursuit of these goals, the 2030 Agenda provides guidance to central governments, local governments, enterprises, and civil groups to jointly create a world in which "every country achieves durable, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and everyone has decent work", a world where natural resources ranging from air to land, from rivers, lakes and groundwater to the sea, are sustainably produced, consumed and used (UN, 2015).



# Hsinchu County

Hsinchu County in Taiwan, in response to global trends and expectations, completed its first local-level Sustainable Development Self-Review Report in 2021. The report thoroughly examined the interrelationships between sustainable development policies and achievements in the jurisdiction's public sectors and the 17 SDGs published by the United Nations. Nine priority promotion goals were identified, namely: SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), and SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production). Through the coordination meetings convened by the Sustainable Development Promotion Team, these nine goals, along with 33 specific targets and 41 indicators were confirmed and included in the Hsinchu County Voluntary Local Review after multiple reviews and examinations during the meetings. The implementation results continue to be tracked as a reference and basis for future policy formulation and implementation in Hsinchu County.

Building upon the integration and foundation laid by the first Voluntary Local Review, Hsinchu County has released its second Voluntary Local Review in 2023. The report outlines the organizational evolution and implementation mechanisms of Hsinchu County's sustainable development goals. It reviews the progress made in the 17 core sustainable development goals along with their respective indicators, important policies and strategic measures. The second Voluntary Local Review presents a comprehensive account of the achievement in sustainable promotion aiming to provide the international community with an understanding of Hsinchu County's progress in sustainable development goals. Moreover, it serves as a platform to share experiences in the global community.



# 3. *Background*



Sustainable goals and indicators are observed from environmental, economic, and social perspectives, using these three axes to extend the indicator system, and turning these into institutional responses embodies the spirit of sustainability. The evaluation of sustainable indicators during the implementation of plans/projects emphasizes three elements: global thinking, local action, and localization. Implementing localization necessitates the incorporation of local people's worries and expectations for the future. The purpose of formulating a sustainable development indicator system is to evaluate and review the effectiveness of sustainable development efforts. The United Nations published the first version of the sustainable development indicator system in 1996, encouraging countries to reference the United Nations' indicator system framework and develop their sustainable development indicator systems according to their national conditions, in order to review the effectiveness of each country's sustainable development efforts. Subsequently, after reviewing the suitability of its indicator system, the United Nations released the second and third versions of the sustainable development indicator system in 2002 and 2007, respectively.



### ▼ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

At the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were officially adopted and have been formally implemented since January 1, 2016. The SDGs consist of 17 goals, 169 sub-goals, and 230 indicators, serving as guiding principles for international cooperation before 2030. Through the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, efforts are made to eradicate poverty, reduce inequality, stimulate economic growth, and protect the ecological environment.

The international sustainable development goals integrate social, economic, and environmental dimensions and five major elements. They emphasize the interrelationships of the goals, hoping to eradicate poverty while actively promoting economic growth, meeting social needs such as education, health, social protection, and employment opportunities, and corresponding to climate action and environmental protection dimensions. Based on this spirit, the Environmental Protection Administration began to establish our country's sustainable development goals in 2016. The 17 sustainable development goals are shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1, United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Reviewing the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals reveals three major characteristics of sustainable development compared to previous policies:



## Redefining economic progress:

The UN Sustainable Development Goals aim to gradually improve the global efficiency of resource use in consumption and production. Efforts are made to ensure that economic growth no longer leads to environmental degradation. It is pointed out that the purpose of economic growth is to ensure that all men and women, including young people and people with disabilities, have productive employment, decent work, and equal pay for equal work.



## High correlation among goals:

International Science Council emphasized the high correlation among the 17 core goals when promoting the Sustainable Development Goals. For example, the second goal, named "Ending Hunger, Achieving Food Security, Improving Nutrition, and Promoting Sustainable Agriculture," positively contributes to "Ending all poverty globally" (Goal 1). Sustainable agriculture is an indispensable measure to "Ensure and sustainably manage water resources and sanitation measures" (Goal 6). For instance, "Strengthening the long-term care system" (Goal 3) and "Providing public and quasi-public education and care services" (Goal 4) can help women reduce unpaid family care, decrease the time gap between married women and their spouses in unpaid housework and family care, and provide opportunities for women's career development (Goal 5). The United Nations Environment Programme also pointed out that if "Sustainable consumption and production" (Goal 12) can be fulfilled, and the resource efficiency of the economy can be improved, it can help simultaneously implement ten goals such as eradicating hunger, quality jobs and economic growth, affordable clean energy, etc. Therefore, it suggests that when countries formulate policies, they should take into account the relationship between each goal.



## Importance of governance reform:

In these Sustainable Development Goals, not only in "Promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels" (Goal 16), transparency, public participation, and open data issues are listed as specific indicators. Among the 169 specific sub-goals, 61 are related to governance, showing the importance of governance reform in implementing sustainable development goals.

## ▼ Current State and Strategy of Sustainable Development of Hsinchu County

Hsinchu County, situated in the northeast hemisphere at 121 degrees longitude and 24.6 degrees latitude, is located in the northwestern part of the beautiful island of Taiwan. It is connected to Taoyuan City in the north and Miaoli County in the south, bordering the Taiwan Strait in the west and the Xue Mountain Range and Dabajian Mountain in the east. The county covers an area of 1,427.5931 square kilometers, and aside from the alluvial plains around the Fongshan River and Toucian River and some ancient river terrains, most of the county consists of hills, plateaus, and mountains. Its geographical location and administrative district distribution are shown in Figure 2.

Since 1990, due to the change in the social and economic structure of Hsinchu County, the population has increased significantly, causing rapid growth in the total population, making it one of the three fastest-growing metropolitan areas alongside Taoyuan and Taichung. The total population of Hsinchu County increased from 408,577 in 1995 to 580,503 in December 2022. As shown in Figure 3, Hsinchu County has rapidly urbanized, with many technology industry clusters, making it a city with a positive growth in both immigration and birth rate.

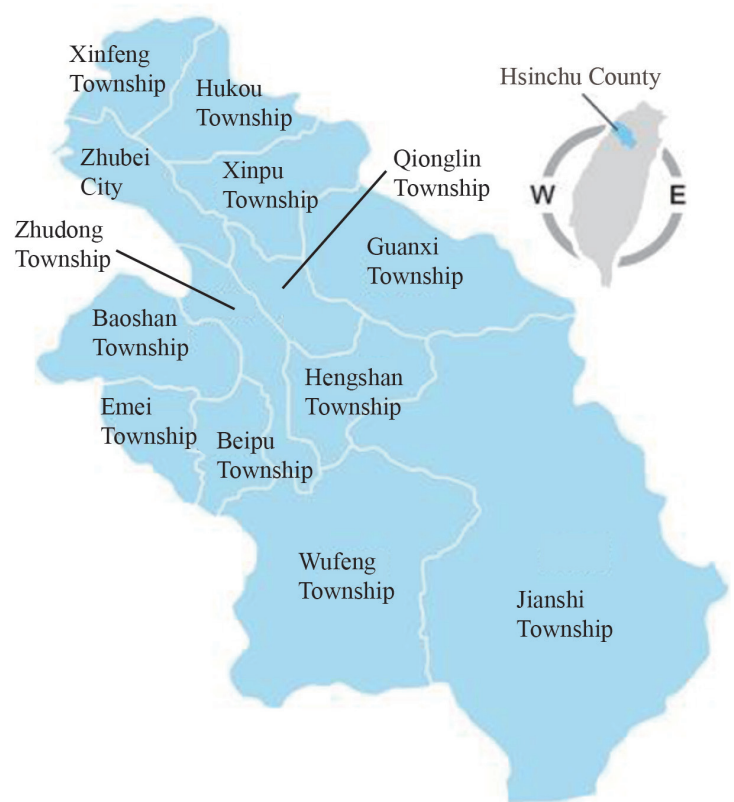


Figure 2, Geographic location and administrative division distribution of Hsinchu County

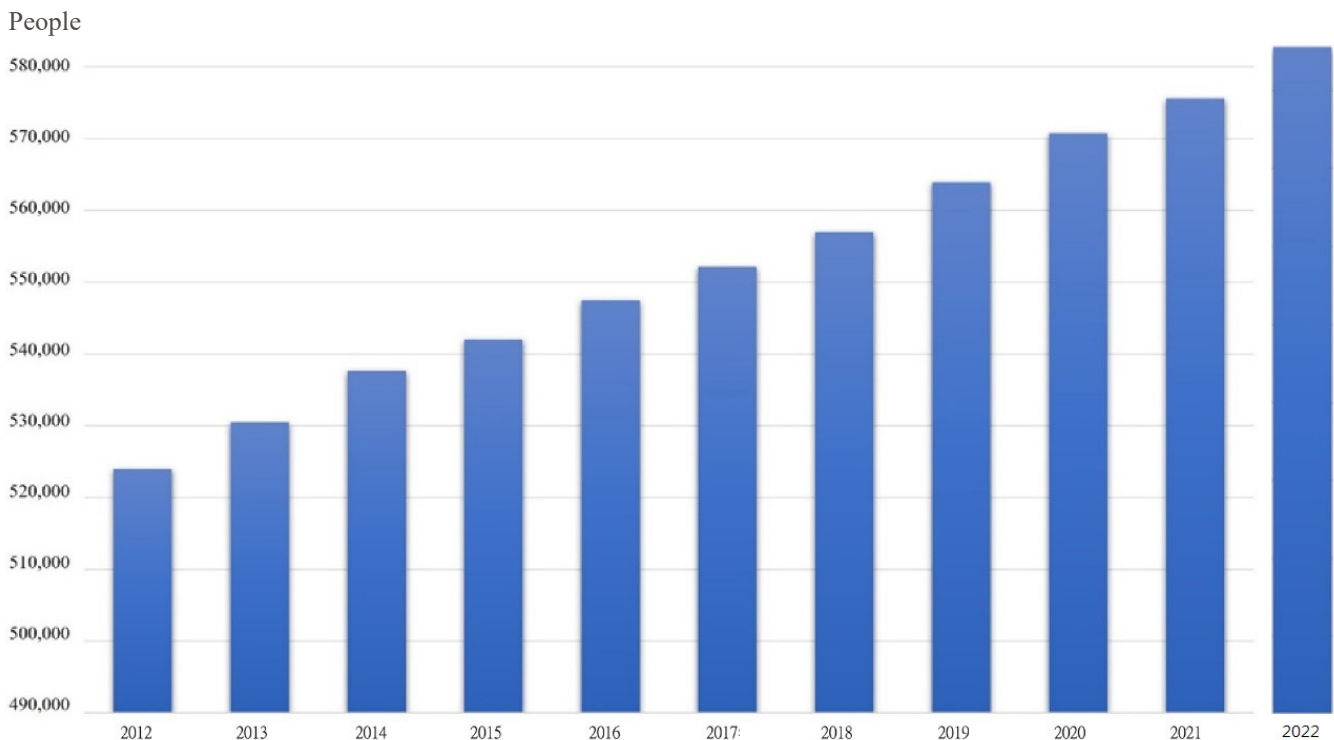


Figure 3, Population growth trend in Hsinchu County in recent years

The main industries in Hsinchu County are industrial zones and science parks. In recent years, the development of the Hsinchu Science Park has had a significant impact on the population and industrial development in Hsinchu County, resulting in continuous annual growth. The Hsinchu Science Park, also known as Taiwan's Silicon Valley, is one of the main global technological hubs for high-tech contract manufacturing. The Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan's first, spans the East District of Hsinchu City and Baoshan Township of Hsinchu County, continuously introducing flagship innovative companies from home and abroad, establishing Taiwan's strong capability in technology industry development. It holds a significant position in the world's semiconductor and optoelectronics industries, cultivating a wealth of high-quality talents and integrating robust research and development resources.

However, as a member of the global cities, the Hsinchu County Government actively participates in promoting sustainable development goals. In 2021, the county government has completed the "Hsinchu County Voluntary Local Review" report, screening out nine core goals for priority promotion. These include eradicating poverty, health and well-being, quality education, clean water and sanitation, employment and economic growth, industrialization, innovation and infrastructure, as well as reducing inequality, sustainable urban and rural development, and sustainable consumption and production, among others. These are the directions and annual strategies for Hsinchu County's future governance planning. Hsinchu County's achieve-

ments in all aspects of construction are clear to all, making use of local advantages while considering the development of thirteen townships and cities. In the economic aspect, it actively promotes plans such as AI Smart Park, Taiwan Knowledge-based Economy Flagship Park, and the third phase of Hsinchu Science Park. On the environmental front, to solve the waste problem, high-efficiency incinerators were built using the BOO method, enhancing the quality of life for the county residents. Socially, it actively promotes the social welfare care network and other measures, allowing residents to enjoy a happy life.

Yet, in the global context of emphasizing sustainable development, how to balance environmental conservation, social fairness, and economic growth during the process of rapid population and economic development, continues to be the direction and challenge of Hsinchu County's efforts. Therefore, using the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a standard to self-review the connection between Hsinchu County's governance plan and the SDGs, allows relevant departments to revisit their operations and reflect on the sustainable value of their governance plans. Through the drafting of VLRs, it proposes local characteristic indicators and future visions, demonstrating to the international community the pragmatism and vision of Hsinchu County in sustainable development. This serves as the guiding principle for governance, building a beautiful, world-aligned, technologically livable city and attractive ecological hometown for county residents.



## ▼ Sustainable Development Vision of Hsinchu County

More than half of the world's population lives in urban areas, and the roots of interconnected issues such as climate change, economic development, and social justice primarily stem from cities. However, with the vast expanse of a country and significant differences in local cultural composition and geographical environment, it's hard to apply a one-size-fits-all policy approach. Taking action at the city level is more suitable than at the national level. Cities have a relative independence and are much simpler than the national level. Assessments and data indicators also need to align with local conditions. Therefore, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which were initiated from national goals, have been embraced by cities around the world. The SDGs emphasize the concept of

"sub-nation", which highlights the advantage of review and evaluation at the city level.

The SDGs achieve global shared goals by gathering localized data from each city and using it for reflection and review. The scale of its review vision ranges from small to large. However, as Hsinchu County aligns with the world, we should not forget the important bridge - Taiwan - in between, to avoid policy segregation and divergence. It is essential to use the national level to drive the overall sustainable framework and lead cities to align with the world. Mastering and creating a small and beautiful ideal home is the most important foundation for expanding into a global community.

Table 1, Compilation table of the Hsinchu County government's development visions at each stage

### Hsinchu County Government's Vision for Development at Each Stage



Over the years, Hsinchu County's development vision at various stages and preliminary plans for the direction of future sustainable development are as shown in Table 1. According to the Hsinchu County's land planning guiding principles of "safety, order, and harmony", the overall goals are "environmental protection, sustainable land resources", "economic development, guiding urban and rural development", and "social justice, implementing fairness and justice". Combined with the policy direction promoted by County Mayor Yang Wen-ke, the development goals proposed by Hsinchu County are as follows:

## Hsinchu County's Overall Vision for Sustainable Development: ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ **"Culture, Technology, Smart City"** ◀ ◀ ◀ ◀

Hsinchu County is a city with a diverse population and a younger age structure. In addition to its inherent role, the Hsinchu County Government also continues to serve as a bridge between the central government, enterprises, and civil society, and integrates relationships based on the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) framework of "society, economy, environment".

Hsinchu County's strategic planning began in 2008 when it started promoting the "Technology, Culture, and University City" proposed in local sustainable plans. Subsequently, it has evolved with the revisions of related projects such as the National Land Development Plan, and in alignment with the promotion of highlight policies such as

the "Major Construction of Hsinchu County Five Arrows". Hsinchu County Mayor Yang Wen-Ke has put great effort and careful planning into striving for the prosperous future of Hsinchu County for the next 30 years. Ultimately, "Culture, Technology, and Smart City" has become the vision for Hsinchu County to promote sustainable development. Gradually implementing the core goal of "caring for everyone, young and old", and with "Economic Development", "Cultural and Educational Promotion", "Social Welfare Enhancement", and "Quality Living" as the four major development axes, they have put into action 20 major policy directions for sustainable development, aligning with the core spirit of the SDGs (as shown in Figure 4).

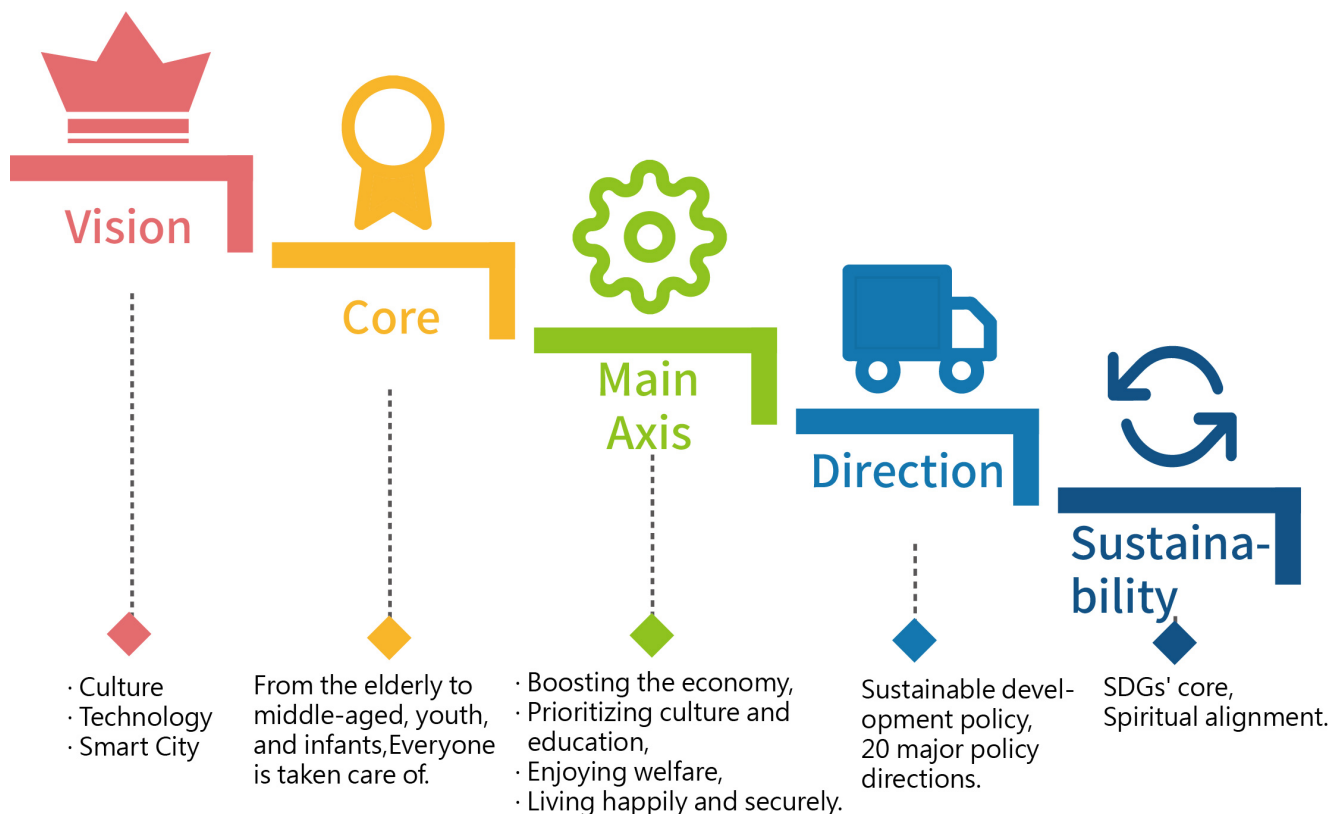


Figure 4, Pathway for formulating the sustainable development vision and strategy of Hsinchu County

## 1. Technology and Intelligence: Combining the Smart City Concept to Create a Suitable Tech City

In recent years, Hsinchu County has experienced significant growth in both population and industry development, thanks to the establishment of Hsinchu Science Park and the operation of Taiwan High Speed Rail. With technological progress and growing demands for convenience in daily life, the county should integrate the concept of smart city in the future. Through AI intelligence and cloud technology, real-time information or predictive analytics can be provided to meet the needs of government decision-making and public life. In addition to existing high-tech industry research and development and production resources, Hsinchu County has also promoted AI industry development in line with central industrial policies in recent years. The planning of land use, industrial development, service level of public facilities, transportation, and tourism can also be combined with smart concepts. This will enhance the connection between the thirteen townships and create Hsinchu as a comfortable and livable tech-savvy city.

## 2. Resilient City: Responding to Climate Change and Strengthening National Adaptation

In response to the challenges of heavy rainfall and drought brought about by extreme weather, measures should be taken to ensure the safety of county residents. For disaster-prone areas, disaster reduction and prevention strategies should be implemented. The use of land in urban planning areas should be reviewed timely. For non-urban planning areas, the use of land should be limited according to the regulations. Lands and buildings that are restricted from development due to urgent rehabilitation needs should be reasonably compensated by law. For areas deemed unsafe, a comprehensive resettlement plan should be developed. After obtaining the agreement of the residents, they should be relocated to safe and suitable land, and assistance should be provided to ensure the continuity of their residence, employment, and education.

## 3. Hakka Culture: Promote Hakka Humanities and Shape a Profound Cultural Tourism Region

Hsinchu County is one of the important areas for Hakka cultural development in our country. In addition to maintaining traditional cultural festivals and special products, important buildings have also been designated as monuments or historical buildings. To build venues conducive to the development of the cultural and creative industry, and to solidify the foundation for cultural tourism, all cultural tourism resources, museums, and traditional humanistic field resources in the county should be integrated for overall planning. Starting from the existing point-style tourism operation, gradually transform towards cultural tourism belts and tourism cities, and then combine with neighboring counties and cities to shape the direction of the tourism region, to enhance the vitality of cultural tourism.

## 4. Ecological Homeland: Respect Indigenous Culture and Ensure the Harmonious Development of Environmental Conservation and Homeland Life

The administrative region of Hsinchu County covers coastlines, plains, hills, and mountains, with diverse terrain and rich natural resources. Among them, Jianshi Township and Wufeng Township cover about half of the county's land area and are important areas for the cultivation of indigenous cultures. However, due to global climate change and changes in development behavior, the range of sensitive and fragile land has expanded, posing a safety concern for people's lives and property. Future land use planning should consider the potential impacts of environmental sensitivity. Under the conditions that do not jeopardize wildlife habitats, water source and quality conservation, and other precious natural resources, the needs of indigenous people for living and industrial development should be met, with conditions set for their construction use. Overall planning should adhere to the principles of sustainable ecology, preserve indigenous cultures, and ensure the harmonious development of environmental conservation and homeland life.



## 5. Technology Capital, Blissful Hsinchu County

Hsinchu County Mayor Yang Wen-Ke outlined the three major policies according to the development needs of Hsinchu County: economic development, cultural and educational promotion, and social welfare enhancement, aiming to fulfill the vision of "taking care of all age groups". The "economic development" policy includes "Major Construction of Hsinchu County Five Arrows" and "Ten Major Transportation Project". The construction of Five Arrows include: (1) AI Smart Park, (2) Phase Three of Hsinchu Science Park Project, (3) Taiwan Knowledge Park, (4) self-owned incinerator, and (5) Life Memorial Park.

### (1) AI Smart Park

The plan for the AI Smart Park is due to the fact that Hsinchu County possesses a complete industrial supply chain, including Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu Industrial Park, Tai Yuen Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Hsinchu Biomedical Science Park, and Hukou Fengshan Industrial Park. It is a stronghold for semiconductor, ICT, and biomedical industries, and is also a crucial innovation and research area, with abundant research capabilities from institutions such as Industrial Technology Research Institute, National Tsing Hua University, and National Chiao Tung University. Its location along the axis of the northern and central metropolitan circles provides an added advantage for driving the development of the AI innovation industry. The park is expected to start operating in September 2023; after its operation, it will create 4,000 jobs for Hsinchu County, generating an annual output value of over 100 billion Taiwan dollars.

### (2) Phase Three of Hsinchu Science Park Project

The initiation of Hsinchu Science Park Phase Three project was due to the high concentration of industries in the Hsinchu Science Park since its establishment in 1981, causing traffic congestion, environmental issues, and imbalances in the supply and demand of residential, commercial, and leisure spaces due to the rapid increase in the number of manufacturers and employed population. Considering that almost all existing land in the Hsinchu Science Park has been provided to manufacturers for development, and there is still a strong demand for land for new or existing manufacturers planning to invest in high-tech factories, yet the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau has not expropriated the land according to the "Science and Industrial Park Establishment Management Act", causing land to be unused and severely affecting the rights of the people and the overall development of the area for over 20 years. In light of this, a second comprehensive review of urban planning was carried out, hoping to resolve the related issues.



The graphic features the letters 'SDGs' in a large, green, 3D font. The 'S' has a woman on a ladder to its left. The 'D' has a man holding a globe inside it. The 'G' has a man holding a plant to its left. The second 'S' has a man on a ladder to its right. A white dove is flying above the second 'S'. Below the 'SDGs' text, the words 'VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW' are written in brown, and 'HSINCHU COUNTY' is written in orange. A green horizontal bar is at the bottom of the graphic.

# SDGs

## VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW

### HSINCHU COUNTY

### **(3) Taiwan Knowledge-based Economy Flagship Park**

Taiwan Knowledge-based Economy Flagship Park aims to enhance the regional advantages of Hsinchu, integrating the 38-hectare industrial specialized area of the High Speed Rail's "Hsinchu Biomedical Science Park". Hsinchu Biomedical Science Park will lead the plan, combined with the local government's "IC/SOC Research and Design Park", and the "University Town of the Science Park" promoted by National Chiao Tung University, together improving the conditions of the high-tech industrial environment, serving as the engine for Taiwan's knowledge economy industry development. In collaboration with the development of the special areas of High Speed Rail's Hsinchu Station, the upgrade and transformation of regional high-tech industries will be integrated to attract high-tech talents. The establishment of a complete industrial framework in the northern region is planned, by proposing a new urban plan to implement the concept of the "Taiwan Knowledge-based Economy Flagship Park", aiming to achieve the following goals: (1) a region of innovative learning with high international competitiveness, (2) sustainable development based on natural ecology and Hakka culture, (3) a new opportunity to enhance the quality of life while preserving the hometown, (4) providing a convenient transportation, beautiful environment, and rich lifestyle in diverse high-quality communities, and (5) becoming the new gateway to the capital of technology in Asia Pacific.

### **(4) Self-owned Incinerator**

Hsinchu County's own incinerator was set up to resolve the decades-long problem of waste pile-ups in Hsinchu County, thus making the construction of its own waste treatment facility a significant policy objective. After the Environmental Protection Bureau commissioned a professional consulting company and domestic experts and scholars for evaluation, high-efficiency thermal processing technology was selected as the target for the construction of the facility. In 2020, the contract for the "Hsinchu County Promotion of Private Participation in High-Efficiency Waste Heat Treatment Facility Investment BOO Case" was signed, and it is expected to be completed and operational in 2024.

### **(5) Life Memorial Park**

As for the "Life Memorial Park", due to Hsinchu County's long-term lack of a Life Memorial Park, to effectively improve the funeral environment in Hsinchu County and assist the public in handling funerals, the government is currently planning to set up a county-run Life Memorial Park in Hsinchu County, with facilities such as a funeral parlor, crematorium, and ossuary. All funeral rituals including preparation of the body, cremation, offering, and worship can be completed within the same park, thereby improving the development of the Life Memorial Park.



# 4. Voluntary review





## (1) Sustainable Development Promotion Team

Hsinchu County Government consists of 15 primary units and 7 primary agencies. According to local characteristics and future development strategies, various departments have been established, such as the Administration of Indigenous People Affairs, the Family Education Center, and the Education Development and Information Institute (as shown in Figure 5). Although the budget allocated to Hsinchu County for policy promotion may not be on par with that of the six special municipalities, all the high-quality teams are working together, still adhering to the five core values of "professionalism, stability, innovation, openness, and reform". Through collaborative efforts, they are driving the progress of the county's initiatives, striving for the glory of Hsinchu County in the coming 30 years, and collectively facing the challenges of achieving sustainable development.

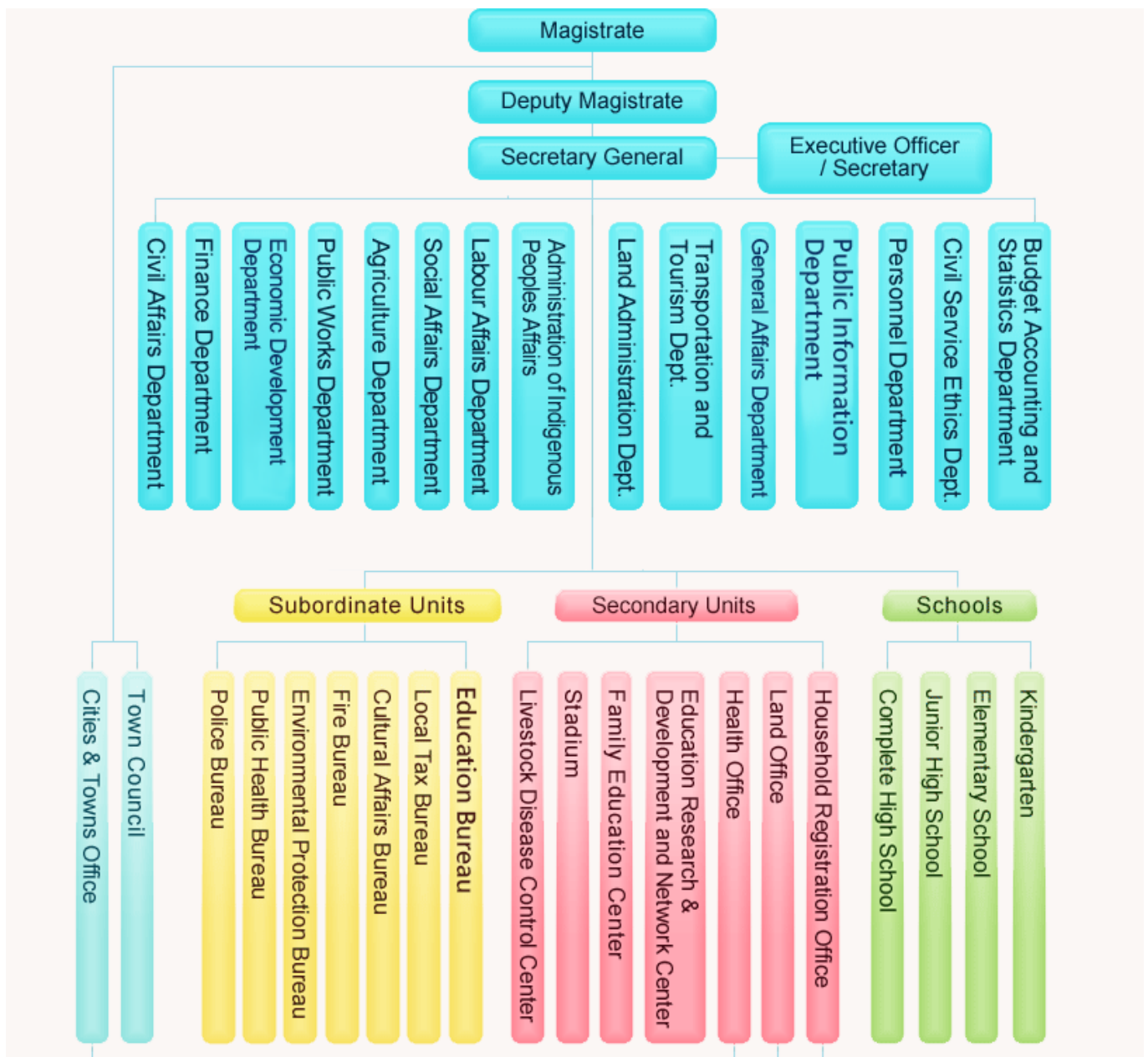


Figure 5, Organizational chart of the Hsinchu County government team

Hsinchu County has consistently prioritized regional sustainable development and balance. In 2021, in response to the domestic and international needs and trends for promoting sustainable development, a Sustainable Development Promotion Team was established. The setting guidelines for the group were completed, and the organization was established. The guidelines cover five major items: general rules, membership, organization and responsibilities, meeting arrangements, and appendices, to ensure the implementation of sustainable development goals. The promotion group is headed by the county mayor and deputy county mayor who serve as the convener and deputy convener, respectively. It consists of a total of 22 primary government units and agencies, including the executive secretary unit (Environmental Protection Bureau). The organizational structure and its correlation with SDGs are shown in Figure 6. The Sustainable Development Promotion Team holds regular meetings for cross-departmental communication and coordination and carries out discussions and interactions on the progress of various sustainability-related policies.

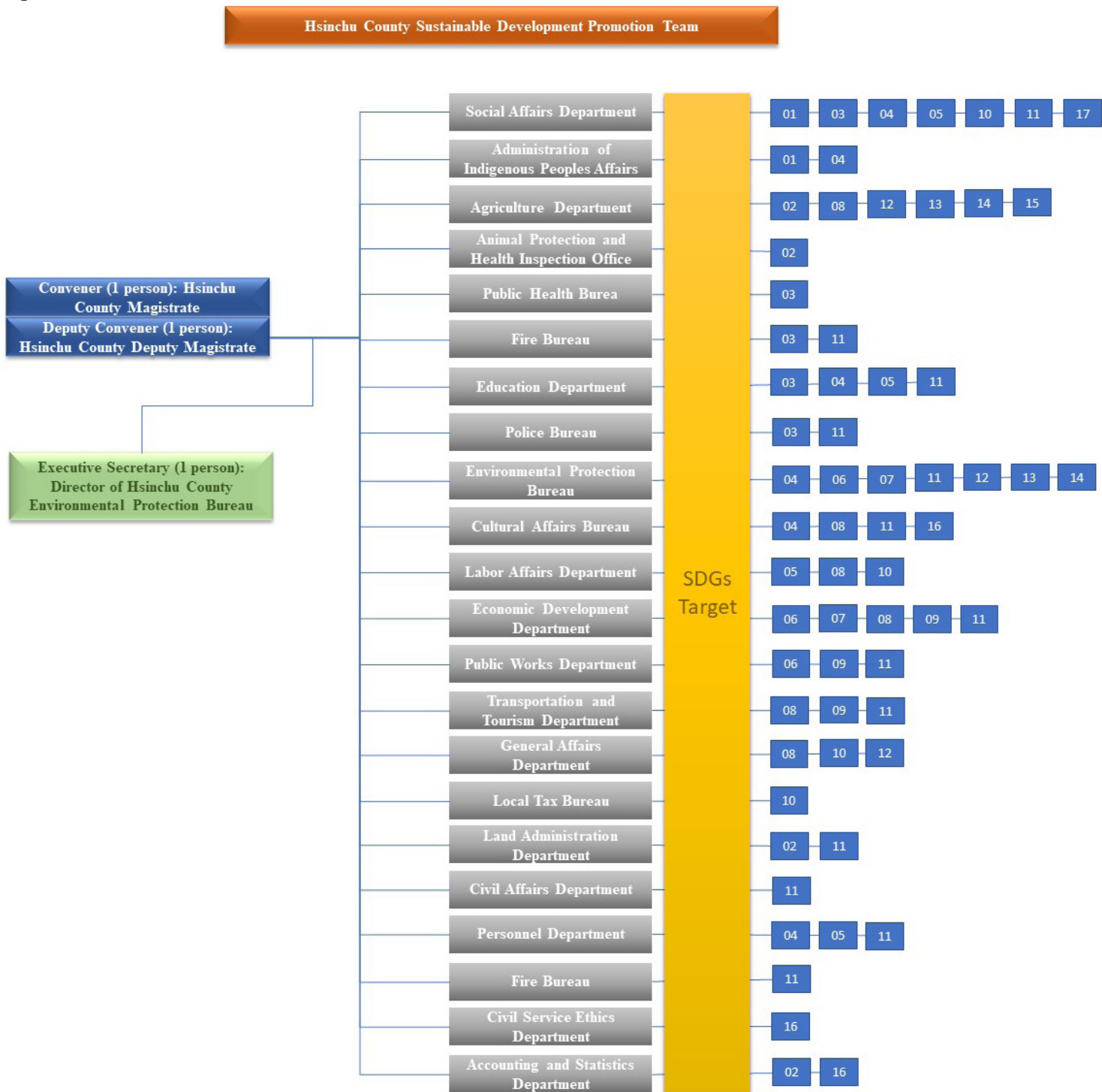



















Figure 6, Structure of the Hsinchu County sustainable development promotion group and its correlation with the SDGs

Table 2, Relationship between the Hsinchu County sustainable development promotion group and the SDGs

	 SDG1	 SDG2	 SDG3	 SDG4	 SDG5	 SDG6	 SDG7	 SDG8	 SDG9	 SDG10	 SDG11	 SDG12	 SDG13	 SDG14	 SDG15	 SDG16	 SDG17	
Social Affairs Department	◆		◆	◆	◆					◆	◆							◆
Administration of Indigenous Peoples Affairs	◆			◆														
Agriculture Department		◆						◆				◆	◆	◆	◆			
Animal Protection and Health Inspection Office		◆																
Public Health Bureau			◆															
Fire Bureau			◆								◆							
Education Department			◆	◆	◆						◆							
Police Bureau			◆								◆							◆
Environmental Protection Bureau				◆		◆	◆				◆	◆	◆	◆				
Cultural Affairs Bureau				◆				◆			◆							◆
Labor Affairs Department					◆			◆		◆								
Economic Development Department						◆	◆	◆	◆		◆							
Public Works Department						◆			◆		◆							
Transportation and Tourism Department								◆	◆		◆							
General Affairs Department								◆		◆		◆						
Local Tax Bureau										◆								
Land Administration Department		◆									◆							
Civil Affairs Department											◆							
Personnel Department				◆	◆						◆							
Fire Bureau											◆							
Civil Service Ethics Department																		◆
Accounting and Statistics Department		◆																◆

## (2) Execution Methodology

To carry on the concept of the 2021 Voluntary Local Review, it is written with the spirit of "Leaving No One Behind". Discussions are based on the first edition of the Voluntary Local Review but are continually adjusted to align with the current progress and specific needs of Hsinchu County. Relevant data is collected and analyzed to ensure compliance with the concrete policy implementation and achievements unique to Hsinchu County. The overall operational method is illustrated in Figure 7, which includes goal confirmation, regular tracking, and rolling reviews.

Through county governance promotion, our aim is to enhance public awareness of sustainable development. In addition to recording sustainable policies and results from various departments, we also collated information on stakeholder inclusion in relation to these policies. Before writing this report, we invited colleagues from all departments to participate in discussions and provide feedback and photos. The report was crafted in a way that seeks to resonate with the public.

The compilation of this report mainly adheres to the four major policy development axes of Hsinchu County's overall vision of "Culture, Technology, and Smart City": "Economic Development", "Cultural and Educational Promotion", "Social Welfare Enhancement", and "Quality Living". The report aligns with the spirit of SDGs "Leaving No One Behind" by reviewing the business scope of various departments of Hsinchu County Government. Each department's goals are matched with corresponding SDGs, following the benchmark of Hsinchu County's sustainable development strategy. Policy plans are organized, and relevant SDGs policies and indicators for Hsinchu County are selected and reviewed (as shown in Figure 8). The SDGs serve as a common language to ascertain whether policies contribute to the sustainable development vision of Hsinchu County. This process helps identify shortcomings in the county's policies and proposes improved methods. During the self-review process, in addition to the qualitative promotion results of policies, Hsinchu County places greater emphasis on the quantitative presentation of goal achievement to facilitate the formulation of subsequent indicators. During the compilation process of this report, we utilized the existing quantitative data from various departments in Hsinchu County and also collected and referred to domestic and foreign indicators, including international sustainable development indicators (SDGs) and central statistical data.



Figure 7, Methodology of the 2023 VLR operation in Hsinchu County

Figure 8, Classification chart of the four main axes of governance in Hsinchu County and core values of sustainable development

## Boosting the Economy

- ◆ The local government is number one in attracting investment, winning the Excellent Investment Promotion Award for four consecutive years. ....
- ◆ Development of Hsinchu Fengshan Industrial Zone, increasing job opportunities. ....
- ◆ Taiwan Knowledge Economy Flagship Park Specific Area Plan. ....
- ◆ Sustainable Agriculture Promotion - A splendid transformation into a new agricultural landscape. ....
- ◆ SBIR Project - Promoting local characteristic industries. ....
- ◆ Green Coast Landscape Recreation Development Plan. ....
- ◆ Hsinchu County AI Smart Park. ....
- ◆ Phase Three of Hsinchu Science Park. ....
- ◆ Biotechnology industry development, creating a Biomedical Park. ....
- ◆ Government and Private Sector Cooperation (BOT) ....



## Prioritizing Culture and Education

- ◆ Through the construction of interconnected smart campuses, green technology is introduced. ....
- ◆ Enhancing the sports atmosphere, establishing a city sports image. ....
- ◆ Promoting a cross-county library universal pass system. ....
- ◆ Increase the establishment of public, non-profit, and quasi-public kindergartens. ....
- ◆ Promoting local Hakka culture. ....



## Enjoying Welfare

- ◆ Long-Term Care 2.0 Service Plan. ....
- ◆ Support measures for indigenous and disadvantaged groups. ....
- ◆ The first comprehensive social welfare center in Hsinchu County. ....
- ◆ Establishment of a materials bank, integrating private resources. ....



## Living Happily and Securely

- ◆ Creation of green public spaces. ....
- ◆ Zhudong Taini Park Romantic Route 3. ....
- ◆ Public bicycle network construction planning. ....
- ◆ Gradual prosperous development of redevelopment areas. ....
- ◆ High-efficiency waste incinerator. ....



# *5. Sustainable Development Goals*

An aerial photograph of a dense urban cityscape, likely Taipei, Taiwan. The foreground is dominated by modern, multi-story apartment buildings with flat roofs and balconies. The middle ground shows a dense cluster of various high-rise buildings, including hotels and commercial structures. In the background, a range of blue mountains is visible under a clear blue sky with scattered white clouds. The overall scene conveys a sense of a modern, developed city.

# SDGs

*in Hsinchu county*







SDG1

# NO POVERTY



## 1.1 Establishing a Social Safety Net in Hsinchu County

- (1) Expansion of Social Welfare Centers and increasing the coverage rate of vulnerable family care visits:

The construction of social welfare centers in four administrative districts - Zhubei, Zhudong, Xinpu, and Hengshan - has been completed. At present, renovation works for the Xinfeng-Hukou Social Welfare Center (Xinhufeng/Hukou) are underway.

- (2) The main tasks of the Social Welfare Service Center include:

- A. Assess the needs of families who have lost their original functions, families in sudden distress or with vulnerable structures, and provide diverse service plans, including individual services, group work, and program activities.
- B. Offer welfare consultations, resource referrals, preventive propaganda, and parenting education to the general public, community organizations, and network units.
- C. Develop connections with public and private sector resources, establish regular regional communication and cooperation mechanisms, integrate local community organization forces, and build a platform for resource integration.

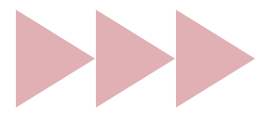
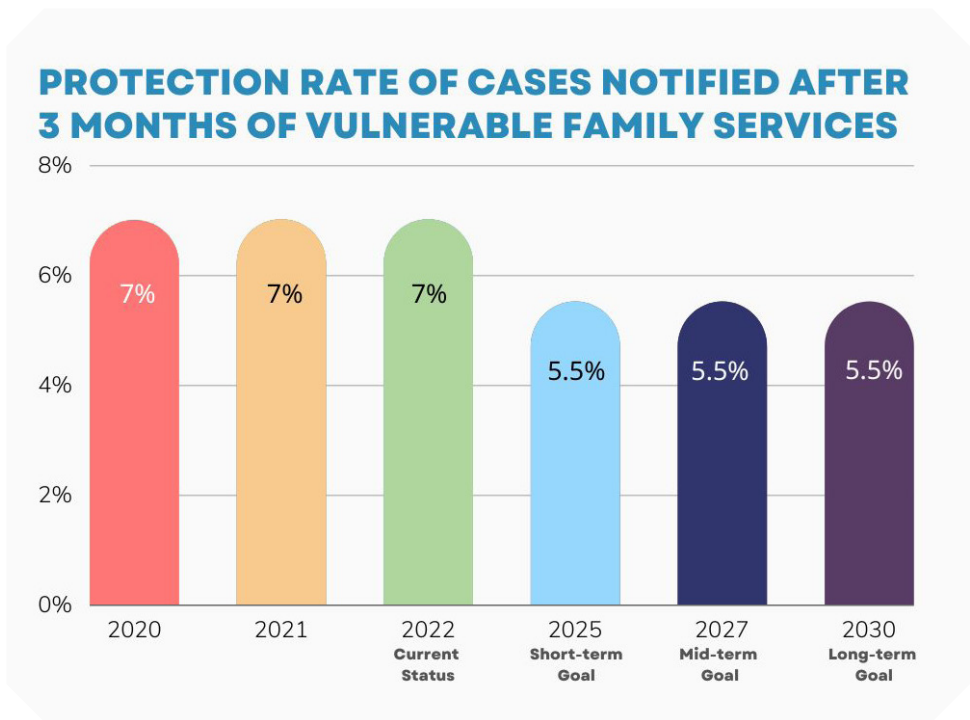
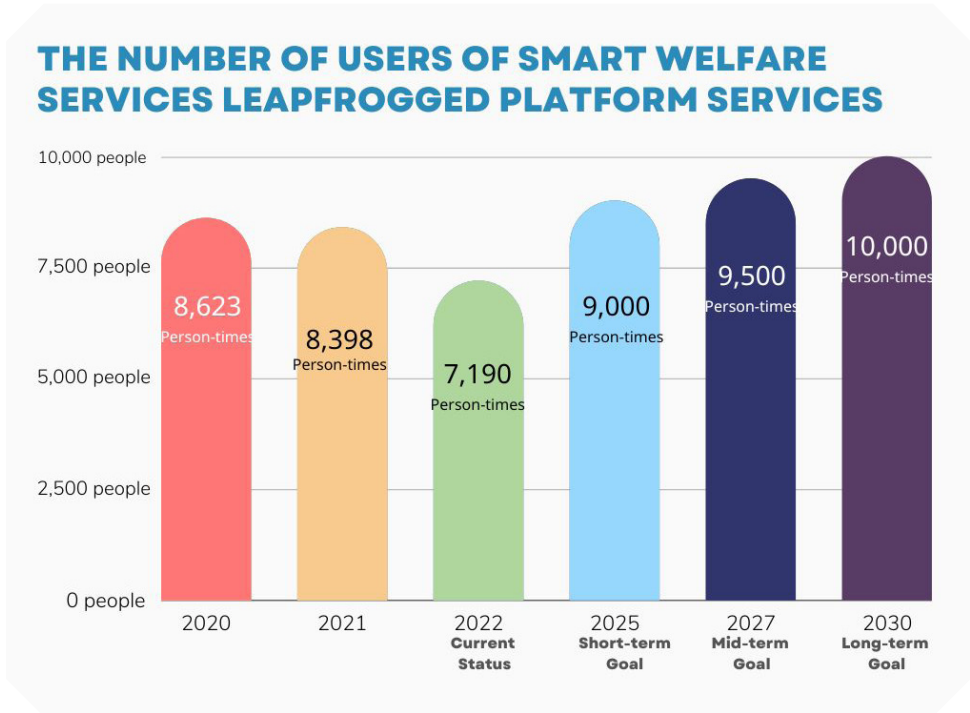
- (3) Services for vulnerable families and family empowerment activities:

In 2022, a total of 1,129 cases of services for vulnerable families were completed, benefiting 13,023 individuals.



## 1.2 Development of an Intelligent Welfare Service Platform

Due to the vast area of Hsinchu County, social welfare service resources are relatively scattered. To implement policies to care for disadvantaged groups and improve the fairness and rights of accessing social welfare service resources, an integrated one-stop digital service is being developed. This system integrates cross-agency service processes, classifies data in a systematic and structured way, and enhances the quality and efficiency of service staff, thereby improving the convenience of the public in accessing welfare service resources. Online services such as disability parking permits, medical care subsidies for low-income households, and low-income funeral subsidies are available. In 2022, the service was used by 7,190 individuals.



## 1.3 Implementation of Insurance and Economic Subsidies for the Disadvantaged

### (1) Microinsurance for Low-Income Households

Hsinchu County provides micro-insurance of 300,000 TWD for low-income residents aged 15-75 within its jurisdiction. The claims cover accidental injuries leading to death or disability. The premiums are fully paid by Hsinchu County to prevent vulnerable families from falling into economic distress due to accidents. In 2022, approximately 2,506 people were insured.

### (2) Economic Subsidies for Vulnerable Families

To assist children and adolescents from families unable to support them, promoting their healthy growth, Hsinchu County provides monthly subsidies of 6,358 to 11,040 TWD (adjusted every four years according to the consumer price index) for low-income families and their children and high school/vocational students registered within its jurisdiction. A monthly life subsidy of 2,802 TWD per child is also provided to alleviate the family's financial burden on living expenses, education, and health. In 2022, a total of 1,551 households and 4,065 people were assisted.

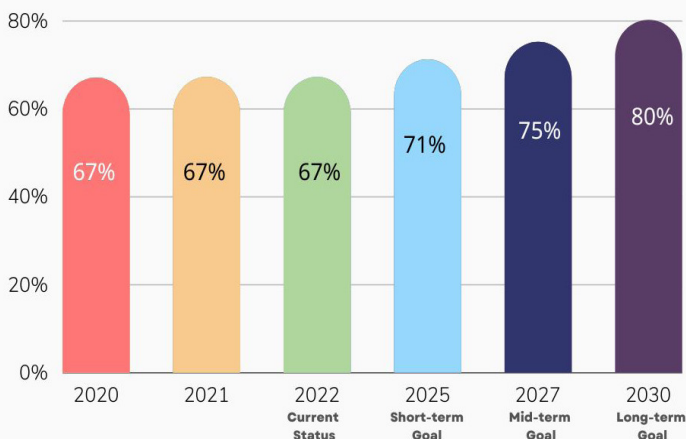
### (3) Subsidizing National Pension Insurance Premiums for the Disadvantaged

To protect unemployed individuals not covered by labor, military, public teacher insurance, and agricultural insurance and other occupational social insurances, Hsinchu County subsidizes national pension insurance premiums to alleviate the financial burden of the disadvantaged. These include low-income households, middle and low-income households, people with disabilities, and those with income below a certain standard (average income less than twice the minimum living expense). Up to 2022, the beneficiaries include 5,269 low-income households, 3,486 middle-low income households, 9,552 disabled people, and 12,534 people with income below the specified standard.

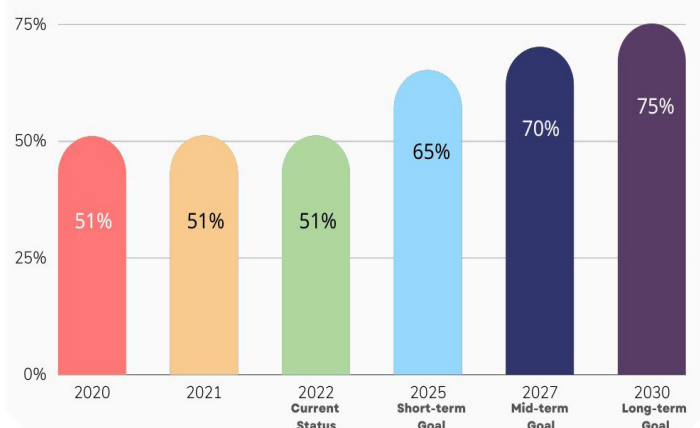
## 1.4 Promoting the Operations of Material Banks

To meet the basic food needs of disadvantaged families and provide essential daily supplies, reducing social problems caused by hunger or poverty, there are currently five bases, including Zhubei, Xinpu, Hukou, Zhudong, and Hengshan. Through the establishment of resource banks, case management systems, and online platforms, unified scheduling and distribution, integration and strengthening of charitable resources within the county are carried out. In 2022, the material banks integrated private resources, with a market value of over 2 million NTD, providing food and necessities to more than 468 households, benefiting nearly 1,887 individuals.

### IN-KIND BENEFITS (FOOD BANKS)

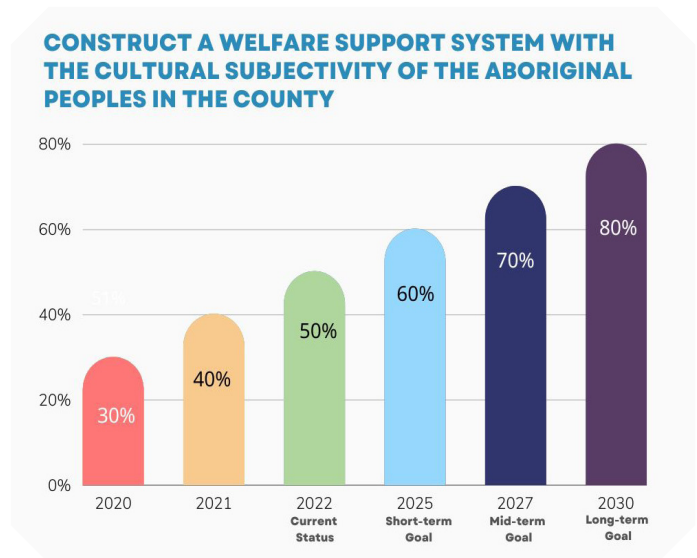
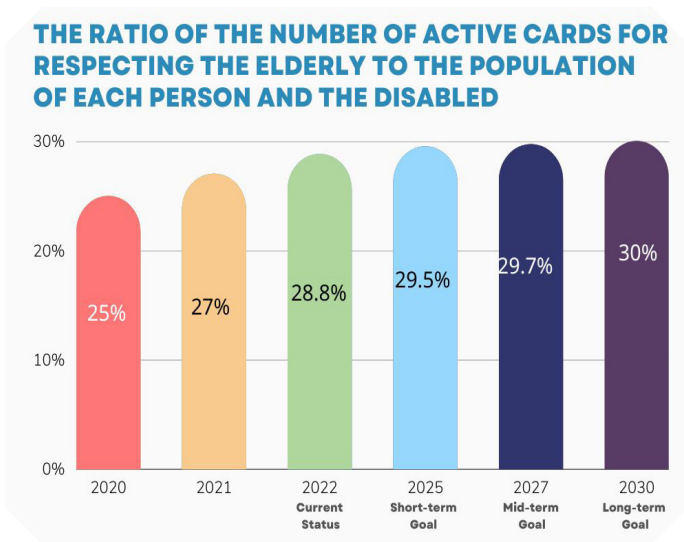


### OPENING RATE OF FUTURE EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS



## 1.5 Establishment of Children and Adolescents' Future Education and Development Account

To reduce the problem of intergenerational poverty, Hsinchu County cooperates with the central government to establish the "Children and Adolescents' Future Education and Development Account". It encourages parents of middle- and low-income households and long-term placement children and adolescents to deposit 500, 1,000 or 1,250 NTD (choose one; each person can deposit up to 15,000 NTD per year) into the account each month. The government will also deposit the same amount to accumulate long-term (18 years) savings for children's future education and development funds, helping them to have opportunities for higher education and career development. As of the end of December 2022, the "Children and Adolescents' Future Education and Development Account" had a total of 360 account holders.



## 1.6 Support Measures for the Elderly and Physically and Mentally Disadvantaged

### (1) Senior Citizens' Welfare Allowance

In order to implement the social policy for elderly welfare, the Hsinchu County government affirms the contributions of the elderly to society, ensures that they can enjoy their later life, and promotes social harmony by providing senior citizens' welfare allowance, which ranges from 2,000 to 8,000 NTD depending on the situation. In 2022, about 1.22 billion NTD was distributed.

### (2) Senior Citizen's Love Card

To encourage local senior citizens and physically and mentally disabled individuals to travel, participate in social activities and enhance health, and to respond to the digital age of electronic tickets, Hsinchu County promotes the "Senior Citizen's Love Card" free ride electronic ticket, providing each person with 500 NTD of free ride points per month. In 2022, a total of 3,985 cards were issued to seniors and 462 cards to the disabled.

### (3) Subsidies for Physically and Mentally Disabled

To alleviate the economic burden of physically and mentally disabled individuals, Hsinchu County provides living subsidies to qualified physically and mentally disabled residents within its jurisdiction to meet basic living needs, ranging from 3,772 to 8,836 NTD per month. In 2022, about 334.233 million NTD in subsidies was distributed, benefiting 63,893 instances.

## 1.7 Other Support Measures for the Disadvantaged

### (1) Emergency Aid

Hsinchu County provides assistance to people who suddenly find themselves in trouble or lack the fare to return home from afar, and helps them to become self-reliant. In 2022, a total of 175 families were helped to overcome difficulties.

### (2) Combining Private Resources to Support the Disadvantaged

Through integrating and referring to private resources, such as Xingtian Temple in Taipei, the Uni-President Enterprises Corporation Social Welfare Charitable Business Foundation, the Tsai Yan-Ming Love Foundation, the TSMC Charity Foundation, and Hsinchu Logistics, economic assistance is provided to disadvantaged families. In 2022, a total of 1,775 disadvantaged families were assisted.

## 1.8 SUPPORT MEASURES FOR INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGED GROUPS



## 1.8 Support Measures for Indigenous Disadvantaged

- (1) 1,800 instances of consultation.
- (2) 300 instances of case management.
- (3) 10 instances of case management resource linkage or referral, achieving benefits and improvements.
- (4) Group work involves 10 groups throughout the year, each group is divided into 6 units, each unit involves 810 people, serving approximately 480,600 instances.
- (5) Community work involves 60 sessions throughout the year, each session involves 1,525 people, serving approximately 901,500 instances at the spot.





SDG2

## ZERO HUNGER



### 2.1 Regular Field Inspections of Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, and Livestock within the Jurisdiction

- (1) The preliminary census report was released on the National Statistics Bureau's website on June 20, 2022. The Hsinchu County government's statistics department has compiled data related to Hsinchu County into a county government bulletin and concurrently posted it on the Hsinchu County government website.
- (2) The link to the National Statistics Bureau's census report on agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and livestock:  
[https://www.stat.gov.tw/News\\_Content.aspx?n=2760&s=227815](https://www.stat.gov.tw/News_Content.aspx?n=2760&s=227815)

### 2.2 Improving Agricultural Waterways in Land Consolidation Areas

We have implemented plans to improve the emergency agricultural waterways within the land consolidation areas to enhance the quality of these waterways. Not only does this shorten the time of agricultural transport and maintain the freshness of agricultural products, but it also establishes important transportation networks in rural areas, promoting overall rural development, shaping the landscape of water and greenery in the region, and maintaining an excellent agricultural production environment. In 2022, we continued to complete the design and supervision of agricultural road projects in land consolidation areas in five townships and cities, including Zhubei, Xinpu, Xinfeng, Hukou, and Guanxi. We also carried out improvements and maintenance of approximately 5,060 meters of 20 existing agricultural roads in the land consolidation areas, improving road damage and extending their service life.

## 2.3 Prevention and Control of Economic Animal Diseases

To ensure food safety of livestock products in Hsinchu County, we implemented the following preventive measures:

### (1) Prevention and Control of Livestock Diseases

To prevent the spread of African Swine Fever through meat products, we strengthened inspections of pig farms with fewer than 199 pigs that use kitchen waste. In 2022, three cases of violations were punished. We also regularly visited legal pig farms that use kitchen waste to monitor the health of pigs and carried out proactive surveillance of significant pig diseases. Additionally, in line with the central government's policy of phasing out swine fever vaccinations, we conducted eight sentinel pig trials and one trial to stop the use of swine fever vaccines. Starting from January 1, 2023, the use of swine fever vaccines has been discontinued nationwide. As of July 1, 2023, pig farms have completely stopped using swine fever vaccines, strengthening the competitiveness of the pig farming industry.

### (2) Prevention and Control of Poultry Diseases

We conducted two prevention and control lectures on major poultry diseases, 13 educational sessions on biosecurity and epidemic prevention measures, and strengthened horizontal connections with industry groups. We conducted inspections at poultry farms, improving biosecurity management production models. We also conducted 18 surveillance operations for avian influenza, implementing timely prevention measures to prevent the spread of epidemics. We provided disinfection services at 1,191 locations including poultry farms, slaughterhouses, poultry sorting facilities, and the surrounding public areas, enhancing the hygiene environment for poultry production. We continually cooperate with the central government's epidemic prevention plan.

## 2.3 PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES IN ECONOMIC ANIMALS

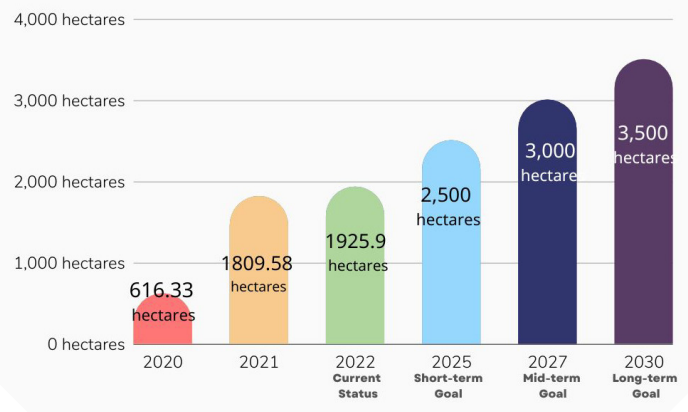
RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
<b>The pig farming industry</b>	Inspect pig farms for pig health conditions and promote disease prevention measures to pig farmers.	Promote and strengthen epidemic prevention measures in pig farms; when abnormalities occur within the farm, immediate reporting is required.	Prevent African swine fever and foot-and-mouth disease from invading, and continue to strive for a non-epidemic area of swine fever.
<b>The poultry farming industry and academia</b>	Conduct biosecurity and epidemic prevention directives for poultry farms, as well as lectures on the prevention of important poultry diseases.	Promote biosecurity and epidemic prevention measures in poultry farms. Promote avian influenza prevention to prevent diseases from occurring and spreading.	Prevent the occurrence and spread of avian influenza.



## 2.4 Promoting Verification of Agricultural Product Traceability

To make agricultural production information transparent and increase consumer awareness and recognition of high-quality agricultural products, Hsinchu County encourages farmers to participate in agricultural product certification and use traceability labels, making agricultural products traceable, enhancing competitiveness, and increasing recognition. By the end of December 2021, the area verified for agricultural product traceability in Hsinchu County reached a total of 1,809.58 hectares.

**INCREASE THE VERIFICATION AREA OF THE COUNTY'S AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND SALES HISTORY**



## 2.5 Promoting Organic and Safe Agriculture

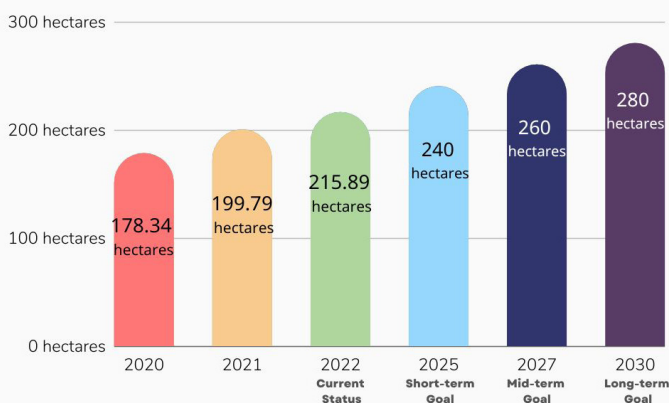
### (1) Promotion of Organic Farming

Through education and promotion of safe pesticide use, Hsinchu County guides organic certification and meets consumer demands, helping farmers produce safe organic agricultural products. In addition, we also strive to improve crop yields and quality. This not only increases farmers' income but also maintains the agricultural ecological environment, contributing to the sustainable operation and development of agriculture. By 2021, the area of organic cultivation reached 215.89 hectares.

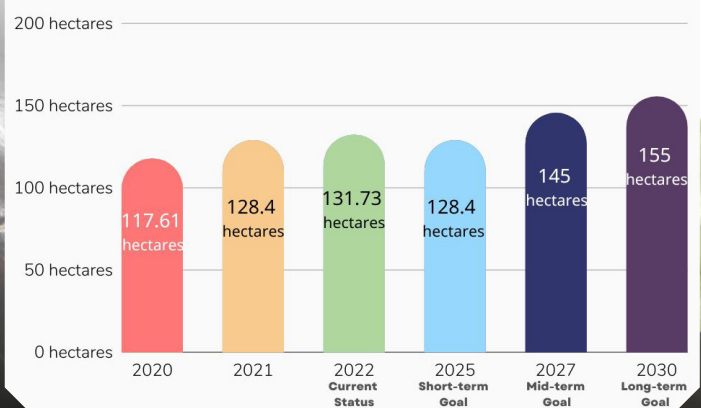
### (2) Incorporating Local Organic Vegetables into School Lunches

Hsinchu County is committed to providing healthy food for students while stabilizing the income of small farmers, thereby promoting the development of organic agriculture in Hsinchu County and encouraging young farmers to return to their hometowns. Since September 2019, we officially launched a policy where school lunches in 120 primary and middle schools within our jurisdiction use locally grown organic vegetables twice a week, providing students with nutritious, safe, and locally grown fresh ingredients.

**INCREASE THE VERIFICATION AREA OF ORGANIC RECORD IN THE COUNTY**



**INCREASE THE RECULTIVATED AREA OF TEA GARDENS IN THE COUNTY**





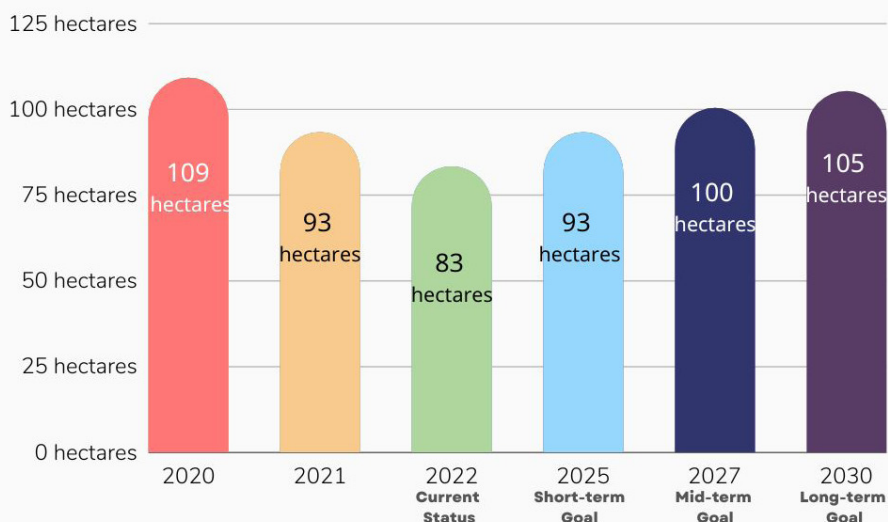
## 2.6 The Granary Project

Currently, the demand for miscellaneous grains in our country still primarily relies on imports. To revitalize domestic fallow land and reduce the area of rice cultivation, Hsinchu County has been implementing the Granary Project in alignment with central government policies, promoting the development of domestically produced miscellaneous grain industries. We encourage second season rice crops to be replaced or rotated with miscellaneous grain crops, enhancing the planting area and self-sufficiency rate for miscellaneous grains. In 2021, the soybean planting area in Hsinchu County reached 83 hectares with a yield of about 102 metric tons. Now, it is integrated with school children's nutritious lunch programs in response to Hsinchu County's policy of local production and consumption, thus increasing the supply ratio of local ingredients for nutritious lunches.

## 2.7 Promoting Rural Regeneration to Improve Rural Quality of Life

Hsinchu County aims to regenerate rural areas within its jurisdiction, leading rural development towards diversification and self-sustainability, and establishing a friendly rural living environment. By strengthening the implementation of the Rural Revitalization Project, we assist rural communities in implementing regeneration projects according to their resource characteristics and needs. We also strengthen cross-domain collaboration in rural regeneration, enhancing the integration of resources for industry development, activating industries, improving living conditions, production and ecological environment, and showcasing a new rural image. In 2022, we continued to implement projects related to rural community environment improvement, industry revitalization, cultural preservation, and ecological conservation.

### INCREASE THE PLANTING AREA OF MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS IN THE COUNTY



## 2.8 Promoting Refined Agriculture

### (1) Promotion of Local Specialty Crops

The scale of agriculture in Hsinchu County is not large, hence the great emphasis on refined agriculture with hopes to build a brand and expand marketing channels to demonstrate the outstanding strength of Hsinchu County's agriculture. To increase the source of high economic value specialty crops, besides continuously promoting tea re-cultivation, incentives for re-cultivating tea-oil camellia and fig jelly seeds have also been introduced. In 2021, the total area of tea plantations in Hsinchu County reached 131.73 hectares, gradually increasing and stabilizing, thus restoring Hsinchu County's reputation as a "tea country."

### (2) Promoting Local Production and Sales

To ensure a stable supply of local fresh fruits and vegetables to the market, Hsinchu County provides a sales channel for farmers to reduce intermediary transportation costs and increase agricultural income. The farmers manage, price, and place their own produce on the shelves, with traceability information such as product history and producer information available. The spirit of openness, transparency, local production and consumption, and reducing food mileage are implemented to achieve the goal of sustainable agricultural management.

### (3) Combining Local Agricultural Product Industry Cultural Activities

Hsinchu County integrates agriculture with local culture to innovate agricultural industry value and market local agricultural products, engaging local residents to participate through intellectual agricultural cultural activities. To add value to the development of rural leisure and recreation, a total of 15 events have been organized, including the "Camellia and Citrus Industry Cultural Exhibition and Sale," "Hukou Township Gua Gua Festival Agricultural Product Exhibition and Promotion," "Baoshan Township Green Bamboo Shoot Industry Cultural Activity," and "Naluo Bay Marigold Industry Cultural Promotion Series."

### (4) "Fresh, Safe, and Secure" - New Farmer's Market

In cooperation with the local farmers' association, we have promoted the "New Farmer's Market" (direct selling station, rural community small shops), set up 14 sales points, continuously executed farmer education and training, created a friendly shopping environment and implemented marketing promotion activities. We are implementing the policy of local production and sales, assisting farmers in becoming stable suppliers, helping them expand marketing channels, and establishing a fixed supply platform for the farmers' association. In the future, we will continue to assist each market in integrating production and marketing to create a high-quality shopping environment.



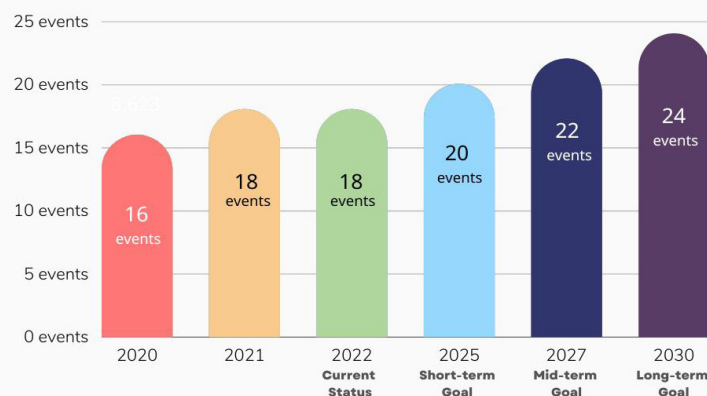
## 2.9 Food and Agriculture Education to Increase Agricultural Added Value

Hsinchu County continuously assists consumers through "Food and Agriculture Education" to understand what food they are eating, where the ingredients come from, how to select and prepare these ingredients. This also serves the purpose of inheriting local dietary habits and culture, getting closer to the land, supporting local agricultural development and protecting the ecological environment. By integrating the primary production agricultural economy, secondary processing industrial economy, and tertiary selling service economy through creative research and aesthetic design, we develop diversified food and agriculture education experience programs that enhance the emotional relationship between agriculture, environment and humans, and promote the sustainable development of local industries. In 2022, we assisted the Hsinchu County Farmers' Association in organizing 18 food and agriculture education-related activities and helped rural regeneration communities in Hsinchu County organize 11 industry activation and food and agriculture education events.

## 2.10 Strengthening the Management of Imported Meat Sources

Continuing to strengthen the inspection of high-risk imported foods: In response to the policy of expanding imports of livestock products, the central and local government health bureaus continue to strengthen the sampling of marketed livestock products. Hsinchu County promotes the "Livestock Peace of Mind Plan", intensifying the inspection of marketed pig and beef products, with a total of 313 inspections completed, testing for 21 items of Beta-agonists, with all results conforming to regulations.

### HANDLE EVENTS RELATED TO FOOD AND AGRICULTURE EDUCATION



## 2.10 STRENGTHENING FOOD SOURCE MANAGEMENT

### RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

People

### COMMUNICATION METHODS

Promote through mass communication media such as television advertisements, radio broadcast sponsorships, bus body advertisements, etc.

### COMMUNICATION CONTENTS

1. Carry out health education promotion activities, educating the public about food labeling.  
2. Conduct education and training for businesses to enhance their understanding of regulations and autonomous management responsibilities.



### INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES

1. Cultivate the public's awareness of food labeling.  
2. Food vendors should correctly label according to food safety regulations and strengthen their responsibilities for their products.

Businesses

Strengthen the promotion of regulations to food operators through health lectures.

Conduct education and training for businesses to enhance their understanding of regulations and autonomous management responsibilities.



1. Strengthen the industry's awareness of regulations.  
2. Correct labeling of food, consumers can buy with confidence.

## 2.11 Combating Extreme Climate Change to Improve Harvests and Increase Agricultural Output

In 2022, the Hsinchu County government took inventory of agricultural resources within the county. With the joint efforts of production, official, academic, and research institutions, the "Hsinchu County Agricultural Policy White Paper", which is planned from the perspective of farmers and agriculture, was outlined, setting a ten-year vision and strategy. Its core concept is "sustainable agriculture, diverse innovation, happy farmers". It is also hoped that this sustainable agriculture policy will be promoted to increase agricultural output, bringing new hope to rural areas and farmers.

## 2.12 Continual Promotion of Farmer Welfare Related Policies

In line with the Council of Agriculture's "Organic Agriculture Production Assistance Plan", related subsidy programs are being implemented, such as subsidies for fertilizers applicable to organic farming, subsidies for production and processing equipment, subsidies for net house facilities, subsidies for simple composting facilities, subsidies for field cultivation and fertilization management training for organic farming, etc., in hopes of increasing the average income of small-scale agricultural producers. The total income of small-scale agricultural producers in 2021 was 1.549 million dollars.

2025 goals: (1) The average annual income of farming households engaged in agriculture reaches 1.35 million dollars. (2) Consider gender income indicators, such as estimating income or agricultural income data for male and female managers' households.

2030 goals: (1) The average annual income of farming households engaged in agriculture reaches 1.5 million dollars. (2) Estimate the income or agricultural income of male and female manager's households.





**SDG3**

# GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



## 3.1 Implementing Newborn Nutrition Subsidy Policy

Hsinchu County, to train frontline responders and improve the survival rate of patients with cardiac arrest, organized first aid courses in various locations including Qionglin, Baoshan, Hukou, Zhudong, Xinfeng, Zhubei, Xinpu, and Hengshan in 2022. The courses included adult and infant first aid training, with a total of 14 sessions held and 400 residents receiving training.

### 3.1 PROVISION OF NUTRITIONAL SUBSIDY FOR NEWBORNS

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
<p><b>People</b></p>	<p>Promote awareness through various channels.</p>	<p>Combine with the household registration office at the place of household registration when applying for birth registration, simplifying the process for the public.</p>	<p>Encourage the public's willingness to have children and reduce the economic burden of newborn families. In 2022, the number of beneficiaries reached 3,999, and the amount of money distributed reached NT\$67.94 million.</p>

### 3.2 Long-term Care 2.0 Service Plan

Hsinchu County aims to provide high-quality care for elderly residents within its jurisdiction. Through the joint efforts of industry, government, and academia, it applies social welfare and smart technology expertise to establish an accessible, affordable long-term care service resource network. The main services of this plan include home care services, day care services, dementia day care services, meal services, etc., serving a total of 5,981 people in Hsinchu County, with a service usage rate of 96%.

#### (1) Hsinchu County Long-term Care Center:

The Hsinchu County Long-term Care Center was established to provide comprehensive health and social welfare resources and consultation for the elderly and people with disabilities in the area. The goal is to provide proper, complete care for those who require long-term care, ease the burden of family caregivers, and improve the quality of care and life.

#### (2) Enhanced Long-term Care Service Hotline:

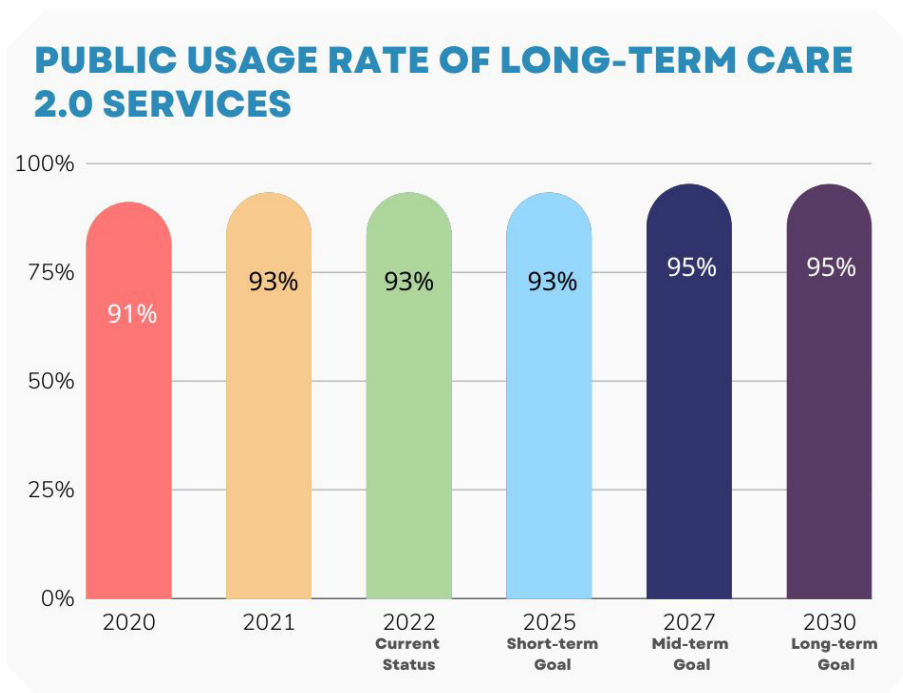
To provide more convenient consultation and application services for long-term care, Hsinchu County has enhanced its 1966 Long-term Care Service hotline. The services include "Care and Professional Services," "Transportation Services," "Assistive Device Services and Home Environment Improvement Services," and "Respite Services," achieving the goal of "one call, service at home."

#### (3) Elderly Home Services:

Home services are at the core of the Hsinchu County long-term care plan. Trained caregivers visit homes to provide care for the elderly and disabled, easing the burden on family caregivers. In 2022, Hsinchu County assisted 2,858 families, providing nearly 480,000 services.

#### (4) Dementia Prevention and Care Action Plan:

According to the Ministry of Health and Welfare statistics, by the end of 2022, the potential number of people with dementia in the county was 6,668, with 3,901 confirmed cases, making up 58.5%. In response, Hsinchu County established three Dementia Care Centers to integrate community resources, empower those in need, and create a dementia-friendly environment. In 2022, the number of community dementia service sites in Hsinchu County expanded to 13, meeting the central government's goal of "one site per township."



### (5) Expansion of Community Care and Concern Sites:

In response to the aging population, Hsinchu County promotes the policy of "Community Elderly Health and Aging in Place," with 117 community sites established in 2022. These sites offer various services including disability prevention and delay courses, communal meals, health promotion, care visits, and telephone check-ins.

### (6) Other Service Measures:

Other long-term care-related service promotion measures in Hsinchu County include the continuous establishment of care service institutions to meet various care needs; a compensation mechanism for assistive devices, meal services for the elderly with low income; an increase in the number of long-term care transportation vehicles, and other various services to meet the diverse care needs of the elderly.

## 3.2 LONG-TERM CARE 2.0 SERVICE PLAN

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Implement various promotion activities to familiarize the public with long-term care services and their application procedures, facilitating those in need to apply.	Through media platforms, community promotion, and promoting long-term care services at various activities, allow the public to understand its service targets.	
Institutions	Continuously construct various long-term care resources for public use.	Inventory long-term care resources within jurisdiction, set open areas for establishment, and prioritize areas with insufficient resources for development, so that the public in all areas can use them.	→ Increase the usage of long-term care services and achieve the goals of making long-term care visible, accessible, usable, and affordable.
Industry	Through the capacity building program of long-term care units, invite experts and scholars for guidance and training to enhance their professional skills and service quality.	Inventory the operation of units within the jurisdiction, carry out tiered operations, invite experts and scholars for individual or group guidance, conduct education and training, construct unit professional knowledge and improve service quality.	→ Improve the use of long-term care services and implement the goals of long-term care that can be seen, found, used, and affordable.

### 3.3 Infant and Parent-friendly First Aid Course

To prevent accidental infant deaths, Hsinchu County produces instructional videos on topics such as CPR, the Heimlich maneuver, febrile seizures, nosebleeds, and pediatric assessment methods for online learning. It also periodically organizes infant first aid related courses. "Infant and Parent-friendly First Aid Courses" have been conducted in Zhubei City, Xinpu Town, Zhudong Town, and Qionglin Township, with a total of 8 sessions and 200 certified participants.

### 3.4 Drug Suppression and Creating a Drug-free Home

#### (1) Campus and Youth Drug Crime Crackdown:

Due to the frequent use of new communication software and gaming websites by students and young people for drug trafficking (buying), Hsinchu County integrates police and education units, online community information, to expand intelligence sources and effectively crack down on the sources of campus drugs.

**Combat Cross-border Smuggling and Crack Down on Drug Factories:** Analyze the types of cross-border drug smuggling cases caught in recent years and the precursors of drug production, to strengthen the crackdown on large quantities of drugs, cross-border drug smuggling, and drug factories (processing and packaging factories).

#### (2) Protection of Children and Families Concerned about Drug Security:

For offenders who violate the Drug Hazard Prevention Act, measures such as record keeping and consultation of household registration data are used. This involves checking whether they have vulnerable families with children under the age of 12, establishing an active care mechanism, and alerting social services early to prevent child protection cases. The police in duty areas execute visits to the population concerned about drug security and also pay attention to the care of children under 12. If a child is found to be at risk of inappropriate care during the visit, the vulnerable family will be reported to facilitate social services for tracking evaluations or contact educational units for follow-up care.

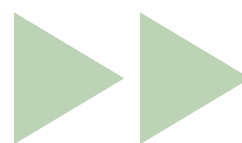
### 3.5 New Generation Anti-Drug-Strategy in Campus

#### (1) Public Health Education - Campus Anti-Drug Strategy:

Hsinchu County, in conjunction with education and police units, conducts comprehensive crime prevention propaganda at least once per semester for all high schools (vocational), junior high and elementary schools in the county. This includes bullying prevention, anti-drug, anti-fraud, anti-violence, traffic safety, and personal safety, using diverse methods such as lectures, children's plays, simulated drugs, and fun anti-drug tours. In 2022, nearly 150,000 people were reached through these initiatives.

#### (2) Campus Anti-Drug Guardian Training:

To implement the new generation anti-drug strategy action plan, Hsinchu County aims to have 100% anti-drug promotion in senior elementary schools and junior high schools each year. Through the "Campus Anti-Drug Guardian Seed Teacher Training and In-class Promotion", 206 seed teachers were trained by 2022, allowing the seeds of anti-drug to sprout in the hearts of students through lively and interesting methods, and understanding the drug crisis to courageously refuse drugs.





### 3.6 Promotion of Nationwide Sports Health

#### (1) High-Quality Sports Environment Planning and Establishment

In order for the residents of Hsinchu County to maintain good exercise habits, enhance disease resistance, and promote mental health, Hsinchu County is gradually setting up the Zhubei National Sports Center, swimming pool, gymnasium, stadium, and the second sports field in densely populated areas such as Zhubei City. In addition, there are privately run fitness clubs, forming a sports cluster in Zhubei. Other facilities include the bicycle path on the south bank of the Touqian River, Hukou Wangyelung Sports Park, Zhudong Riverside Park, and Zhubei Skating Rink. Currently, the county is planning to build the "Zhudong National Sports Hall" in the second largest township in the jurisdiction (Zhudong Town), with facilities such as a new-style gym, yoga or rhythm-oriented teaching methods. The goal is to create a playful learning environment for students, improve the quality of sports venues in Hsinchu County, and create a healthy city atmosphere.

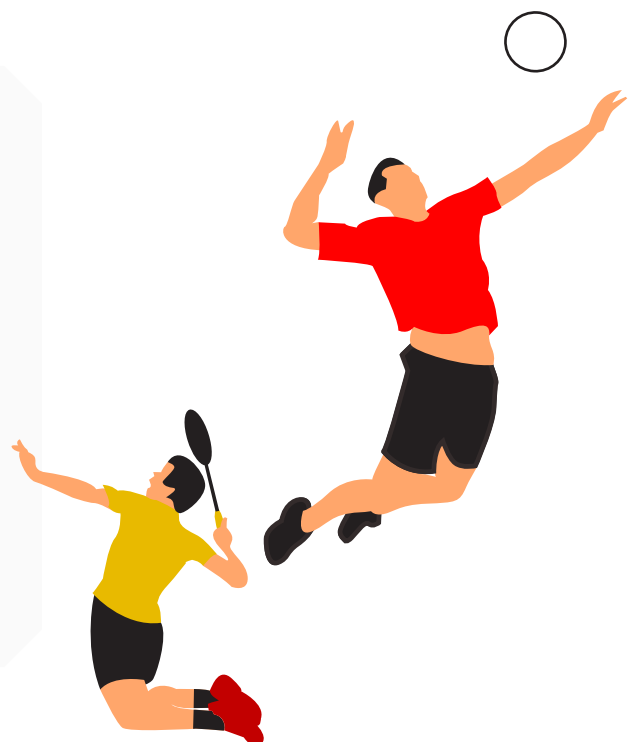
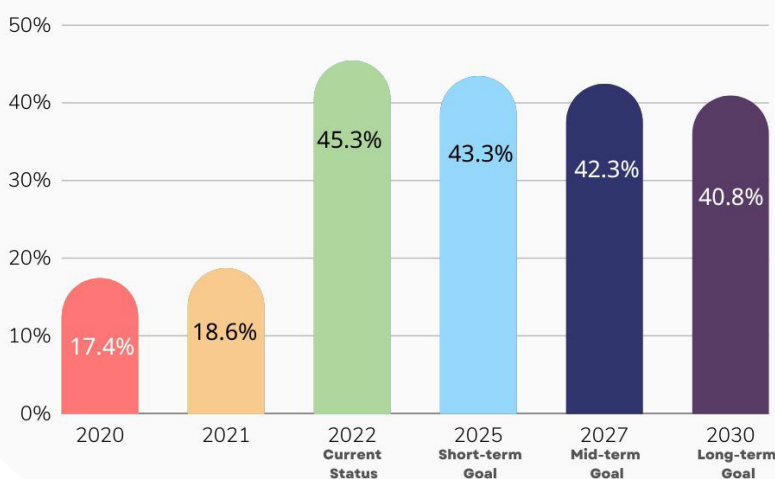
#### (2) Sports Promotion

**Promotion Objective:** To promote nationwide sports, the Hsinchu County Primary and Secondary School Physical Education Promotion Association organizes Ministry of Education popular sports events and several inter-school competitions. This grassroots approach encourages all students to exercise, demonstrating health and vitality, and improves Hsinchu County students' sports level and learning interest through sports competitions.

**Event Planning:** Hsinchu County collaborates with sports associations and various committees to plan around 70 annual single sports cup competitions, sports-related seminars, and sports camps. In recent years, it has also actively introduced various large-scale national events, such as hosting the "111th National Middle School Taekwondo Championship" in 2022, and will host the "112th National Middle School Sports Meeting" in 2023.

**Talent Cultivation:** Hsinchu County is fully committed to strengthening the sports atmosphere, enhancing competitive strength through domestic and international large-scale sports competitions, and cultivating excellent athletes, moving towards the goal of "Healthy Hsinchu County".

**RATE OF POPULATION WITH INSUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**



### 3.7 Establishing a Sporty City Image

#### (1) "Sporting Taiwan"

Due to the pandemic, many events were cancelled in Hsinchu County in 2022. However, in the post-pandemic era, Hsinchu County still worked with sports associations, various committees, and local social groups to organize events encompassing water sports, indigenous traditions, activities for the physically challenged, community gatherings, activities for the elderly, and women. These initiatives aimed to promote nationwide sports participation. In 2022, a total of 69,566 people participated in these events.

#### (2) Sponsorship Naming

In 2022, Hsinchu County sponsored the professional baseball team "Hsinchu JKO Lions" and provided Hsinchu County Gymnasium as their home venue. Fifteen regular games, three post-season games, and three championship games were held, attracting a total of 121,040 spectators, averaging 5,764 per game. In the same year, "Hsinchu JKO Lions" player Simba was awarded Best Foreign Player, and Lin Guan-lun, the head coach, was awarded Best Coach. Hsinchu County Gymnasium won the Best Home Venue for the second consecutive year, greatly enhancing the sports image of Hsinchu County.

#### (3) Sports Equality

- A. Special Needs Student Drawing Competition: Submissions were accepted until February 16, 2022, with nearly 600 entries. The award ceremony was held at the gymnasium on March 16, 2022.
- B. Children's Attention and Emotional Management Training - Unicycle Activity: Classes started on March 6, 2022. The results presentation was held on July 24, and the First Children's Unicycle Tour in Hsinchu County Implementation Plan took place on August 27. Approximately 300 parents, teachers, students, and volunteers participated.
- C. 2022 National Primary and Secondary Schools Adapted Physical Education Bocce Competition: Held on September 27, 2022, at Hsinchu County's Xinxin Elementary School in Hukou Township. A total of 43 primary and secondary schools, 60 teams, and 286 players registered for the competition.
- D. 2022 National Primary and Secondary Schools Adapted Physical Education Sports Competition: Held on December 26, 2022, at the National Hsinchu Special Education School. A total of 274 special class students from primary and secondary schools in Hsinchu County, 120 accompanying teachers, 40 parents, and a total of 434 participants including parents, teachers, and students attended.



### 3.8 Infectious Disease Prevention and Control

Hsinchu County actively promotes major infectious disease prevention and control efforts, reducing the occurrence of related infectious diseases such as tuberculosis. Significant results are evident in disease prevention.

**(1) Incidence of Tuberculosis:**

Through measures such as "latent tuberculosis infection treatment," the incidence per 100,000 population dropped from 53.3 in 2005 to 27.4 in 2021, a cumulative decrease of 48.6%.

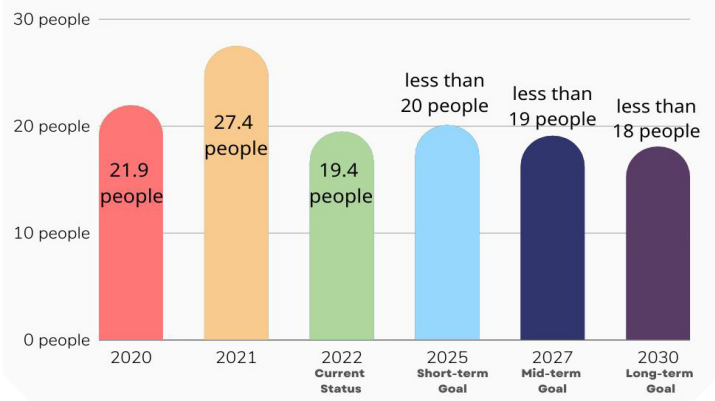
**(2) Local Malaria:**

By using the smart quarantine multi-function system to screen and educate incoming fever cases from epidemic areas at international ports, it enhances the control of inbound travelers and maintains the risk of local malaria. In 2021, there were no new local malaria cases in Hsinchu County.

**(3) Dengue Fever:**

While the central government strengthened border quarantine measures, Hsinchu County implemented disease vector mosquito control work, including enhancing the efficiency of disease vector mosquito density surveys, strengthening communication with the Hsinchu County Government's various departments and town health centers, and mobilizing community inspections and breeding source removal to effectively prevent dengue fever and other vector-borne diseases. In 2021, there were three confirmed cases, all of which were imported cases, with no deaths and an annual average mortality rate of 0%.

**TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL EFFECTIVENESS (INCIDENCE RATE PER 100,000 PEOPLE)**



## 3.8 INFECTIOUS DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

COMMUNICATION METHODS

COMMUNICATION CONTENTS

INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES

People

Disease health education.

1. Tuberculosis prevention and control health education.
2. Regular malaria prevention measures: remind the public that when going to malaria-endemic areas, they should take personal mosquito prevention measures and consult with travel clinic doctors about the necessity of preventive medication.
3. Regular dengue fever prevention measures: encourage the public to cooperate with community mobilization, maintain cleanliness inside and outside the home, regularly patrol and clean up, and remove breeding sources.
4. Remind medical institutions to heighten alertness, report suspected cases as soon as possible, take samples, and implement relevant epidemic prevention measures.



1. The new case incidence rate is decreasing by an average of 6% annually.
2. Maintain no new local infections of malaria.
3. Prevent the occurrence of local cases and maintain no local death cases.

Institutions

Visit medical institutions within the jurisdiction.

Workplace and community conduct cancer screening for four cancers.

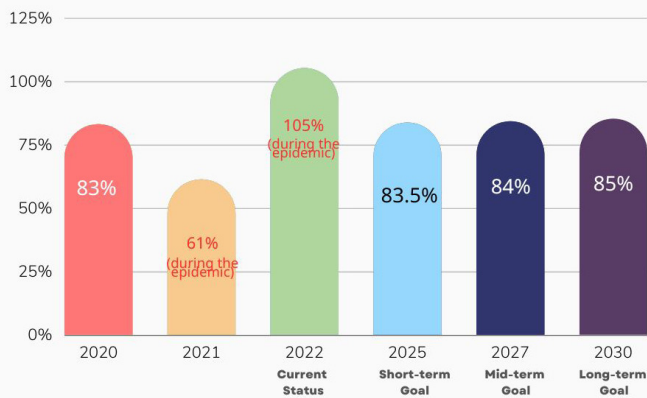


1. The new case incidence rate is decreasing by an average of 6% annually.
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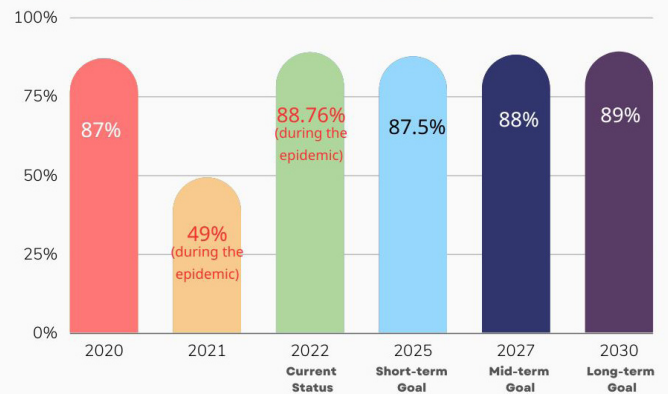
### 3.9 Cancer Screening

Hsinchu County promotes good living habits to the public through lectures. Regular screening and ongoing tracking and treatment, if diagnosed, help to reduce the incidence and mortality rate of cervical cancer and breast cancer among women. In 2022, the achievement rate for cervical smear screenings in Hsinchu County was 105%, and the achievement rate for breast cancer screenings was 88.76%.

**WOMEN'S CANCER SCREENING RATE - PAP SMEAR SCREENING**



**WOMEN'S CANCER SCREENING RATE - BREAST CANCER SCREENING**



## 3.9 CANCER SCREENING

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Conduct community and workplace promotions and invite the public for screenings.	Health Bureau collaborates with hospitals to provide screening services.	→ 2020: Cervical smear target completion rate: 83% Breast cancer target completion rate: 87%
Hospitals	Hold hospital cancer meetings.	Clinics, hospitals, and health centers cooperate to provide promotion and screening services.	→ 2021: Cervical smear target completion rate: 61% Breast cancer target completion rate: 49%
Clinics	Assist clinics in joining the Smiling Clinic initiative, promote four cancer screenings.	Enhance the public's awareness of cherishing life, provide timely mental state assessment and resource referral for those with emotional troubles to prevent suicide incidents.	→ 2022: (Affected by the epidemic) Cervical smear target completion rate: 105% Breast cancer target completion rate: 88.76%

### 3.10 Mental Health Network Project

#### (1) Advocacy and psychological counseling services

Activities to promote mental health are organized for different groups, with a total of 2,795 participants in 2022. In addition, there are 14 counseling points set up within Hsinchu County, providing free fixed-point psychological counseling services to relieve people's psychological distress. In 2022, a total of 291 people were served.

#### (2) Strengthening suicide prevention services

Promoting mental health and suicide prevention for all age groups and ethnicities in Hsinchu County, a total of 41 mental health promotion events were held in 2022. For front-line service staff, family caregivers, and indigenous people, suicide prevention and mental health education training were conducted as follows:

- In February, lectures were held on mental health for internet-addicted teenagers, depressed elderly, pregnant women, and new residents.
- In March, mental health lectures were held for indigenous people and educational training for frontline service staff.
- In April, in collaboration with the Education Bureau and the Early Intervention Case Management Center, activities were conducted for parental education, including education on Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD).
- In May, in collaboration with the Taiwan Provincial Industrial Safety and Health Association's Hsinchu Vocational Education Center, mental health education was provided for the middle-aged workforce, including resource referrals. Additionally, the Hsinchu County Plant Protection Commercial Association co-hosted training for pesticide dealers as suicide gatekeepers.
- In June, in collaboration with the Hsinchu County Pharmacists Association, suicide prevention knowledge and gatekeeper training were provided for pharmacists.
- In July, in collaboration with Xinfeng Junior High School and the Department of Elementary and Pre-school Education, teacher suicide gatekeeper training was conducted.
- In August, in line with Hsinchu County's suicide prevention strategy, suicide prevention gatekeeper training was provided for charcoal dealers, Carrefour, Px Mart, and other charcoal retailers. Through lectures, these businesses were educated on recognizing customer emotions when selling charcoal, as well as resource referrals. Additionally, horticultural therapy lectures were arranged, promoting mental health through plants.
- In September, in conjunction with Suicide Prevention Day on 9/10, Hsinchu County conducted "Cherish Life Suicide Gatekeeper" education training, expanding the "Cherish Life" shops and buildings and awarding certificates.
- In October, in collaboration with the Social Welfare Department, Long-term Care Center, and Associations, mental health education was conducted through activities targeting home caregivers, social workers, volunteers, and the elderly.
- In November, participation in school festival activities with information booths were used to promote mental health and resource referrals through games. Additionally, in collaboration with the Social Welfare Department, parent education was conducted to promote positive parenting and self-care.
- In December, in collaboration with the Social Welfare Department, mental health education was conducted for people with physical and mental disabilities. Additionally, in conjunction with the Culture Bureau's International Migrant Day, mental health education was conducted for new residents.

(3) Prevention and care services for mental illnesses

Hsinchu County actively implements tracking care, referral, and transition services for community mental patients, referring patients to medical, labor, social, and education resources as needed. Related lectures and community education training were conducted to promote the rights of mental patients. In 2022, a total of 750 people including frontline service staff, police officers, firefighters, social workers, and community residents participated in the anti-stigmatization and mental health education promotion.

## 3.10 MENTAL HEALTH NETWORK PROJECT

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Invite professionals to conduct treasured life courses and mental health promotions for different ages and ethnic groups.	Enhance the understanding of cherishing life among different age groups and ethnic groups, provide timely mental state assessment and resource referral for those with emotional troubles to prevent suicide incidents.	→ Strengthen primary prevention work and create a healthy home together.
Institutions	Cooperate with the Education Bureau, Police Bureau, Fire Department, Long-term Care Center, and other departments to jointly conduct treasured life courses and mental health promotions.	Enhance the understanding of cherishing life among different age groups and ethnic groups, provide timely mental state assessment and resource referral for those with emotional troubles to prevent suicide incidents.	→ Through the connection of points (Health Bureau), lines (various networks), and promotion to the surface (the whole county), everyone is awakened to the importance of mental health issues, promoting that everyone is a gatekeeper of suicide.



### 3.11 Drug Abuse Treatment and Drug Prevention

Hsinchu County aligns with the central government's "New Generation Anti-Drug Strategy Action Program," promoting related local policies, actively expanding the coverage of addiction treatment services, promoting the establishment of drug addiction medical and professional resources, gradually increasing service accessibility, enriching community residents' knowledge of drugs and drug abuse hazards, thereby strengthening drug prevention and rejection skills, and creating a vision of a "happy aging, livable, drug-free, healthy city."

#### (1) Drug addiction treatment

Hsinchu County has four deferred prosecution with mandatory treatment institutions: Hsinchu Branch of National Taiwan University Biomedical Hospital (Zhudong Campus), Taipei Veterans General Hospital Hsinchu Branch, Catholic Mercy Hospital, and China Medical University Hsinchu Affiliated Hospital, which provide drug addiction treatment services. The Hsinchu County Drug Harm Prevention Center (Drug Hazard Center) has created a resource manual to provide outpatient information to the public. It also provides posters for township health centers to disseminate related drug addiction treatment information, enhancing the coverage of drug addicts receiving drug addiction treatment and professional handling to 100%.

## 3.11 DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT AND DRUG PREVENTION

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
Institutions	Establish cross-departmental and cross-public-private sector negotiation mechanisms, and strengthen the coordination and operational functions among 'various working groups'.	To facilitate cooperation between networks, this group and the crime prevention group, prevention promotion group, protection assistance group, and comprehensive planning group convene a working group meeting every quarter to share the work results and resources of each group for horizontal cooperation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On March 28, 2022, promote the advisory committee, the drug addiction prevention expert team and the first working group meeting</li> <li>June 23, 2022, the second working group meeting (held by video conference)</li> <li>September 29, 2022, the third working group meeting (held by video conference)</li> <li>On November 11, 2022, promote the advisory committee meeting, the drug addiction prevention expert team and the fourth working group meeting, enhance the close cooperation across groups, and also increase the cooperation mode across bureaus.</li> </ul>

## (2) Drug-Free Homes Initiative

### A. School Prevention:

Case managers and advocacy team lecturers went into schools to conduct lectures and various booth activities. In 2022, a total of 9 schools, 9 sessions, and 1,443 people were involved.

### B. Community Prevention:

I. The Hsinchu County Drug Hazard Center and the Police Department's Prevention and Control Division have guided community patrol members to understand drug addicts through the execution of community-to-camp construction supervision visits. The aim is to destigmatize drug addicts and enhance the community patrol team's understanding of drug prevention through community security lecture courses during the visits. This is to create a friendly community environment for drug addicts.

II. The scope of anti-drug advocacy has been expanded to deeply cultivate the knowledge of drug prevention in community tribes. The Drug Hazard Center applied for the Ministry of Justice's "2022 Community Anti-Drug Teacher Community Patrol Lecture Program", targeting remote areas such as Emei Township, Beipu Township, Guanxi Town, Hengshan Township, Xinfeng Township, and the indigenous areas of Wufeng Township and Jianshi Township. This initiative aimed to slow down the urban-rural gap in drug harm prevention advocacy resources, implement the purpose of teacher training, enhance the relevant advocacy experience and teaching skills of drug harm prevention teachers. In the first half of 2022, due to the pandemic, community activities were temporarily suspended, and they were resumed in the second half of the year as the pandemic situation eased. In 2022, a total of 11 community advocacy sessions were conducted, involving a total of 695 participants.



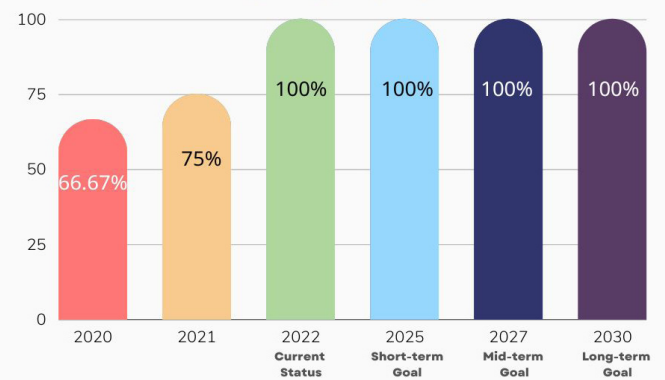
III. In order to strengthen the public and students' understanding of drug abuse, diverse media and local resources are used to promote anti-drug advocacy, thereby enhancing the correct anti-drug concepts of county residents and students. From May to July, anti-drug posters were placed next to each train door on the new commuter trains of Taiwan Railways (North District to Hsinchu section), with a total of 8 advertisements per train, to strengthen the public's awareness of the dangers of drugs and develop skills to refuse drugs. From May to June 2022, the Taiwan Radio Station (channel AM1206) broadcasted it 8 times daily, with a total of 488 times. From July to August, the Heartbeat Music Radio Station (channel FM89.9) and the Asia Pacific Broadcasting Station (channel FM92.3) broadcasted it 8 times daily, with a total of 124 and 186 times respectively. From September to October, the Flying Broadcasting Station (channel FM89.5) broadcasted it 8 times daily, with a total of 61 times.



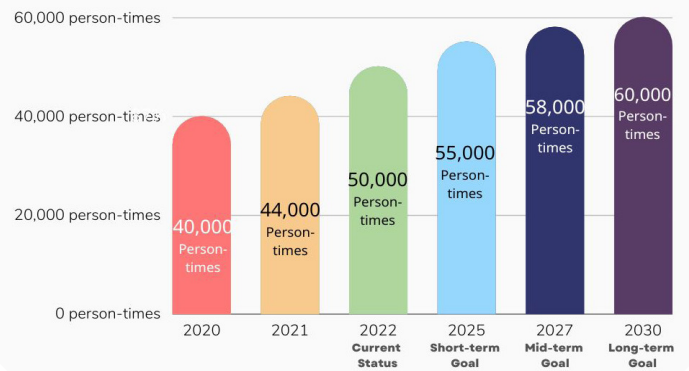
### 3.12 IDS (Increasing Benefits of Medical Care Program)

We are continuously enhancing the diverse healthcare capacity in our remote regions, offering services including mobile medical services and remote specialist healthcare services. By providing more immediate and comprehensive medical services, we aim to improve the accessibility of healthcare and reduce the obstacles to medical treatment. This includes increasing the number of specializations and improving the rate at which specialized outpatient services are carried out. We are actively addressing endemic liver disease problems and promoting the care of hepatitis B and C; continuously pushing for an integrated home healthcare plan while strengthening hospice care at home; increasing the disciplines involved in telemedicine, and striving to increase the rate at which local residents seek treatment within the county. All these medical services aim to construct a robust local healthcare infrastructure and environment, provide continuous high-quality medical care, and significantly narrow the urban-rural medical gap.

#### PARTICIPATION RATE IN ADDICTION TREATMENT INSTITUTIONS



#### THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE USING MEDICAL SERVICES IN RURAL OR REMOTE AREAS



## 3.12 INTEGRATED DELIVERY SYSTEM (INCREASING BENEFITS OF MEDICAL CARE PROJECT)

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION METHODS

Cooperate with hospitals to set up medical stations on site.

COMMUNICATION CONTENTS

Inventory the willingness of local residents to seek medical treatment, encourage residents to seek medical treatment within their hometown, and enhance the accessibility of medical treatment and the use of medical resources.



INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES

Build a comprehensive local medical resource and environment, providing continuous and high-quality medical care.

### 3.13 Ensuring a Safe and Drug-free Environment for Children's Growth

#### (1) School and Juvenile Drug Crime Crackdown:

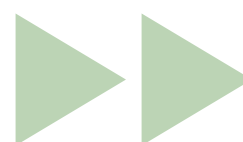
As students and teenagers often use new forms of communication software and gaming websites for drug transactions, Hsinchu County combined police and educational units with online community information to crack down on drug-related information cases in 2022. This included two cases and three individuals found using platforms like online pages, Messenger, Instagram, Facebook, WeChat, etc. This effective crackdown isolated the sources of campus drugs. We also actively swept all types of drug suppliers, effectively collected evidence of illegal crimes, and used compulsory measures such as subpoenas and search warrants to eliminate community-type drug dealers. From January to May 2023, a total of 34 cases involving 38 people selling drugs of all levels were detected, with 464 various drug-related cases involving 487 people.

#### (2) Combating Cross-border Smuggling and Cracking Down on Drug Factories:

- A. 56 cases involving 80 drug suppliers (all trafficking cases) were detected in 2022, and 34 cases involving 38 people were detected from January to May 2023.
- B. In mid-September 2022, a second and third-level drug factory operated by eight suspects was detected. From January to May 2023, one case involving one suspect transporting third-level drugs and raw materials was detected, with around 2 kilograms of Ketamine and the raw material Kasi none confiscated at the scene.
- C. To strike against illegal drug offenses by gang organizations, if suspects with gang affiliations are detected in various drug cases, third-party police are combined to target high-risk drug-involved gang businesses or already listed specific business places for joint inspections, expanded spot checks, and criminal case handling. Those who violate business laws, Article 31-1 of the Drug Hazard Prevention Act, or Hsinchu County Government's autonomy rules will be referred to the county government for penalties. Currently, six specific business places are listed for control.
- D. To prevent the establishment of drug manufacturing and cultivation factories within the jurisdiction, we have thoroughly inspected 403 locations, including vacant houses and worker dormitories. We adhere to the principle of "exhaustive removal of evil," continuing to trace upstream drug suppliers, manufacturers, smugglers, and fund providers, while also controlling the downstream flow of drugs, in an attempt to cut off all supply channels and thoroughly dismantle drug crime networks. In 2023, one case involving six people manufacturing second and third-level drug factories was detected, with over 2 tons of raw materials and semi-finished drugs seized; four cases involving four people transporting drugs of various levels were detected, with more than 2,350 grams of drug raw materials seized.
- E. Drug crime and addiction are significant issues for public safety. In addition to vigorous investigations, the police also cooperate with the Executive Yuan's "Prevention of Recidivism by Drug Users Promotion Program – Comprehensive Protection," intervening before the criminal investigation stage, actively providing service information from the Drug Hazard Prevention Centers of each county and city government, assisting with referrals, and encouraging them to seek help.

#### (3) For those violating the Drug Hazard Prevention

Act, the current offenders, or wanted criminals, the whole household conscription data is reviewed through interrogation records to investigate whether there are children under 12 years old in the household. If there are children under this age, according to the regulations, the "Police Enforcement of Child and Youth Welfare and Rights Protection Act Article 54-1 Home Visit Record Form" is filled out to confirm the child's care status. Cases involving children of drug-involved individuals are visited by police officers from the duty area, who investigate the care situation of their children under 12 years old. If it is found during the visit that the child is at risk of not receiving proper care, the social affairs unit will be notified to assist with subsequent care work.



#### (4) Juvenile Counseling Aspect:

In response to the new regulation of "Administrative Counseling Prioritizes" regarding juvenile risky behavior in the Juvenile Delinquency Handling Act, which took effect on July 1, 2023, the county government's Juvenile Counseling Committee has been conducting a trial run of counseling for deviant behavior juveniles since January 2022. As of June 27, 2023, there have been a total of 39 cases filed, 37 cases opened, 9 cases closed, and there are currently 37 active cases.

### 3.14 Reduction of Traffic Accidents

#### (1) Traffic Safety Promotion Group

Based on studies, over 90% of traffic accidents involve human factors. Therefore, the Hsinchu County platform is utilized, combining the press department, education bureau, and police department among others, to advocate for traffic safety especially in relation to class A1 and serious injury accidents each month. Besides continuously using online platforms, video conferences, and radio during the COVID-19 pandemic, the group also plans to visit schools, private companies, and gathering places for the elderly after the pandemic to enhance traffic safety education. This establishes awareness of road rights and defensive driving, contributing to fundamental improvements in reducing traffic accidents.

#### (2) Law Enforcement

From January to December 2022, a total of 380,780 cases were regulated in Hsinchu County, of which 257,753 cases were major violations. During this period, in accordance with the central government's regulations, enforcement was strengthened against two types of violations at "unsignalized intersections". A total of 326 cases were cracked down, an increase of 212 cases (up 186%) compared to the same period in 2021. From January to May 2023, there were 9,668 traffic accidents, a decrease of 346 cases (3.6%) compared to the same period last year when there were 10,014 cases.

#### (3) Smart Law Enforcement

In 2022, Hsinchu County launched six technological law enforcement devices, including multi-functional devices at the intersections of Wenxing Road and Ziqiang South Road, Guangming 6th Road and County Road 2, and Xinxing Road and KangLe Road, automatic identification devices for illegal parking on the driveway at the 4th exit of Hsinchu High-Speed Rail Station, and speed measuring devices on Taiwan Route 15 and Taiwan Route 3. As of January 1, 2023, eight technological law enforcement devices have been implemented at intersections including Zhonghua Road and Zhongzheng East Road in Zhubei City. These devices, along with backend data analytics, enhance traffic safety applications, integrate accident, injury, property damage, cause, and behavior analysis to improve traffic safety, ensuring road users feel secure, and providing a safer, friendlier transportation environment. In the period from January to May 2023, a total of 73 traffic accidents occurred at these intersections, a decrease of 24 cases (24.7%) compared to the same period last year when there were 97 cases, proving the effectiveness of these devices in reducing traffic accidents.

## 3.14 REDUCTION OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Crack down through public reports, drunk driving enforcement, direct prosecution, and technology-based law enforcement.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

For those who violate traffic regulations, persuasion and red ticket issuance are carried out.

INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

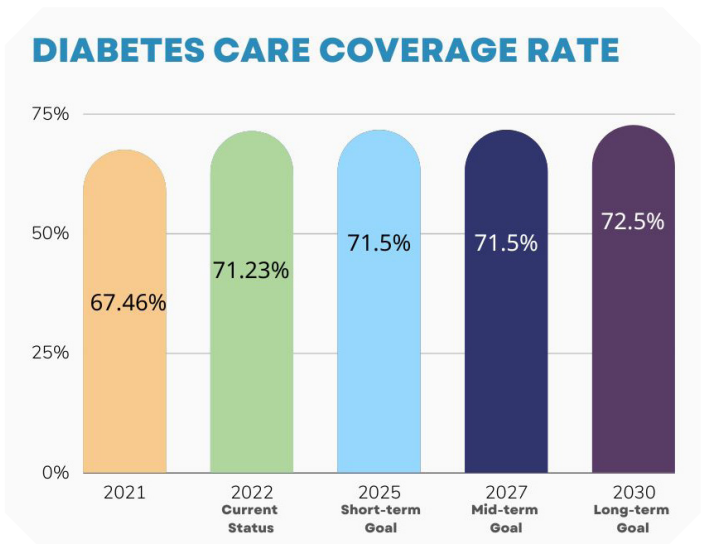
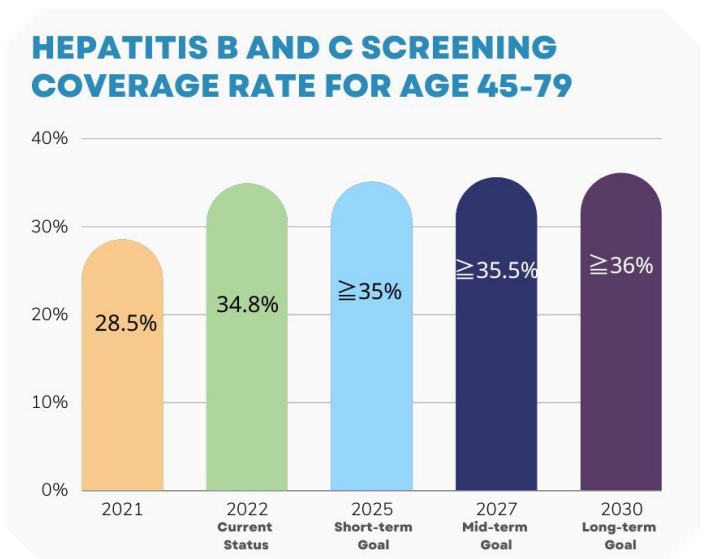
Effective law enforcement can deter public traffic violations, thereby ensuring safe driving on roads and improving traffic safety and order.



### 3.15 Reduction of Chronic Disease Mortality Rate in Population Aged 30-70

- (1) 27 integrated screening services were organized; Wufeng Township Health Center provided IDS services and held the "Hsinchu County Wufeng Township - National Health Insurance IDS Program 20th Anniversary Event" on September 3, 2022.
- (2) Large-scale event promotion stalls: a total of 16 promotional or hepatitis screening stalls were set up in collaboration with local communities, community development associations, township and city offices, and the Hsinchu County Government during large-scale events.
- (3) A total of 128 medical institutions were given field guidance (9 hospitals, 13 health centers, and 106 clinics).
- (4) Competitions were held for the "Adult Preventive Health Screening for ages 40-64 and Hepatitis B&C Screening for ages 45-79". Incentives were provided to encourage the public to get screened.
- (5) As part of the "Come Down to Love Your Liver Free Adult Health Check and Draw for a 800 NTD Voucher" screening event, 250 participants in the adult preventive health check and Hepatitis B&C screening were drawn to receive an 800 NTD voucher to boost screening willingness among the public and encourage friends and family to participate in the screening.

From 2011 to 2022, the coverage rate for Hepatitis B&C screening in Hsinchu County for ages 45-79 was 34.8%, and the diabetes care rate in 2022 was 71.23%. Hsinchu County has been focusing on "patient-centered, family-based, and community network" to strengthen chronic disease management, promoting a diabetes co-care network, and establishing diabetes health promotion organizations to provide continuous, accessible, and high-quality care.



### 3.16 Building a Smoke-free Supportive Environment to Reduce Smoking Rate and Secondhand Smoke Exposure

- (1) In alignment with Hsinchu County's integrated tobacco control strategy, which is tailored to local characteristics, 248 additional non-smoking areas have been designated in our jurisdiction according to the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act.
- (2) The Comprehensive Smoke-free School Vicinity Program aims to create a completely smoke-free environment on campuses. It intensifies efforts to enforce no-smoking zones on sidewalks around schools, ensuring a refreshing campus environment and a healthy learning atmosphere. A total of 62 events have been conducted to promote this.
- (3) We encourage and invite medical institutions and clinics in Hsinchu County to join the ranks of smoking cessation services and implement referral services. So far, 65 outpatient clinics have initiated smoking cessation services.
- (4) We continue to strengthen the promotion of tobacco hazards prevention and create smoke-free environments to reduce secondhand smoke and protect the health of county residents.
- (5) In conjunction with local community organizations or schools, we have planned local characteristic activities to strengthen the promotion and organization of smoke-free events. A total of 209 events have been conducted for this purpose.



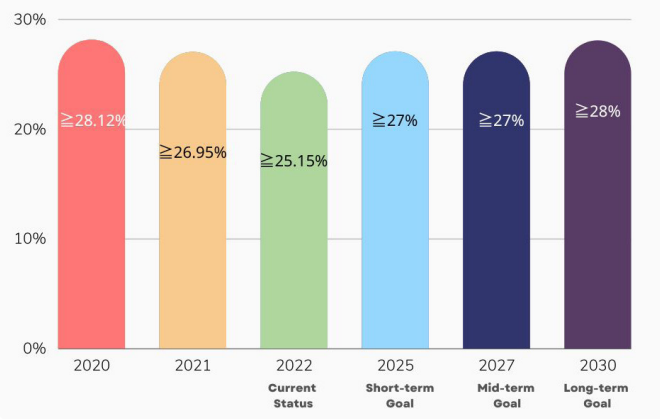
### 3.17 The Rate of Public Utilization of Health Check-ups

To improve public health, Hsinchu County, in collaboration with public health departments, clinical medical teams, and professional organizations, promotes health enhancement, provides preventive health care services, and detects chronic diseases and other risk factors early. In 2022, the rate of utilization of health check-ups among Taiwanese aged 40-64 reached 20.17%; the annual rate of health check-up utilization for those aged 65 and above reached 25.15%.

**UTILIZATION RATE OF PREVENTIVE HEALTHCARE SCREENING FOR ADULTS AGED 40-64**



**UTILIZATION RATE OF PREVENTIVE HEALTHCARE SCREENING FOR ADULTS AGED 65 AND ABOVE**



## 3.17 UTILIZATION RATE OF PREVENTIVE HEALTHCARE SCREENING FOR ADULTS

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Conduct community promotions and invite the public for screenings.	The community conducts integrated screening for adult preventive health care.	2020: The utilization rate of preventive healthcare services for adults aged 40-64 was at least 23.01%. The utilization rate of preventive healthcare services for adults aged 65 and above was at least 28.12%.
Hospitals	Hold hospital adult preventive health meetings.	The Health Bureau and hospitals cooperate to conduct integrated screening for adult preventive health care.	2021: The utilization rate of preventive healthcare services for adults aged 40-64 was at least 21.55%. The utilization rate of preventive healthcare services for adults aged 65 and above was at least 26.95%.
Clinics	Provide on-site guidance to medical institutions to implement preventive health services.	1. Clinics and health centers cooperate to conduct integrated screening for adult preventive health care. 2. Conduct a competition for the number of adult physical examinations.	2022: The utilization rate of preventive healthcare services for adults aged 40-64 was at least 20.17%. The utilization rate of preventive healthcare services for adults aged 65 and above was at least 25.15%.

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak at the end of 2019, people were reluctant to go to medical institutions for screening, which led to a decrease in the utilization rate.



# SDG4

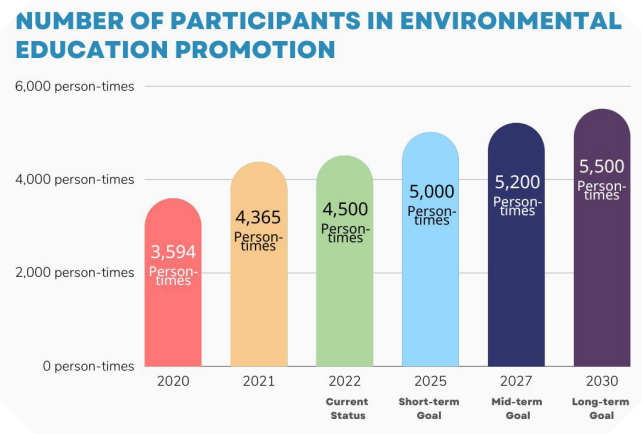
# QUALITY EDUCATION



## 4.1 Environmental Education Courses and Advocacy

To promote environmental education and enhance local participation, Hsinchu County strives to strengthen the professional skills and knowledge of the general public and relevant environmental educators for application in daily life and work. In 2022, the following was organized:

- (1) Environmental education advocacy (including environmental courses and community outreach): 63 sessions, reaching over 4,500 people.
- (2) Environmental education activities and courses (including extended courses and environmental education activities): 12 sessions, with over 1,000 participants.



## 4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION COURSES AND ADVOCACY

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
<p>People</p>	<p>Invite environmental education-related seed personnel and experts to go to villages/communities to provide environmental education promotion.</p>	<p>The promotional topics start with environmental education and green living from the perspective of livelihood, with the hope of gradually integrating the spirit of environmental education into the streets and the hearts of the public.</p>	<p>Strengthen public knowledge, enhance environmental education awareness, and deepen the sense of environmental protection.</p>

## 4.2 Lifelong Learning Promotion for Public Officials

To enhance the official capacity of Hsinchu County employees and promote lifelong learning opportunities, we plan and implement relevant training courses every year. In 2022, 21 training and study courses were conducted. The course content was designed with various training aspects in mind such as 'Leadership Development,' 'Policy Capability Training,' 'Professional Knowledge Training,' and 'Self-Growth and Others.' It included middle management training, AIoT's smart future, UAV service cases and trends, CEDAW and gender mainstreaming in the workplace, sensitivity training, multimedia editing and government marketing, and environmental education training.

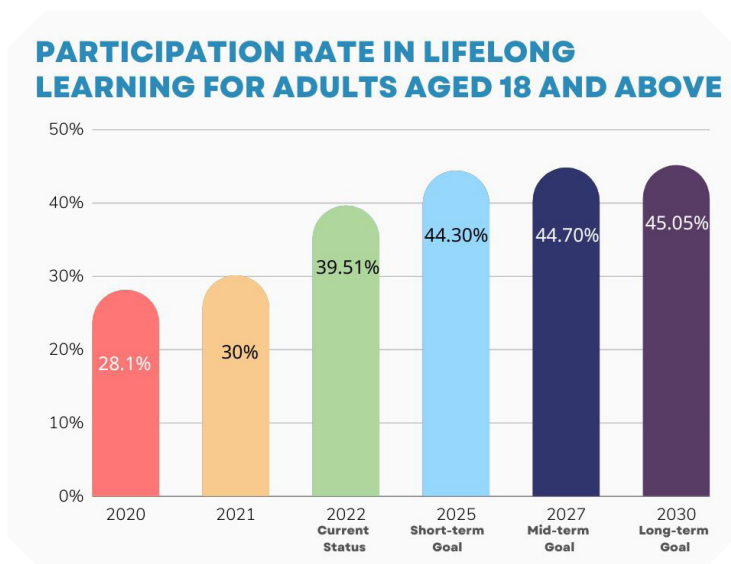
### 4.2 PROMOTION OF LIFELONG LEARNING



## 4.3 Lifelong Learning Promotion

(1) In collaboration with Minth University of Science and Technology, we organized the "Hsinchu County Zhubei Community College" and "Hsinchu County Zhudong Community College." In 2022, 490 courses were offered with a total of 7,128 participants. For the spring semester of 2023, 220 courses are planned. Zhubei Community College focuses on 'cultural and historical heritage' and 'Toucian River Basin' development, while Zhudong Community College focuses on 'Hakka culture' and 'environmental sustainability.' Due to the rapid population growth in Hsinchu County, to provide local residents with learning opportunities, we launched a lifelong learning project in the Xinfeng and Hukou areas in 2023, implemented by Minghsin University of Science and Technology. We will survey lifelong learning needs in the Xinfeng and Hukou areas and assess the feasibility of setting up community colleges, planning to establish a third community college.

(2) In response to the Ministry of Education's Learning Society White Paper, the National Taiwan Normal University Department of Adult and Continuing Education was commissioned in 2022 to revise the Hsinchu County Lifelong Learning White Paper to outline future plans.





## 4.4 Strengthening Public Library Infrastructure and Promoting Reading Services for All Ages

### (1) Construction of the County Library:

The main body of the library building is currently under construction, with interior decoration expected to commence in 113 (2024) and the library to be completed and open in 114 (2025).

### (2) Activating Reading Momentum in Libraries:

In 2022, various children's reading promotion activities and baby and toddler parent-child reading promotion activities were held, with about 54,500 participants. Monthly children's reading theme activities and themed book exhibitions attracted over 100,000 visitors.

### (3) Strengthening and Activating Special Collections:

An inventory of special collections resources in 13 county library systems was conducted to promote collection use and collaborate with school teaching.

### (4) Promoting a Reading Culture:

Through age and population-specific activities, we attract readers to the library and improve book borrowing rates.

### (5) Larger Libraries Helping Smaller Libraries to Improve Reading in Rural Areas:

Provide guidance to rural public libraries in our jurisdiction to take stock of existing resources and improve reading promotion strategies.

### (6) Upgrading Library Volunteers and Staff:

Integrating human resources from public libraries in the county to conduct professional knowledge and skills training.

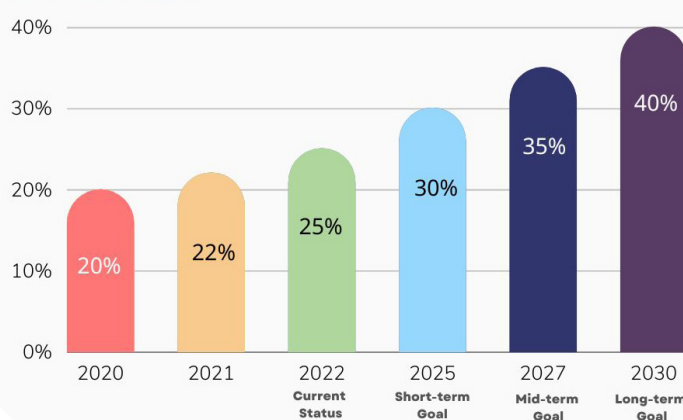
### (7) Promoting Reading Resource Sharing Services:

In 2022, we cooperated with Taoyuan City, Hsinchu City, and Miaoli County to launch the Taoyuan-Hsinchu-Miaoli One-Pass service, sharing library collections and e-book resources among counties and cities, and completed cooperation with the National Public Information Library One-Pass in December 2022.

### (8) Mobile Library Reaching Rural Areas:

In 2022, we assisted Jianshi Township Office to receive a mobile library, providing more diverse reading resources for rural areas.

### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RATE IN LIBRARY ACTIVITIES



## 4.4 STRENGTHENING PUBLIC LIBRARY INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROMOTING READING SERVICES FOR ALL AGES

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Librarians and counter staff communicate with each other through lending services.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

Promotion of reading services and improvement of service quality.



INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

Improve the reading environment and quality in our county.

## 4.5 Cultural Diversity Development

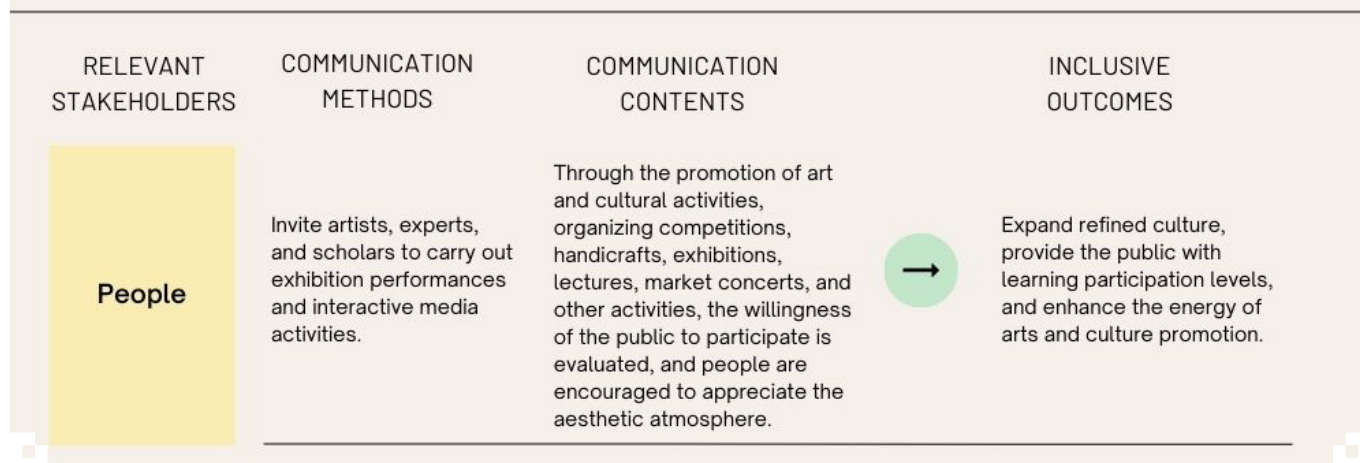
### (1) Art and Culture Life Learning Class:

- A. Regularly holds art and culture life learning classes, with courses divided into adult and children's classes, and additional children's summer camp courses during the summer vacation, to better accommodate various types of learners and offer a diverse range of courses for the public.
- B. Organizes events such as the Hsiao Ru-song Centennial Exhibition, academic symposiums, "Paint My Hometown" art competitions, alumni meetings sharing stories about teacher Hsiao, thematic lectures, aesthetic art DIY workshops, painting technique courses, etc., with a total participation of 12,960 people.

### (2) Promotion of Performing Arts Activities:

In 2022, arranged various performances including music, drama, dance, and parent-child activities, and held a total of 220 cultural performances, with a total participation of 62,162 people.

## 4.5 CULTURAL DIVERSITY DEVELOPMENT



## 4.6 Women's Welfare Promotion

(1) The Women's Welfare Service Center, through advocacy and provision of welfare consultation and referral services, enhances women's ability to utilize resources, serving a total of 2,225 people in 2022. Continuous in-service training was carried out for women's affairs staff, totaling 20 hours, with 175 participants. According to the needs of local women, 18 service programs were implemented, serving 175 people. Additionally, 7 service programs were promoted by local women's groups, serving 1,958 people. Support was also provided through home visits and community outreach activities for families in special circumstances, serving 1,583 people.

### (2) New Immigrants Family Service Center:

To protect and promote the rights of new immigrant women, the main service targets are new immigrants who have come to Taiwan for marriage in the past three years and their families. The services aim to help them quickly adapt to Taiwanese society, protect their rights, and build functional families. The work includes telephone interviews, home visits, case management, various interpretation services, general welfare activities, etc. In 2022, a total of 5,763 people were served.

## 4.7 Preschool Education

### (1) Enhancing the capacity of public and quasi-public early childhood education services:

Hsinchu County continuously plans to add more public early childhood education service institutions. The plans take into account the distribution, age, and actual needs for early childhood education resources in different areas, activating school spaces to meet the learning needs of the county's preschoolers. It continues to promote policies such as "only increasing, not decreasing public preschool supply," "quality, affordable, and convenient early childhood services," reflecting the ideals of early childhood education. It provides holistic and continuous services for preschool children, with a goal of opening 50 schools (classes) from 2018 to 2022. As of 2022, this goal has been achieved 100%.

### (2) Professional Early Childhood Education Research and Quality Improvement:

To meet the needs of early childhood education policies and professional development of services, the county plans for professional training courses such as early childhood education and care research, kindergarten activities curriculum outline, national kindergarten care, etc. The course contents include workshops, observation, special topics, discussions, etc., to improve the quality of early childhood education and care in Hsinchu County.

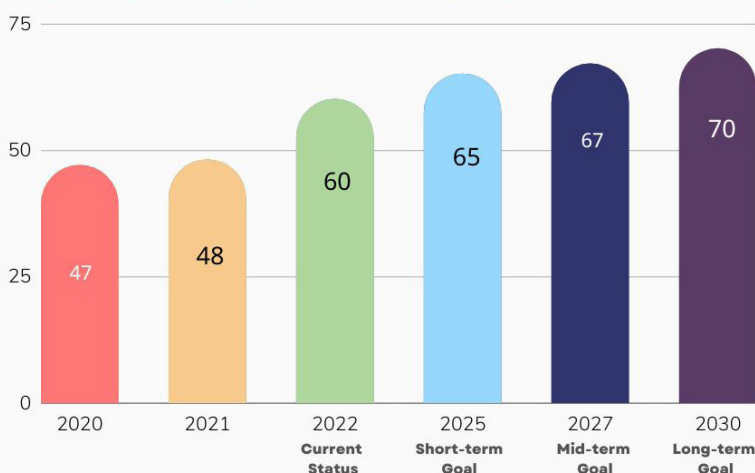
### (3) Kindergarten Teaching, Counseling, and Basic Evaluation:

To smoothly promote the integration of early childhood education and care, Hsinchu County assists kindergartens in establishing suitable educational environments, developing characteristics and professional courses. Starting from 2018, a basic evaluation of kindergartens is conducted every five years. The evaluation items include establishment and operation, general affairs and financial management, educational activities, personnel management, health care, and safety management. Through on-site visits and document review, kindergartens are guided to establish basic operation systems and are counseled to comply with regulations related to early childhood education and care.

### (4) Measures to Address the Issue of Low Birth Rates:

Through various preschool student subsidies and childcare allowances, the financial and economic burdens of parents in general families are alleviated, and economically disadvantaged families and their children can receive tuition subsidies and care. For the first semester of the 2022 academic year, a total of approximately TWD 730,982,000 in subsidies were provided.

### NUMBER OF FACILITIES SUPPLYING PUBLIC AND QUASI-PUBLIC EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE SERVICES



## 4.8 Career and Skill Education Program for Elementary and Junior High School Students

In accordance with the principles of the funding operations for the career development education and skill education of junior high school students subsidized by the K-12 Education Administration of the Ministry of Education, a career and skill education program is being implemented. The purposes are as follows:

1. Enhance the related knowledge and abilities of career development education promoters, to improve overall curriculum activity planning abilities, and assist students in enhancing their basic abilities for career development planning.
2. Assist students in understanding themselves, cultivating positive and optimistic attitudes as well as good morals and values, understanding the world of work and the basic knowledge and abilities needed, thereby enhancing their basic abilities and confidence in career development.
3. Assist students in understanding the relationships between education, society, and work, learn various methods and approaches to career exploration, guide students in their understanding and deepening exploration of professions, cultivate career planning and decision-making abilities, to facilitate suitable career planning, serving as a reference for advancement to senior high school.

Assistance is provided at each learning stage as follows:

### (1) Junior high school stage:

Career exploration for seventh graders, career trials for eighth graders, and specialized class arrangement for ninth-grade skills education, pull-out skills education self-organized classes, pull-out skills education collaborative classes, and junior high school skills education competitions and achievement exhibitions.

### (2) Elementary school stage:

Establish regional career trial and experience demonstration centers, conduct career exploration courses for older students, etc.

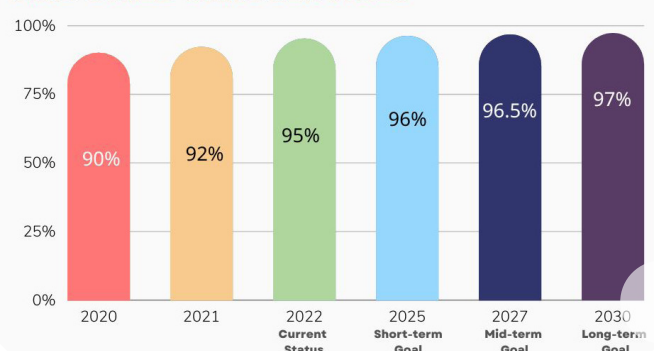
### (3) Visit operations:

School visits are conducted at the end of every October to assist schools in reviewing their operations and provide related recommendations.

## 4.9 Subsidies for Disadvantaged Students

- (1) Hsinchu County, in an attempt to ameliorate the issue of disadvantaged students from low-income families facing difficulties in schooling, subsidizes student education using the Hsinchu County government budget as legally mandated social welfare expenditure. They provide subsidies to reduce miscellaneous fees for students from low-income and lower-middle-income families who are attending county public high schools and public and private elementary and junior high schools. The entire miscellaneous fees are waived for low-income students, while students from lower-middle-income families get a third of their miscellaneous fees waived. This helps to alleviate the burden on parents, enabling students to learn without worries and enjoy their studies. Additionally, the textbooks used by students from disadvantaged families (indigenous people, children of persons with disabilities, and students with disabilities) are fully subsidized by Hsinchu County, with total subsidies amounting to approximately NTD 6.52 million in 2022. In 2022, the total subsidy for school expenses for indigenous students was NTD 1.436 million.
- (2) Priority is given to children in need of assistance (children with disabilities, indigenous children, children from low-income families, children from lower-middle-income families, children from special circumstances, and children of persons with medium to severe disabilities) for admission into kindergartens. Moreover, children from low-income and lower-middle-income families can attend public, non-profit, and quasi-public kindergartens for free (only needing to bear the costs for insurance, transportation, and after-school care).

### RATIO OF ASSISTING CHILDREN WHO NEED TO ENROLL IN AFFORDABLE EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE SERVICES



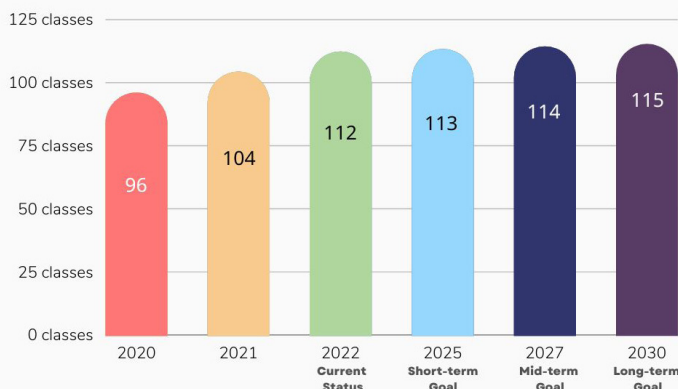
## 4.10 Educational Assistance for Students with Disabilities

(1) Assistance with educational transitions:

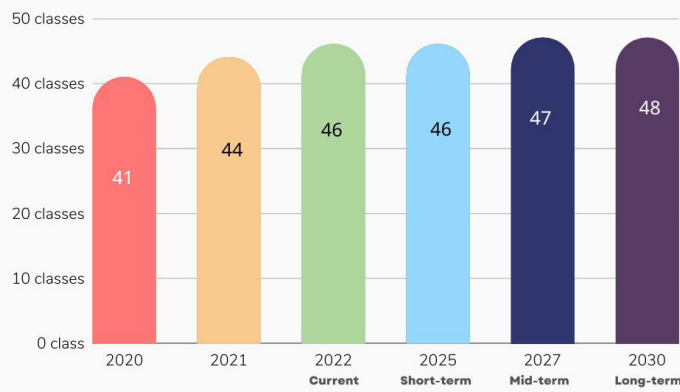
- A. Appropriate placement of new elementary students: In 2022 (the 111th academic year), for junior high school students with disabilities, suitable counseling and placement was provided for advancing to high school. In 2021, a total of 298 students benefited from this.
- B. Appropriate placement of junior high school students: In 2022 (the 111th academic year), for junior high school students with disabilities, suitable counseling and placement was provided for advancing to high school. In 2022, a total of 366 students benefited from this.
- C. Addition of special education classes for students with disabilities: In 2022 (the 111th academic year), 10 special education classes were added (2 for pre-school, 6 for elementary school, 1 for junior high school, 1 for high school), making a total of 158 special education classes for students with disabilities. Two special education teachers were assigned to each class in pre-school and elementary school, and three special education teachers were assigned to each class in junior high school, providing Hsinchu County's special needs students with personalized teaching.

(2) Financial and living assistance: In 2022 (the 111th academic year), financial support was provided for 407 transportation trips for students with disabilities who could not travel to and from school on their own.

**NUMBER OF SPECIAL EDUCATION CLASSES FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES AT THE ELEMENTARY AND PRESCHOOL STAGES**



**NUMBER OF SPECIAL EDUCATION CLASSES FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES AT THE JUNIOR HIGH AND HIGH SCHOOL STAGES**



## 4.11 Support for Learning among Primary and Secondary School Students

To narrow the learning gap among primary and secondary school students, Hsinchu County emphasizes educational justice and equality through learning support. This assistance is provided to students who are struggling in Mandarin, Mathematics, and English, ensuring they possess the necessary reading, writing, and computational abilities. The students' learning outcomes are tracked, and in 2022, the budget for this initiative was NT\$20.6 million. Additional activities include capacity-building workshops for teachers, long-term counseling support, and the introduction of teaching resources such as the Adaptive Learning website (<https://adl.edu.tw/HomePage/home/>) and the Junyi Academy platform, which are used to help students with learning disparities achieve basic learning capabilities.

#### 4.12 Night Angel Illumination Program

This project targets economically disadvantaged primary school students from low-income, single-parent, bereaved, or grandparent-led households who lack supervision after school. Services provided are mainly focused on self-care activities and are usually offered from 6 pm to 8 pm, preventing these children from loitering outside after school, which could affect their academic performance and physical and mental development. This alleviates the children's living problems, allows them to focus on their studies, and ultimately enhances their basic abilities. In 2022, the project was implemented in 15 schools, serving a total of 634 students.

#### 4.13 After-school Care Services for Primary School Children

To support women in marriage and childbirth and to allow parents to work with peace of mind, the difference between school dismissal time and parents' work hours was considered. Schools are encouraged to provide after-school care services, coordinated with parents' off-work time for pick-up. The content of after-school care is diverse and lively, covering homework completion, group wellness, physical activities, and life care. In 2022, 31 schools provided 265 after-school care classes for primary school children, with a total of 5,082 students participating.



#### 4.14 Assistance in the Education of Children of New Immigrants

Through activities related to the "Implementation Plan for the Education of Children of New Immigrants", students are led to understand multiculturalism. Activities such as parent education seminars for children of new immigrants, multicultural or international day activities, and Mandarin remedial classes are conducted. This promotes the establishment of good confidence, interpersonal relationships, and environmental adaptation between new immigrant parents and children, and propagates and deepens the concepts of respect, tolerance, acceptance, and care for multiculturalism. It allows diverse ethnic groups, regardless of race or nationality, to integrate, root, grow, and thrive in Hsinchu County. In 2022, 29 schools offered language courses for new immigrants, and 14 schools implemented the "Implementation Plan for the Education of Children of New Immigrants". After integrating various resources in 2021, a new immigrant language course and teaching counseling group were established.

#### 4.15 Promotion of Indigenous Education Equality

Hsinchu County has introduced a variety of courses in Jianshi, Wufeng, and urban indigenous areas. In 2022, a total of 40 courses were offered, serving 810 participants.



## 4.16 Creating Sustainable Environments for Inclusive Campuses

### (1) Anti-bullying on campus:

Zero tolerance for bullying is not only a protection of human rights, but also a manifestation of the spirit of educational values. Hsinchu County is dedicated to promoting anti-bullying activities on campuses, including organizing Friendly Campus Weeks each semester, incorporating "anti-bullying" into educational advocacy activities. In 2022, a total of 119 schools (including elementary, junior high, and high schools) had over 102,460 participants; the county also annually holds "campus anti-bullying and restorative justice advocacy seminars" to assist schools in implementing positive discipline on campus, effectively managing conflicts, and promoting friendly campuses.

### (2) Promoting human rights and rule of law education on campus:

Hsinchu County has conducted 5 sessions on topics like human rights environment research, human rights environment observation seminars, and conventions on the rights of the child. The county also held a Hsinchu County special education carnival and promoted the Convention on the Rights of the Child through "inclusive parent-child advocacy activities," making human rights education entertaining and educational. Moreover, it continues to promote human rights and rule of law education during the Friendly Campus Weeks at the start of each semester.



**(3) New construction and preparation of school buildings:**

Hsinchu County had the highest population growth rate in Taiwan in 2020. To maintain enough educational facilities within the county, allow students to study near home, reduce cross-district commuting, and ensure all students have a safe and high-quality learning environment, Hsinchu County continues to implement new school construction, including Sheng Li Junior High School, Jia Feng Elementary School, Wen Chung No.2, and Wen Hsiao No.3. Sheng Li Junior High is expected to be completed in October 2023, Jia Feng Elementary in May 2024, and Wen Chung No.2 and Wen Hsiao No.3 are expected to open bidding in 2023. In addition, plans for the expansion of school buildings include Er Chong Junior High School, Er Chong Elementary School, and Song Lin Elementary School. Er Chong Junior High School has been allocated funds by the Hsinchu County Government in 2022 and is currently in the planning and design stage. Er Chong Elementary School and Song Lin Elementary School are in the early planning stages. Furthermore, the relocation project of Hukou Senior High School has begun, expected to be completed in 2025, and the planning and design for the demolition and reconstruction of Liou Jia Senior High School's South building has been completed and is currently in the process of tendering.

**(4) Enriching and improving the campus environment:**

To create a safe campus environment, Hsinchu County continues to assess and carry out demolition and reconstruction or seismic reinforcement of school buildings with safety concerns. The county has secured central government subsidies for the reinforcement and demolition (reconstruction) projects of public elementary and junior high school buildings from 2020 to 2022. The scope of the project includes the reinforcement of 49 buildings in 37 schools, and the demolition of 6 buildings in 6 schools, with a total cost of 662.12745 million TWD. All reinforcement works have been completed, and demolition and reconstruction of old school buildings in 6 schools (6 buildings in total) have commenced between 2020 and 2022, with Ching Shuei Elementary School already completed.





## 4.17 Smart Campus Plan

### (1) Green Energy Cloud Data Center:

To promote the Smart Campus policy, lay a solid foundation and look forward to the future, Hsinchu County is constructing a green energy cloud data center to alleviate the burden of server rooms in county high schools and elementary schools. By implementing information security standards and controls, a safe operating environment is provided. By centralizing server rooms and converting physical hosts to cloud virtual hosts, with a gradual reduction of over 20%, the goal of resource conservation and rapid expansion is achieved. Backup mechanisms are provided to improve service quality, and green ICT technologies are introduced to construct or use environmentally friendly green cloud data centers. Hsinchu County applies green ICT technologies and virtualized cloud data center SDDC mechanisms to provide a centralized operating environment and integrated services. Currently, the network availability rate is 99.95%, power availability is 99.95%, and the energy utilization rate PUE is 1.38.

### (2) Smart Network and Smart Classroom:

With the progression of time, campus environments and facilities should keep up with the times. Hsinchu County is promoting smart campuses to enhance network efficiency, making teaching more convenient for teachers and students. A smooth internet access environment within the campus is widely available to support digital teaching activities in the classroom, fully supporting the needs of teachers and students to apply information technology, using live broadcast teaching, achieving online interactive teaching, outputting teaching courses, and cross-school collaborative learning. At the same time, efforts are being made to establish 'Smart Classrooms' and 'Smart Networks' in 120 elementary and junior high schools in Hsinchu County. The 'Smart Classroom' (large touch display) was 52.41% complete by 2023, and the 'Smart Network' equipment has reached every general classroom with 1 AP, with a network coverage rate of 100%.

### (3) DIY Education Center:

In conjunction with the main plan office, discussions are held on the implementation of key tasks: the six main axes for the 111th academic year - distance teaching public class modules. Inspections of Hsinchu County's sub-plans one, two, and three (project review and counseling consultation).

Training planning: The department integrates the center and the counseling group to handle training time and course content. Sub-center one assists and supports sub-centers two and three with teachers and courses and divides responsibility areas. Depending on the situation and requirements, the center reallocates some equipment to sub-centers two and three.

### (4) Educational and Caring Service Locations and Special Education AI Companion Platform:

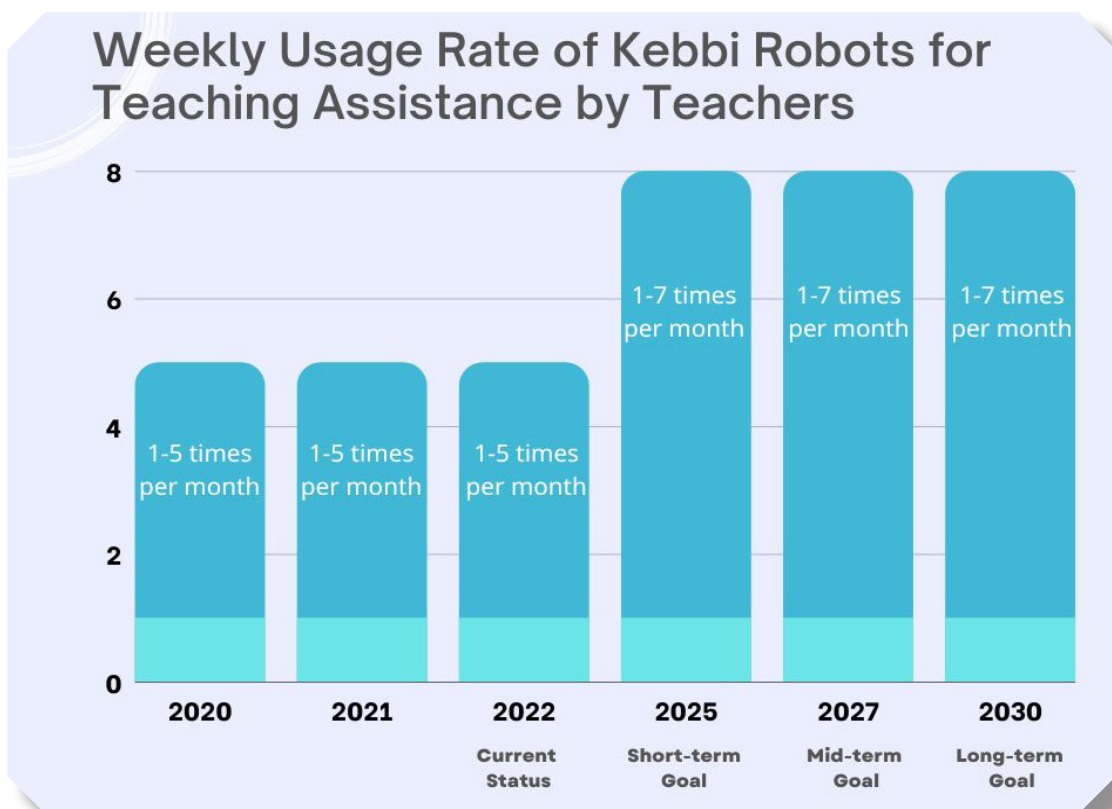
Hsinchu County, aiming to allow students to interact with the AI robot 'Kebbi Classmate' and create diverse learning methods, which help teachers stimulate learning motivation, has secured 40 million yuan from the central government. In 2020, 35 public kindergartens, preschool special education classes, and primary school resource classes in Hsinchu County were successfully set up, benefiting approximately 2,300 students. From 2021 to 2022, an additional 8.7 million yuan was invested, covering 58 public kindergartens and 60 preschool and primary school special education classes in the county, with an estimated benefit of 3,076 students.

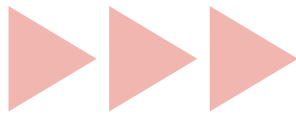
### (5) MiLi Cloud - Cloud Teaching Paradise:

In response to the severe acute respiratory syndrome, Hsinchu County has built and continuously improved the 'MiLi Cloud' digital teaching service. It has established its own online service, which has no limit to the number of users, high scalability, and can be customized according to on-site needs. As of 2023, the user count was 57,018.

**(6) Talent Cultivation - Tsing Hua STEAM School:**

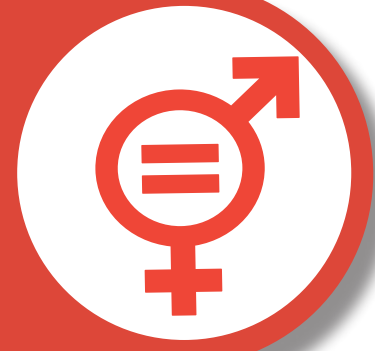
To comply with the curriculum concepts of the 2019 new curriculum, emphasizing the importance of talent cultivation in industrial transformation, Hsinchu County collaborates with National Tsing Hua University to promote the 'Tsing Hua STEAM School' project, implementing interdisciplinary education rooted downwards. Among the 36 participating schools in Hsinchu County, a total of 10 primary and junior high schools, including Da Du Elementary School and Xinfeng Junior High School, have passed the 'Tsing Hua STEAM Preparatory School' certification, becoming the first batch of STEAM curriculum practice cases in the country. After the 10 preparatory schools, Xinfeng Junior High School, Dong Xing Elementary School, Fuxing Elementary School, Fulong Elementary School, and other 4 schools have incorporated the STEAM curriculum into their school curriculum plans, implementing a set of STEAM curriculum to at least one class (or grade) each school year, receiving the 'Tsing Hua STEAM Bronze School' certification! We look forward to more schools participating and taking Hsinchu County students into the next mile of cross-disciplinary integrated innovative education through the promotion of STEAM education.





SDG5

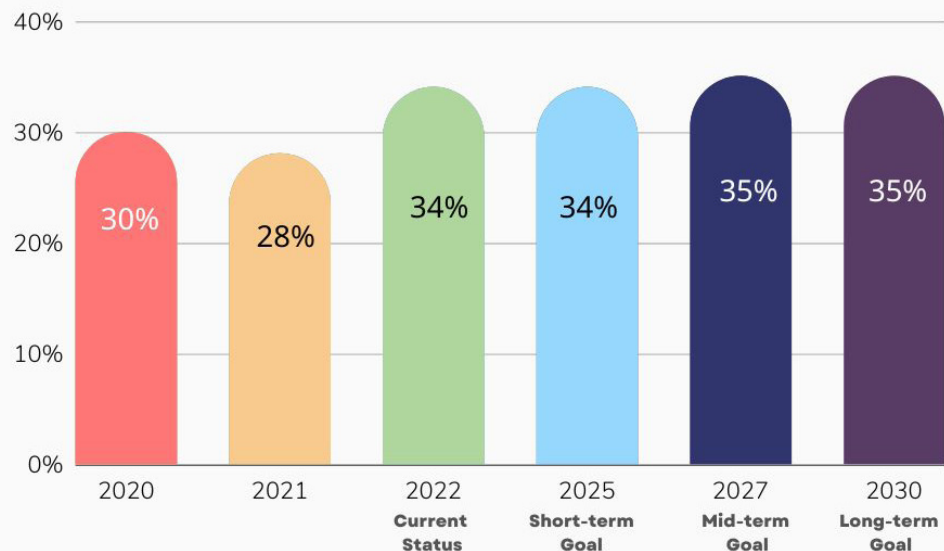
# GENDER EQUALITY



## 5.1 Promoting Gender Balance in Leadership Roles within Government

The importance of gender equality is emphasized, and efforts have been made to promote it from within the public sector. The Hsinchu County Government has achieved a ratio of 34% of female leaders appointed to head and deputy head positions in first-level units and their affiliated first-level institutions, and a ratio of 60% in second-level units and their first-level unit leaders in affiliated first-level institutions.

**RATIO OF WOMEN APPOINTED AS DIRECTORS AND DEPUTY DIRECTORS IN FIRST-LEVEL UNITS AND AS HEADS AND DEPUTY HEADS IN AFFILIATED FIRST-LEVEL AGENCIES BY THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT**



## 5.2 Formulation and Promotion of Gender Equality Policies

### (1) The Hsinchu County Gender Equality Promotion Committee

The Hsinchu County Gender Equality Promotion Committee has been established to protect women's physical safety, eliminate gender discrimination, promote substantive gender equality, and provide services, consultation, and guidance on gender equality issues. The committee meets twice a year. In alignment with the Executive Yuan's gender equality policy outline, Hsinchu County Government promotes integration across all bureaus and offices, in areas such as population, marriage and family, personal safety and justice, industry, employment and economy, education, media and culture, health, hygiene and medical care, and environmental energy and technology.

### (2) Active promotion of gender awareness:

Targeting internal government institutions to promote gender awareness:

- A. Through online digital courses, general civil servants are trained for at least 2 hours each year.
- B. To enhance the knowledge and ability of colleagues dealing with gender equality affairs, they are required to attend at least 6 hours of advanced courses related to gender equality each year.

C. Managers are trained for at least 2 hours each year to enhance their awareness of gender equality.

D. Efforts are made to strengthen advanced physical courses that mainstream the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). The courses cover business relevance, the application of CEDAW guidelines, temporary special measures, direct and indirect discrimination, intersectional discrimination, and various aspects of diverse gender rights.

### (3) Promotion of gender awareness among the public:

- A. This is done by actively advocating gender equality during the operation of various bureaus and offices of the Hsinchu County Government.
- B. Promotion is carried out through self-produced videos or gender equality educational materials made by various bureaus and offices.
- C. Gender awareness training courses are included in the study courses related to the business of various bureaus and offices.

## 5.2 FORMULATION AND PROMOTION OF GENDER EQUALITY POLICIES

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

Institutions

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Invite gender equality professionals to conduct cross-departmental guidance in various groups.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

The achievements of each department in promoting gender equality are inventoried and suggestions for improvement are provided to respond to the Sustainable Development Goals.



INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

Implement the promotion of gender equality policies in our county to achieve a vision of gender equality and happiness.

## 5.3 Campus Gender Equality Education Initiatives

Hsinchu County has been promoting gender equality education in schools by hosting curriculum contests, establishing databases of professionals dealing with sexual assault and harassment, organizing case study seminars on campus gender-related incidents, implementing plans for dealing with those responsible for gender-related incidents, and providing training for related professional personnel. In 2022, about 1,177 people participated in total.



每一個領域  
都有妳的位置

| 消除對婦女一切形式歧視 |

消除性別歧視是國際社會潮流。  
我國透過立法保障婦女在各領域的基本權益，  
讓婦女在社會上能夠平等參與、共治共決，  
獲得平等發展的機會，擁有屬於自己的位置。  
CEDAW上路，需要你我共同協力來成就性別平等的友善社會。



政府正推動《消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約》

簡稱  
CEDAW

更多資訊請上行政院性別平等會  
<http://www.gcc.ey.gov.tw>



## 5.4 Strengthening Gender Equality in the Workplace and Preventing Employment Discrimination

- (1) In order to enhance the understanding of the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, and to enforce its provisions, 325 businesses with more than 30 employees were guided in 2022 to establish measures against sexual harassment, and complaint and penalty procedures, through labor conditions checks and legal compliance visits.
- (2) In 2022, 42 cases of complaints about gender equality at work and employment discrimination were accepted (26 cases of workplace sexual harassment, 14 complaints about gender discrimination and gender equality measures, and 2 cases of employment discrimination). After the review by the Hsinchu County Employment Discrimination Review Committee, 5 cases were found to be in violation and were fined a total of 540,000 New Taiwan Dollars.
- (3) In 2022, a "Promotion of Gender Equality and Workplace Equality Seminar" was held. Participants included personnel from local institutions, schools, and businesses, as well as students from local high schools and vocational schools who participated in anti-discrimination activities (drama performances). The seminar brought relevant laws and regulations about workplace equality and prevention of sexual harassment into schools and businesses, serving a total of 524 people.

**112年度 新女力 POWER OF WOMEN 創業加速器計畫**

**計畫參與對象**  
有意創業或已創業，並具備以下身份之女性  
**新住民**  
【國籍不限】  
**中高齡二度就業**  
【年滿45歲、因家庭因素而退出勞動市場二年以上】並符合單親、身心障礙或原住民族等特定身分者優先取得參與資格。

**諮詢專線**  
新竹縣新住民家庭服務中心  
03-6570832  
婦權基金會 廖小姐  
02-23212100#129

**報名日期**  
6/12(一) 9:00-16:30  
創業諮詢輔導  
6/13(二) 9:00-16:30  
創業培力工作坊

**計畫內容**  
參訓者須於111年1月至112年間曾參與政府創業研習課程(實體或數位課程)  
參訓時數達12小時並取得證明後，始符合本計畫參與資格  
(過去曾全程參與本會創業研習課程者不在此限)  
● 創業培力工作坊暨企業導師參訪課程  
提升創業知能，激發多元創新思維能力，擴大對事業經營的視野及想像。  
● 創業諮詢輔導  
透過專業深度諮詢輔導，提供妳事業發展策略及評估建議，強化事業體質，促使永續發展。

※全程參訓者保有本會創業競賽參賽權利及資格，有機會贏得獎金  
姊妹們！趕快來爭取妳獲得創業獎金的第 一 個開業吧！  
參訓名額有限，請速來報名

立即掃描 QR CODE  
「了解詳情」  
或上開主辦單位網站查詢

如有未盡事宜，主辦單位保有最終修改、變更、活動解釋及終止本活動之權利，並另行公告之。

主辦單位：Hsinchu County Government  
贊助單位：Hsinchu County Women's Association, 公益彩券回饋金



## 5.4 STRENGTHENING GENDER EQUALITY IN THE WORKPLACE AND PREVENTING EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Promote via official websites or Facebook.	Laws and policies are promoted irregularly.	Strengthen the concept of gender equality and prevention of employment discrimination in business units and laborers.
Institutions	The Hsinchu County Employment Discrimination Review Committee is composed of 11 members from both the public sector and academia.	Meetings for deliberation are convened irregularly.	Review cases of gender equality and employment discrimination in Hsinchu County and provide policy promotion suggestions.



SDG6


# CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



## 6.1 Improving Water Environment

In 2022, the completion of Shuiyue Bridge and Shuiyue Park along the Fongshan River was achieved, connecting the coastal grey mullet farming area and the southern bank of the Fongshan River. This helped to improve dangerous sections of the coastal bicycle path, and extended recreational spaces near the sea, creating an environment where the public can enjoy a seamless blending of sea and sky.

### 6.1 IMPROVING WATER ENVIRONMENT

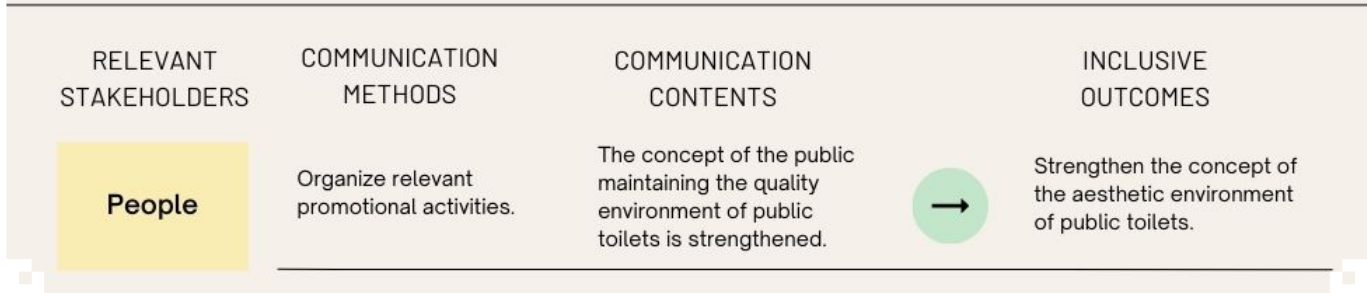
RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People</li> <li>• Representatives of Public Opinion</li> <li>• Institutions</li> </ul>	Hold briefing sessions.	The content of construction, the impact of ecological conservation, and measures are taken into consideration.	 Improve water environment development space and create a restful environment.



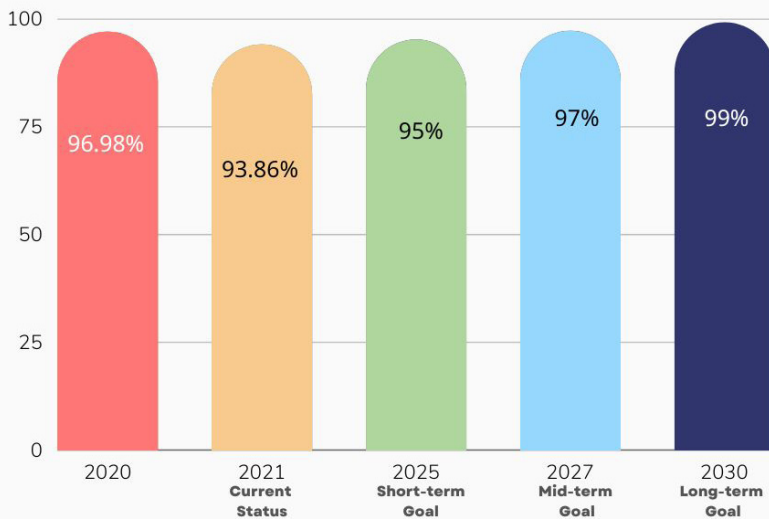
## 6.2 Quality Public Toilets and Environmental Beautification Project

Hsinchu County strives to ensure that everyone has access to fair and proper public sanitation facilities. This has been accomplished through the implementation of documented inspections of public toilets, promoting adoption programs, and the establishment of a real-time reporting system for public toilet environments, so that public feedback can be readily received. In response to an aging society, the County has provided subsidies to install handrails in squat toilets in public sectors. Old public toilets have been refurbished in places of high public traffic or with specific needs (elderly, disabled, children, gender-friendly, etc.), such as tourist spots, scenic areas, parks, markets or night markets, to improve both the software and hardware of public toilets, achieving the goal of "clean, dry, and odor-free" toilets. In addition, an inventory of inspection results and rating evaluations of all public toilets within the jurisdiction is maintained, and accuracy checks and improvement guidance are conducted. Statistics from 2022 show that Hsinchu County has 981 documented public toilets under management, of which 920 are rated as superior, accounting for 93.8% of the total.

### 6.2 QUALITY PUBLIC TOILETS AND ENVIRONMENTAL BEAUTIFICATION PROJECT



#### RATIO OF PREMIUM GRADE PUBLIC RESTROOMS

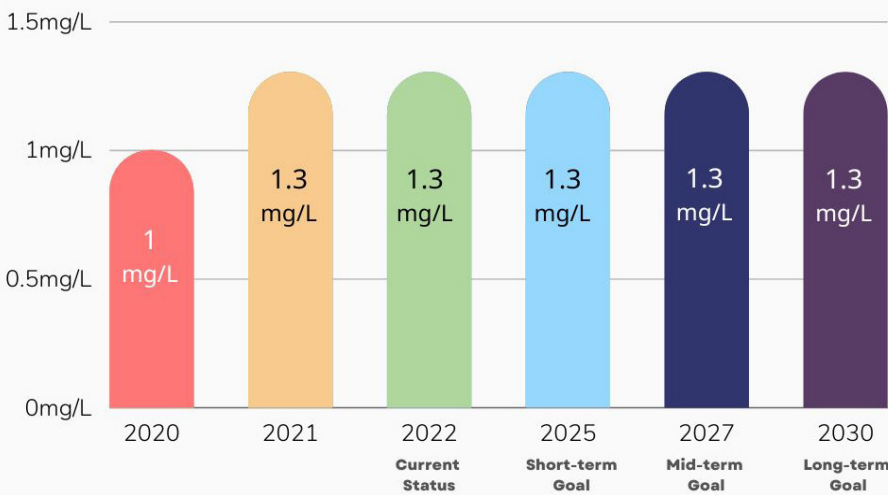




## 6.3 Prevention, Control and Management of River Pollution

There are 932 regulated water pollution sources in Hsinchu County, with a business inspection rate of 100% in 2022. According to the contribution level of business pollution, stratified control measures have been put in place. This includes conducting a thorough inspection of 20 businesses within the jurisdiction, and an evaluation of the functionality of two businesses' wastewater treatment facilities. Two cross-county and bureau meetings were held to address the water quality improvement in the three major river basins (Toucian River, Fongshan River, Xinfeng River) and relevant issues in the jurisdiction. This was to enhance the regulation of wastewater discharge, urge Industrial Park Management Office to implement management measures within the zones, and prevent potential pollution in the river basins. The overall water quality in Hsinchu County's basins, Toucian River and Fongshan River, ranged from not (slightly) polluted to moderately polluted. All six heavy metal water quality indicators achieved a 100% compliance rate, and most pollution source discharge samples met the discharge standards. However, the water quality in Xinfeng River Basin was moderately polluted, and the achievement rate of the six heavy metal indicators was 61.1%.

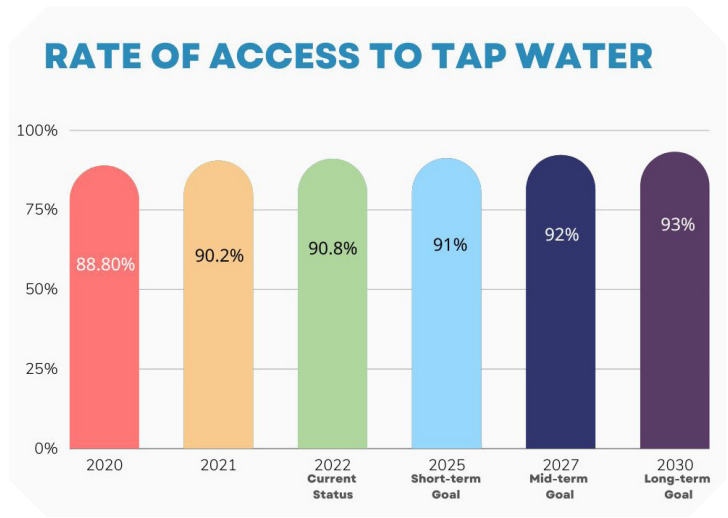
### AVERAGE CONCENTRATION OF BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD) IN THE MAIN RIVER (TOUCIAN RIVER)



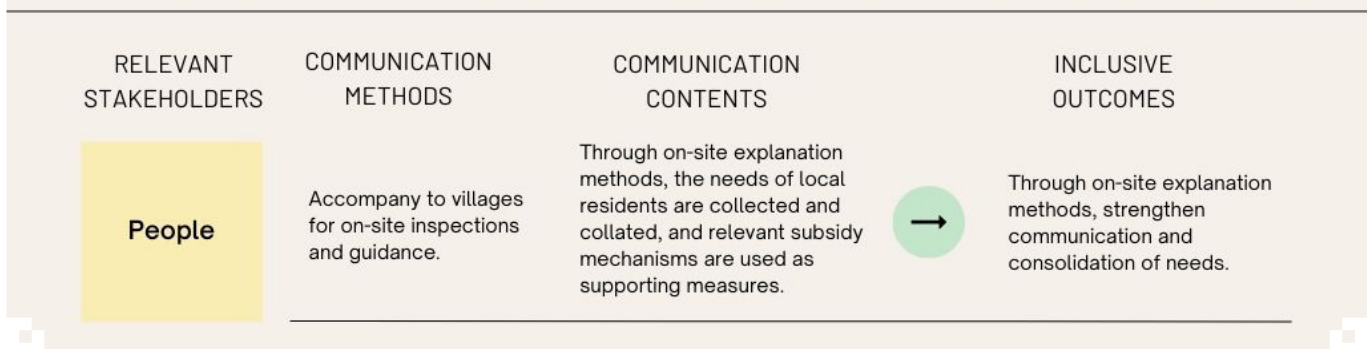


## 6.4 Increasing Access to Tap Water and Improving Drinking Water Quality for Residents

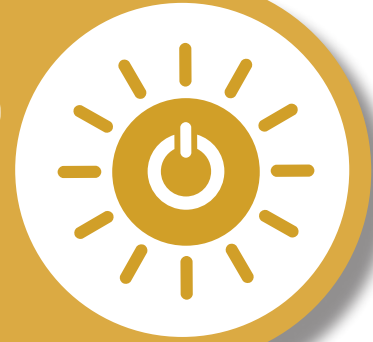
To ensure that households willing to use tap water can get a stable supply, and those using simplified tap water can also have a stable and clean source of water, Hsinchu County has secured nearly 200 million dollars in funding from the central government to improve simplified tap water systems, old high-altitude water reception facilities, and the extension of tap water pipelines in general areas. In 2022, the tap water access rate in Hsinchu County increased from 89.81% to 90.80%.



## 6.4 INCREASING ACCESS TO TAP WATER AND IMPROVING DRINKING WATER QUALITY FOR RESIDENTS



# AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



## 7.1 Construction of Own Waste Treatment Facilities and Promoting Waste-to-Energy Conversion

Hsinchu County currently does not have its own waste incineration plant, so the waste produced in the county must be handled by other cities and counties. However, when the waste cannot be processed in time, it has to be placed in local temporary waste disposal site, causing local environmental pollution. Therefore, Hsinchu County is promoting a "High-efficiency Waste Heat Treatment Facility Investment BOO Project" through private participation. It is expected to be completed and operational in 2024. The treatment facility can effectively convert the potential heat energy from the waste into electrical energy during the waste treatment process, promoting the recycling of general waste from waste to energy, increasing the production of renewable energy, and achieving sustainable energy goals. Compared to traditional incinerators, it offers higher economic benefits and reduces secondary environmental pollution, thereby achieving Hsinchu County's goal of autonomous waste management.

### 7.1 CONSTRUCTION OF OWN WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES AND PROMOTING WASTE-TO-ENERGY CONVERSION

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Carry out educational promotions through relevant meetings or activities.	Promote general waste reduction at the source and matters related to waste sorting.	Improve the cleanliness of the environment within our jurisdiction, enhance the public's awareness of garbage sorting and source reduction, increase the recovery rate of general waste, promote the conversion of general waste into energy, increase the production of renewable energy, and reduce the occurrence of secondary environmental pollution.
Institutions	Hold irregular coordination meetings with the cleaning teams of the 13 townships in the county.	Cooperate and promote with the cleaning teams of 13 townships and cities, refuse to accept those with poor distribution, and communicate and coordinate on matters of attention when entering the site.	Strengthen public awareness of garbage sorting and source reduction, and increase the recycling rate of general waste.

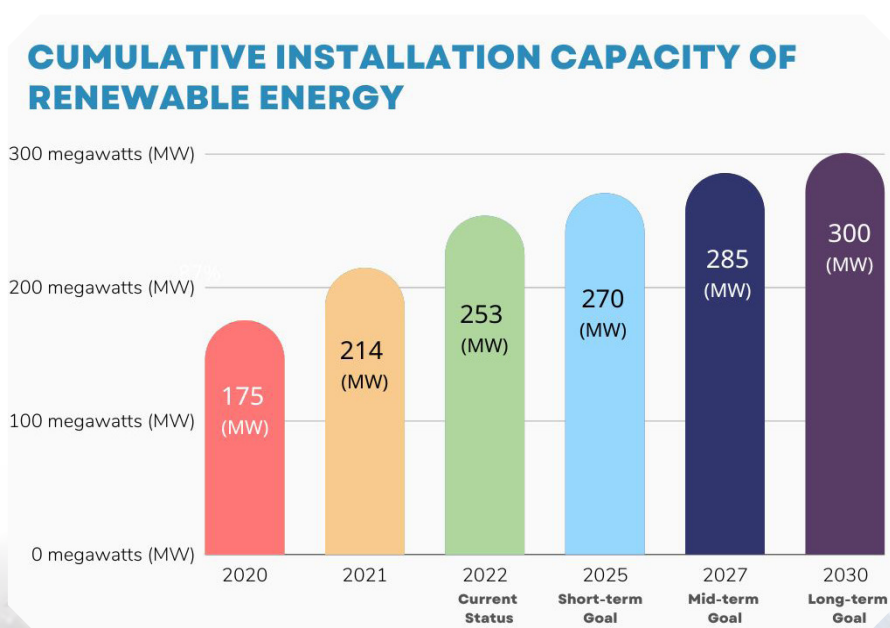
## 7.2 Development and Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources

### (1) Hsinchu County Renewable Energy Promotion Platform

To actively promote the development of renewable energy within the jurisdiction and help all sectors further understand the installation and operation of renewable energy equipment, Hsinchu County has established a Renewable Energy Promotion Platform. This platform is used to announce the latest renewable energy promotion news in the county, demonstrate the promotion results, and serve as a matchmaking platform for units within the county or citizens to set up renewable energy systems.

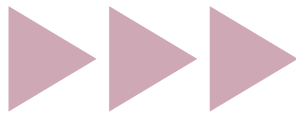
### (2) Promoting Renewable Energy Development Policy

By the end of 2022, the agreed installed capacity of renewable energy in Hsinchu County reached 253 million watts (MW). The goal for 2023 is to increase the installed capacity of renewable energy by more than 15 million watts each year, with a projection to reach an installed capacity of 270 million watts (MW) of renewable energy by 2025. This is done in the hope of creating an energy-saving, carbon-reducing, and sustainably developing green city.



## 7.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Hold explanatory meetings for the certification and inspection of renewable energy power generation equipment.	Through briefings, the public is made to understand relevant review procedures and legal policies.	Implement public participation, strengthen communication and consolidate needs.
Institutions	Cooperate with relevant units to implement a photovoltaic lease plan for public property.	The Civil Affairs Department and the Education Bureau of Hsinchu County Government survey the willingness to set up county-managed public buildings in Hsinchu County, and coordinate the handling of lease bidding cases.	



SDG8

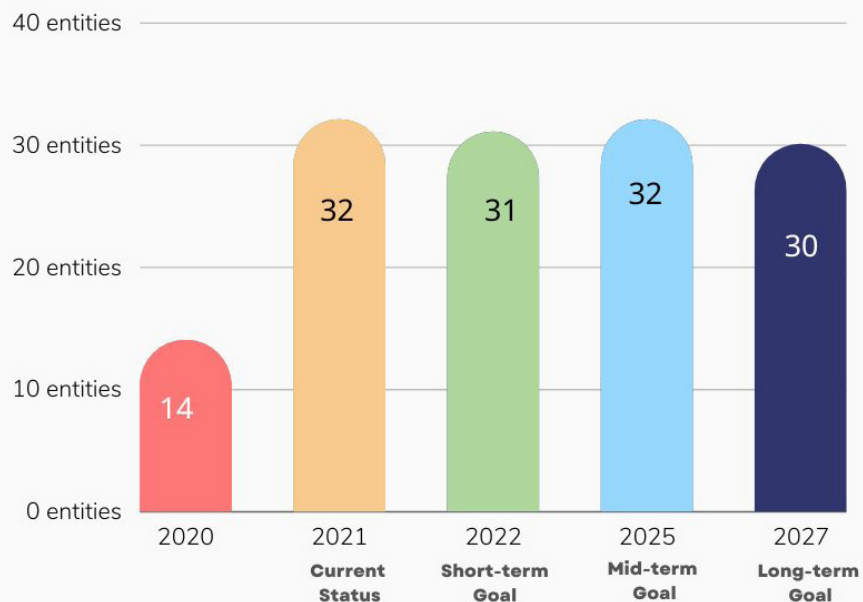
## DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



### 8.1 Promoting Local Industry Innovation and Research & Development

In the 2021 local SBIR (Small Business Innovation Research) plan, Hsinchu County received 65 applications, approved subsidies for 31, and received central government assistance funding of NT\$14.21 million. The total executed budget was NT\$24.21 million, increased output value by NT\$130.5 million, and stimulated investment of NT\$110 million. In the 2022 local SBIR plan, Hsinchu County received 67 applications, approved subsidies for 32, and received central government assistance funding of NT\$14.732 million. The total executed budget was NT\$24.732 million.

#### LOCAL SBIR PROJECT - TARGET NUMBER OF SUBSIDIZED ENTITIES IN THE COUNTY



## 8.2 Promotion and Implementation of Local Cultural Industry

- (1) A total of 1,705 people participated in the 2022 Hakka Tung Blossom Festival series events in Hsinchu County.
- (2) Art Venue Operation Upgrade Plan (Three major curatorial results):  
The plan mainly stages theaters based on three major annual curatorial stages: "Birth - Learning - Memory". This includes the Spring Concert, Parent-Child Drama Festival, and the New Sound Art Season. Continuing the curatorial team collaboration model from 2021, it continues to cooperate with curators and teams to script the birth of the 2022 theater, strengthening cross-domain exchanges and cross-platform cooperation and promoting close ties between the team and the venue.
- (3) Outstanding Performing Arts Team Support Plan:  
Hsinchu County's plan aims to cultivate outstanding local art groups as the vanguard of local culture, implementing art into campus, and community projects. In 2022, the "Ministry of Culture Subsidy for Local Outstanding Performing Arts Teams" was awarded an excellent rating by the Ministry of Culture. In recent years, "Camerata Taiwan", which has been nurtured by the Bureau, has been selected for the National Culture and Arts Foundation's Performing Arts Team Annual Grant Project for two consecutive years. It's Hsinchu County's first outstanding performing arts team to be selected for the TaiwanTop, and was invited to tour three cities in Germany including Berlin in March 2022 to introduce good music from Hsinchu County to international friends.
- (4) Activation of New Tile House Hakka Cultural District:  
Various activities were co-hosted in accordance with seasons and festivals, including market-places, Hakka culture and agricultural education experiences, parent-child promotions, handmade art, and guided tours of Xinwafang. These multi-faceted and exciting activities were well-received, with a total of 445,994 visits.
- (5) Hakka Yimin Festival - Hakka Intangible Cultural Heritage:  
The 2022 Righteous Festival focused on "strengthening the promotion and deep-rooted inheritance of the Hakka language and the festival", "linking and participating in Righteous Temples, festival areas, local schools and community associations", "presenting the spirit of new righteousness through stories of local history in Xinpu", "integrating technology into traditional festivals and local tours", "preserving traditional Hakka festival music", and "showcasing fusion through cross-border artistic performances".
- (6) Activation of Xiao Ru-Song Art Park:  
In 2022, 22 contemporary art exhibitions and 38 promotional events were held, allowing county residents to appreciate art, elevate aesthetic lifestyle, with an estimated attendance of 28,100.



### 8.3 Additional Investment Promotion Measures

The AI Intelligent Park has set ground rights for investment:

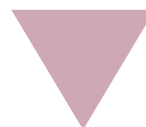
- (1) In March 2021, contracts were signed with Wistron Corporation, Elan Microelectronics Corporation, General Biologicals Corporation, and Accton Technology Corporation.
- (2) In January 2022, a contract was signed with Accton Technology Corporation for the second phase of the special industry area.

### 8.4 Local Job Matching Services

In collaboration with the Zhubei Employment Center, irregular employment recruitment events are held to serve companies seeking talent and job seekers, providing matching opportunities. In 2022, there were 10 recruitment events in collaboration with the Zhubei Employment Center, offering about 2,000 job vacancies, with a total of about 2,500 participants, and a matching rate of 49%. The unemployment rate in Hsinchu County in 2022 was 3.7%, slightly higher than the national average of 3.67%.

### 8.5 Workplace Competence Enhancement and Pre-Job Training

- (1) In 2022, Hsinchu County held 11 pre-job training courses aimed at employment orientation to help unemployed workers enhance their job skills and competitiveness. The training was attended by 229 people. They held 11 recruitment events with 35 companies and 147 trainees participating. After the training, 151 people successfully found jobs, with an employment rate of 81.6%.
- (2) In line with local employment policies, they held 9 caregiver professional training courses, assisting 270 trainees in obtaining completion certificates after the training, with a certificate acquisition rate of 95%.



## 8.5 WORKPLACE COMPETENCE ENHANCEMENT AND PRE-JOB TRAINING

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
<b>People</b>	Promotion via official websites or Facebook.	Laws and policies are promoted irregularly.	→ Strengthen youth employment skills and improve employment competitiveness.
<b>Institutions</b>	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor - Taoyuan, Hsinchu, and Miaoli Branch, Hsinchu Employment Center - convene liaison meetings.	Jointly strengthen the job matching rate in our county.	→ Strengthen public employment skills and improve employment competitiveness.

## 8.6 Planning for Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Related Vocational Training

Due to the local industry characteristics, with well-developed technology and information and communication sectors, we aim to prevent local workers from being unable to work due to the digital gap. We've integrated basic information and communication technology (ICT) knowledge into vocational training courses to cultivate digital literacy and cross-domain digital skills among the youth and unemployed workers of Hsinchu County. This is in response to the talent demand gap in the local ICT industry. In 2022, Hsinchu County ran 2 classes, training 60 workers with basic digital concepts and abilities.

### 8.6 PLANNING FOR INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (ICT) RELATED VOCATIONAL TRAINING

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Promotion via official websites or Facebook.	Laws and policies are promoted irregularly.	Strengthen youth employment skills and improve employment competitiveness.
Institutions	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor - Taoyuan, Hsinchu, and Miaoli Branch, Hsinchu Employment Center - convene liaison meetings.	Jointly enhance the career competencies in our county.	

## 8.7 Strengthening and Promoting Labor Union Organizations

In 2022, Hsinchu County actively guided workers in developing union organizations, establishing 177 occupational unions to date. We also provided guidance for union affairs and financial health. In 2022, we subsidized a total of 157 labor education activities held by unions at all levels, enhancing their autonomous ability in managing union affairs.

### 8.7 STRENGTHENING AND PROMOTING LABOR UNION ORGANIZATIONS

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	1.Promotion via official websites or Facebook. 2.Assisting labor unions in conducting educational training.	Laws and policies are promoted irregularly.	Strengthen the autonomy and democratic operation of union affairs.



## 8.8 Strengthening Labor Condition Inspections

In addition to handling general complaints, our labor condition inspectors also coordinated with central government special inspections. We strengthened inspections for businesses with high working hours or frequent legal violations, and for small or micro businesses, we prioritized compliance visits to ensure they follow labor laws, to protect workers' rights. In 2022, we completed 1,311 labor condition inspections (including transferred cases, compliance visits, and advocacy meetings).

### 8.8 STRENGTHENING LABOR CONDITION INSPECTIONS

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Promotion via official websites or Facebook.	Laws and policies are promoted irregularly.	Protect labor rights and interests.
Institutions	Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the Ministry of Labor - convening work reports.	Regularly hold work report meetings to compile the national inspection implementation situation.	Unified views to reduce disputes.

## 8.9 Expanding Occupational Accident Insurance Subsidies for Farmers

Farmers' occupational accident insurance is voluntary, with a monthly premium of 25 units of currency. The government (central and local) subsidizes 10 units per month, and farmers bear 15 units per month. To ease the financial burden on farmers, in 2022 Hsinchu County allocated a budget of 925,000 units of currency to subsidize farmers' occupational accident insurance premiums, to encourage more farmers to join the insurance plan and improve their welfare.

## 8.10 Promoting Pandemic Relief and Revitalization Measures to Mitigate the Impact of the Pandemic

In line with national policies, the Hsinchu County Government implemented the Secure Immediate Employment Plan, providing short-term job vacancies through various government departments to alleviate the impact of COVID-19 on the county's residents. To date, 450 job vacancies have been provided.

## 8.11 Guiding Cross-Domain Collaboration in Recreational Agriculture Areas to Upgrade Agricultural Tourism

Hsinchu County has rich natural ecology, diverse agricultural product resources, and diverse ethnic cultures, holding great potential for the development of recreational agriculture. There are 7 approved recreational agriculture areas within the county, including Xinpu Zhaomen, Emei Shierliao, Hengshan Dashanbei, Jianshi Naluo Bay, Wufeng Heping Tribe, Shueiyue, and Dadunshan. In 2022, we held 35 agricultural tourism and food education experiential activities throughout the four seasons. Hsinchu County combines local industrial resources to develop recreational agriculture, promoting local direct sales of agricultural products, revitalizing the local economy, creating employment opportunities for residents, attracting rural personnel to return, and providing friendly agricultural tourism spaces.





**SDG9**

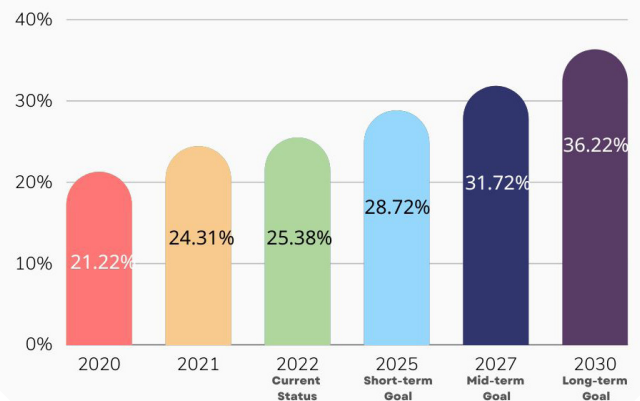
**INDUSTRY,  
INNOVATION AND  
INFRASTRUCTURE**



**9.1 Sewerage System Construction**

To cater to the continuous population growth in Hsinchu County, the Hsinchu County Government has been actively developing sewage and drainage systems. By the end of 2022, the county had connected a total of 54,564 households (including 3,300 households for the year), representing a connection rate of 25.38% based on the year's population. The connection target for the year was exceeded, with a completion rate of 102.3%.

**RATIO OF HOUSEHOLDS CONNECTED TO THE SEWAGE SYSTEM**



**9.1 SEWERAGE SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION**

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
<p>People</p>	<p>Inviting relevant users to explain and coordinate sewage takeovers on site.</p>	<p>Explain the current policy and subsidy method for sewage takeover, and the necessary actions users need to take.</p>	<p>Strengthen the concept of user wastewater management and improve the environmental hygiene quality of urban planning areas.</p>

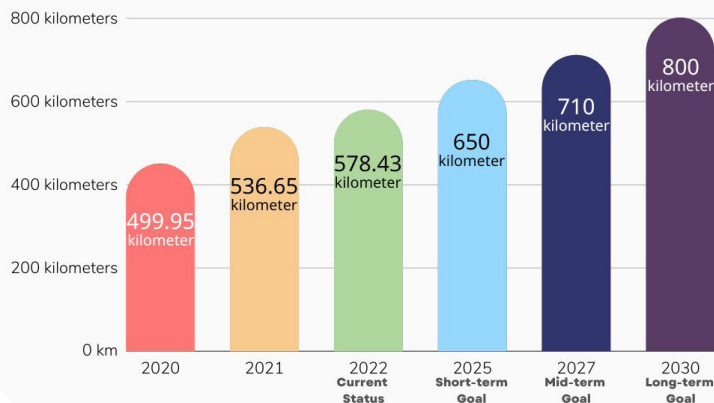
## 9.2 Road Flattening Project

To provide Hsinchu County residents with better road usage experience, a road flattening project was launched. In 2022, roads covering a distance of 45.1 kilometers were paved, and 28 manhole covers were adjusted. As of 2022, a total length of 578.43 kilometers has been paved. The construction used recycled materials and 5,186 tons of recycled asphalt concrete were used for paving.

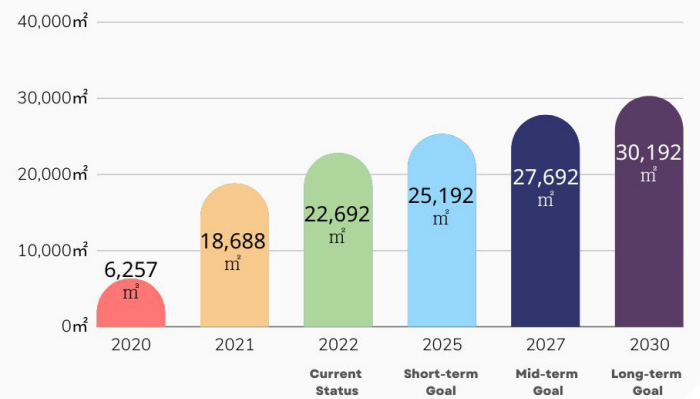
### 9.2 ROAD FLATTENING PROJECT

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
<p><b>People</b></p>	Communication with village chiefs.	The impact during the pavement time on maintenance.	→ Reduce traffic impact and residential impact.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Representatives of Public Opinion</b></li> <li>• <b>Institutions</b></li> </ul>	Notifying local council members, township and city offices.	Control of the construction schedule.	→ Assist in communicating with residents to reduce impact.

#### LENGTH OF ROADS IMPROVED WITH RECYCLED MATERIALS



#### IMPLEMENTATION OF SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT WORKS



## 9.3 Promotion of Multi-story Parking Lot Construction

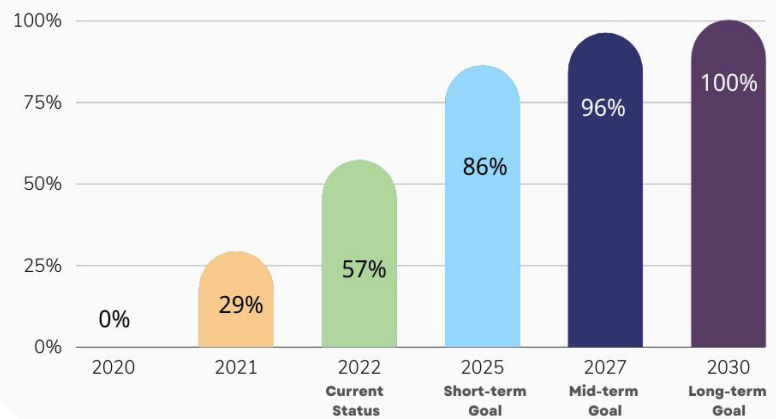
### (1) Promotion Background

The direction of Hsinchu County's transportation development is to continuously improve public transportation, manage public parking spaces effectively, and aim to provide county residents with safe, reliable, high-quality, and efficient transportation services. Due to a long-term lack of multi-story parking lots in Hsinchu County, seven multi-story parking lots were planned to be built through the Forward-looking Infrastructure Development Program. These include Zhuren Parking Lot in Zhubei City, Xinyi Multi-story Parking Lot in Zhudong Town, Baoshan Junior High School Parking Lot, Stop 6 and Jiafeng Elementary School Underground Parking Lot in Zhubei City, Ren'ai Multi-story Parking Lot in Zhudong Town, and Underground Parking Lot of Zhudong Bus Station.

### (2) Promotion Progress and Vision

In 2021, the Zhuren Parking Lot in Zhubei City and Xinyi Multi-story Parking Lot in Zhudong Town were opened. The Stop 6 Parking Lot in Zhubei City officially opened on September 1, 2022, and the Baoshan Junior High School Parking Lot started operation on January 1, 2023. The aim is to solve the insufficient parking space in local environments, large parking transfer volume at public transportation stations, lack of parking spaces in tourist recreation areas, and high-traffic commercial areas. After completion, smart parking guidance, smart parking fees, green car spaces, and gender-friendly close spaces will be provided to create a high-quality parking environment. The goal is to reduce the problem of insufficient road width caused by roadside parking and to ensure smooth road traffic.

**UTILIZATION RATE OF COMPLETED AND INAUGURATED PARKING LOTS UNDER THE "FORWARD-LOOKING INFRASTRUCTURE - URBAN AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION PARKING PROBLEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT"**



## 9.3 PROMOTION OF MULTI-STORY PARKING LOT CONSTRUCTION

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Listening to opinions from experts, scholars, and the public, and conducting on-site investigations.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

Inventory the usage results of parking lots, evaluate the usage of public transportation for transfer, and encourage the public to use public transportation.

INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

Strengthen public sustainable concepts and create a low-carbon livable environment.

## 9.4 Three Arrows of Industrial Development

### (1) AI Smart Park

To promote innovative experimentation and recreate the economic miracle of Hsinchu, Hsinchu County has established an AI innovation technology research and development base to attract international companies and young entrepreneurs to settle, thereby enhancing the quality and accumulation of technological R&D in Hsinchu County. The base is located in Zhubei City, Hsinchu County, and covers an area of 12.61 hectares. The public facility project was completed in March 2021, mainly including park landscape, pipelines, roads, traffic signals, etc. At present, the lease has been completed, with four companies settling in the park, and operations are expected to start in stages by the end of 2024.

### (2) Taiwan Knowledge-based Economy Flagship Park

To coordinate with the development and construction of the special zone of HSR Hsinchu Station, to integrate the urban development functions of Zhubei and Qionglin, and to shape a new look of the overall space, Hsinchu County is taking on the national development of high-tech policies, and supplementing the insufficient hinterland development of Hsinchu Science Park and Hsinchu Biomedical Science Park. Therefore, overall planning is carried out nearby to bring about the effect of industry agglomeration and strengthen the competitive advantages of Hsinchu's high-tech industry and higher education. Thus, a complete space is planned, combining technology, education, research, local humanities, and ecological characteristics, to become a quality Hakka living park. According to the draft reviewed by the 14th Urban Planning Committee of the Ministry of the Interior, it is expected to provide 138 hectares of industrial land.

### (3) Phase Three Development of Hsinchu Science Park

Due to the high concentration of industry in the specific zone of the Hsinchu Science Park, the rapid increase in the number of manufacturers and employees moving in has led to traffic congestion, environmental issues, and imbalances in the supply and demand for residential, commercial, and leisure spaces in and around the park. In view of the fact that almost all of the existing land in Hsinchu Science Park has been offered to manufacturers for development, and there is an urgent need for land for new or existing manufacturers to invest in high-tech factory buildings, a second comprehensive review of urban planning is being conducted. The aim is to solve related problems, improve the service level of public facilities, quality of life and traffic problems around the area, and provide the hinterland required by the technology industry chain. According to the draft reviewed by the 4th Urban Planning Committee of the Ministry of the Interior, it is expected to provide 91 hectares of exclusive industrial areas.



## 9.5 Expansion of Hsinchu Science Park (Baoshan Land)

To respond to the needs of industry innovation development and to continue to sprint for advanced process technology, efforts have been made to find industrial hinterlands and carry out the expansion plan of Hsinchu Science Park (Baoshan Land). The first phase of the expansion project obtained 29.5 hectares of land in August 2019, providing Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. a 3-nanometer advanced R&D and early mass production factory building, which is currently under construction. The second phase plans for 80.77 hectares of industrial land, to be used for the land of four 2-nanometer mass production factories, and was implemented when the urban planning was approved and announced on December 2, 2021. The completion of this project will strengthen the industrial layout and promote the continuous development of our country's high-tech industry.

### 9.5 EXPANSION OF HSINCHU SCIENCE PARK (BAOSHAN LAND)

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Conducting urban  
planning public  
exhibitions and meetings.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

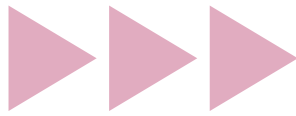
Explain the planning content,  
let the public have the  
opportunity to participate in  
social and public affairs, and  
fully express their opinions.



INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

Enhance public  
understanding of policies  
or measures.





SDG10

# REDUCED INEQUALITIES



## 10.1 Intelligent Government Services - Land Administration Network Service

In response to the public's habit of using mobile phones to access information, Hsinchu County has integrated existing computer and mobile versions of software and applied a newly designed RWD responsive web design. Regardless of the device used to access the system, users can enjoy the most comfortable operation experience. The clean and aesthetically pleasing interface can enhance the overall sense of technology and trust. It also supports multiple browsers, strengthening the accessibility for users to boost its usage.

### 10.1 INTELLIGENT GOVERNMENT SERVICES - LAND ADMINISTRATION NETWORK SERVICE

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

COMMUNICATION METHODS

COMMUNICATION CONTENTS

INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES

People

Promoting through various channels.

Advocate the convenience of this system.



Make this system more widely known and increase its usage.



## 10.2 Protection of Rights for New Immigrants

The Hsinchu County "New Immigrants Family Service Center" has established a dedicated single window for new immigrants and their families, assisting new immigrants in adapting to life in Taiwan, promoting multicultural understanding, and providing an integrated platform for various welfare information services for new immigrants' families. It has established a resource network for new immigrants' families to help develop healthy and harmonious family relationships. Care stations for new immigrants have been established in Xinpu, Guanxi, Zhudong, Hukou, Xinfeng, Emei, and Qionglin, with a total of 5,763 people served in 2022.

# 10.2 PROTECTION OF RIGHTS FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

People

Integrating resources for new residents through the New Resident Center and providing assistance.

Provide new residents with various welfare information, conduct empowerment courses for new residents, convey the concept of diversity, friendliness, and gender equality, and promote the respect and understanding of new residents and the residents of our county.



Make the new immigrant center widely known, and actively provide services, with a total service count of 5,763 in 2022.



## 10.3 Building Foreign Migrant Worker-Friendly Work Environments

### (1) Legal Aid and Rights Protection:

To protect the working rights and interests of legal migrant workers in its jurisdiction and reduce various problems associated with the introduction of migrant workers, the county cooperates with the 1955 consultation service hotline for 24-hour emergency case handling and placement. In 2022, it handled approximately 5,500 to 6,000 immigration reports, verifying the voluntary repatriation and wage deduction issues of migrant workers who terminated their contracts early.

### (2) Labor Dispute Resolution:

Hsinchu County handled about 500 labor disputes involving migrant workers, preventing workers from being unilaterally terminated by employers, mistreated, having their property withheld, and unpaid wages. It fights for the inherent rights and interests protected by law for migrant workers.

### (3) Advocacy, Education, and Encouragement:

To improve the quality of life for migrant workers and to help them understand relevant laws, Hsinchu County regularly organizes leisure, recreational, and recognition activities for migrant workers along with related legal advocacy. This helps alleviate homesickness and work stress, allowing them to quickly adapt to working and living in Taiwan, promoting harmonious labor relations, and social stability. In 2022, the county held one leisure activity and talent show competition, and recognized 20 exemplary migrant workers in conjunction with Hsinchu County's Labor Day activities.

## 10.3 BUILDING FOREIGN MIGRANT WORKER-FRIENDLY WORK ENVIRONMENTS



## 10.4 Protecting Employment Rights of Indigenous and Vulnerable Groups

Hsinchu County actively hires people with physical and mental disabilities, implementing care for vulnerable groups. According to the "Protection of Rights and Interests of Persons with Disabilities Act", the county actively hires people with disabilities. In 2022, 85 agencies in Hsinchu County hired disabled people more than required by law, for a total of 150 times. During the pandemic, about 100-150 residents from new indigenous areas were hired. Every year, the county organizes employment promotion training courses for low-income, middle-low income, new residents, and reformed individuals.

## 10.4 PROTECTING EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS AND VULNERABLE GROUPS



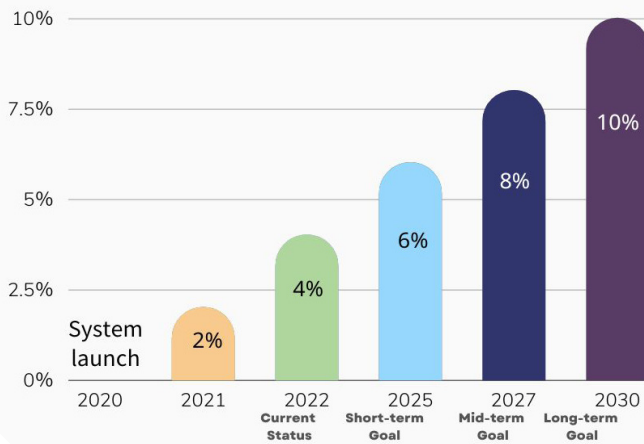
## 10.5 Intelligent Government Services - Tax AI Customer Service System

Continuously providing five major AI tax services, through websites, Google Assistant, cloud AI free service phone, and interactive video interactive billboards. It provides text, voice, video customer service, and real-time supplementary bill services, allowing residents to solve tax issues without visiting a counter. In 2022, the AI robot was used 3,412 times.

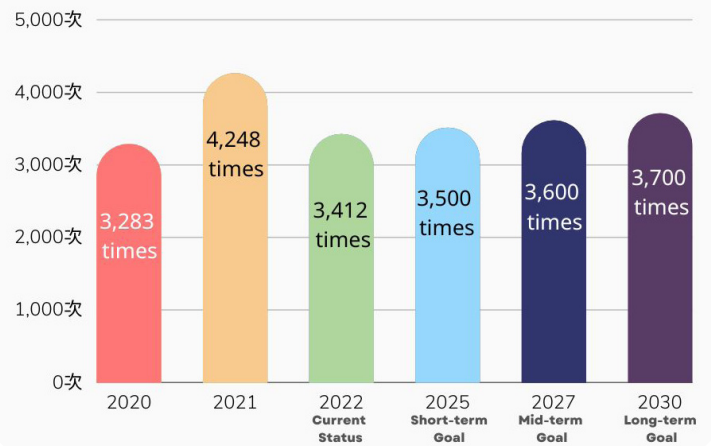
## 10.6 Enhancing Entrepreneurship and Employment Guarantee for All Citizens

The Labor University plan was carried out, with 80 classes held in 2022, attended by more than 2,400 people. In the future, the Labor University courses will continue to be offered, aiming to hold 160 classes per year.

### SYSTEM USAGE GROWTH RATE



### USAGE COUNT OF THE AI INTELLIGENT CUSTOMER SERVICE SYSTEM



## 10.5 INTELLIGENT GOVERNMENT SERVICES - TAX AI CUSTOMER SERVICE SYSTEM

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION METHODS

Promotion via official websites or Facebook.

COMMUNICATION CONTENTS

Promote the public to use our department's website's 24-hour smart customer service, video customer service, download the Google Cloud Assistant App, dial the AI free service number, or use the interactive audio-visual display board in our department's lobby.



INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES

Facilitate the public to resolve tax issues without having to visit the counter.



SDG11

# SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



## 11.1 Emphasis on Public Construction Quality

Hsinchu County held the third "Golden Bamboo Award," which targeted excellent cases in architectural engineering, facility engineering, and other engineering projects in the county. The objective is to improve the overall construction environment and enhance the quality management and efficiency of public projects, fostering healthy competition among contractors. Top-notch contractors are involved in projects in locations like Jianshi, Hengshan, Qionglin, Zhudong, Baoshan, and Zhubei. Additionally, Hsinchu County's public project supervision by the people has been ranked first among non-special municipalities for ten consecutive years.

## 11.2 Creation of Pedestrian-friendly Environments

Sidewalk facilities are a significant part of urban and rural development planning nowadays. Providing accessible sidewalks and addressing related maintenance issues have become critical tasks. In 2022, the area covered by sidewalk maintenance and improvement projects in Hsinchu County reached 4,092 square meters.

### 11.2 CREATION OF PEDESTRIAN-FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENTS

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
Institutions	Notifying local township and city offices.	Monitor the construction schedule.	Assisting with communication to residents to minimize impact.

### 11.3 Promoting Social Housing and Urban Renewal

Regarding the promotion of social housing, the national housing and urban renewal center is planning and constructing the "Xinhu Haoshi" social housing in Xinfeng Township, which was awarded the contract on December 21, 2022. In terms of urban renewal, one urban renewal project plan was reported and approved in 2022.

### 11.4 Housing Rental Subsidies

To realize housing justice, the county assisted residents in applying for a 30 billion NT dollars central government expanded rental subsidy program in 2022, with approval granted for 3,247 households.

### 11.5 Community Building for Overall Development

- (1) In 2022, 16 communities and 4 citizen participation initiatives joined the "Smile Community/Citizen" project in Hsinchu County, bolstering local soft power through local regeneration, environmental friendliness, cultural heritage, and intergenerational cooperation.
- (2) Through various activities like guided tours, ecological education, local root finding, story sharing, and picture book reading, interest and participation in community building were sparked in four emerging communities.
- (3) Through a work-study program, one company, two elementary schools, and one university of science and technology were matched to participate in community-building work.
- (4) A results exhibition was co-hosted with local cultural centers, themed "Flavor of Hsinchu Cultural Festival."
- (5) A network of community-building promotion was constructed through the formation of a community-building work circle via a cross-disciplinary professional platform, a county-level community-building promotion committee, and guidance on the implementation of action plans for four cases in Qionglin Township.

## 11.5 COMMUNITY BUILDING FOR OVERALL DEVELOPMENT



### 11.6 Improvement of Neivan Ginger Lily Park and Surrounding Facilities

The improved Ginger Lily Park, managed by the Hengshan Township Office, maintains a clean and tidy environment with well-maintained facilities. It became a popular spot to enjoy cherry blossoms during the Lunar New Year holiday and provides a comfortable park environment for tourists and local residents, especially during weekends, relieving the human traffic in old street areas.

## 11.7 Special Park Transformation Plan

### (1) Implementation Progress

By the end of 2022, Hsinchu County completed the transformation of seven special parks, with the transformation of all special parks expected to be completed by the end of 2023. Additionally, to strengthen the safety control of children's play facilities in the parks, safety inspections will continue to be carried out in the parks under the jurisdiction of the county, with an expected inspection rate of over 70% per year.

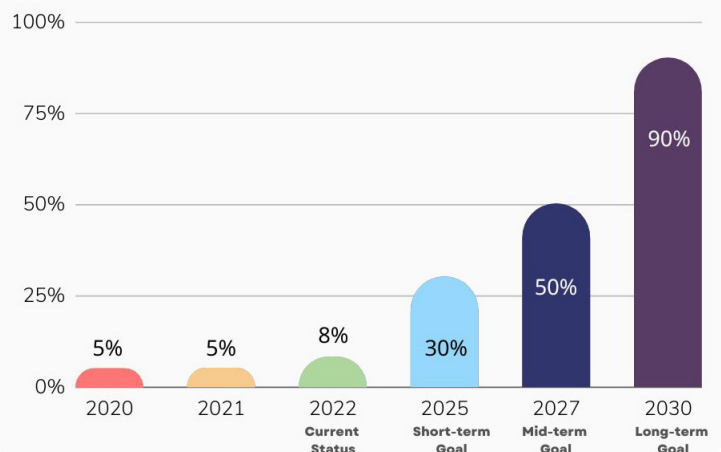
### (2) Future Vision

Considering the needs of the residents in each township for special parks, we will assist townships in creating more parks that cater to local needs and cultural characteristics, facilitating safe, inclusive playgrounds and a better living environment.

## 11.8 Construction of Zhudong Cultural Dahecheng Park

The original Zhudong Hakka Music Village was rebranded into "Zhudong Cultural Dahecheng" in collaboration with the Hsinchu County Government's plan in 2022, with a vision to serve as a hub of creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship. The Zhudong Cultural Dahecheng utilizes the concept of the music village, featuring a professional music studio and creative space, and adding multi-functional theaters and music cultural spaces. The high-shaded theater frame can be equipped with different stage lighting and sound equipment based on various event requirements, offering performers and spectators varied stage perspectives.

### PROGRESS OF THE HAKKA DAHECHENG PROJECT



## 11.8 CONSTRUCTION OF ZHUDONG CULTURAL DAHECHENG PARK

### RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

People

- Representatives of Public Opinion
- Institutions

### COMMUNICATION METHODS

Accompanied by relevant units, we visit the site and explain the content of this project to the public.

Hold working meetings.

### COMMUNICATION CONTENTS

The relationship between the content of this project plan and the use of land.

The impact of the content of this project plan on local life and the corresponding measures.

### INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES

Reached consensus with the public on land use.

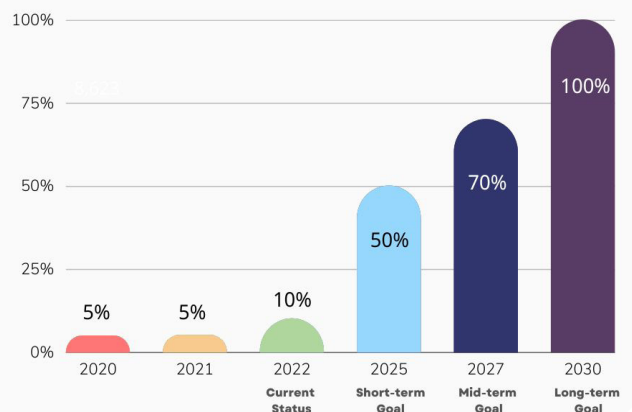
Consensus reached with local representatives, receiving local support and assistance.



## 11.9 Environmental Improvement of the Romantic Taiwan Route 3 National Nature Trail

On October 31, 2022, the Hsinchu County Government submitted the "2023 Environmental Improvement Project for Raknus Selu Trail" to the Hakka Affairs Council. The Council approved the project on February 21, 2023, after revisions, and the revised plan was submitted to the Council on April 10, 2023.

### PROGRESS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FOR RAKNUS SELU TRAIL



## 11.9 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE ROMANTIC TAIWAN ROUTE 3 NATIONAL NATURE TRAIL

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Participate in explanatory meetings.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

Land acquisition, handmade trails.

INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

→ Land consent and suggestions are signed and provided.

Institutions

Inspections and internal meetings within the agency.

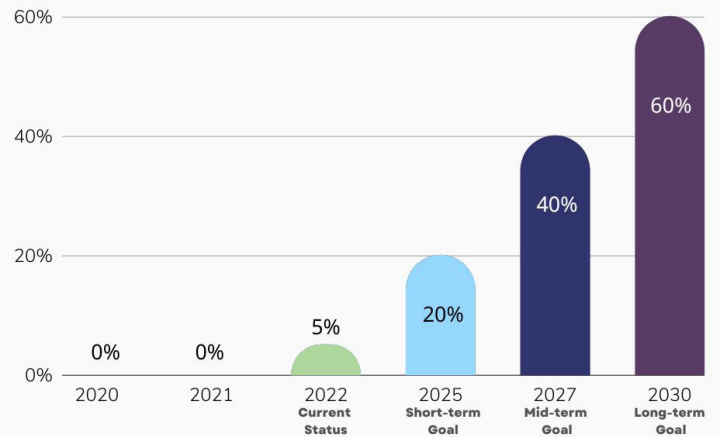
Assistance items for each unit.

→ Local construction completed.

## 11.10 Remodeling of the Overall Landscape of Dongxing Canal in Zhubei

Since the reopening of the overall landscape remodeling project of the Dongxing Canal in July 2021, Hsinchu County has continuously carried out community-building plans for the Dongxing Canal. Through lectures, workshops, and guided tour activities, the public who are interested in the ecological environment and historical issues of Dongxing Canal were invited to care and contribute to the community environment.

### DONGXING CANAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN ZHUBEI



## 11.10 REMODELING OF THE OVERALL LANDSCAPE OF DONGXING CANAL IN ZHUBEI

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Implementing various activities through professional teams, causing disturbances to the community.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

Through various lectures, workshops, and reading activities, drive the public to actively participate in community public affairs and turn concern into action.



INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

Creating a better Dongxing Canal environment through the active participation of the public.





## 11.11 Toucian River South Bank Classic Bike Trail

After the completion of the bike path network, it attracted more cyclists and tourists to Hsinchu, creating a comprehensive bike trail linking the Hakka pearl attractions in Hsinchu County. It met the demands for leisure, physical fitness, as well as commuting.

### 11.11 TOUCIAN RIVER SOUTH BANK CLASSIC BIKE TRAIL

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Public participation in explanatory meetings, providing opinions.	Opening up bottleneck sections	Connecting the existing bike lane on the south bank of the Touqian River with the broken point of the Zhudong Riverfront Park using a three-dimensional revolving steel bridge engineering method to pass through the bottleneck section of the river's high beach.
Representatives of Public Opinion	Explanatory meetings and on-site investigations.	The riverside park walkway has been changed to a mixed-use bike path, making it difficult to clarify future maintenance responsibilities	In the park, a 1.5-meter wide bicycle exclusive lane is set up to alleviate the impact of pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
Institutions	Investigations and internal agency meetings.	Adjacent sections of the Tai 68 line are protected from climbing or littering by pedestrians, affecting traffic safety	A 1.5-meter high protective net is installed on top of the guardrail between the bicycle lane and Taiwan Route 68.

## 11.12 Mountain, Sea, and Lake Tourism Experience

The project has been completed. In addition to improving the surroundings of the bike path, setting up bicycle rest stations, trail development and linkage, landscape beautification, and construction of viewing platforms were implemented. Existing tourist rest areas and the bike tourism environment were enhanced to provide places for locals or tourists to relax, promoting the development of local tourism and cultural industries.

### 11.12 MOUNTAIN, SEA, AND LAKE TOURISM EXPERIENCE

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Participate in explanatory meetings.	Explain the content of this project and the expected results.	Supported and recognized by the public.
Representatives of Public Opinion	Explanatory meetings and on-site inspections.	The riverside park trail is converted into a mixed-use bike lane for pedestrians and vehicles, making it difficult to clarify the responsibilities of future management and maintenance.	The engineering design meets local needs.
Institutions	Inspections and internal meetings within the agency.	Discuss engineering quality control and communication and coordination issues.	Completed on schedule and up to quality.

## 11.13 Heshing Forest Love Park

The project expanded the scale of leisure and economic activities, becoming a new tourist spot. It enhanced the theme image of the Heshing station on the Hsinchu Neiwan line, gained international recognition, combined with the theme of the Dream Factory for comics, strengthened the story and characteristics of the railway culture, and initiated a new green and carbon-free leisure lifestyle. It guided the transition from superficial tourism to in-depth tourism, demonstrating Hsinchu County's ambition to promote mountain resources, culture, and attract international tourists. More importantly, it brought positive economic benefits to the area.

### 11.13 HESHING FOREST LOVE PARK

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Participate in explanatory meetings.	Recommend increasing recreational facilities.	Additional recreational facilities were installed.
Representatives of Public Opinion	Explanatory meetings and on-site inspections.	Suggest increasing green beautification.	An ecological detention pond is used, which can regulate the amount of water in the park, serve as a wetland ecology, and the drainage ditches use ecological grass ditches and stone ditches.
Institutions	Inspections and internal meetings within the agency.	Methods of green beautification.	By using full-scale staking, the terrain is adjusted according to the existing topography. No earthwork is transported out of the construction area. The construction team, in the best way possible, greened the slope, creating a large grassland and creating a green carbon-reducing ecological park.

## 11.14 Diversified Tourism Promotion and Marketing

Promoting low-carbon travel and light travel, using public transportation tools like Youbike combined with local attractions. Moreover, promoting Hsinchu's natural spots through activities and advocating forest LOHAS lifestyle:

### (1) Taiwan Tourist Shuttle "Shishan Route" and "Guanwu Route"

Promoting low-carbon travel, enhancing the promotion of public transportation for tourists to explore Hsinchu County's attractions, and alleviating traffic congestion at tourist sites. Hsinchu County utilizes the Taiwan Tourist Shuttle's "Shishan Route", connecting Zhubei station and Hsinchu High Speed Rail station via public transportation, passing through famous attractions like Zhudong station, Green World Ecological Farm, Beipu Old Street, Lion's Head Mountain, making traveling super convenient.

The Guanwu Route, which officially launched in August 2022, is approximately 78KM long, stopping at 8 stations, with a one-way trip time of about 150 minutes. It offers two collection points, including Taiwan Railways Zhudong Station and Hsinchu High-Speed Rail Station, stopping at attractions like the Ruanqiao Painted Village, Wufeng Clear Springs, Shei-Pa Leisure Farm, Guanwu Visitor Center, offering mountain climbers, backpackers, and family tourists a new choice to reach Guanwu National Forest Recreation Area directly.

### (2) Promoting Public Bicycle Activities

In line with the official launch of YouBike2.0 in Zhubei in June 2022, with the theme of "Discover a Different Hsinchu County from the Smile," 5 themed routes were planned: "Cultural Pilgrimage," "Metropolitan Life," "Sunny Outing," "Artisan's Hands," and "Relaxed Seaside." These routes connect various check-in and gourmet spots in Zhubei, hoping to let people experience the fun of collecting points and appreciating the beautiful scenery of Hsinchu County at "the just right speed" by riding YouBike. In addition, a special YouBike food map was drawn, combining popular businesses near YouBike rental stations, enabling tourists to taste local delicacies by following the map.

### (3) Nature Trails LOHAS Experience

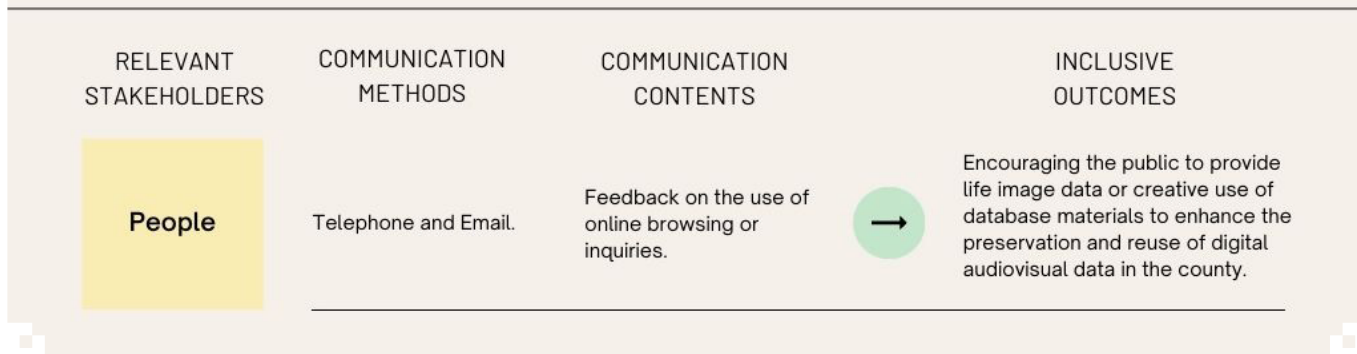
From June to September 2022, the "2022 Mountain Fun Hsinchu County Pi-pi Lion Party" mountain climbing stamp collection event was launched. The event theme was the mascot of Hsinchu County, "Pi-pi Lion," leading the way up the mountain to visit friends. 12 animal-themed trails were selected, such as the Riding Dragon Ancient Trail, Goose Peak Mountain Trail, Horse Embryo Ancient Trail, Golden Lion Ancient Trail, etc., adding more fun to the event, making it very suitable for family trips. One week after the event started, the first person to unlock all 12 trails within two days appeared, increasing the event's popularity. According to the final statistics of the event, a total of 19,969 people participated, with 1,007 people completing all trails, showing the event was well received by the public.



## 11.15 Local Cultural Memory Bank

In 2021, a grant of 1.27 million from the Ministry of Culture was received to digitize the collections from 2021 to 2022, completing the filing of 4,350 historical items. At the same time, the Ministry of Culture's Collection System was adopted for public online browsing and use.

### 11.15 LOCAL CULTURAL MEMORY BANK



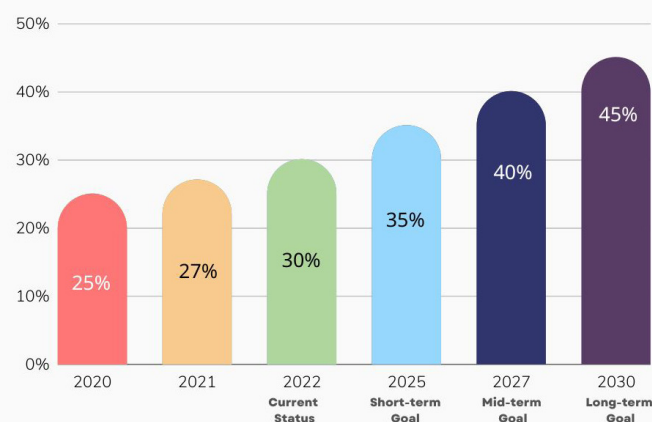
## 11.16 Restoration and Reuse of Historical Monuments and Buildings

Based on the extent of damage to historical monuments and buildings, different levels of restoration work are carried out, including protective cleaning, reinforcement and repair, and restoration to original appearance.

(1) Completed cases: The restoration of "Beipu Public School Japanese Dormitory (Long Yingzong Literary Museum)", "Xinpu Zhang Family Temple", "Xinpu Pan House", and "Beipu Citian Temple" have been completed. As of 2022, emergency repairs and reinforcement of "Zhudong Gan House Bo Hai Tang", "Beipu Shuang'an Bridge", and "Xinpu West River Hall" have been completed.

(2) Ongoing cases: The restoration and reuse design of "Zhudong Gan House Bo Hai Tang" and "Old Xinpu Town Government Buildings", the emergency repair and reinforcement of "Xinpu Port Public School Lecture Hall", and the restoration of "Xinpu Zhu Family Temple" are underway.

### HISTORICAL MONUMENT AND BUILDING RESTORATION AND REUSE PROJECT



### 11.16 RESTORATION AND REUSE OF HISTORICAL MONUMENTS AND BUILDINGS



## 11.17 Protection of Historical Monuments and Buildings Against Disasters

Hsinchu County places great emphasis on pre-warning and protection against disasters for its historical monuments. Through visits by the Cultural Heritage Protection Center, it subsidizes the establishment of disaster prevention equipment and operation drills, and strengthens disaster response capabilities. Through small amount repairs subsidies, it promptly addresses damage to cultural heritage buildings to avoid bigger disasters.

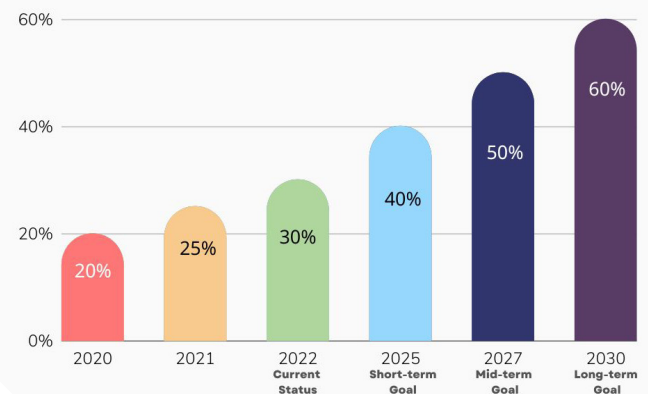
### (1) 2022 results of the Hsinchu County Cultural Heritage Protection Center:

- A. A total of 21 locations were installed with disaster prevention equipment, and all heritage sites with a risk of fire had 100% of the necessary equipment installed, achieving disaster reduction benefits.
- B. The LINE group "Hsinchu County Cultural Heritage Protection Professional Service Center" was established for instant replies, subsidy application information, event promotion, and business promotion messages.
- C. The disaster response mechanism and the B-class plan have been formulated: The Neiwan Police Station historic building emergency support project (approved by the Cultural Heritage Bureau and currently being processed by the Cultural Affairs Bureau).
- D. Management, maintenance and disaster prevention education courses were conducted at Xinqu Pan House, Zhang Family Temple, Hukou Catholic Church, Hukou Sanyuan Palace, along with two fire drills, and a one-day visit to Taoyuan City.
- E. The county-designated historic site "Jiang House Tianshui Tang New House" was assisted in creating a disaster factor distribution map, disaster prevention equipment distribution map, evacuation route map, important cultural relics distribution map, type A and B fire rescue map, emergency response handbook, management and maintenance plan, etc.

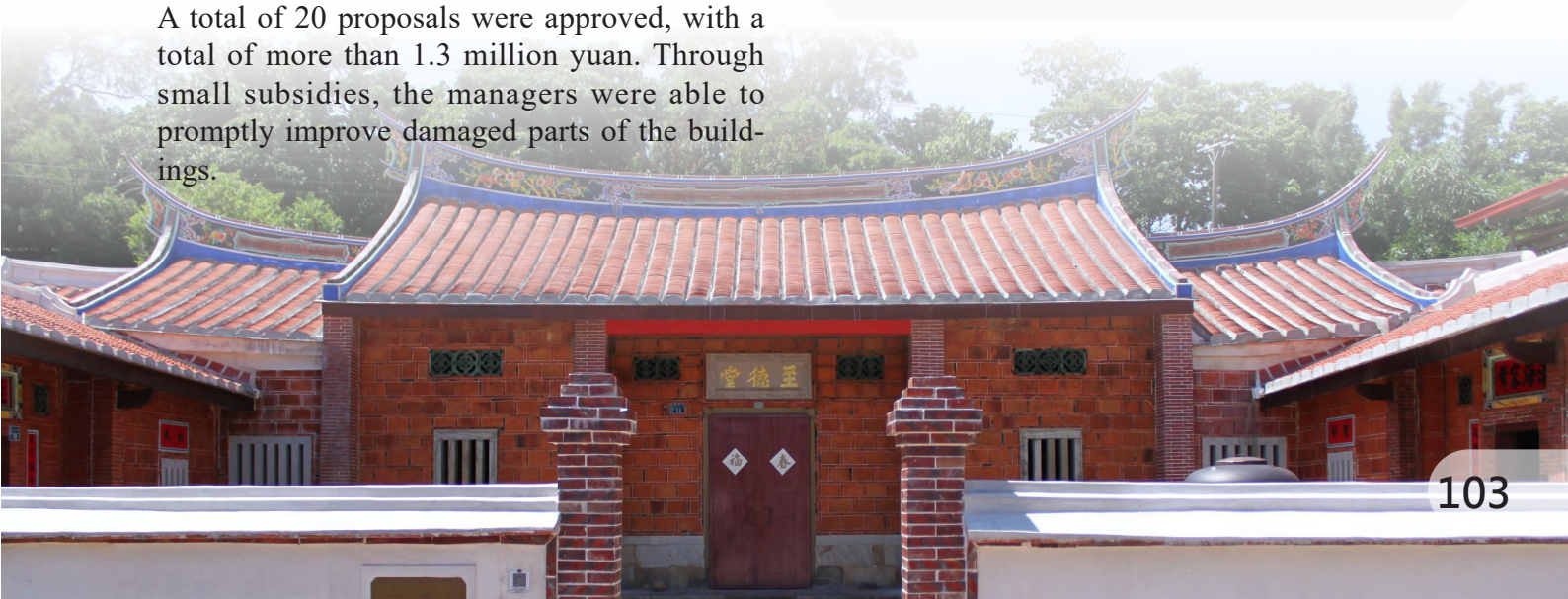
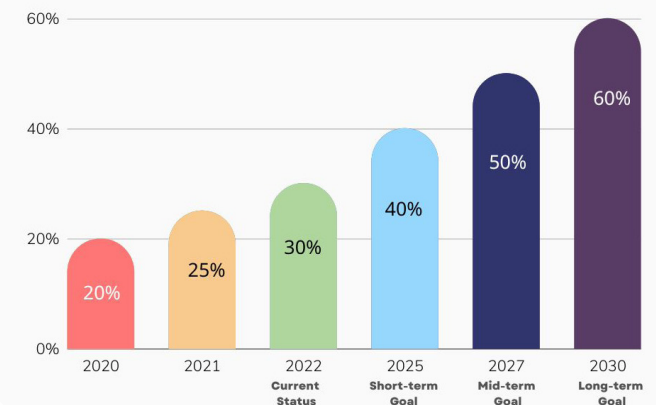
### (2) 2022 management and maintenance award subsidy status:

A total of 20 proposals were approved, with a total of more than 1.3 million yuan. Through small subsidies, the managers were able to promptly improve damaged parts of the buildings.

#### GRADUALLY ENHANCING AUTONOMOUS MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF EACH CULTURAL HERITAGE INSTITUTION

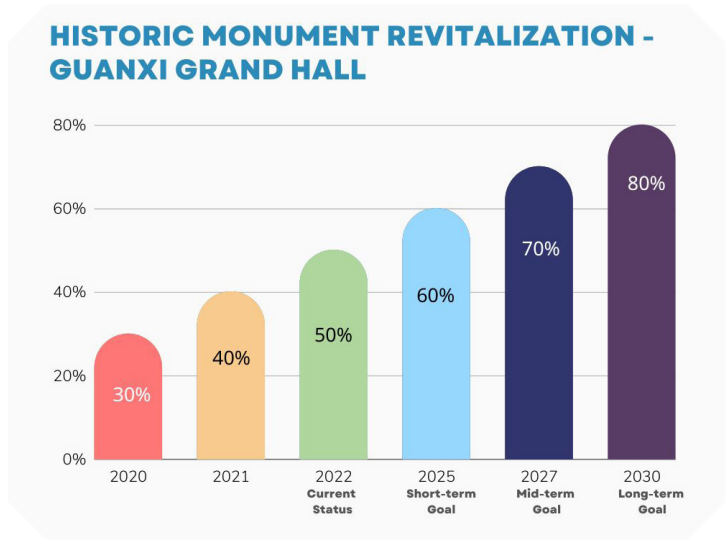


#### GRADUALLY ENHANCING THE AUTONOMOUS DISASTER PREVENTION CAPABILITY AND INSTANT REPORTING MECHANISM OF EACH CULTURAL HERITAGE INSTITUTION



## 11.18 Historic Monument Revitalization - Guanxi Grand Hall

With the concept of "Guanxi Grand Hall", the county-designated historic site "Guanxi Branch Office" is retained as the core. The park is divided into three phases to gradually promote restoration and revitalization. The third phase of the office building has completed the restoration design. On December 5, 2022, the Cultural Assets Bureau of the Ministry of Culture approved a subsidy for the "Guanxi Branch Office Phase III Restoration and Reuse Project" with a total budget of 45 million yuan (50% from central government funding). The project will first undergo supervision and contract awarding as well as design review. After reviewing and confirming the budget documents and construction items, it is planned to complete the contract awarding by the end of 2023.



## 11.18 HISTORIC MONUMENT REVITALIZATION - GUANXI GRAND HALL

### RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

Institutions

### COMMUNICATION METHODS

Assisting Guanxi Town Office in completing the restoration and reuse project of Guanxi Branch Office Phase III, followed by the promotion of reuse activation by the town office.

### COMMUNICATION CONTENTS

Assist Guanxi Town Hall in completing the repair and reuse project of the third phase of the Guanxi Branch Office, and then the town hall will promote the reuse and revitalization.



### INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES

Activating Guanxi station, creating a historic cultural park in Guanxi, and promoting the development of related industries.





## 11.19 Promotion of Hakka Language by Public Sectors

Hsinchu County, being a major Hakka county, has been promoting Hakka culture and the use of the Hakka language from the public sector. Since 2016, it has been conducting Hakka language certification tutoring classes, hoping to help managers and colleagues understand the methods of Hakka language certification and assist colleagues in successfully passing the Hakka language certification. As of December 2022, 1,536 civil servants in the county have passed the Hakka language certification. To enhance colleagues' interest in the Hakka language and strengthen team cooperation awareness, in 2022, Hsinchu County organized the "Hakka Promotion Video Competition" and the "Shiny Hakka Office Decoration Competition" for agency colleagues. All 22 bureaus and departments participated enthusiastically, combining their business features to show creativity, contributing to the continuation of the Hakka language learning atmosphere within the government agencies.

## 11.19 PROMOTION OF HAKKA LANGUAGE BY PUBLIC SECTORS

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

Institutions

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Formulating, distributing execution plans, and encouraging colleagues to participate in Hakka certification.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

Conduct Hakka certification tutoring classes and official Hakka activities to integrate Hakka into the official workplace.



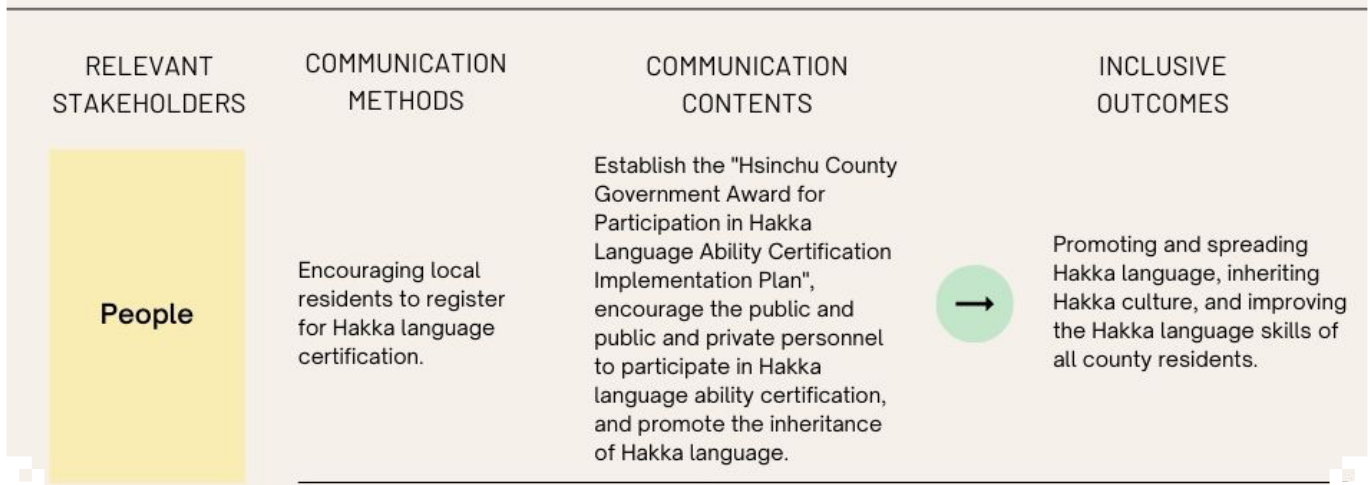
INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

To encourage the use of the Hakka language for communication in schools and government agencies within the county, improve the passing rate of Hakka language certification among public servants, achieve the percentage of local Hakka population annually, create a Hakka-friendly environment in the county, and promote the return of Hakka language to the public domain.

## 11.20 Promotion of Hakka Language Certification

To promote the Hakka language, inherit Hakka culture, and improve the Hakka language skills of all county residents, we actively encourage county residents, employees of government agencies under the Hsinchu County Government, and township and city government employees to actively participate in Hakka language certification exams. The "2022 Hsinchu County Government Incentive Plan for Participating in Hakka Language Certification" was established, with rewards of 1,500, 2,500, 3,500, and 5,000 yuan or equivalent gift cards issued to those who passed the beginner, intermediate, advanced-intermediate, and advanced levels respectively. In 2022, the number of people in Hsinchu County who passed included: 750 general citizens and 482 public educators for the beginner certification; 199 general citizens and 86 public educators for the intermediate certification; 70 general citizens and 24 public educators for the advanced-intermediate certification. The total number of people who passed, 1,611, was the highest in history.

### 11.20 PROMOTION OF HAKKA LANGUAGE CERTIFICATION



## 11.21 Promoting a Native Language Environment

### (1) Planning Hakka language and culture-related activities

Subsidies are provided to 20 elementary and middle schools in Hsinchu County to apply for six types of language and literature promotion projects such as Hakka language speeches, readings, and phonetics. Training workshops for teachers guiding the county-wide Hakka language speeches, readings, phonetics, and other 13 types of elementary and middle school language competitions are held. Hakka cultural feature courses are also offered at the Elderly Learning Center.

### (2) Application for Hakka Language Living School

In 2022, a total of 49 elementary and middle schools and kindergartens applied for the Hakka Language Living School project, creating a Hakka language living situation and enhancing the understanding and knowledge of Hakka culture through diverse learning methods.

### (3) Establishment of Hokkien-Hakka Language Phonetic and Glyph Learning Network

The website content includes Hokkien language and Hakka language, and the words are compiled from the Taiwan Hokkien Language Common Word Dictionary website and the Taiwan Hakka Language Common Word Dictionary website. It provides online random question generation, challenging Hokkien-Hakka language spelling or Chinese characters.



## 11.22 Promoting Hakka Affairs

Hsinchu County, in line with the "National Hakka Development Plan," works diligently to protect the cultural rights and collective rights of the Hakka ethnic group. Initiatives include promoting the Hakka Language Service Program, implementing Hakka language proficiency certification and reward measures, subsidizing Hakka cultural activities, and establishing local advisory groups for Hakka township revitalization and Bokong care stations, among other Hakka-related matters, to safeguard the rights and interests of the Hakka ethnic group.

### 11.22 PROMOTING HAKKA AFFAIRS

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
Industry	Inviting scholars and experts as external members of the "Hsinchu County Government Hakka Development Plan".	In accordance with the policy promotion direction of the Hakka Committee, considering the local development situation, the "Hsinchu County Government Hakka Development Plan" is drawn up accordingly.	Expecting to integrate cross-departmental regulations, plans, and measures and other administrative resources to promote the overall development of Hakka, and implement multicultural development.

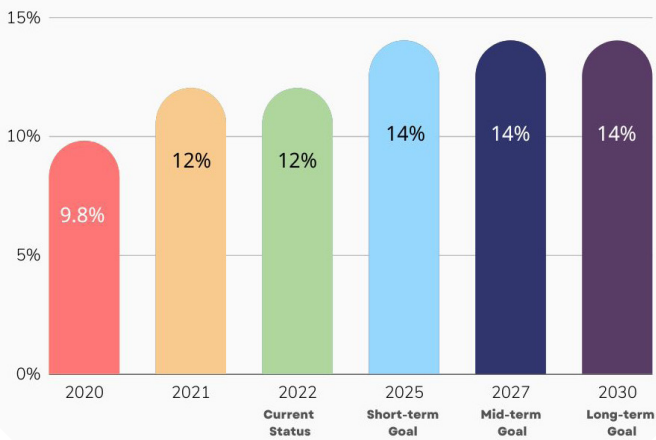
## 11.23 Hakka Cultural Activities

- (1) Hsinchu County Yimin Festival: In 2022, the "National Yimin Festival in Hsinchu County" was held, attracting approximately 150,000 visitors and generating an estimated economic impact of 82.5 million. In terms of outreach, the number of attendees and online viewers for various activities broke through 3 million.
- (2) The 2022 Yimin Festival focused on six unique features, including "strengthening the promotion and cultivation of Hakka language and rituals", "linking and participating in Yimin temples, festival areas, local schools and community associations", "displaying the new Yimin spirit through the local stories of Xinpu", "incorporating technology into traditional festivals and local tour planning", "preserving traditional Hakka festival music", and "cross-border art performances demonstrating integration." This differs from previous years' focus.
  - A. The structure of the event was adjusted, and diversity planning increased public participation.
  - B. The event was designed to attract interest from people of all ages.
  - C. The fusion of tradition and innovation in the festival energized various activities.
  - D. The tourism stamp collection campaign boosted local industry output by highlighting local features.
  - E. Local communities and rotational festival areas were jointly involved in planning.

## 11.24 Control of Domestic Safety Risks

To ensure the home safety of elderly residents living alone in Hsinchu County and to reduce home accidents, immediate rescue and assistance are provided. The county fully subsidizes the installation of emergency alert systems for low-income and middle-income seniors living alone, while other households receive a 50% subsidy. In 2022, 108 individuals had the system installed, serving a total of 1,403 individuals.

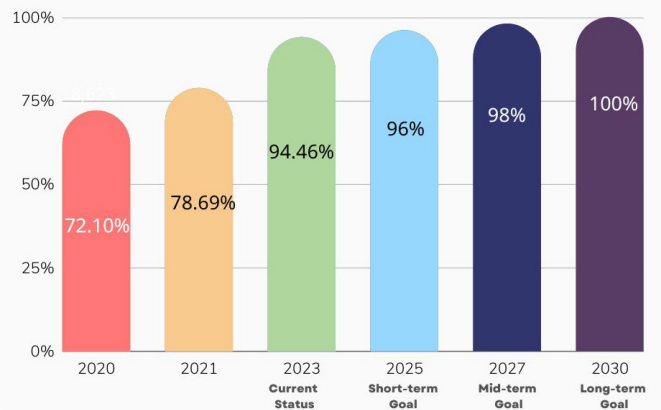
**INSTALLATION RATE OF EMERGENCY RESCUE SYSTEMS FOR ELDERLY LIVING ALONE**



## 11.25 Promotion of Fire Alarms

Considering that the disadvantaged population is at high risk for fires and the aging trend in rural areas, Hsinchu County subsidizes the installation of residential fire alarms for high-risk households and promotes the "Safe Home Project - 5,000 Residential Alarm Subsidy Project". To date, 94.46% of households in Hsinchu County have installed automatic fire alarm equipment. Fire safety advocacy has also been stepped up, with 1,337 advocacy events in 2022, reaching a total of 84,633 individuals.

**CUMULATIVE INSTALLATION RATE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS AND RESIDENTIAL FIRE ALARMS INSTALLED**



## 11.25 PROMOTION OF FIRE ALARMS

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION METHODS

Assisting with promotional activities and home visits.

COMMUNICATION CONTENTS

"Take care of your own safety, protect your own property", always pay attention to home fire and electrical safety, to reduce loss of life and property



INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES

Creating home fire safety to reduce the damage caused by fires.

## 11.26 Promotion of Reconstruction of Aging Buildings

To improve the conditions of aging buildings in urban areas, Hsinchu County continues to promote policies for the reconstruction of aging buildings and urban renewal. As of 2022, 24 applications for the reconstruction of aging buildings have been approved.

## 11.27 Inter-agency Law Enforcement - Prosecutor-Police-Environmental-Agricultural-Industrial Alliance

To combat illegal dumping and illegal hillside development, the Hsinchu County government established the Prosecutor-Police-Environmental-Agricultural-Industrial Alliance in 2017. When an incident occurs, alliance members are immediately dispatched to the scene, with the Hsinchu District Prosecutor's Office leading the investigation in an effort to solve cases as quickly as possible. In 2022, the police handled 114 cases involving 210 people in violation of the Waste Cleaning Act, seized 1 piece of equipment, and confiscated illegal gains of NT\$100,000. From January to May 2023, 59 cases were handled involving 118 people.

## 11.28 Comprehensive Improvement Plan for Rivers and Regional Drainage

Hsinchu County's efforts to improve rivers and regional drainage have been recognized by the central government. In 2022, the Shueiwei Ditch flood control project was carried out in Baoshan Township with a total budget of NT\$27.43 million. The embankment is 343 meters long and 6 meters high. The project effectively narrowed the river, raised the flood control standard, improved an estimated 4 hectares of flood-prone area, and utilized eco-friendly measures to compensate for the loss of biological habitats while meeting the flood discharge volume for a 10-year recurrence period and a 25-year flood control standard.

# 11.28 COMPREHENSIVE IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR RIVERS AND REGIONAL DRAINAGE

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Local government offices convene local explanatory meetings.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

Communicate the construction interface, construction methods, and local needs to cater to the interests of the local residents.



INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

The construction is proceeding smoothly, reducing the risk of regional flooding.

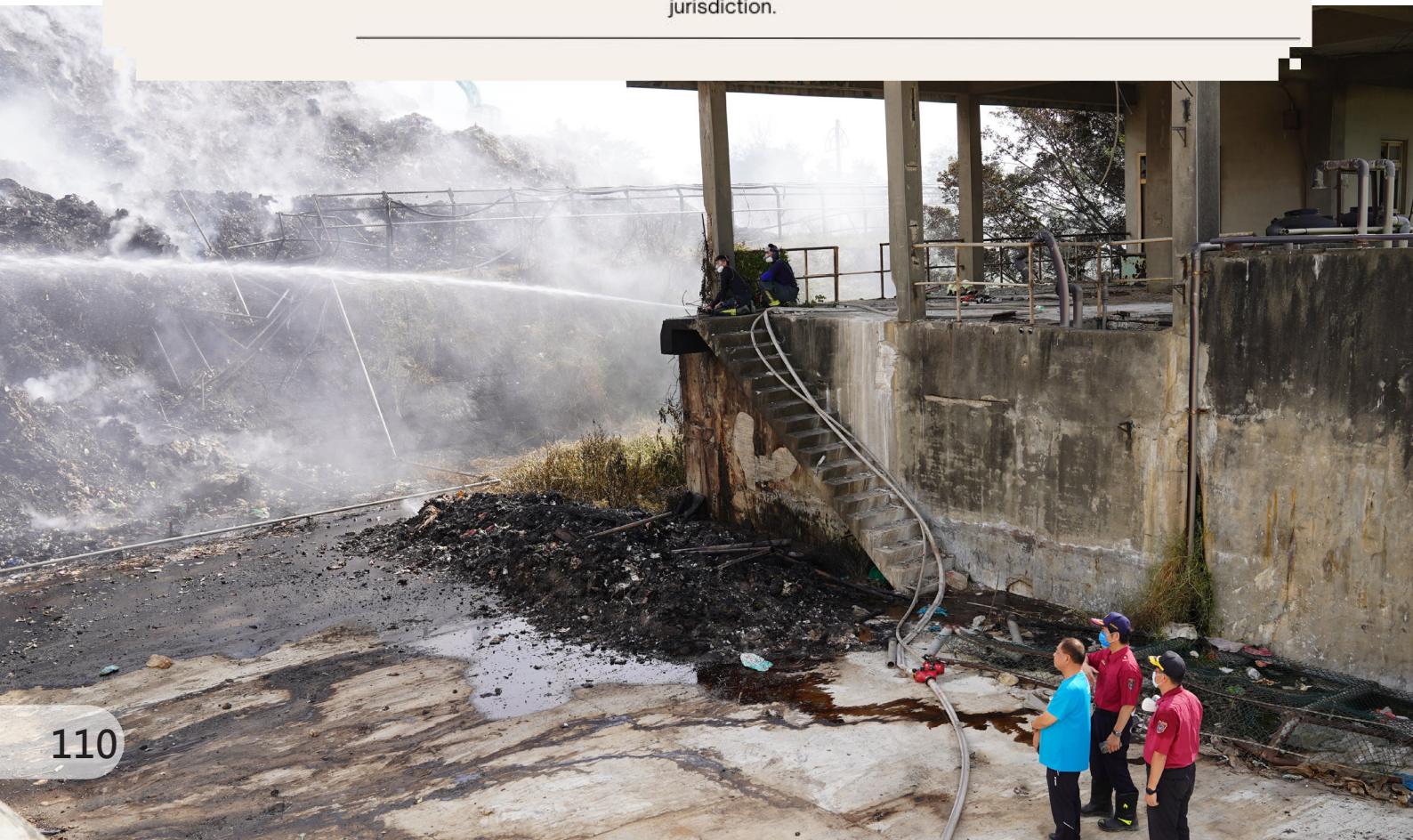


## 11.29 Urban Environmental Health Management

Hsinchu County continues to carry out environmental cleaning inspections within its jurisdiction, conducts operations to tidy up dirty spots and clean road surfaces, effectively maintaining environmental cleanliness and improving the overall environmental quality. In 2022, 6,139 breeding sites were surveyed, and 272 sites were sprayed, covering an area of 42,240 square meters. Furthermore, 67 educational and promotional seminars were held, with a total of 8,890 participants. To effectively implement dengue fever prevention and control measures and reduce the positive rate of dengue fever, 315 dirty spots were tidied up in 2022, removing 34 tons of garbage, and 2,463 kilometers of road surface were cleaned.

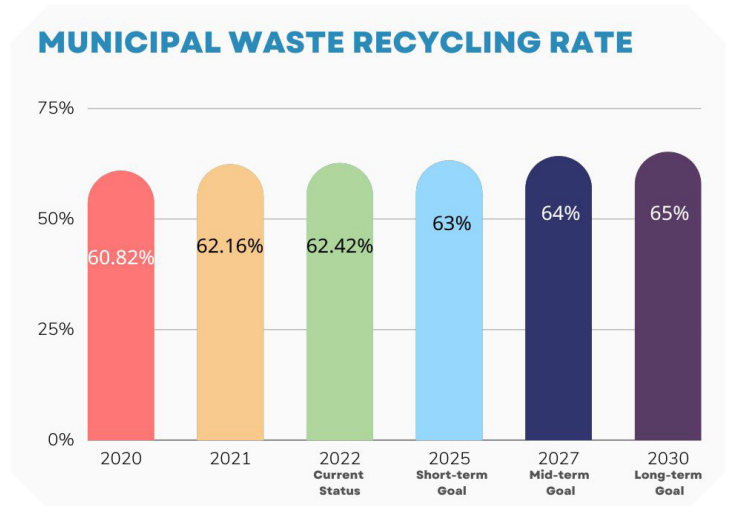
# 11.29 URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Setting up promotional booths, conducting promotional meetings, and promoting through related media.	Promote cleanliness of the environment.	Improving environmental cleanliness within the jurisdiction, collectively creating a good sanitary environment.
Institutions	Setting up the "Hsinchu County Environmental Cleanup Maintenance Assessment Operation Plan".	Coordinate with the content of the assessment operation plan and cooperate with the cleaning teams of 13 townships and cities to maintain a clean environment within the jurisdiction.	Improving environmental cleanliness within the jurisdiction, collectively creating a good sanitary environment.



## 11.30 Municipal Waste Management

Due to the lack of its own waste incineration plant in Hsinchu County, all waste generated in the county must be handled by other counties and cities. When garbage cannot be disposed of in a timely manner, it needs to be stored in Hsinchu County's temporary waste disposal site. Therefore, Hsinchu County is reducing temporary waste disposal through follow-up bag inspection behind garbage trucks promotion and effective waste transfer management, aiming to increase the recycling cycle of waste and enhance resource recovery to reduce waste generation. In 2022, Hsinchu County carried out 39 rounds of follow-up bag inspection behind garbage trucks, 76 rounds of bag inspection at landfills, and 100 rounds of bag inspection at incineration plants. The proper treatment rate of municipal waste was 78.98%.

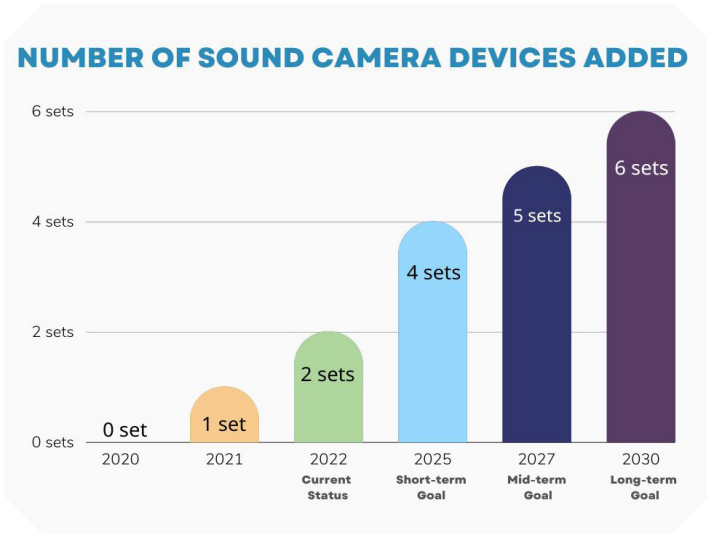


## 11.30 MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
<b>People</b>	Setting up promotional booths, conducting promotional meetings, and promoting through related media.	Promote the reduction of general waste at the source and matters related to waste sorting.	Strengthening public awareness of waste sorting and source reduction to decrease the amount of general waste collection and increase the general waste recovery rate.
<b>Institutions</b>	Regularly convening work coordination meetings with the cleaning teams from the 13 townships and cities in the county.	Cooperate and promote with the cleaning teams of 13 townships and cities, reject and return the ones with poor distribution.	Enhancing waste sorting effectiveness by the public or businesses to increase the general waste recovery rate in the county.
<b>Businesses</b>	Regularly checking and guiding businesses.	Require merchants to comply with relevant waste disposal laws and regulations to reduce the use of disposable tableware or reduce the volume of general waste.	Boosting businesses' awareness of waste sorting and reducing disposable tableware use to lower general waste collection volumes and increase the recovery rate of general waste.

### 11.31 Noise Control

To enhance noise control in vehicles and reduce the impact caused by improper modifications, the county continued to promote the enforcement of fixed noise camera technology in 2022. Since June 2022, two sets of fixed noise cameras have been installed at citizen-reported hotspots, aimed at curbing the noise impact on residents' peace.

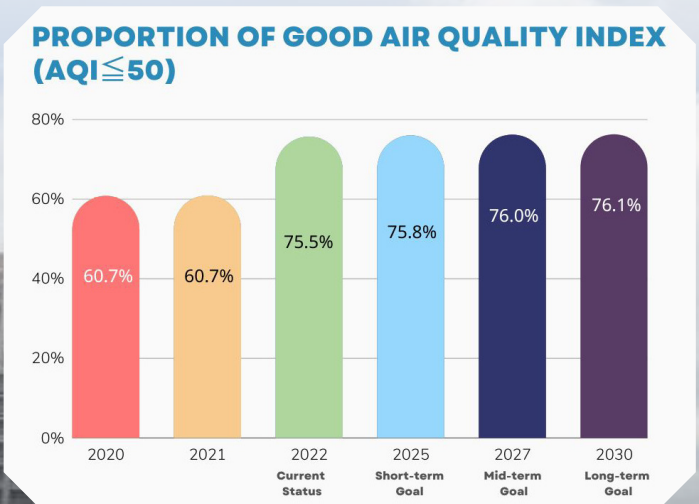


### 11.32 Air Pollution Control

Air pollution is closely related to human activities, including changes in population, energy use, vehicle emissions, and pollution from factories and construction sites, which are the main indicators of environmental load. Therefore, Hsinchu County grasps these data and conducts potential analysis of air quality to establish measures for pollution prevention and response to poor air quality. In 2022, Hsinchu County's Air Quality Index (AQI) was 46.4, an improvement of 12.5% compared to 2021, with the proportion of good air quality (AQI ≤ 50) reaching 75.5%. The key measures in 2022 include:

#### (1) Air quality simulation model:

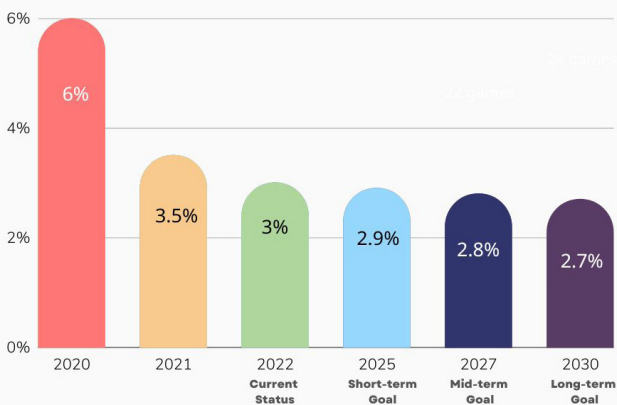
Since 2021, Hsinchu County's PM2.5 control region was adjusted from class III to class II, and the 8-hour ozone control region was added as class III. Therefore, the county used the Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR) in conjunction with the TEDS emissions database to calculate the maximum potential for ozone formation in various industries in Hsinchu County and neighboring counties and cities, understanding the potential for each industry to emit pollutants that create ozone. Based on these calculations, industries with significant ozone generation potential were selected for simulation using the CMAQ model, evaluating the benefits of emission reduction in important industries on improving ozone concentration.



**(2) Innovative actions in 2022:**

- A. Stationary source "Introduction of Mini-CEMS Scrubber Monitoring": Three public and private locations with large VOC emissions in the jurisdiction were selected for continuous monitoring of scrubber control equipment, providing a reference for subsequent improvement guidance or inspection testing.
- B. Mobile source "Online Training System for Inspection Station Personnel": In response to the inability to hold physical meetings and the possible inability of inspection personnel to attend training courses in time due to the pandemic, an online on-the-job education and training system was planned in 2022. Besides enhancing the quality of the inspectors, this move also helped to conserve energy and reduce carbon emissions.
- C. Mobile source "Providing Urea Service for SCR Vehicles": For vehicles that have signed the autonomous management agreement in Hsinchu County and have a urea post-treatment system (SCR), one free bucket of urea solution is provided at the inspection station to prevent improper emission of pollutants. In 2022, 128 boxes of urea (1,280 liters) were purchased and distributed completely, increasing the signing rate of autonomous management by 3.8%.

**PROPORTION OF POOR AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI > 100)**



**(3) Air pollution control in various plans in 2022:**

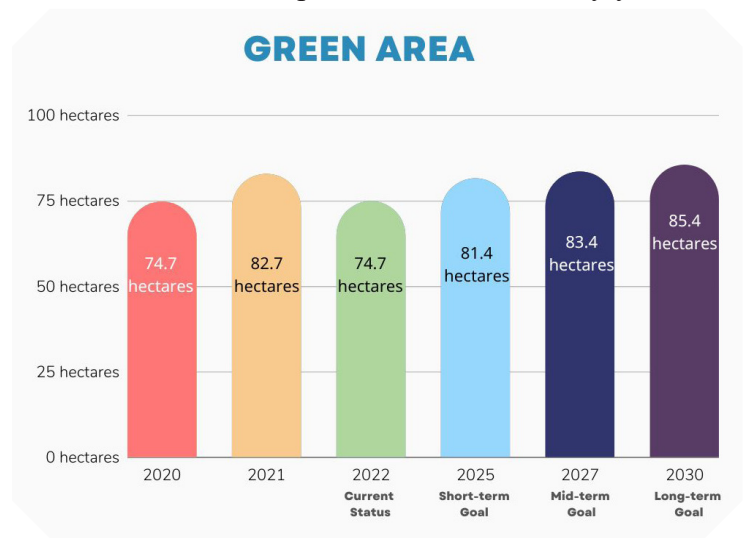
- A. Guiding two factories to reduce odor and three factories to install fixed remote monitoring systems to strengthen the management of particulate matter emissions, as well as guiding 28 catering businesses to control cooking fumes, reducing emissions of PM10 by 55 tons, PM2.5 by 40 tons, SOx by 93 tons, NOx by 315 tons, and VOCs by 307 tons.
- B. Improvement of fuel gas dispersion at gas stations: The initial gas-oil ratio compliance rate was 99.1%, and the retest compliance rate was 100%.
- C. The motorcycle inspection rate was raised to 80%, with 12,152 outdated vehicles phased out, and promotion of 4,360 low-pollution vehicles.
- D. Promoting 47,448 diesel vehicles to autonomously manage and notifying 4,170 vehicles in specific areas for autonomous diesel vehicle management.
- E. Guiding 48 construction sites to adopt high-efficiency pollution control measures and improving 4.8 hectares of exposed land.
- F. Promoting 40 companies to adopt road cleaning at construction sites and cleaning 5,642.9 kilometers.
- G. Promoting 75 hectares of organic liquid fertilizer and reusing 210 tons of straw to reduce the amount of straw burning, promoting 53 temples to centralize the burning of joss paper, centralizing the transportation of 60.67 tons of joss paper, and promoting the installation of 13 eco-friendly furnaces.
- H. Promoting 13 units to adopt air purification zones and setting up 10 green walls for air purification.

**CONCENTRATION OF PM2.5**



### 11.33 Adoption and Maintenance of Air Quality Purification Zones

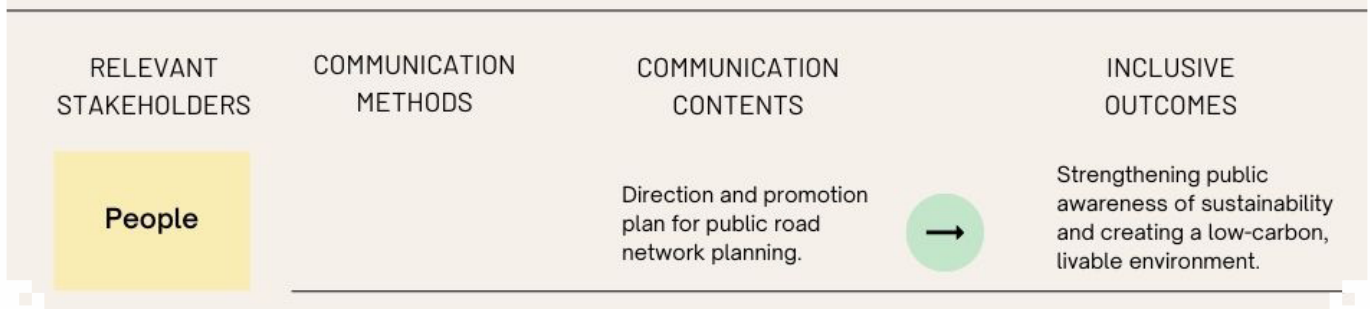
Hsinchu County currently has 14 air quality purification zones set up, covering a total area of 80.39 hectares. By planting greenery, expanding green spaces, improving air quality, and the environmental ecology, these zones can be used as places for environmental education and public recreation. Every year, professional companies are commissioned to carry out maintenance work to maintain the environmental quality and basic benefits of the purification zones, providing a comfortable environment. In addition, we actively promote the adoption of these zones. This year (2023), for the first time, we created a Line group to invite adoptive units and the Environmental Protection Bureau's officers to join in, allowing immediate group feedback on problems or sharing of related maintenance photos. To date, a total of 15 companies, groups, and communities in the county have adopted Hsinchu County's air quality purification zones.



### 11.34 Public Road Network Planning and Promotion

To encourage the public to take city buses and increase the use of public transportation, we have implemented measures such as adding new routes, rerouting, extending routes, and offering transfer discounts during consecutive holidays. Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the total ridership in 2022 was 562,843.

## 11.34 PUBLIC ROAD NETWORK PLANNING AND PROMOTION





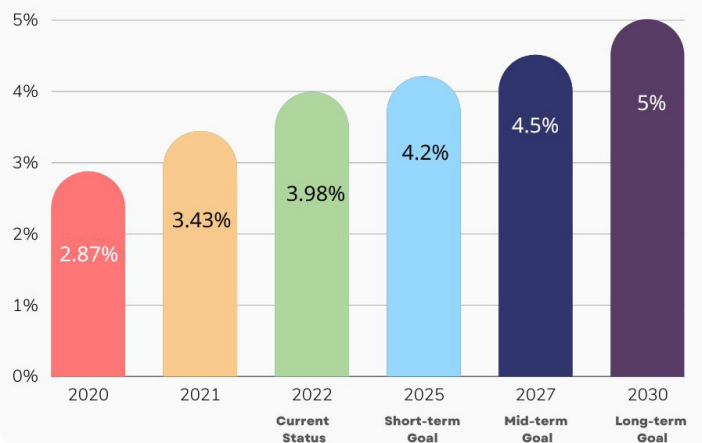
### 11.35 Greater Hsinchu Intelligent Traffic Plan

To alleviate the daily traffic congestion caused by the large number of commuters traveling from Zhubei to the Hsinchu Science Park, the Hsinchu County Government is actively solving the traffic bottleneck issue through the implementation of construction projects and traffic management strategies. For the three main commuting corridors - Jingguo Bridge, Xinglong Bridge, and National Highway No. 1, from 2018 to 2020, the 'Greater Hsinchu Transportation Corridor Integrated Road Traffic Information and Congestion Improvement Service Plan' was carried out. This plan reduced travel time by 20% to 30%, with significant results. Therefore, in 2021, the Hsinchu County Government invested approximately TWD 28.63 million to promote the 'Zhubei Interchange Intelligent Traffic Management Control System Construction Plan'. This plan broadened the range of the intelligent traffic control network and integrated 23 intersections around the interchange into the intelligent traffic control system. The system officially went live on November 29, 2022, and the plan was recognized as an excellent work in the Ministry of Transportation's 2022 Intelligent Transportation Project Evaluation. After the implementation of the Zhubei Interchange Intelligent Traffic Control System, the average driving time to the interchange was reduced by 18%, traffic around the interchange eased 20 to 30 minutes earlier, the severe congestion on the southbound ramp improved by 5%, and the rate of relief increased by about 100 vehicles per hour, demonstrating significant results. In the future, cooperation with the city and the park will continue to implement joint regional intelligent signal control on the surrounding roads of the interchange along National Highway No. 1 from Zhubei to Xin'an Road, improving the operation efficiency of National Highway No. 1 corridor.

### 11.36 Promotion of Low-carbon Vehicles

To promote low-carbon vehicles, subsidies have been provided for citizens in the jurisdiction to replace old motorcycles or purchase new electric motorcycles. In 2022, a total of TWD 6 million was subsidized, and 745 new electric motorcycles were purchased. Other measures include subsidizing the elimination of old motorcycles, improving diesel truck emissions, and controlling mobile pollution sources. In 2022, a total of 15,660 old vehicles were eliminated (8,682 motorcycles, 6,465 gasoline vehicles, 513 diesel vehicles).

**PROPORTION OF REGISTERED ELECTRIC MOTORCYCLES**



## 11.37 Hsinchu County High Speed Rail Autonomous Shuttle Experimental Plan

To improve public transportation in Hsinchu County, a team consisting of the Industrial Technology Research Institute, Yosemite-Bus Inc., Mobiletron Electronics Co., Ltd., and Maxwin Technology Co., Ltd, cooperated with the Hsinchu County Government to apply for the Unmanned Vehicle Technology Innovation Experiment Plan from the Ministry of Economic Affairs. This plan completed its first-year autonomous vehicle test plan from April 2021 to October 2021. On October 11, 2022, the Ministry of Economic Affairs approved an extension of the experiment until October 2023. The test route, originally from the Hsinchu High Speed Rail Station to the Sheraton Hotel, was extended to the AI Smart Park. It's expected that by June 2023, it will be officially free to carry passengers for testing, ultimately to be included in Hsinchu County's city bus routes, creating a new style of smart living. To enhance the safety of autonomous vehicle operation, the Ministry of Transportation subsidizes the Hsinchu County Government's "V2X Technology and Application Enhancement Hsinchu County Autonomous Vehicle Operation Route Project". Through the establishment of the "Smart Intersection Anti-collision System", "Smart Traffic Signal Time Broadcast System", and "Smart Bus Stop System", the safety and convenience of the autonomous vehicle operation route are enhanced. The total budget of this project is TWD 5.832 million (central government subsidy of TWD 4.86 million and local matching fund of TWD 972,000).

### 11.37 HSINCHU COUNTY HIGH SPEED RAIL AUTONOMOUS SHUTTLE EXPERIMENTAL PLAN

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

Institutions

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Meetings and  
discussions.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

Assistance items from  
various units.



INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

Completing the project  
content together.



## 11.38 Planning for Public Bicycle Infrastructure

Since the official launch of YouBike2.0 in Zhubei City, Hsinchu County in 2022, it has received a warm response from the public. As of the end of 2022, a total of 51 stations and 440 bikes have been set up, with a rental volume of 318,000 users. On April 21, 2023, additional stations were established, officially initiating in 3 towns (18 stations in Zhudong, 18 stations in Hukou, and 14 stations in Xinfeng), with a total of 350 bikes. In the future, Hsinchu County will provide 101 station locations and 790 bikes to further improve the quality of public transportation services. The principle of setting up public bicycle stations is to prioritize population hotspots, and assessments for station establishment are based on actual public demand and whether there is enough space in the surrounding pedestrian paths, parks, etc. This mainly includes public transportation nodes (such as Xinfeng, Hukou, Zhudong and other Taiwan Railway stations, bus stations, etc.), schools (universities, junior high schools, high schools, etc.), residential areas (parks, parking lots, etc.), and government agencies (Zhudong Town Hall, Hukou Township Office, Xinfeng Township Office, etc.). Not only does this meet the transportation needs of the commuting public and students, but it also promotes Hsinchu County as a low-carbon transportation city.

To encourage the public to use public bicycles more often, the Hsinchu County Government has launched a riding subsidy scheme. For renting public bicycles within Hsinchu County, from April 21, 2023, to May 31, 2023, the county government provides a subsidy of 10 NTD for the first half hour of riding; from June 1, 2023 to September 30, 2023, the subsidy for the first half hour of riding is 5 NTD. This is to encourage the public to engage in low-carbon green transportation activities.

### 11.38 PLANNING FOR PUBLIC BICYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
<b>People</b>	The public provides feedback through the 1999 service hotline and online questionnaire sections.	Suggestions for station setup.	Completed the setup of 101 stations, with a good governance sentiment reaching 95%.
<b>Representatives of Public Opinion</b>	Local roundtable discussions and on-site inspections.	Suggestions for station setup.	Consensus reached with local representatives, completing the setup of 101 stations.
<b>Institutions</b>	Local roundtable discussions and on-site inspections.	Suggestions for station setup / Planning for public bicycle installation in Hsinchu County / Difficulties.	Supported and assisted by agencies, completing the setup of 101 stations.
<b>Industry</b>	Conduct expert and scholar roundtable discussions.	Planning for public bicycle installation in Hsinchu County / Difficulties.	Supported by the industry and academia.



SDG12

# RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



## 12.1 Promotion of Green Procurement by Government Agencies

To drive the trend of green procurement in Hsinchu County and promote sustainable consumption behaviors, Hsinchu County government agencies lead by example and continuously implement green procurement. The proportion of green procurement in 2022 accounted for over 95% of all procurement amounts.

### 12.1 GUIDANCE FOR MUNICIPAL WASTE REDUCTION

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Setting up promotional booths, holding promotional meetings, and promoting through related media.	Promoting waste reduction and waste sorting	Strengthening the awareness of waste sorting among businesses and reducing disposable tableware to reduce the general waste collection volume and improve the proper disposal rate of general waste.
Institutions	Regularly convening work coordination meetings with the cleaning teams from the 13 townships and cities in the county.	Cooperate with the cleaning teams of 13 townships and cities, and refuse to accept those with poor distribution.	
Businesses	Regularly checking and guiding businesses.	Requiring businesses to comply with related waste disposal laws, to reduce the use of disposable tableware or reduce the volume of general waste	

## 12.2 Strengthening the Promotion of Resource Recycling

### (1) Strengthening the Concept of Resource Classification

Efforts to strengthen the recycling and classification concepts of waste batteries, color-separated glass containers, second-hand item recycling and exchange, pesticide waste containers, lighting sources, and paper containers separated from paper were promoted. In 2022, 203 media releases were issued and 193 educational promotion activities were organized through platforms such as cable TV news, internet news, radio stations, electronic billboards, scrolling LED signs, Facebook, and Instagram. These activities attracted the participation of 16,582 individuals.

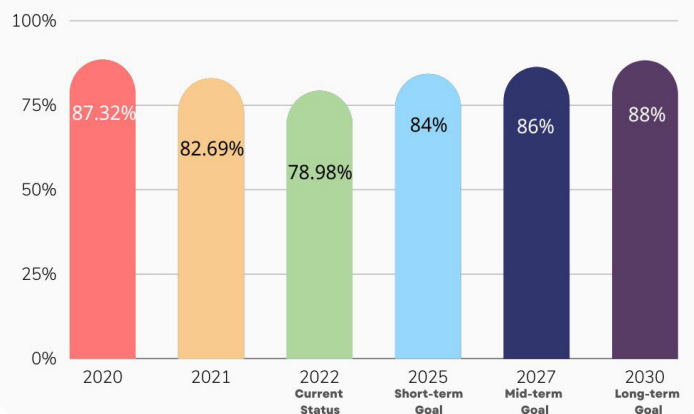
### (2) Expanding Resource Recycling Facilities and Beautifying the Environment

"City Bee Collection Stations" are widely set up in villages. In total, there are 28 stations. The old and broken facilities and equipment at each station are renovated, improving the image of the stations and beautifying the surrounding environment. In 2022, a total of 379.15 tons of recyclables were collected, raising public recognition and implementation of resource recycling. Additionally, guidance was provided for 11 apartments (buildings) to set up complete resource recycling stations. Nineteen resource recycling demonstration points were established at schools, public and private places, and tourist attractions within the jurisdiction, creating a more comfortable and tidy classification environment and enhancing the effectiveness of resource recycling in Hsinchu County.

### (3) Accurately Grasping the Volume of Resource Recycling within the Jurisdiction

Strengthening guidance for individual businesses and waste recycling processing businesses. In 2022, one regulatory briefing session was held for each, to ensure their compliance with relevant laws and declarations of resource recycling volumes, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of resource recycling. A resource recycling volume declaration management system was also established, with monthly guidance for schools, communities, and agencies to conduct reporting operations to grasp the changes in Hsinchu County's resource recycling volume.

#### PROPER DISPOSAL RATE OF MUNICIPAL WASTE



## 12.2 STRENGTHENING THE PROMOTION OF RESOURCE RECYCLING

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conducting recycling classification promotion in villages/communities.</li> <li>2. Visiting communities to guide improvements to the recycling room.</li> </ol>	Using advocacy concepts and subsidy mechanisms to encourage residents to properly sort and reduce waste.	Strengthen the concept of resource recycling among the public, and create a sustainable environment for "source reduction" and "resource recycling".
Institutions	Encouraging and requiring various township offices to meet recycling targets through the preliminary recycling plan.	With assessment, reward and subsidy mechanisms in place, encouraging township offices to achieve their goals.	Collaborate with institutions through evaluation plans to create a sustainable environment for "source reduction" and "resource recycling".

## 12.3 Guidance for Municipal Waste Reduction

1. Hsinchu County aims to reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in the jurisdiction, promoting reduction strategies through the following measures: In 2022, guidance and checks were provided for 42 convenience stores within the jurisdiction, enhancing the effectiveness of classification in these stores. After guidance, it was estimated that 173 kilograms of municipal waste could be reduced each month.
2. In 2022, checks and guidance were given to 49 restaurants within the jurisdiction regarding the use of disposable tableware, reducing the usage of single-use tableware. After the guidance, it was projected to reduce the use of 56,430 plastic cups and 46,800 plastic plates per month.
3. Hsinchu County actively promotes environmentally friendly night markets. Specifically, vendors at the Zhubei night market were guided to reduce the use of single-use products, achieving the goal of source reduction. In 2022, 20 night market stalls were provided with reusable utensils. It was estimated that each business day reduced the use of 1,000 single-use products, with 4 business days per week, reducing the use of 16,000 single-use products each month.
4. In accordance with the EPA's announcement of "Restrictions on the Manufacture, Import and Sale of Cosmetics and Personal Cleaning Products Containing Plastic Microbeads," in 2022, two manufacturers of cosmetics and personal cleaning products were guided and inspected, and more than 20 retailers were guided and inspected. For the county's "Restrictions on the Use, Implementation Method and Date of Plastic Bags for Shopping," more than 100 objects of restriction were guided and inspected.
5. Through guiding the 26 supermarkets within the jurisdiction that are subject to regulation to implement "Restrictions on the Use of Plastic Trays and Packaging Boxes," designated products were sold unpackaged without using trays or packaging boxes, containers were thinned or replaced with alternatives to plastic containers, reducing 5,446 kilograms of plastic, with a reduction rate of 87.69%, meeting the EPA's targeted reduction rate of more than 80.0%.

## 12.3 TREATMENT OF BOTTOM ASH FROM MUNICIPAL WASTE INCINERATION

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
Institutions	Regularly convening cross-departmental meetings of the incinerated recycled aggregate promotion group.	Regularly tracking public construction projects in the jurisdiction, evaluating the feasibility of waste reduction, and setting annual waste reduction targets for each department, to increase the amount of incinerated recycled aggregate in the county	In response to the Sustainable Development Goals, we aim to reduce the amount of waste piled up in our county's landfill.

6. In 2022, in coordination with Chinese New Year, Valentine's Day, Dragon Boat Festival, Qixi Festival, and Mid-Autumn Festival, guidance and checks were conducted on "Restrictions on Excessive Packaging of Products," a total of 826 packaged gifts were inspected. It aimed to reduce the generation of municipal waste due to gift box packaging. After the guidance, it was estimated that 60 cases of excessively packaged gift boxes could be reduced each year.
7. Since breakfast and brunch vendors have not yet been included in the EPA's "Restrictions on the Use of Single-Use Beverage Cups," Hsinchu County guided a total of 50 breakfast and brunch vendors to cooperate with promotional activities in 2022, encouraging the public to bring their own tableware. Statistics show that in 2022, the use of 1,000 single-use beverage cups was reduced in cooperation with the cup rental service.
8. To promote agencies and schools to reduce the use of disposable tableware and packaged drinking water, a total of 3 "Operation Guideline Briefings and Promotion Activities for Reducing the Use of Disposable Tableware and Packaged Drinking Water in Agencies and Schools" were held in 2022. To facilitate the ordering of recyclable container lunch boxes by agencies and schools, guidance was provided to caterers in 2022 to use stainless steel lunch boxes to serve meals for a total of 12 times. The caterer must proactively provide meals served in stainless steel lunch boxes when consumers place orders. According to statistics, a total of 1,400 single-use lunch boxes were reduced in 2022.
9. Hsinchu County actively promotes the recycling and reuse of second-hand items. In 2022, a total of 12 regular second-hand markets were held at specific locations and times. These events saw the participation of 341 second-hand item exchange and sale stalls, with a total of 1,361 items exchanged and 15,503 items sold. Additionally, the county assisted local schools in setting up second-hand item exchange stations, providing diverse sharing channels for teachers and students on campus. In 2022, Da-Ping Experimental Elementary School and Beiping Waldorf Experimental School were among the two campuses where second-hand item exchange stations were set up. Besides these, the maintenance of 23 second-hand bookshelves, set up in previous years, continued to facilitate greater use and exchange of second-hand books by residents. Hsinchu County also guided local schools, including Minghsin University of Science and Technology, to carry out online second-hand item exchange activities, with the aim of reducing resource wastage through "sharing, recycling, and extending."
10. To implement waste classification, Hsinchu County carried out mandatory bag-opening inspections in 2022, completing a total of 516 inspections. The county educated and guided the public on implementing waste classification, and for those who were not precise in their recycling sorting, promotional materials on waste classification were distributed, and they were warned against the violation, all to avoid causing wastage of resources.



## 12.4 Management of Livestoc Waste

- (1) Local livestock farmers were encouraged to treat wastewater for zero liquid discharge and to reuse the wastewater, enhancing the reuse of livestock manure resources, and 13 sessions were held for livestock waste resource reuse (slurry and digestate).
- (2) Livestock farmers were assisted in integrating circular economy principles and setting up related equipment: 111 guidance sessions were held for the setup of sludge extraction motors, solid-liquid separators, and sludge dewatering machines, totaling 16 sessions.

## 12.5 Treatment of Bottom Ash from Municipal Waste Incineration

Hsinchu County continuously promotes the recycling and reuse of bottom ash. Apart from establishing a cross-agency team to promote the reuse of incinerating recycled aggregate, it also continues to construct mechanisms for the utilization of incinerating recycled aggregate in public works. Related matching meetings, education and training sessions, and promotional activities were held to enhance the awareness and confidence in the use of incinerating recycled aggregate among public sector departments. In 2022, Hsinchu County reused a total of 15,029.48 metric tons of incinerating recycled aggregate, effectively promoting the recycling of waste resources.

# 12.4 PROMOTION OF GREEN PROCUREMENT BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

Institutions

Holding a green procurement seminar for the agency and inviting professional lecturers from the Environmental Protection Agency to explain the reporting method of green procurement for the agency.

Explaining the practices of green procurement in government agencies, introducing environmentally friendly products and reporting methods



Enhance the green procurement knowledge of government procurement personnel, thereby increasing the rate of green procurement in agencies.





## 12.6 Promoting Local Regeneration

- (1) In 2022, the local regeneration project proposed by the Baoshan Township Office received subsidies from the Soil and Water Conservation Bureau of the Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan. Among them, the diverse promotion plan for the citrus industry in Baoshan Township received a subsidy of 2.25 million New Taiwan Dollars, and the olive industry regeneration project in Baoshan Township received a subsidy of 2.7 million New Taiwan Dollars.
- (2) The "Revitalization of the Second Floor of the Xinzhuang Public Market - Young People's Turn-around" proposal by the Xinfeng Township Office in Hsinchu County received a total funding of 3.03566 million New Taiwan Dollars approved by the National Development Council in 2021. The revitalization of the second floor of the Xinzhuang Public Market was completed in October 2022, serving as a base for promoting local regeneration.
- (3) Between 2021 and 2022, Hsinchu County had three local regeneration youth empowerment stations approved by the National Development Council, namely the "Shared Emei Regeneration System Construction Plan (Emei Township)", "Co-XiaXie Youth Workstation (Guanxi Town)", and the "Forest Circulation Hukou Regeneration" local regeneration youth empowerment station (Hukou Township). These stations help young people connect with local needs, co-create relocation and return support systems, and accelerate the vision of promoting local regeneration.



SDG13

# CLIMATE ACTION



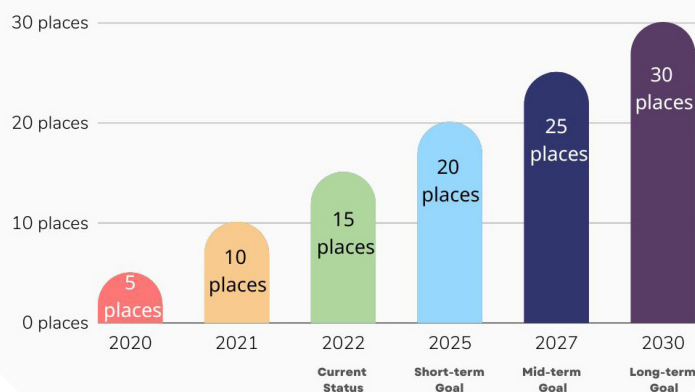
## 13.1 Strengthening Fire and Disaster Relief Infrastructure and Equipment

- (1) Hardware and software equipment
  - A. Continually purchase a second set of firefighting gear and replace any personal protective equipment that is damaged or unusable to enhance safety protection.
  - B. Vehicle procurement contracts maintain standard specifications of nighttime reflective markers on rescue vehicles to improve identification.
  - C. Continually purchase air respirator sets (respiratory masks, air cylinders, back frames) to provide replacements and upgrades, improving firefighter safety and efficiency at fire scenes.
  - D. Establish a disaster relief safety control system to strengthen disaster relief safety.
- (2) Fire station building and refurbishment - continual renovations and establishment of new fire squad stations to improve disaster response capabilities within the jurisdiction. In 2022, the construction of the new Qionglin Fire Squad station was completed and occupied in June; construction of the High-Speed Rail Fire Squad station began in July, expected to be completed by the end of 2023.

## 13.2 Promotion of Resilient Communities for Disaster Preparedness

Continual promotion of the second phase of resilient communities, carrying out community interviews, recovery and reconstruction workshops, war-gaming simulations, practical soldier drills, and other activities. The first phase of resilient communities continues, with community interviews, inventory of community disaster prevention and rescue capabilities, community disaster prevention and rescue advocacy activities, community environment reconnaissance activities, community war-gaming simulations and disaster prevention plan discussions, community disaster reporting, updating of continuous operation records, and updating of resilient community disaster prevention plans. There were a total of 12 community activities with 709 participants. Community members are also invited to participate in disaster prevention training. In 2022, Dongshan Village and Hukou communities sent representatives for training, each community adding 3 disaster prevention personnel.

### IMPLEMENTING AND IMPROVING COMMUNITY DISASTER PREVENTION PRACTICES



## 13.2 PROMOTION OF RESILIENT COMMUNITIES FOR DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

### RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

People

### COMMUNICATION METHODS

Inviting experts and scholars to visit villages/communities for on-site investigations and guidance.

### COMMUNICATION CONTENTS

Inventorying community energy, comparing disaster prevention equipment, and constructing disaster prevention and rescue knowledge



### INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES

Strengthen community self-defense against disasters.



## 13.3 Creating Low Carbon Cities

### (1) Low Carbon Sustainable Homes Certification

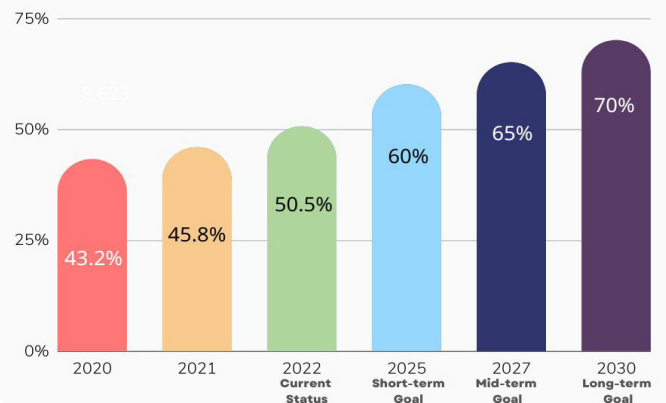
To promote low carbon sustainable homes, the Hsinchu County government guides villages to implement low carbon actions or measures and participates in the Environmental Protection Agency's Low Carbon Sustainable Homes Rating Certification. In 2022, Ruixing Village in Xinfeng Township, Bolo Village in Hukou Township, Damei Village in Zhubei City, and Kehu Village in Zhudong Town received bronze-level certification. Nine locations including Baidi Village in Zhubei City, Xinlun Village in Zhubei City, Fuxing Village in Xinfeng Township, Zhonglun Village in Xinfeng Township, Chongxing Village in Xinfeng Township, Zhongkeng Village in Qionglin Township, Shuiji Village in Beipu Township, Shangtang Village in Zhudong Town, and Nanxing Village in Beipu Township successfully registered, bringing the village participation rate to 50.5%. Hsinchu County also obtained the Environmental Protection Agency's highest level silver certification.

### (2) Low Carbon Community Label

To promote communities or apartment buildings within its jurisdiction to obtain Low Carbon Community Label certification, Hsinchu County encourages communities or apartment buildings to leverage local advantages and features

to create an environment that aligns with the concept of low carbon. This includes self-evaluation items for various low carbon indicators (such as ecological greening, green energy and power saving, resource cycling, sustainable management, etc.). In 2022, a total of 8 units including the Jupu Village Community Development Association, Mingquan One Scene Community Management Committee, Tangfenglin Community Management Committee, Shanglin Community Development Association in Guanxi Town, Reading Taiwan Management Committee, Yelin Fashion Plaza Apartment Management Committee, Hsinchu County Dawokou Promotion Association, and Erchong Community Development Association obtained the "Hsinchu County Low Carbon Community Action Label".

**LOW CARBON SUSTAINABLE HOME VILLAGE PARTICIPATION RATE**



## 13.3 CREATING LOW CARBON CITIES

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Inviting experts and scholars to visit villages/communities for on-site investigations and guidance.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

Inventoring low-carbon achievements, assessing the potential of building a low-carbon homeland, and encouraging residents to transform their environment with subsidy mechanisms



INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

Strengthen sustainable concepts among the public and create a low-carbon livable environment.

## 13.4 Hsinchu County Disaster Prevention and Rescue Plan

Hsinchu County had ratified the latest version of the plan in September 2022 through the Hsinchu County Disaster Prevention and Rescue Committee, approving seven articles and appendices, setting disaster prevention and rescue guidelines for vulnerable groups according to the rules and various types of disasters.

- (1) The 13 townships and cities in Hsinchu County also set up their own regional disaster prevention and rescue plans according to the Hsinchu County Disaster Prevention and Rescue Plan, the characteristics of their jurisdiction, and population composition, addressing disaster reduction, preparation, response, and recovery related issues for vulnerable groups within their jurisdiction. These plans were approved by each township and city's Disaster Prevention and Rescue Committee in December 2022, and are awaiting the Hsinchu County Disaster Prevention and Rescue Committee's review.
- (2) The Hsinchu County Regional Disaster Prevention and Rescue Plan was reviewed by the Central Disaster Prevention and Rescue Committee at its 47th meeting on December 29, 2022. The current Hsinchu County Regional Disaster Prevention and Rescue Plan (2022 edition) follows the statutory disaster categories in the Disaster Prevention and Rescue Law, adopting a single disaster management model for each section. To avoid overlapping content in the plan and prevent redundancy, the 2022 Hsinchu County Regional Disaster Prevention and Rescue Plan was initially drafted by the National Disaster Prevention and Rescue Technology Center using a comprehensive disaster management model. This plan strengthens the practicality and operability of the plan. The revision of the first and second parts of the plan took place on May 17, 2023. At the meeting, members of the meeting's organizing team and Dr. Zhuang Mingren from the National Disaster Prevention and Rescue Technology Center provided suggestions for revisions for each section. Subsequent revisions to the third part, "Preparation," and the fourth part, "Disaster Prevention and Rescue Strategies," are planned to be made by the end of November with the participation of members of the Hsinchu County Disaster Prevention and Rescue Expert Advisory Committee.

### 13.4 HSINCHU COUNTY DISASTER PREVENTION AND RESCUE PLAN

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Holding project revision meetings.	Inviting disadvantaged groups, the elderly, women and children related units to participate in revision meetings, providing multi-faceted considerations for regional disaster prevention and rescue plans	Enhance the integrity of the plan.
Institutions	Holding project revision meetings.	Requesting each disaster prevention unit to strengthen the special response needs of disadvantaged groups, the elderly, women and children related units, etc. during disasters	

## 13.5 Debris Flow Disaster Prevention Management Plan

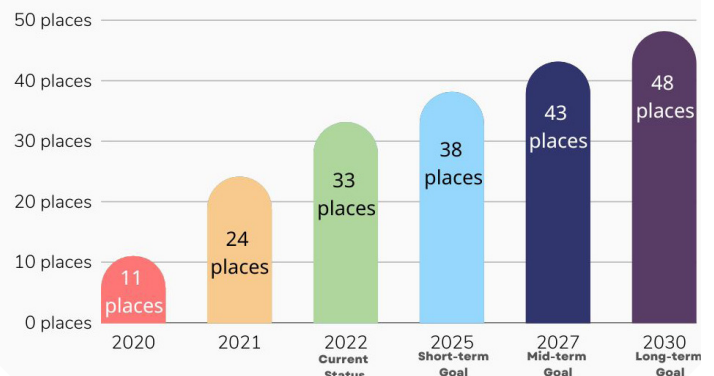
### (1) Disaster Prevention Community Cultivation and Strengthening

According to the information from the Council of Agriculture, there are a total of 77 potential debris flow streams in Hsinchu County, distributed in nine townships and towns including Wufeng Township, Beipu Township, Jianshi Township, Zhudong Town, Qionglin Township, Emei Township, Xinpu Town, Hengshan Township, and Guanxi Town. To enhance the community's disaster response capabilities, the county adopts an approach of public participation, bottom-up initiative, and local suitability. This involves advocating for hillside conservation, conducting debris flow disaster prevention drills, enhancing monitoring of high-risk areas for potential debris flows, and continuously assisting villages in improving their disaster prevention expertise. We teach the public about correct debris flow prevention knowledge and skills, help them understand the potential risks in their environment, and deeply cultivate the concept of disaster prevention within the villages. This has become a key task in effectively enhancing grassroots disaster prevention and rescue capabilities. From 2020 to 2022, a total of 33 disaster prevention community war game simulations were conducted, 10 practical improvements were implemented, and 40 community disaster prevention support systems were established.

### (2) Debris Flow Autonomous Disaster Prevention Business Alliance

About 87% of Hsinchu County's area is hillside. To improve disaster prevention and rescue capabilities, in September 2022, Hsinchu County connected 16 companies with autonomous disaster prevention communities to establish a partnership platform and signed a memorandum of understanding for disaster prevention cooperation. This platform can be activated immediately in the event of natural disasters, with companies providing resources such as materials, equipment, and road clearance to assist communities during and after disasters.

#### CONDUCTING COMMUNITY DISASTER PREVENTION SIMULATIONS



※2020 年累計至 2022 年

## 13.5 DEBRIS FLOW DISASTER PREVENTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Using methods such as on-site drills, entering various villages/communities/tribes.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

Through on-site drills, confirming whether residents can use faster and more accurate methods to evacuate during wind disasters

INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

Strengthen the public's response during wind disasters, and further understand how to handle situations when disasters occur.

## 13.6 Building Hsinchu County's Climate Action Capabilities

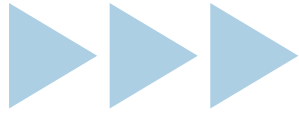
### (1) Hsinchu County's Second Phase (2021-2025) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Implementation Plan

Greenhouse gas reduction encompasses areas such as energy creation, energy conservation, resource recycling, green transportation, consumer habits, sustainable agriculture, forestry, fishing, and environmental protection. Given its wide range of relevance, Hsinchu County has established the "Low-Carbon Sustainable Homeland and Greenhouse Gas Control Execution Promotion Platform (hereinafter referred to as the promotion platform)" and invited "Hsinchu Science Park Bureau" as a cooperative unit. In accordance with Article 15 of the Climate Change Response Act, Hsinchu County convenes the promotion platform meetings to gather various government agencies of Hsinchu County and Hsinchu Science Park Bureau to devise feasible greenhouse gas reduction strategies. The second phase of Hsinchu County's greenhouse gas reduction implementation plan (hereinafter referred to as the second phase plan) is established and revised through substantial measures and cooperative models to implement climate action. The second phase plan involves seven major aspects and 55 promotion strategies. The implementation progress of each strategy is checked annually in the promotion platform meetings. For projects that are behind schedule, relevant departments need to provide explanations and improvement measures. The results of the second phase plan in 2022 reduced greenhouse gas emissions by over 41,000 metric tons.

### (2) Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Education and Training

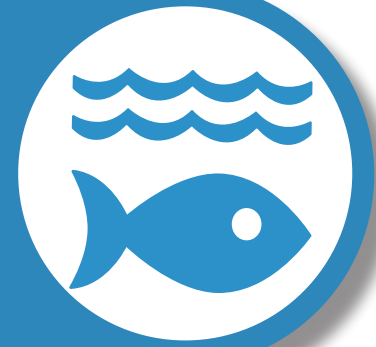
Severe climate change poses the most complex and significant long-term threat to our planet today. To enhance the public's knowledge and ability to respond to climate change, Hsinchu County combines excellent villages and communities both within and outside its jurisdiction and local workers to conduct educational training. Through experiences, courses, observational learning, interaction, hands-on activities, and other diverse methods, we strengthen knowledge and skills related to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and assist the public in developing corresponding action strategies after considering their local development needs. In 2022, a total of 6 training sessions were held, with 235 participants.





SDG14

# LIFE BELOW WATER



## 14.1 Marine Conservation Fleet

Since 2017, Hsinchu County established the Hsinchu County Marine Conservation Fleet and incorporated all the fishing vessels registered in Hsinchu County (a total of 71 vessels) as fleet members. Relevant reward mechanisms were developed to encourage fleet members to enhance the management of domestic and operational waste during daily sea operations, and to actively engage in marine garbage salvage operations to reduce waste from directly entering the ocean. In 2022, a total of 118 individual crew members independently brought back garbage, cleaning up to 842 kilograms of waste.

Furthermore, from 2020, Hsinchu County promoted the cleanup of underwater garbage by submarine soldiers, and professional divers were assembled to carry out underwater garbage cleaning operations in the waters of Hsinchu County. In 2022, a total of 5 events were held, and a total of 197 kilograms of garbage were cleaned up (including 186.5 kilograms of discarded fishing nets).

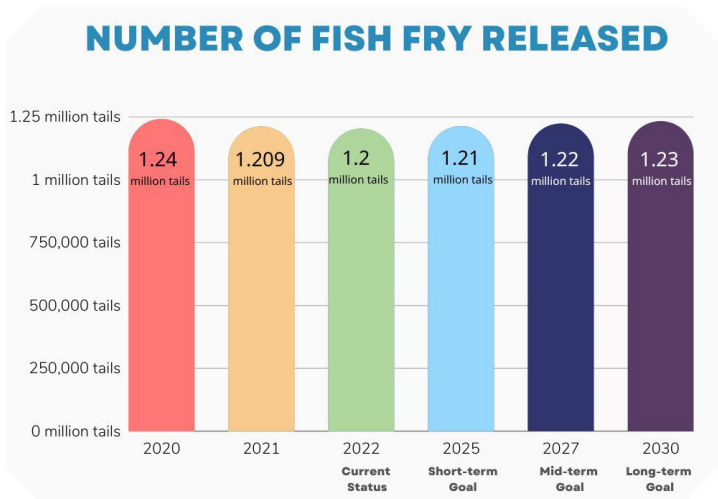
## 14.1 MARINE CONSERVATION FLEET

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
Other	Regularly holding general meetings, maintaining the interactive relationship between the fleet members (fishermen) and environmental protection units.	Announcing marine protection orders, and providing support for fishermen	Improve the working habits of fishermen, reducing the chance of garbage directly entering the ocean.



## 14.2 Release of Fish Fry to Enhance Fishery Resources

Hsinchu County promoted the conservation of marine resources and released fish fry in 2022, including 1.2 million Fourfinger threadfin, 6,000 mature Silver perch, and 3,000 mature black sea bream, totalling 1.209 million. The county plans to continue the release of fish fry from 2023 to 2026, with an estimated annual release of 1 million. The active release of aquaculture seedlings to increase fishery resources, establish the concept of fish fry release conservation, and rely on the active participation and close cooperation of all people, jointly contributing to fishery resource conservation and other tasks.



## 14.3 Promoting Marine Biological Conservation

By conducting marine conservation education, releasing whales, dolphins, turtles and other marine animals, and promoting rescue notifications, the first online seminar was held in response to the pandemic. Further, seminars were held at Xinfeng Township Community Activity Center, Zhubei City Fulei Leisure Fishing Village, and Hsinchu County Government Briefing Room, inviting local residents and fishermen to participate. This helped the public understand marine wildlife like whales, dolphins, turtles, etc., and become familiar with the stranding notification system. Through advocacy and public participation, the awareness of the public towards the conservation of wildlife such as whales, dolphins, and turtles was raised, strengthening their understanding of the sustainable use of marine resources and ecological conservation.

## 14.4 Transformation of Gillnet Operations

There are 61 fishing vessels in Hsinchu County. To actively encourage fishermen to transform and adopt less harmful, environmentally friendly fishing methods, such as longline fishing and pole-and-line fishing, Hsinchu County has held several advocacy meetings and assisted fishermen in marking buoys and balls on fishing nets, or flagging the names and numbers of vessels. To date, 32 gillnet vessels have been marked, and there are 29 vessels that have no gillnet gear or have transformed not to operate with gillnets, to implement autonomous gillnet management, reduce the chance of gillnets becoming marine waste, damaging the marine environment, and affecting marine fishery resources, enabling the sustainable management of gillnet fisheries.



## 14.5 Implement the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) Regional and International System

By implementing international law through legislation, policy, institutional frameworks, marine-related documents, etc., we respond to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, becoming a country that protects and sustainably uses marine resources. Currently, Hsinchu County maintains the conservation management measures passed by international marine organizations, and transforms them into domestic law for conservation and management.



SDG15

# LIFE ON LAND



## 15.1 Promotion of Diverse Soil and Water Conservation Education

To enhance the effectiveness of soil and water conservation education and to avoid residents from violating laws, Hsinchu County continues to promote stationed services of soil and water conservation teams. They arrange professional soil and water conservation engineers to be stationed in Zhudong Township, Guanxi Township, Jianshi Township, and Wufeng Township to provide free consultations for residents. In 2022, to promote diverse advocacy for soil and water conservation and to let people understand the "process of soil and water conservation applications", animations in Mandarin, Taiwanese, Hakka, and Indigenous languages were produced. These animations were created using case studies and everyday dialogues to increase readability among the public. Notably, Elder Li Wenzhi from Jianshi Township was invited to voice over in Atayal language, spreading the concept of abiding by soil and water conservation.

### 15. 1 PROMOTION OF DIVERSE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION EDUCATION

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Continuously promoting stationed services of the Soil and Water Conservation Service Group, advocating the need to apply for hillside land development.	Promoting the need for slope land development applications, providing consultation channels and application processes, and making it easy for residents to apply	Strengthen the public's concept of sustainable use of sloping land and protect the safety of the slopes.

## 15.2 Promoting Sustainable Forest Management

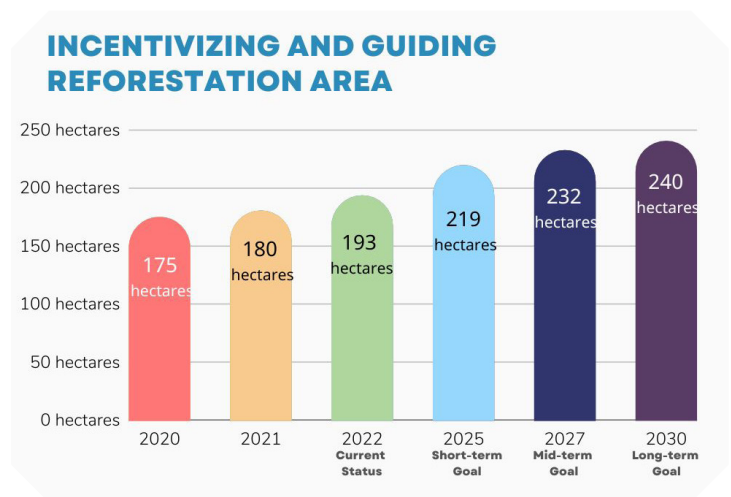
The total land area of Hsinchu County is 142,753 hectares, with sloping land accounting for 123,551 hectares (86.5%), forestry land accounting for 71,435 hectares, and undesignated land for 450 hectares. All these areas are subject to forest regulations and account for 52.4% of the registered land area. To strengthen the management of public and private forests, integrate resources from both public and private sectors, create healthy and high-quality forests, the County adopts the concept of sustainable management to enhance functions like forest production, land security, ecological conservation, and biodiversity. The county guides forest operators to carry out diverse management of forests, agriculture, pasture, and recreation according to the permitted items for different land use categories. This is done to achieve the goal and benefits of maintaining forest environment conservation and forestry economic development.

### (1) Enhancing Forest Coverage

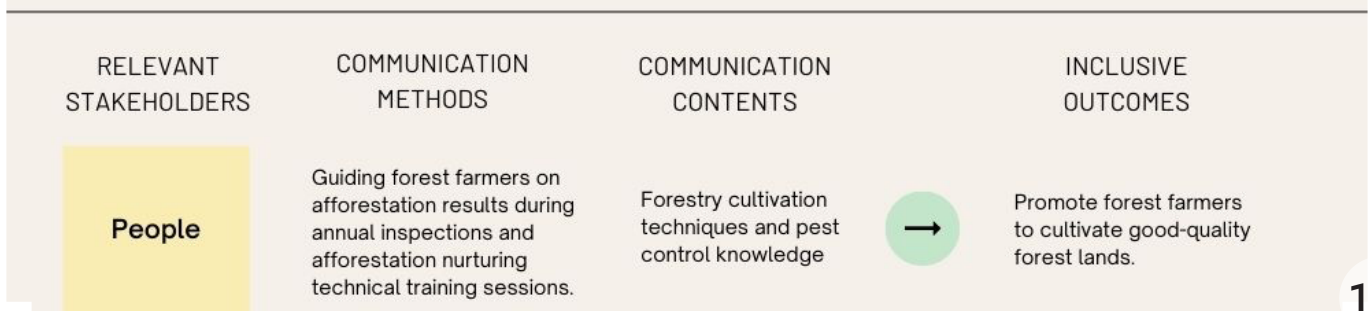
To increase forest coverage in the county, Hsinchu County cooperates with the central government to promote the reward-based afforestation project covering 193 hectares and the national afforestation movement covering 120 hectares. Furthermore, it guides the establishment of forestry cooperatives and promotes locally produced timber activities, assists forest planters in learning correct planting, pruning, and thinning techniques to cultivate high-quality timber, thus increasing the economic benefits of forestry and ensuring continuous forest resources production. Currently, three forestry cooperatives have been established.

### (2) Strengthening Guidance for Forestry Cooperatives Establishment

In recent years, the call for revitalizing the domestic forest industry has been increasingly loud. Considering the county's forest resources and current forestry situation, strategies for "productive artificial forests" have been proposed to help revive the mountain village economy. This includes assisting forest farmers in forming forestry cooperatives, strengthening regional management, increasing diverse sales channels, flipping product thinking (consumer demand-oriented), etc. The hope is not only to increase the production value of domestic forest products but also to revitalize the mountain village economy. The establishment of forestry production cooperatives focuses on economic production, with private forest land or leased national forest land in Wufeng Township and Jianshi Township used for planting Chinese fir, fir, and Taiwan cedar. The county also guides the forestry management land to pass relevant forestry certifications (FSC, CAS, traceability, QR-code, etc.), by hiring professional forestry engineers and afforestation professional teams through cooperatives. This assists in the management of forests and improves the accumulation and quality of trees, increasing forestry farmers' income and achieving sustainable use of forest resources.



## 15.2 PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT



## 15.3 Maintenance and Preservation of Ecological Diversity

### (3) Assisting Forest Farmers in Managing Forest By-products

The management of artificial forests mainly aims at harvesting forest main products. While considering the livelihood of forest farmers and adhering to the principles of sustainable forest management, the county cooperates with the Forestry Bureau of the Council of Agriculture to devise guidelines for the "Review Operation Points of Forest Under-Economy Management." They apply mature forest under-economy technology systems, such as the cultivation of *Agaricus blazei* in the back mountains of Wufeng Township and Jianshi Township or shallow mountain beekeeping, etc., to construct a forest management model that coexists with indigenous communities. This assists in legally harvesting forest resources and guides the transformation of farmland into friendly production, constructing native tree species multilayer forest, creating habitats for native species, and developing forest beekeeping and other forest under-economies to increase incentives for forest management.

### (4) Implementing the "Satoyama Initiative" and Ecological Compatibility

Private forests aim to revitalize mountain village economies and promote innovative values of forest ecosystem services. The county guides the continuation of nurturing trees or eco-tourism and other delicate management models. Together, they promote friendly production and payment for ecosystem services, and promote green conservation labels, creating a landscape of "society, ecology, and production" that is friendly, integrated with community culture and participation. This innovates the value of ecosystem services, enhances the benefits of the green industry, implements the spirit of the "Satoyama Initiative". Forestry management should reasonably and diversely use forest resources while considering natural ecological conservation and land security, aiming to maximize people's welfare and develop a "sustainable forestry" that encompasses production, living, and ecology.

### (1) Mainstreaming of Biodiversity Advocacy:

In 2022, in addition to hosting 8 online natural conservation lectures in the first half of the year as part of the "International Day for Biological Diversity," attracting a total of 1,238 participants, one field trip was conducted in the second half of the year to observe nature conservation practices in Chiayi County, including community participation in conservation work at the National Land Ecological Green Network focus axis (Meishan Township, Shanglin Community), Aogu Wetland ecological tourism, and the Chukou Nature Education Center. This helped enhance the knowledge and abilities of relevant personnel in Hsinchu County. Also, 2 nighttime rural observation experiences were held, involving 30 participants in total; an educational promotion activity titled "For Quercus, Constructing a Common Future for All Life" attracted around 50 participants; and six nature conservation and legal advocacy lecture series were conducted, with a total of 300 participants.

### (2) Management of monitoring and removal of invasive species to avoid affecting local biodiversity:

- A. In 2022, an investigation and removal of the Egyptian weaver was conducted in county jurisdictions. Investigation was carried out at 16 previous distribution points including Zhubei City, Zhudong Town, Xinfeng Township, and Emei Township, with no individual Egyptian weaver found.
- B. In 2022, an investigation and removal of the spotted leg tree frog was carried out in the county jurisdictions. Distribution investigations were conducted in Hukou Township and Xinfeng Township. In towns and villages in Hsinchu County where the spotted leg tree frog has appeared, at 43 locations, removal and poisoning of the tree frog's foam eggs were carried out in April and June. In total, 308 foam eggs were removed, 390 tadpoles were poisoned, and 52,337 mature frogs were removed.



- C. A new invasive species, the green water dragon, was discovered in the wild streams of Beipu Township in the county jurisdiction. After investigating its distribution, over 160 individuals have been removed, and efforts continue to secure central government funding for the development of a swift and effective removal plan.
- D. The removal work will continue into 2023.

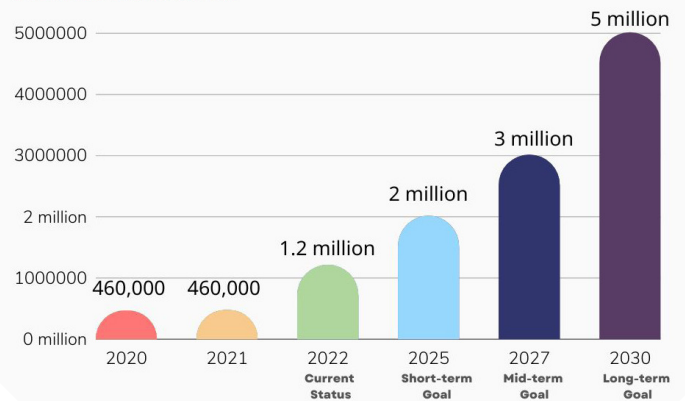
**(3) Management of wildlife rescue, medical treatment, and release work:**

- A. From October 2022 to March 2023, a total of 196 outings were made to rescue a total of 199 conservation animals, including pangolins, crab-eating mongooses, owls, horned owls, yellow-billed horned owls, black-winged kites, brown hawk owls, sparrowhawks, crested goshawks, Taiwan blue magpies, painted snipes, black-browed rat snakes, flower snakes, and box turtles, as well as general animals such as Formosan rock macaques, young badgers, white-nosed coatis, Formosan sika deer, Formosan macaques, flying squirrels, magpies, munias, white-crowned chickens, white-throated ground thrushes, tiger-striped ground thrushes and other snakes.
- B. In collaboration with Leofoo Village Animal Hospital, a wildlife rescue station was operated to assist 44 animals with medical treatment (those immediately released after preliminary treatment were not included in the count), among which 18 were euthanized and 13 were released or adopted. Another 13 are still hospitalized.

**(4) Conservation of endangered plants and animals and biodiversity monitoring work:**

- A. This year (2023), we continue to subsidize local conservation groups and academic institutions to manage, restore, and promote educational advocacy for rare plants in Hsinchu County, such as Quercus, Longleaf Parnassia, and wetland insectivorous plants like Long-spurred Pinguicula.
- B. This year (2023), we subsidized local groups to conduct habitat conservation demonstrations, monitoring, and promotional work for the Lead-colored Water Snake, a Class III conservation species that inhabits friendly farmed paddy fields, and distribution investigation work for the Class I conservation species, the Box Turtle.
- C. We conducted investigations on the distribution, species, and habitat of carnivorous animals and Odonata insects in Hsinchu County, serving as important resources for formulating and promoting the Hsinchu County Government's ecological conservation policies and education.

**MANPOWER AND FUNDING ALLOCATED FOR THE CONTINUOUS REMOVAL OF INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES**



## 15.3 MAINTENANCE AND PRESERVATION OF ECOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

People

COMMUNICATION METHODS

Promoting through press releases and promotional meetings.

COMMUNICATION CONTENTS

Advocating active reporting and encouraging cleaning up of surrounding environments



INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES

Expand the force of prevention and control of invasive species.



SDG16

# PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



## 16.1 Emphasizing Resources for Sustainable Development

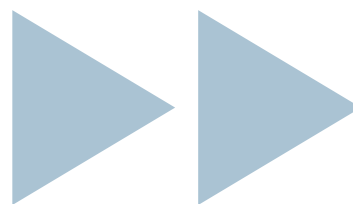
In managing the allocation of budget resources, Hsinchu County prioritizes the inclusion of sustainable development projects, such as education and culture, social welfare, and environmental protection, into the budget. In line with the regulations for government information disclosure, public announcements are made to enhance the transparency of governance. The budget proportion for these areas increased from 60.57% in 2021 to 62.89% in 2022, demonstrating Hsinchu County's commitment to supporting sustainable development.

## 16.2 Promoting Integrity and Preventing Corruption

To promote the policy concept of clean and diligent governance and boost public trust in the administration of Hsinchu County, the Ethics Department of Hsinchu County will implement the integrity goal of "prevent corruption first, discipline corruption later". This approach aims to reduce the risk of corruption in government departments, initiate a positive cycle of a clean and efficient government by implementing a governance mechanism of "preventing corruption, disciplining corruption, preventing corruption again". This effort is expected to consolidate the citizens' anti-corruption awareness, promote a "zero tolerance" attitude towards corruption, and ultimately achieve the goals of a "clean government, honest society, transparent Taiwan, and an incorruptible home". By comprehensively enhancing the competitiveness of Hsinchu County, in 2022, a series of three seminars were held to dispel the confusion between profiteering and public convenience, with the aim of reducing corruption cases. Firstly, a seminar on "How to Prevent Violations of Trade Secrets" was co-hosted with the Hsinchu County Industrial Development and Investment Promotion Committee. Secondly, the "Interchange Seminar between Hsinchu County Government and Industry" was organized. Lastly, a jointly organized "2022 Public Works Engineering Quality Management and Procurement Practice Workshop" was conducted, where keynote speeches and discussions were held, and the seminar records and industry recommendations were compiled.

## 16.3 Suppression of Gangs, Violence Eradication, and Maintenance of Peace

- (1) In response to the transformation, ecological evolution, and cross-jurisdictional characteristics of gang crime, the Police Bureau applies a "systematic anti-gang" strategy, using tools such as anti-gang task forces, gang combination and information collection, risk assessment, preventing gang public activities, digital forensics analysis, and financial flow investigations. The strategy aims to control the local gang network and targets personnel (gang members), cash flow (illegal gains), industries (operations, enclosing or frequently accessed places), and information and communication media (behind-the-scenes financial backers, system merchants, and accomplices using information and communication flows and transmission content). The plan is to effectively crackdown according to different jurisdictional security characteristics:
- A. Accurately archive all types of gang information: grasp the regional gang organization and members, deeply dig into organizational contexts and networks, dependent (livelihood) industries, activity locations, etc., and implement archive analysis operations.
  - B. Quickly suppress gang combination activities: for gang activities that are public and deliberately challenge public authority, quickly respond and plan duty, carry out comprehensive identification, evidence collection, and file creation (or modification), and broaden the investigation to behind-the-scenes manipulators, confiscate illegal gains, and close dependent livelihood industries. When necessary, news information should be released to correct public opinion.
  - C. Fully crackdown on organized crimes: not limited to gangs with specific names, broaden the investigation and crackdown on firearms, drugs, information, etc., organized crimes that constitute the conditions of the Organized Crime Prevention Act, and take the disruption of cash flow as the main axis of investigation, cutting off the lifelines of gang organizations.
  - D. Effectively enhance prosecution and conviction actions: according to the "crime organization" constituting elements set by the Organized Crime Prevention Act, investigate and transfer those who initiate, preside over, command, manipulate, participate in crime organizations, and immediately investigate and transfer those who "make people do things they don't have to do under the name of a gang combination", "recruit members to join the gang". Continue to expand the crackdown.
  - E. Trace the source and cut off illegal gains from crimes: investigate the profits of gang crime organizations, use the provisions of the criminal law (confiscation), Organized Crime Prevention Act (evidence responsibility reversal confiscation), Money Laundering Prevention Act (expanded seizure confiscation), etc., carry out the related procedures for seizing related assets, thoroughly deprive illegal gains, and cut off the flow of funds.
  - F. Eliminate industries that gangs depend on for livelihood: against the activities, investments, operations, and regular activity locations of gang combinations, use the "third-party policing" strategy, coordinate with the relevant industry regulators in the "security report" (such as urban planning, construction, fire protection, health, labor, taxes, etc.) to take joint inspection measures, and for administrative illegal acts, implement severe administrative penalties such as ordering the cessation of business, revoking business permits or business registrations.
- (2) In 2022, 13 organized crime cases involving a total of 113 individuals were cracked, an increase of 6 cases and 89 individuals from 2021. In 2023, 5 organized crime cases involving 32 individuals were solved.

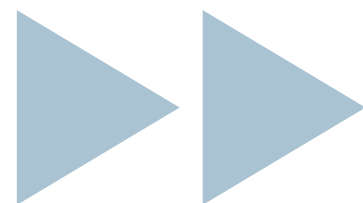


## 16.3 SUPPRESSION OF GANGS, VIOLENCE ERADICATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF PEACE

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
Institutions	Hsinchu County Government Industrial Development Department.	Strengthening joint inspections of peace cases or gang-related places, increasing the penalty rate for administrative law violators	Force regular gang activity places to cease business or stop operations, effectively cutting off the economic sources of gangs.

### 16.4 Combatting Fraudulent Crimes

- (1) To effectively combat fraudulent crimes, the Hsinchu County Police Department, referring to the new generation of anti-fraud strategic action programs, has developed related investigative and preventive measures as follows:
- A. Continuously and actively investigating three major aspects of fraud cases (cash flow, suspect identification, and information and communication), thoroughly investigating the assets obtained from fraudulent crimes, and tracing to combat the core behind the criminal groups.
  - B. Seizing illegal gains from fraudulent crimes: Continuously utilizing various meeting opportunities to strengthen publicity, encourage colleagues to seize digital crime assets (cryptocurrency), and strive for doubling the seizure.
  - C. Scheduling preventive duty against runners: According to the hotspot data provided by the Criminal Police Bureau of the Ministry of the Interior's Police Administration on Mondays and Wednesdays, analyze the withdrawal time and area within the jurisdiction, and properly plan ATM hotspot preventive duties for the aforementioned hot times and spots.
  - D. Cleaning up the hotspots for withdrawals in the jurisdiction: Control the progress of each branch's review of runner's images and the situation of their capture and arrival on a weekly basis.
  - E. Identifying and reporting suspicious suspects: On April 7, 2023, the Police Department issued letter No. 1124900748, establishing the "Guidelines for Requesting Financial Institutions and Convenience Store Operators to Intercept Fraud", regularly summarizing the situations of "intercepting victims' funds" and "tracing and cracking down on fraud cases" reported by relevant employees within the jurisdiction. During the Security Council report, they issue "anti-fraud merit certification" or reward money, deepen the police-bank joint defense mechanism, use various reminders to remind the public, prevent victims from being defrauded, and protect the public's property by promptly reporting to intercept the victims' fraudulent funds.



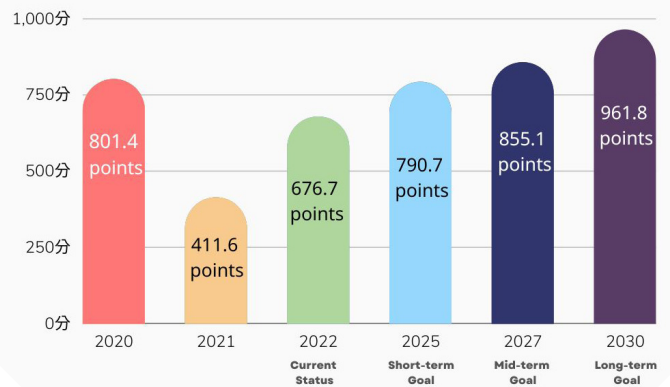


(2) **Enhancing National Anti-Fraud Capabilities:**

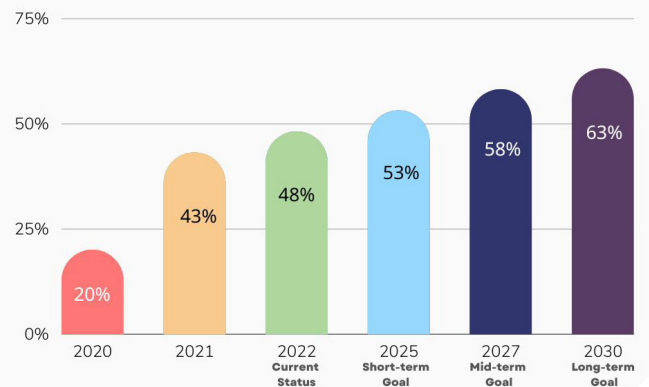
Deeply analyze the high incidence characteristics and criminal tactics within the jurisdiction, customize advocacy for specific groups, and strengthen the use of local resources. Combine various departments of the county government and civil groups to carry out anti-fraud propaganda activities, so that anti-fraud information can be widely disseminated and the public's capabilities against fraud can be enhanced.

(3) In 2022, Hsinchu County cracked down on 45 cases of telecommunication fraud involving 330 suspects, including 2 domestic fraud rooms, 1 water room, and 1 spirit tower fraud case. The illegal gains seized amounted to more than 3.62 million NTD. The department continues to focus on fake investment rooms, water rooms, and group fraud cases. The number of times financial institutions asked questions to prevent fraud was 112, and a total of more than 49.84 million NTD was stopped. From January to May in 2023, 1 spirit tower fraud case involving 15 people, 5 telecommunication fraud cases involving 53 people, and 3 fake online auction cases involving 4 people were cracked. The illegal gains seized amounted to more than 36 million NTD, and the number of times financial institutions asked questions to prevent fraud was 69, and a total of more than 51.27 million NTD was stopped.

**ACCUMULATED SCORE OF THE GOVERNANCE AND STABILITY PROJECT**



**PROPORTION OF FINANCIAL JOINT DEFENSE IN PREVENTING HARM TO THE PUBLIC**



## 16.5 Combating Human Trafficking

(1) **Horizontal and vertical integration of human trafficking prevention work across units:**

Each year, regularly (in January and February), the county government convenes 17 or more units, including internal police, labor, social, health and outside prosecutors, immigration, NGOs, etc., to conduct coordination meetings, and as needed, convenes managers of foreign workers and foreign schools within the jurisdiction to hold safety seminars on the prevention of victimization of foreigners, aiming for effective communication and coordination of related work difficulties and finding solutions.

(2) **Strengthening advocacy in diverse ways for different groups:**

For potential victims of human trafficking, such as foreign students, migrant workers, and nationals working abroad, diverse methods are used, such as cooperating with schools to hold seminars for new (overseas) students (4 times in 2022), producing online multimedia, and holding community seminars, etc., to strengthen advocacy, hoping that the concept of preventing human trafficking can penetrate deeper into the potential victim groups.

**(3) Cross-unit joint duty to strengthen investigative capacity:**

For long-term care foreign workers at high risk of victimization during the epidemic, combined visits and inspections are carried out with the Health Bureau, Labor Department, Police Department, and Immigration Department. In terms of preventing victimization of nationals, for cases suspected of being victimized overseas (such as reported by family members), they are all managed by case, project tracking, combined with the strength of the social department within the government, to strengthen the protection and related investigative capacity of the victims after their return, aiming for comprehensive and effective investigation and prevention of such cases, and complete victim protection work after the case occurs.

(4) In 2022, in cooperation with police, immigration, labor, schools, etc., we conducted seminars or propaganda activities on human trafficking prevention and personal safety maintenance for foreigners, and held 6 sessions in total, with a participation of over 400 people. From January to June in 2023, 7 sessions were held, with a participation of over 300 people. It is planned to convene the "Human Trafficking Prevention Coordination Liaison Meeting" in July of this year (2023), inviting 17 units, including internal police, labor, social, health, education, agriculture and other related industry management units, outside prosecutors, immigration, NGOs, etc., to jointly discuss related issues and share experiences, aiming to continuously strengthen the lateral contact partnerships of related agencies (units).

## 16.5 COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING

RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHODS	COMMUNICATION CONTENTS	INCLUSIVE OUTCOMES
People	Delegating staff to universities and colleges, dormitories for foreign workers, and the Hsinchu County General Industrial Union to promote to the public.	Prevention of human trafficking related laws and basic concepts	Strengthen the public's understanding of human trafficking crimes and the reporting hotline.
Institutions	Convening the "Coordination and Liaison Meeting on Preventing Human Trafficking" with the internal and external agencies such as the Prosecutors Office, Immigration, NGO groups, and other friendly forces.	Joint discussion of human trafficking related issues and experience sharing	Strengthen the horizontal contact relationship between relevant agencies (units) to jointly promote the prevention and control of human trafficking.
Industry	Inviting managers of foreign migrant workers, university teachers, and foreign student representatives to hold a symposium on preventing human trafficking of foreign persons and maintaining personal safety.	Prevention of human trafficking related laws, basic concepts and exchange of opinions	Promote the concept of preventing human trafficking with the help of first-line management staff for foreigners.

## 16.6 Advancing Technology in Policing

### (1) Technological Duty Command:

In 2021, the "e-Duty Command System" was combined with online M-Police dispatch to improve the efficiency of police duty command and control. The ongoing promotion of technological police e-transformation, by Geographic Information System (GIS) and Global Positioning System (GPS) for mobile dispatch, controls the duty locations of police officers, and effectively commands and dispatches for rapid onsite handling. Furthermore, it adheres to the six major processes of acceptance, handling, command, dispatch, tracking, and evaluation, achieving the aim of creating advantage through "speed," demonstrating professionalism with "attitude," and serving the public with "empathy," thus gaining the public's support and affirmation for the police.

### (2) Technological Information:

- A. In collaboration with private tech companies, the Zhubei Branch of the Police Department piloted an "AI Patrol System" from April to June 2022. By establishing a public safety and stolen motor vehicle database, and integrating it with smartphones installed in patrol cars, the system can automatically recognize and timely send alerts.
- B. The National Police Agency of the Ministry of the Interior plans to promote this project in 2025 using existing police vehicles as the medium.

### (3) Technological Forensics:

- A. The "Handheld Raman Spectrometer" has been set up to effectively and quickly identify suspected drug ingredients. The spectrometer, set up by the Police Department, has a built-in database of over 10,000 chemical substances, including chemicals, toxins, explosives, precursors, and emerging drugs. It employs non-contact and non-destructive methods, and without having to touch the samples, it can quickly identify unknown solid and liquid substances within seconds. It allows comprehensive identification through translucent packaging (plastic bags, glass bottles, etc.), maintaining the integrity of the evidence, and aiding in the rapid identification of emerging drug types, enhancing the effectiveness of law enforcement and assisting in criminal investigation.
- B. The "Air Gun Identification Laboratory" was established to enhance forensic capabilities. The Police Department has purchased the American OEHLER MODEL 57 infrared sensing speedometer and established the "Air Gun Identification Laboratory." After years of staff training, equipment calibration, and safety checks, it has been evaluated onsite by the National Police Agency of the Ministry of the Interior as meeting testing needs. Since December 1, 2019, it has been able to conduct kinetic identification of various types of air guns, integrating front-line crime scene evidence collection and back-end lab processing and identification, thus providing clues for criminal investigation and relentlessly combating illegality.

## 16.6 ADVANCING TECHNOLOGY IN POLICING

RELEVANT  
STAKEHOLDERS

Institutions

COMMUNICATION  
METHODS

Accepting public reports via telephone, text messages, and the internet.

COMMUNICATION  
CONTENTS

Immediately dispatch staff to the scene after receiving a report and reply to the reporter



INCLUSIVE  
OUTCOMES

Create advantages with speed, demonstrate professionalism with attitude, serve the people with empathy, and gain public support and affirmation for the police.

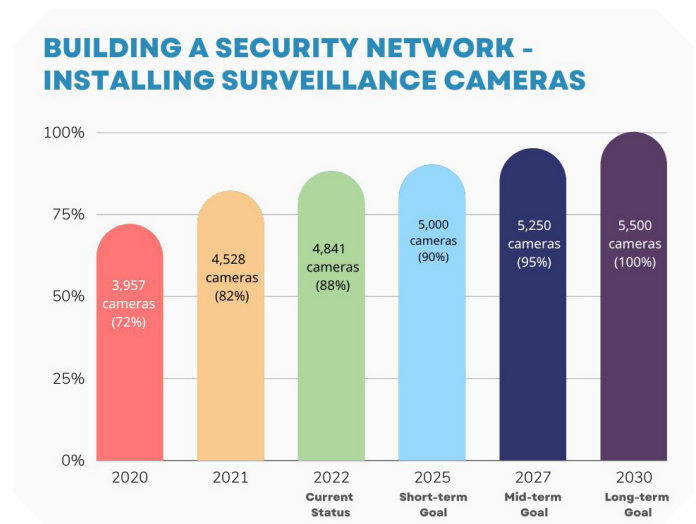
## 16.7 Constructing a Security Protection Network

C. The "Portable Fingerprint Live Scanner" has been implemented to improve service quality. The Police Department has set up a "Portable Fingerprint Live Scanner" which uses a capacitive touch panel to quickly and accurately record the fingerprints of the inker, significantly reducing the time required to create fingerprint files. In addition to the fingerprint filing function, it also has real-time comparison capabilities, enabling instant identity verification for individuals in need of identification. The related fingerprint filing service was integrated into the Hsinchu County Cloud Service Center in 2020. The public can apply for "Voluntary Fingerprint Filing" service online through the official website of Hsinchu County Government. All application methods and explanations are clearly displayed on the website, eliminating the need for the public to travel back and forth or deal with phone inquiry transfers.

### (4) Technological Investigation:

To strengthen the technological investigative capacity of the Police Department and enhance digital forensic processing capabilities, demands were raised for five major types of technological investigative tools including software and hardware for mobile and computer forensics, image processing systems, malware detection software, OSINT services, and virtual currency analysis software. A grant of approximately 13.226 million New Taiwan Dollars was received from the Ministry of the Interior.

The police department uses the "annual number of video surveillance system sets" as a performance indicator. Through the establishment of video surveillance system hosts at the borders of each town (township, city), connecting roads, and retrieval gaps, the system gradually covers crime hotspots in the county. The rate of cases solved each year through the video surveillance system has been growing noticeably. Hsinchu County has currently set up 702 hosts, 4,841 cameras, a cloud-based smart video analysis platform, and a GIS (located in the information room). Furthermore, in 2023, there are plans to set up 87 new hosts (57 of which will replace old ones), and 579 cameras (366 of which have license plate recognition capabilities), increasing the total number of hosts by 73. In 2022, the video surveillance system assisted in solving 2,048 criminal cases and apprehended 2,467 suspects, demonstrating significant effectiveness in crime investigation, crime prevention, and traffic improvement.



## 16.8 Strengthening Community Safety Awareness

- (1) Hsinchu County is committed to strengthening the public security within its jurisdiction by conducting community security forums, taking public security suggestions, responding to the needs of the community and its residents, enhancing the safety of women, children, disaster prevention, and crime prevention concepts, and implementing a "community-based public security" policy. In 2022, 76 community security meetings were held with a total attendance of 2,242; 30 visits were made to assisted communities with approximately 400 attendees; civil defense groups had regular training 70 times with approximately 3,000 participants. From January to May 2023, 111 community security meetings were held with a total attendance of 3,253 people; 40 visits were made to assisted communities with approximately 400 attendees; regular training for civil defense groups had not yet been conducted. The main contents include prevention of fraud, robbery, theft, domestic violence (sexual assault, sexual harassment, abused children, family violence), and mainly traffic safety.
- (2) The police bureau carried out the community policing restart work promoted by the National Police Agency of the Ministry of the Interior in 2023. Communication groups were established with village (community) chiefs, local gentry, tribal elders, opinion leaders, community buildings, people's power teams, and local residents, totaling 584 groups; interactions took place with community leaders, communal dining centers, temples, churches, or indigenous tribes, totaling 182 cases; participation in community organization activities and distribution of crime prevention propaganda were made in 62 cases. Continuous efforts are made to search for missing persons and notify vulnerable families, strengthen community interaction, and construct police-public partnerships through problem-oriented police strategies. Starting from serving the public, it encourages people to provide potential crime situations in the community, and the police agencies propose investigative and preventive strategies and detection methods to jointly solve crime problems and protect the safety of community residents.

### 16.8 STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY SAFETY AWARENESS



SDG17

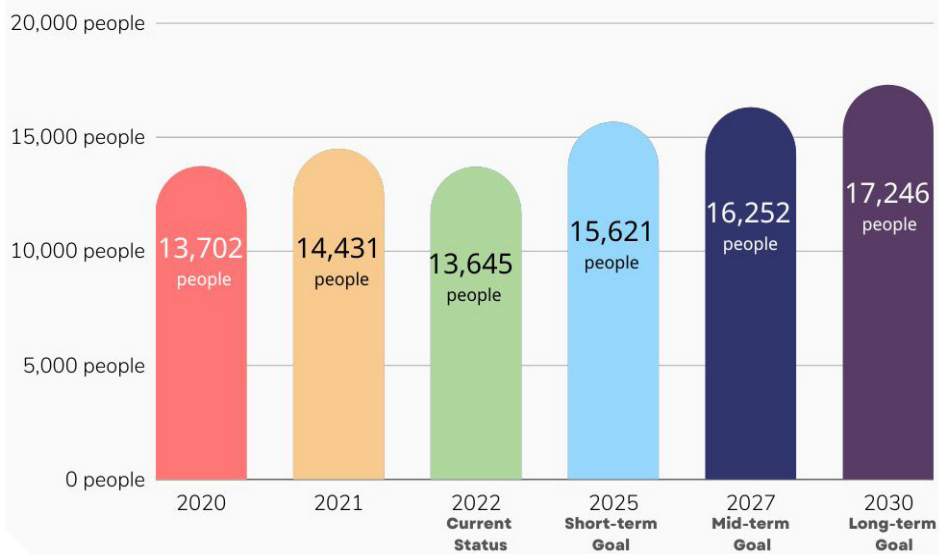
# PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



## 17.1 Recruiting Voluntary Partners and Training

To encourage the public to participate in volunteer services and increase the capacity for voluntary service, Hsinchu County aims to grow the number of volunteers by 2% each year. As of 2022, the number of volunteers has reached 13,645.

### ANNUAL GROWTH NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS IN THE COUNTY



## 17.2 International Exchange

Hsinchu County is keen to promote the concept of sustainable environmental development and exchange with advanced regions domestically and internationally. In August 2022, it participated in the "2022 Asia-Pacific Sustainable Action Expo". This event was organized by the "Sustainable Development Goals Alliance", jointly established by businesses, government agencies, academic research institutions, and non-governmental organizations. The alliance includes 11 government agencies, 12 universities and colleges, 44 businesses, 5 think tanks and research institutions, and 11 non-governmental organizations. Approximately 100 entities joined in total. Through the common global language of the SDGs, they hope to push Taiwan to sustainability and cultivate core competitiveness, while leading interaction and cooperation between industry, government, academia, research and NGOs, and collectively constructing a platform for the exchange of information and resources for our country's sustainable development.

Hsinchu County's overall exhibit was themed around sustainable urban development. Furthermore, the event theme "Sustainable Hsinchu County: Shared Happiness" revealed Hsinchu County's sustainable development vision of "Culture, Technology, Smart City" as well as the main axes of sustainable development: "Economic Development, Cultural and Educational Promotion, Social Welfare Enhancement, and Quality Living". These themes echo the promotion strategies of sustainable development and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The event selected strategies to demonstrate progress and results in the environment based on the four main axes of promoting the economy, focusing on culture and education, enjoying welfare, and happy living. At the same time, an SDGs treasure hunt game and guided tours were held at the booth to introduce Hsinchu County's administrative achievements. Promotional materials and related advocacy items were distributed, and the total number of participants was 1,023.



*With international standards*

# 6. *Challenges and Prospects for the Future*







Hsinchu County is renowned for its rich cultural and historical heritage, and it holds a significant place as one of the cradles of the nation's technology industry, endowed with abundant technological research and development resources and a pool of talented individuals in technology. The county's inherent advantages, coupled with the unwavering dedication of the administrative team to fulfil the aspirations of its residents for a sustainable future, enabled Hsinchu County to make consistent strides on the path of sustainability.

The importance and significance of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) lie in their provision of a global framework for nations and different sectors to collaborate and achieve sustainable development goals. These goals cover a wide range of global issues. The achievement of the SDGs requires the collective efforts of governments, businesses, social groups, academia, and civil society. Through diverse cooperation and decisive actions, the SDGs aim to facilitate policy adjustments and optimizations, guide cities towards global alignment, and foster the creation of sustainable aesthetically pleasing homes.

Since the initial release of its Voluntary Local Review (VLR) in 2021, Hsinchu County has put forth localized indicators and future visions to demonstrate its practicality and vision in sustainable development to the international community. These initiatives have served as governance guidelines and centered around Mayor Yang's four major administrative axes in order to create a prosperous vision for the next 30 years. In 2023, the county will conduct a comprehensive review of the United Nations' 17 core objectives for sustainable development goals and align them with administrative content while proposing short-, medium-, and long-term promotion goals. According to statistical data, Hsinchu County implemented a total of 154 sustainable development policies in 2022, with excellent execution results and reasonable, stable target values set for future review.

The self-review has unequivocally affirmed that many of Hsinchu County's policies resonate harmoniously with the core philosophy of the SDGs, reflecting the sustainable results attained through the concerted efforts of various units of the Hsinchu County Government. However, adapting to the impacts of climate change and the formidable challenge of achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 remains an arduous litmus test for Hsinchu County. Moving forward, the county will persist in the formulation of strategies and plans to respond to climate change, chart a clear path towards net-zero emissions, actively promote related measures, strengthen adaptive capacity to mitigate disaster risks and ensure the safety and security of residents' lives and property. It will vigorously promote the advent of a green economy, duly recognizing that green economies represent the vanguard of future development. Hsinchu County will actively foster the growth of green industries, improve the international competitiveness of these sectors through innovative technology and industrial transformation and upgrading, and establish Hsinchu County as a bastion of the green economy. Moreover, the county will continue to encourage social participation. Sustainable development requires the participation of the entire society. To this end, Hsinchu County will strengthen communication and interaction with the public, fostering a collaborative environment where residents and the Hsinchu County Government join forces in constructing a sustainable future.



# 2023

# HSINCHU COUNTY VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW



**Publisher:** Hsinchu County Government

**Issuer:** Yang Wen-ke

**Editorial Review Team:**

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**Contact Telephone:** (03)551-8101

**Publication Date:** JULY. 2023



※ The report is printed using environmentally friendly ink and recycled paper.



新竹縣政府  
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VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW

