



HSINCHU CITY

VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW

2023







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MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

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Hard-Working and Pragmatic
Building Hsinchu into a World-Class "Secure Living Technology City."

01

In 2021, Hsinchu City released the "2021 Hsinchu City Voluntary Local Review " for the first time, reviewing seven sustainability goals and declaring Hsinchu City's determination to pursue sustainable development. Since taking office, Hung-An has emphasized sustainable development policies based on her "hard-working and pragmatic" philosophy and vision of a "livable and sustainable" city.

In response to the international trend of net zero carbon emissions in 2050 and the climate change response law, Hsinchu City Government has transformed and upgraded the former Hsinchu Sustainable Development Promotion Group to the Hsinchu Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response Promotion Committee in 2023, which serves as Hsinchu City's dedicated unit for promoting sustainable development and climate change response. The Hsinchu City Government has also followed the international trend by releasing the second edition of the Voluntary Review Report, expanding the review of the 17 sustainable development goals, and drawing up a blueprint for a sustainable city. In addition, following the international emphasis on stakeholder participation and considering Hsinchu City's unique strengths, the "Hsinchu Science Park Highlights the Achievements of Specialized Partnerships" and the " COVID-19 Post-Pandemic Recovery in Hsinchu City" were planned for the post-pandemic era, aiming at presenting Hsinchu City's various sustainable development actions and stakeholder matchmaking results.

The Hsinchu City Government also actively promotes various sustainability policies, including the following important policies: providing care for 0-6 year olds, upgrading and optimizing the Senior Citizen Care Card, building smart campuses, protecting women's rights, providing cervical vaccination for female students, counseling on industrial upgrading, maintaining employment for the physically challenged, monitoring water quality and drinking water safety, providing cultural and health stations, providing care for the employment new immigrants,

aboriginal people, and the Hakka people, as well as for various cultural traditions, employment and participation of young people, improving transportation in the park, building 5G disaster prevention satellites, monitoring airborne products, building intelligent flood control networks, providing efficient food waste treatment, replacing electric motorcycles, building low-carbon sustainable homes, preserving cultural assets, and conserving marine and terrestrial ecosystems. Hsinchu is expected to respond to public demand and to become a world-class "Secure Living Technology City."

This year, Hsinchu City also established the Hsinchu County and Municipal Integration and Communication Platform, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and joined the "Central Taiwan Regional Governance Platform" to expand the capacity of regional governance. In the future, Hsinchu City is committed to continuing to refine its sustainable development policies, joining with industry, government, academia, research, and the public to create a sustainable home, actively promoting cross-district and cross-country sustainable exchanges, and reinforcing cooperation among multiple stakeholders, in the hope of making Hsinchu City a better place for its citizens.



Mayor of Hsinchu City

Kao, Hung-An

02

THE IN OF SDG

In September 2015, The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, UNCSD (Rio+20) signed Agenda 2030, which sets out 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 specific indicators as the guiding principles for sustainable development in the world up to 2030, covering three major aspects (environmental protection, social progress, and economic growth) and include the 5 principles of "Planet" for environmental value, "People" for social value, "Prosperity" for economic value, "Peace" for economic value, and "Partnership" for implementation, aiming to achieve a prosperous blueprint for the future of mankind and the earth.



Source: UN Office for Sustainable Development

INTRODUCTION

SDGs

SDG 1 No Poverty	End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
SDG 2 Zero Hunger	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
SDG 3 Good Health and Well-being	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
SDG 4 Quality Education	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
SDG 5 Gender Equality	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.
SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
SDG 9 Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
SDG 10 Reduce Inequalities	Reduce inequality within and among countries.
SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.
SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
SDG 13 Climate Action	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.
SDG 14 Life below Water	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development.
SDG 15 Life on Land	Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.
SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.



03

FEATURED HIGHLIGHT
ON HSINCHU CITY



Hsinchu Park

1. Background Information

Geography

Hsinchu, formerly known as Tik-tsham, is located in the northwestern part of Taiwan. It was originally the location of Tik-tsham Community of the Daokas, a Pingpu aboriginal group. Hsinchu is located in northwestern Taiwan and is divided into three districts: East District, North District, and Hsiangshan District, with an area of about 104.15 square kilometers. Mountains surround Hsinchu City on three sides, the Taiwan Strait in the west and the northeast. Due to its topography, the monsoon winds are very strong, so Hsinchu is also known as the "Windy City."

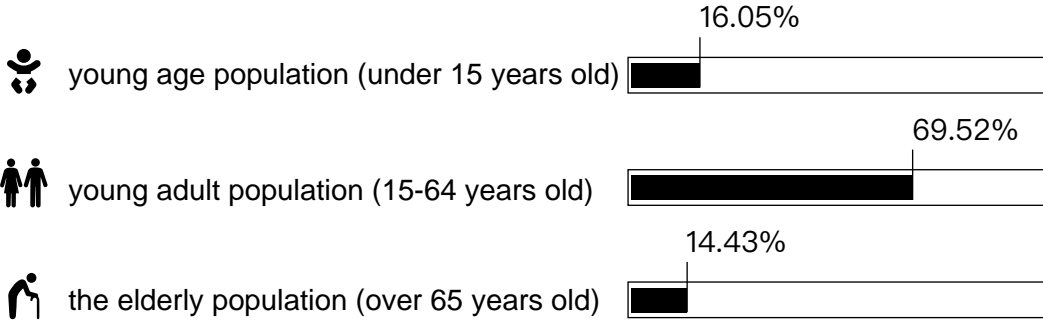


Three highest DNA

① High percentage of the young population

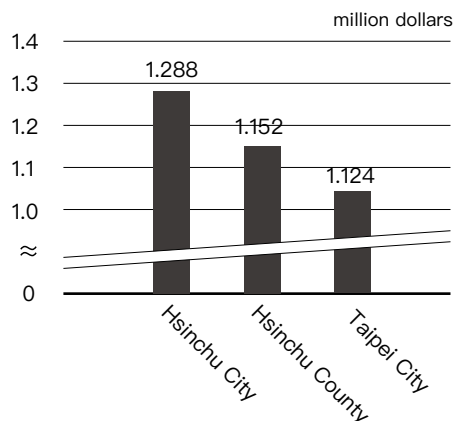
According to the results of the three-stage age demographic analysis of counties and cities by the Ministry of the Interior's Department of Household Statistics, until June 2023, Hsinchu City has a population of 454,603, of which the young age population under the age of 15 accounts for approximately 16.05%, the young adult population aged 15-64 accounts for 69.52%, and the elderly population aged 65 or older accounts for 14.43%. Hsinchu City has the highest proportion of young people in the nation.

Demographic Structure of Hsinchu City



② Cities with the highest income of the population

According to the Ministry of Finance's "Ranking of Comprehensive Income by County and Municipality in 2021" statistics, the average amount of comprehensive income per household by county and city in the nation, Hsinchu City ranked the highest with 1.288 million dollars, while Hsinchu County ranked the second with 1.152 million dollars, and Taipei City ranked the third with 1.124 million dollars.



③ High level of education

Hsinchu City is the cradle of top talents, with five top universities under its jurisdiction, including National Tsing Hua University, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Yuanpei University of Medical Technology, Chung Hua University, and Hsuan Chuang University, which have cultivated countless quality talents in higher education.

2. Local Characteristics and Advantages

High-tech industry center

Hsinchu City is home to the Hsiangshan Industrial Park, Industrial Technology Research Institute, Hsinchu Science Park, National Space Organization, National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center, National Center for High-Performance Computing, and Food Industry Research and Development Institute. With rich industrial resources, Hsinchu City is a global high-tech industry center.



2023 "Health" Sustainable and Healthy City Survey

No. 1 in Taiwan




→ The largest electricity reduction in Taiwan

No. 1 in Taiwan (excluding six cities)

- Highest waste recycling rate
- Labor insurance benefits have the lowest occupational accident rate per 1,000 people
- The average disposable income per household is the highest
- Hsinchu City with the longest lifespan, lowest obesity rate, and lowest cancer death rate

2023 " Business Today" Sustainable City SDGs Survey

Number of awards:
No.1 in Taiwan

- Sustainable City Excellence Award 
- Special Outstanding Award for Social Power 
- Special Outstanding Award for Economic Power 

No. 1 in Taiwan
(excluding six cities)

- Social Power
- Economic Power

Take the lead
in Taiwan

- Establish Hsinchu City ESG Matchmaking Platform

Cultural Capital

Hsinchu City has many cultural monuments with a long history, including Grade II and Grade III monuments such as Hsinchu Station, Yingxi Men (Hsinchu East Gate), Hsinchu State Hall (Hsinchu City Government), Hsinchu City God Temple, Former Shinchiku Prefecture Library, Hsinchu Guandi Temple, Residence of Imperial Scholar (Zheng Yongxi), Cemetery of Zheng Yongxi, Hsinchu Cheng's Family Temple, Hsinchu Changhe Temple, Jinshan Temple in Hsinchu, Shuishen Temple in Hsinchu, Li Xijin Filial Piety Memorial Square, Zhang's Filial Piety Memorial Square, Su's Filial Piety Memorial Square, Yang's Filial Piety Memorial Square, Hsinchu Credit Union, and Hsinchu Shrine Remnants and the ancillary buildings. These all symbolize that Hsinchu is a city with a rich heritage and cultural assets.



Hsinchu Station

Xiangshan Wetland

Hsinchu City is home to the nationally important wetland, the Xiangshan Wetland. The Hsiangshan Wetland is located in the south-central section of the Hsinchu coastline, from the mouth of Keya Creek in the north to the border of Hsinchu and Miaoli in the south, and the 1,768-hectare intertidal zone is the largest waterfront wetland in Northern Taiwan. The neighboring fishing harbors, nature parks, bird-watching areas, bicycle trails, water resource recycling centers, wind turbines, and mud flats give the whole area multiple values regarding ecological resources, industry and economy, education and research, and environmental quality indicators. Hsinchu City also actively promotes wetland conservation, monitoring and management maintenance mechanisms, restoration, and environmental education.

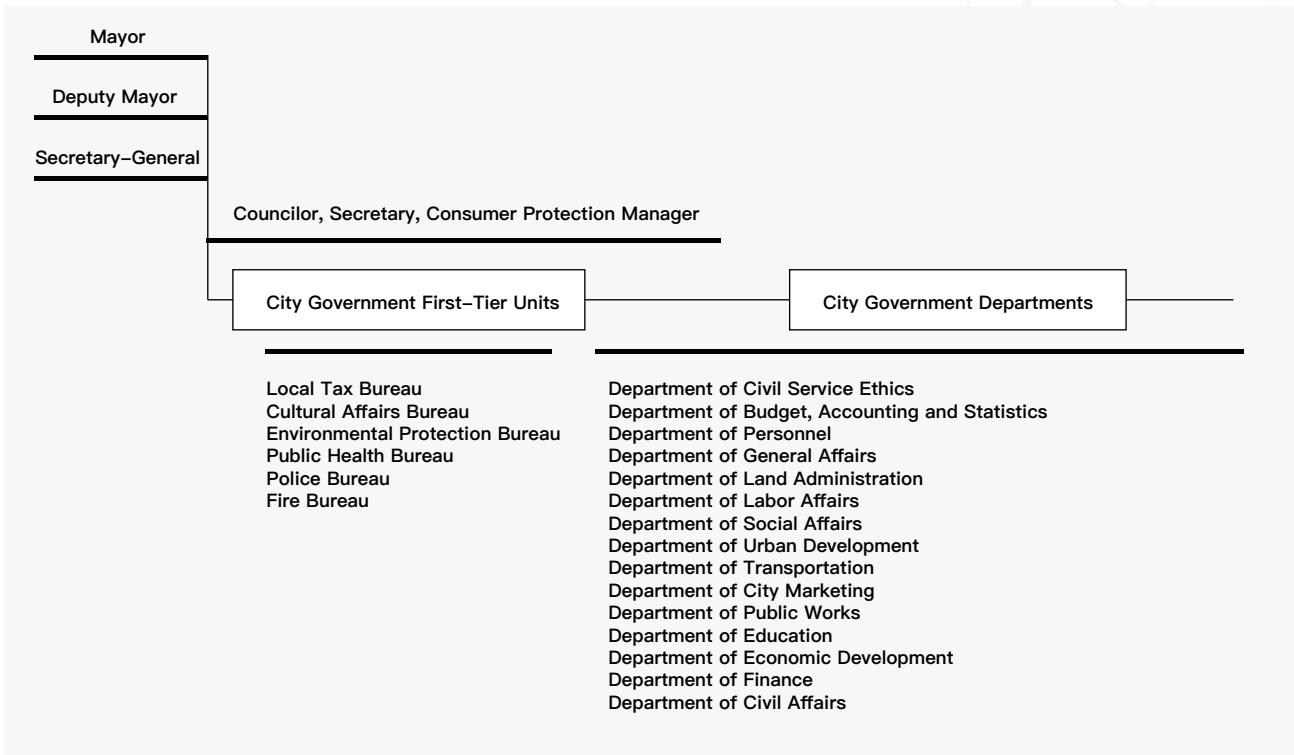
Waterfront Corridor

In order to provide the public with a friendly and water-friendly leisure environment and attract foreign tourists, Hsinchu City has carefully planned the "17-kilometer coastline" sightseeing corridor, reorganizing the landscape and peripheral facilities along the left bank of Hsinchu, the 17-kilometer coastline, the Hsinchu Fisherman's Wharf, and the Haisan Fishing Harbor, to revitalize Hsinchu's coastal landscape, purify the water quality of the canals, and to allow the beautiful nature to last forever.

3. City Government Team

Organizational Structure of Hsinchu City Government

The Hsinchu City Government has 15 first-level government units and 6 subordinate first-level agencies. In response to the United Nations Sustainable Development Trend, the Net Zero Carbon Emission Trend by 2050, and the Climate Change Response Act, the Hsinchu City Council for Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response and the Hsinchu Office for Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response have been established as Hsinchu City's dedicated units for promoting sustainable development.



Hsinchu City Government Organization Chart

Responsible Unit for Sustainable Development: " Hsinchu City Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response Promotion Committee"

In response to the international trend of net zero carbon emissions by 2050 and the establishment of the Climate Change Response Act, Hsinchu City transformed and upgraded the "Hsinchu City Sustainable Development Promotion Group" in 2023 to establish the "Hsinchu City Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response Promotion Committee," set up the key points for its establishment, and set up the "Hsinchu City Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response Promotion Office," in order to consolidate the research and deliberation on the major motions of sustainable development and climate change response and to coordinate and promote the related affairs.

Hsinchu City Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response Promotion Committee

Chairman

- Post held by the Mayor

Assistant Chairman

- Post held by the Deputy Mayor or Secretary-General

Hsinchu City Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response Promotion Office

- Counselor or Senior Secretary concurrently serves as Executive Secretary
- The Director of Department of General Affairs and the Director of Environmental Protection Bureau concurrently serves as Deputy Executive Secretary

Cooperating units

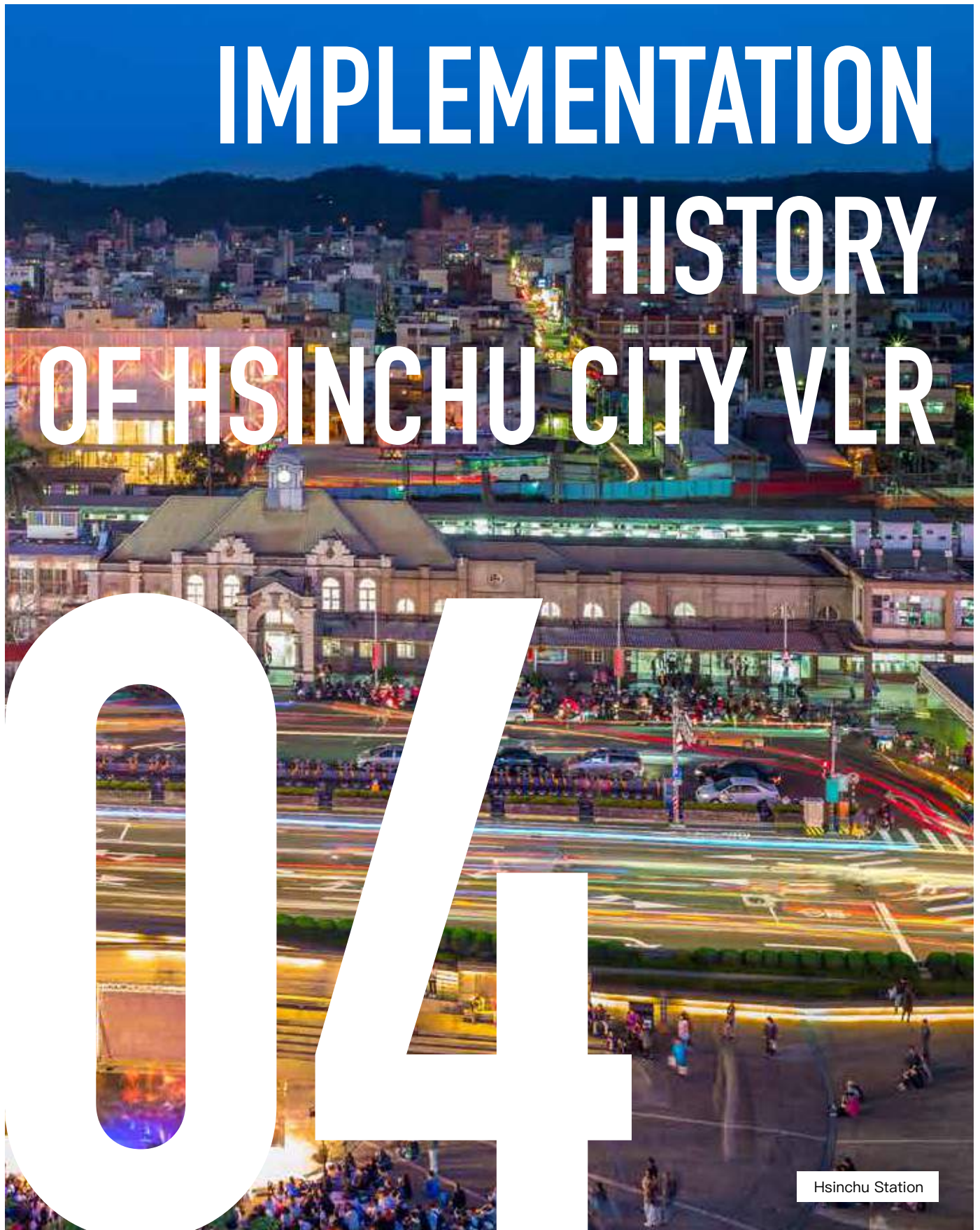
National Science and Technology
Commission Hsinchu Science
Park Administration

Members of Committee

15 to 21 directors of relevant
government agencies and bureaus

5 to 10 experts, scholars, representatives of
industry or social groups with specialized
knowledge and experience

Organizational Chart of Hsinchu City Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response Promotion Committee



Implementation History of Hsinchu City VLR

STEP1

Summarize Hsinchu City's local characteristics, advantages and policy directions

Establish Hsinchu City's distinctive highlights and sustainable development vision, core values, and policy strategies

STEP2

Establishing a strategic framework for sustainable development in Hsinchu City

Integrate sustainable development goals with policy direction to build the city's sustainable development strategic framework

STEP3

Rolling revision of sustainable development goals and indicators

- ① Review the 7 sustainable development goals and 35 indicators of Hsinchu City's first version of VLR
- ② Referring to domestic and foreign sustainability indicators and expert advice, expand the inventory to 17 sustainable development goals, 54 new indicators were added, 5 indicators were deleted, 20 indicators were revised, and 10 indicators were retained.
- ③ Through 2 Hsinchu city sustainable development promotion group meetings, 2 cross-bureau work coordination meetings, 2 Sustainable development internal knowledge training and expert consultation, establishing 17 sustainable development goals and 84 indicators

STEP4

Special Chapter on Hsinchu City Stakeholders' Consultation

Through cross-bureau work coordination meetings, internal knowledge training for sustainable development, and expert consultation, the special chapters on the highlights of stakeholder cooperation in the city were established: "Hsinchu Science Park Highlights the Achievements of Specialized Partnerships" and "COVID-19 Post- Pandemic Recovery in Hsinchu City"

STEP5

Publish VLR

Hsinchu City's Revised Changes in Quantity of SDGs Indicators for VLR Version 1 and VLR Version 2

Goals	Version 1	Version 2	Goals	Version 1	Version 2
SDG1 No Poverty	0	2	SDG10 Reduce Inequalities	0	2
SDG2 Zero Hunger	0	4	SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities	7	22
SDG3 Good Health and Well-being	7	7	SDG12 Responsible Consumption and Production	5	4
SDG4 Quality Education	4	6	SDG13 Climate Action	4	5
SDG5 Gender Equality	0	3	SDG14 Life below Water	0	2
SDG6 Water and Sanitation	0	3	SDG15 Life on Land	0	3
SDG7 Affordable and Clean Energy	0	3	SDG16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	0	2
SDG8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	3	9	SDG17 Partnerships for the Goals	0	3
SDG9 Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	5	4	Total	35	84

HSINCHU CITY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FRAMEWORK



Yingxi Men (Hsinchu East Gate)

In recent years, the global extreme climate has become increasingly severe, and droughts and floods have increased, constantly affecting people's daily lives. How to cope with the impact of climate change has long been an important issue for governmental governance. In order to protect and guard the homeland of Hsinchu City so that every citizen living in Hsinchu City can live in peace, age in peace, and have peace of mind, Hsinchu City integrates the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with the policy blueprint, examines various policies and guidelines, and progressively refines them in order to build a "Secure Living Technology City" that gives citizens a sense of security.

Hsinchu City Government's Sustainable Development Strategy Framework Chart

Vision

UPgrade Hsinchu to Reach the Top of the World

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

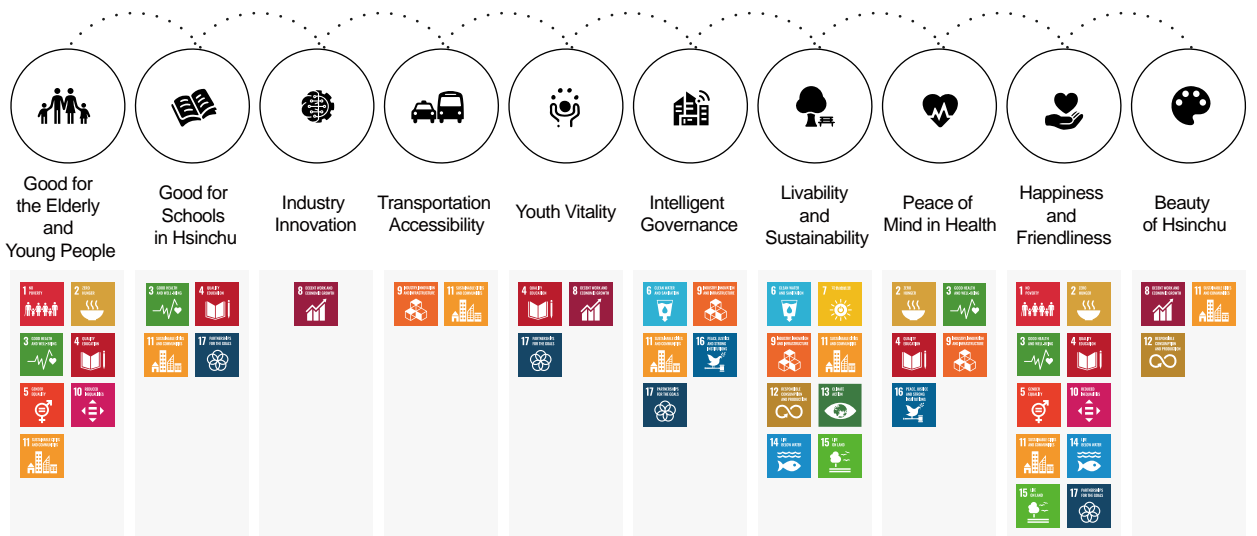


Hsinchu City Five Core Values

- Hospitality
- Sustainability
- Creativity
- Intelligence
- Partnership

Secure Living Technology City

Ten Major Governance Strategies





1. Vision : UPgrade Hsinchu to Reach the Top of the World

Hsinchu City has been actively implementing pragmatic, feasible, and people-oriented sustainable policies in the three major areas of urban life, citizen welfare, and industrial scale and is committed to creating the vision of UPgrading Hsinchu to reach the top of the world.

2. Five Core Values

Hsinchu City has adopted the five core values of "Hospitality, Sustainability, Creativity, Intelligence, and Partnership" to build Hsinchu City into a "Secure Living Technology City."

Hospitality 01

To ensure that people of different ethnic groups, cultures, genders, ages, races, and statuses have equal opportunities, adequate nutrition, and fair access to government services. Hsinchu City is committed to protecting the poor and disadvantaged, strengthening the social safety net system, eliminating discrimination, and realizing a harmonious society with gender equality, dignity, fairness, and inclusion.

Sustainability 02

Protecting the natural environment and ecological diversity, avoiding animal and plant extinction crises, pursuing coexistence and co-prosperity between human beings and nature, focusing on air quality, water resources, and urban management, reducing waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse, building resilient infrastructure, and advocating low-carbon and green energy policies for the sustainable development of Hsinchu City.

Creativity 03

Through diversification, innovative thinking, and technological research and development, Hsinchu City promotes the upgrading and transformation of industries, strengthens regional development, supports entrepreneurship, encourages micro-industries and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to increase their production capacity, promotes the development of local tourism industries, drives economic growth, eliminates poverty, and reduces the gap between the rich and the poor.

Intelligence 04

To provide universal access to the Internet, to ensure that there is no discrimination in education, to ensure fair and high-quality education, to eliminate inequalities in education, to promote lifelong learning, to promote a green economy and a sustainable mode of production, and to utilize science and technology to achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

Partnership 05

Combining national, regional, corporate, school, and family partners to share knowledge, expertise, and technology, the government establishes a credible and inclusive system, expands public-private partnerships, promotes a peaceful and inclusive society, and achieves the mission of safeguarding the planet's sustainable development.

3. Ten Major Governance Strategies

Hsinchu City has adopted five core values (Hospitality, Sustainability, Creativity, Intelligence, and Partnership) as the foundation of city development and promotes ten major governance strategies (Good for the Elderly and Young People, Good for Schools in Hsinchu, Industry Innovation, Transportation Accessibility, Youth Vitality, Intelligent Governance, Livability and Sustainability, Peace of Mind in Health, Happiness and Friendliness, and Beauty of Hsinchu). Each of these strategies can be linked to the sustainable development goals so that we can review the achievements of governance and the implementation of the sustainable development goals by 2030 and construct a comprehensive social, economic, and environmentally oriented sustainable development strategy for Hsinchu City.



Good for the Elderly and Young People

In response to the characteristics of Hsinchu's industries and the impact of social change, Hsinchu City promotes a variety of social welfare policies, such as raising children between the ages of 0-6 years old in the municipal government, care for the elderly, care for the disadvantaged, and long-term care, in order to eliminate ethnic differences and create a happy city where people can feel at ease and secure in their lives.



Good for Schools in Hsinchu

To provide a quality education that meets the needs of people of all ages and from all walks of life, to enhance the quality of teaching, to train qualified teachers, to protect the rights of teachers and students, to ensure that the disadvantaged or physically challenged are given equal opportunities to receive education, to increase public library resources, to encourage reading, and to create an educational environment in which learning can take place anytime, anywhere.

Industry Innovation

To assist young people in innovation and employment through policies such as business start-up facilitation loans, localized SBIR, job fairs, and regeneration of old towns, to promote industrial recovery and innovative development, and to guide the upgrading and restructuring of the Heungshan Industrial Area, so as to increase the added value of the industry and increase employment opportunities.

Transportation Accessibility

A traffic improvement team was set up to review accident-prone intersections and neighborhood alleys, integrate intelligent traffic control systems to ease traffic in the park, open up important roads outside the park, and encourage people to take urban buses, national highway buses, rent public bicycles, and other public transportation tools to create a friendly, convenient, and low-carbon transportation environment.

Youth Vitality

Reforming the Commission on Youth, expanding the mechanism for public participation by young people, and encouraging young people to bravely pursue their dreams through programs such as function training, business start-up assistance, rental subsidies, and self-builders' colony to create a broader future for the new generation.

Intelligent Governance

Integrate various smart technologies into municipal services, including convenient measures such as digital identification, online tax payment, video services, document application, subsidy application, land information inquiry, access to government information, as well as technological enforcement such as air and water quality monitoring, to demonstrate the vitality and efficiency of urban governance.

Livability and Sustainability

Accelerate the construction of sewerage projects and detention ponds, emphasize soil and water conservation, enhance Hsinchu City's resilience to disasters, promote green power generation, the replacement of power-saving equipment, build greening and green transportation, encourage resource recycling, and strengthen waste management to move towards a livable and sustainable city.

Peace of Mind in Health

Provide excellent medical and health care services and social welfare for people with different identities, such as women, children, the physically challenged, and the elderly; establish sports centers, stadiums, parks, green spaces, and other open spaces for health; and strengthen law and order, food safety, and public works inspections to safeguard the safety of people's lives and property.

Happiness and Friendliness

Actively create a pedestrian-friendly road environment, implement animal conservation and emergency rescue mechanisms, cooperate with the central government to build social housing, and emphasize multi-ethnic care and cultural exchanges to create a society where everyone can live together in equality, respect, and harmony.

Beauty of Hsinchu

Hsinchu City has a deep human heritage and valuable cultural assets. In order to pass on local history and the culture of multiple ethnic groups, Hsinchu City government continues to restore and revitalize monuments, subsidize the rebirth of old houses, organize diverse and rich arts and cultural activities, and develop sightseeing with local specialties to showcase Hsinchu City's charm, laying the foundation for Hsinchu City's sustainable development.





Moat Water Park



REVIEW OF SDGS AND RESULTS POLICY PROMOTION



SDG1



The Goal of SDGs
No Poverty

End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Target 1.4

By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

1. Give Love Immediately - Helping the Disadvantaged - Passbooks for Poverty Eradication Account Service

Since 2012, in order to help the poor and disadvantaged enjoy equal access to economic resources, Hsinchu City has been planning a three-year, one-phase program for low/moderate-low-income families, using 1:1 relative savings, financial course seminars, social participation, and utilizing the savings for children's education or employment preparation, in order to achieve self-reliance and poverty eradication, with a total of 250 visits by 2022. From January to April 2023, 80 people were served.



Financial Management Seminar

2. Creating a policy of "Hsinchu City's Grandparents' Happiness"



Senior Citizen Card using at Xiangshan Swimming Pool

In order to increase the convenience and social participation of seniors, Hsinchu City has provided seniors who are 65 years old or older and are registered in Hsinchu City to apply for the Senior Citizen Care Card since 2012, which can be used for various purposes such as urban transportation, sports centers, swimming pools, and taxis. In 2022, 1,523,253 trips were served, and the updated progress statistic is that 128,892 trips were served from January to April 2023. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to expand the basketball courts, volleyball courts, pool rooms, and badminton courts available at Hsinchu Sports Center and Zhuguang Sports Center to promote outings for the elderly and disadvantaged, to combat poverty, and to increase opportunities for social activities and health promotion.



SDG2



The Goal of SDGs
Zero Hunger

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

Target 2.1

By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

Target 2.4

By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

1. Give Love Immediately - Helping the Disadvantaged

For disadvantaged families with urgent needs, the District Offices or social workers will assess and assist them in applying for meal vouchers to redeem the vouchers at the nearest co-operative merchant to solve the problem of emergency meals and maintain a basic living. From January to April 2023, a total of 1,800 persons received subsidies.



Meal Voucher Redemption Reference Picture

2. Strengthening the promotion of people's organizations (including community development associations) in the provision of social welfare services

① Promoting elderly care in the community and establishing community care and support centers

Hsinchu City actively cultivates people's organizations to set up Eating-with-Friends Centers for the elderly having meals with friends, and the services include five major categories: meal service, telephone care service, visiting with care, health promotion, and social participation. From 2020 to 2022, 70 Eating-with-Friends Centers have been set up, with a cumulative total of 993,660 person-times served. The program aims to enrich the lives of seniors and enhance their community participation through senior social participation, healthy eating, and delaying aging and disability.



Volunteers prepare the meals at Eating-with-Friends Centers

② Community Empowerment - Love and Share Refrigerators

Hsinchu City started the Community Love and Share Refrigerator Program in 2017, and by the end of 2022, seven service locations were set up, serving 403,760 people and sharing 106,041 kilograms of supplies. Through this program, Hsinchu City government hopes to inject reusable food and resources into the community so people in need can obtain them, reducing hunger and creating a happy city with "sustainable food and zero hunger in the community."



Love and Share Refrigerator

3. Friendly and Safe Farming, Strengthening Epidemic Prevention to Protect Health

In response to climate change, maintain food security and accelerate the adjustment of the industrial structure of the domestic rice industry, which is in oversupply, as well as increase the domestic food supply, encourage the cultivation of strategic crops with import substitution or export potential and the conversion of farmland to crops with local characteristics that are free of production and marketing hazards, to increase the domestic food supply, safeguarding the rational use of farmland, and simultaneously adjust the reduction of the area of paddy fields, in line with sustainable development. The goal is to ensure a sustainable food production system, implement flexible farming practices that increase productivity, help maintain ecosystems, strengthen the ability to adapt to climate change, extreme weather, droughts, floods, and other disasters, and progressively improve land and soil quality.



rice seedlings



SDG3



The Goal of SDGs Good Health and Well-being

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Target 3.2

By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

Target 3.3

By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases, and other communicable diseases.

Target 3.4

By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

Target 3.8

Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

1. Women's and Children's Health Care Program

- Diversified advocacy to expand subsidized obstetric examination services starting from July 1, 2021, with 14 examinations, 2 additional ultrasound examinations, and new screening for gestational diabetes and anemia tests.



- For high-risk pregnant women over 34 years of age who have been diagnosed or proven to have given birth to an abnormal child, who have a history of genetic diseases in their own family or their spouse's family, or who may give birth to a child with congenital anomalies, the government will provide a prenatal genetic diagnosis subsidy of NT\$5,000.



- In order to strengthen the health of mothers and infants from disadvantaged groups and to establish health awareness through regular obstetrical examinations, Hsinchu City has combined with Hsinchu Cathay General Hospital, Mackay Memorial Hospital Hsinchu Branch, and Chen Chien-Ming Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinic to promote the "Perinatal High-Risk Pregnant Women (and Children) Tracking and Caring Program," which provides case management, tracking, and referrals from pregnancy to 6 weeks after delivery, and extends tracking and caring until 6 months postpartum to newborns who have been minors, victims of domestic violence, and whose mothers did not have a maternity checkup during the entire period of their pregnancy.



2. Infectious Disease Control Program

Preventive vaccination is the most effective intervention for infectious diseases, and in line with the national policy, BCG, Hepatitis B vaccine, Japanese encephalitis (JE), DTaP-IPV, measles, Measles Mumps Respiratory Measles (MMR), chickenpox, and Pneumococcal (Pneumococcus) vaccines have been introduced into the routine vaccination. In 2000, the Western Pacific Region, where Taiwan is located, declared poliomyelitis eradication, and there are no more cases of the above infectious diseases, or they have been effectively controlled in Taiwan. In order to proactively enhance immunity and health care for young children, Hsinchu City has continued to raise the completion rate of vaccination in line with the central policy to ensure that the public has adequate protection against infectious diseases.



People participate in vaccine administration

3. Integrated Mental Health Work Program



Suicide Gatekeeper Training for Elderly Organizers

Analyze the statistics of suicide deaths and suicide reports in Hsinchu City and plan Hsinchu City's suicide prevention and treatment strategies, including the prevention and treatment strategies for various ethnic groups, age groups, and suicide methods. Including comprehensive, selective, and indicative strategies as the main axes, we will collaborate with relevant bureaus and private departments to promote the prevention and treatment of suicide in Hsinchu City through public-private partnerships and inter-agency collaboration.

4. Constructing Aboriginal Cultural Facilities and Promoting the Development of Aboriginal Industries

As of 2023, two Culture and Health Stations have been established to provide long-term care services with cultural connotations for Indigenous elders to achieve the goal of aging in place, benefiting at least 60 elders, with the expectation that basic healthcare services will be provided through the operation of Culture and Health Stations to promote the health of the Indigenous population in order to achieve the goal of a sustainable society.



Group photo of elders at Dingpu Village Culture and Health Station

5. Completing long-term care services and implementing ageing in the community

① Long-term Care Services



In response to the continuous increase in the number of people with long-term care disabilities, the proportion of the elderly population in Hsinchu City is growing at a rate of 5% per year. Hsinchu City became an old-age society in 2022. Facing the increasing demand for long-term care in the old age society, Hsinchu City government hopes that the elderly can receive better quality of life care. In 2022, the number of long-term care service recipients reached 4,929, an increase of 17.08% compared to 2021.

Promoting Long-Term Care and explain usage specifications

② Establishment of Long-term Care Centers under the Community-based Comprehensive Care Service System

After examining a total of 122 villages in Hsinchu City's jurisdiction, as of the end of April 2023, 45 long-term care centers (medical + social care + culture and health) have been established. Since 2017, Hsinchu City has promoted the deployment of long-term care centers in order to improve long-term care services in the local community and achieve the purpose of the elderly in the local community. As of the end of April 2023, the growth rate of the community's overall care service system—the deployment of long-term care centers—was 105%.



Participation of seniors in the activity at the base camp/Seniors enjoying a delicious meal after the activity at the centers

6. Strengthening preventive health care and promoting healthy lifestyles



Oral Cancer Screening

According to the World Health Organization, cervical, breast, oral, and colorectal cancer can be detected and treated early through screening, reducing mortality rates and accounting for one-third of all cancer cases nationwide. In order to reduce the threat of cancer to people's lives and health, Hsinchu City continues to provide cancer screening services.

FOCUS

Relaxation of subsidized dentures for the elderly

The ratio of elders over 65 years old accounts for about 14% of the total population in Hsinchu City. Among them, the elderly most often encounter dental diseases and missing teeth health problems, causing difficulties in eating, which in turn affects nutritional intake and the appearance of missing teeth, which reduces the willingness of the elderly to go out of the house. Since 2015, Hsinchu City and the Dentists Association have been promoting the full-mouth activity denture subsidy for the elderly to take care of their health comprehensively, and the eligibility for the full-mouth activity denture subsidy has been relaxed since 2023. In the past, it was only the senior citizens of Hsinchu City who were registered before January 1, 2019, that enjoyed the benefits, but now the conditions for the subsidy have been relaxed to the senior citizens of Hsinchu City who were registered before January 1, 2023, and the locals over 55 years of age who are fitted with full-mouth removable dentures, with a maximum of NT\$ 60,000 for each subsidy.



Group photo of relaxation of subsidized denture event



SDG4



The Goal of SDGs Quality Education

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Target 4.1

By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

Target 4.2

By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.

Target 4.3

By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

Target 4.6

By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.

Target 4.a

Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

1. Promoting Multicultural Education and Supporting Student Families

Hsinchu City actively organizes adult basic education classes for illiterate or uneducated citizens and new resident students who are registered in Hsinchu City and are 15 years old or older and also organizes tutorial schools attached to primary and secondary schools and high school education departments to provide uneducated and over-age citizens with the opportunity to receive compulsory education.



Adult Basic Education Workshop students take on a phonetic memory matching challenge with homemade phonetic memory cards, and new immigrant children can also participate. / Graduation Ceremony of Elementary School Attached Tutorial School

2. Promoting Multicultural Education and Supporting Student Families

In order to enhance the quality of early childhood education and promote the comprehensive development of the education system, Hsinchu City cooperates with the MOE to promote the enrollment of 5-year-old children in preschools so that children can receive formal preschool education, establish a good foundation for learning and self-awareness, and cultivate a positive attitude towards learning and the ability to learn on their own. This not only achieves the good intention of taking care of young children and alleviating the burden on families but also helps schools to establish a perfect pre-primary education system, improve the quality of education and the effectiveness of teaching, actively promote the popularization of pre-primary education, and at the same time increase the proportion of female participation in the workforce, to promote the development of the entire country's education level and human resources, and to lay a solid foundation for the progress of society and the economy.



Hsinchu City works with the MOE to promote the enrollment of 5-year-olds in kindergartens.

3. Creating a Digital New Generation Teaching Environment to Cultivate Learning Mobility



Hsinchu City is actively creating a digital learning environment and replacing the projectors in general classrooms and specialized classrooms in each school with large touch screens on a yearly basis to implement 1/3 of the projections each year over three years (2023 to 2025).

Sanmin Elementary School teachers used big screens and tablets to provide real-time feedback and make teaching more dynamic.

FOCUS

Safe and Secure Commuting Transportation

Hsinchu City is piloting a special minibus to school in the Guanpu area, and announced the launch of the "Guanpu Area Safe and Secure Commuting minibus to school" on August 23, 2023, which will officially launch on August 30, creating 8 Safe and Secure Commuting minibus routes for school children (including Xinke Longshan Line, Xinke Rikki Line, Xinke Xinzhuang Line, Xinke Xinzhuang/Rikki Line, Xinke Keyuan Line Train No. 1, Xinke Keyuan Line Train No. 2, Jianhua Guanpu Line Train A, Jianhua Guanpu Line Train B), to benefit Keyuan, Jinshan, Longshan, Guanxin, Xianshui, Puding, Jiangong, etc., to meet the commuting needs of students, reduce the burden on parents, and make the road to school smoother for children in Hsinchu.

Campus Environmental Improvement

In order to provide children with a safe and comfortable learning environment and to reduce the burden on parents and low-income and low-moderate-income households, Hsinchu City has been actively expanding school sites, constructing new school buildings, demolishing and renovating school buildings, and planning to increase the number of public preschools and non-profit kindergartens by a total of three schools and one kindergarten from 2023 to 2025, which will increase the number of preschool enrollment by 224, in order to satisfy the demand of parents for childcare and to reduce the burden on Hsinchu City.

Balanced School Districts

Hsinchu City comprehensively reviewed Hsinchu City's school district zoning total control amendments and developed a residency fact check to build 21 new classrooms at Guangwu Junior High School, 26 new classrooms at Chien Kung High School, and a plan to start the expansion of Chien Kung High School, in order to solve the problem of student enrollment.

4. Diversity of Community Universities in Promoting Public Engagement

Hsinchu City encourages community residents to adopt sustainable development as the goal and theme, focusing on community public affairs, solving community problems, and promoting the continuity of community culture, to run and organize community sustainable development learning activities, as well as through the community college to organize public participation week, which has promoted a total of 35 occasions, with a total of 2,808 people participating in the activities. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to organize courses and activities related to sustainable community development through community universities.



Public Engagement Week- Sharing the Beauty of Hsinchu City's Sightseeing with Citizens / Public Engagement Week - Visiting Dongmen Market and Local Specialty Shops to Promote Local Creativity

5. Upgrading the operation of cultural venues and enhancing arts and cultural life and education

Taking "City Museum" as the concept of urban cultural development, through enhancing the professionalism, publicity, and diversity of the Hsinchu City Museum cluster, organizing multi-themed exhibitions, and linking up the venues for marketing and promotion, Hsinchu City aims to increase the participation rate of the public in the museums, so that both new and old residents can feel the cultural heritage of their localities, and participate in the building of Hsinchu City's cultural life together.



Teachers and students at Taipei School for the Visually Impaired visited the "Touching Glass Exhibition" to promote cultural affirmation / Taste of the Dependents - 2020 Hsinchu City Dependents' Village Cultural Festival Special Joint Exhibition / Promoting the "Black Bat Squadron Teaching Aid Box" for schoolchildren to learn about local literature and history

SDG 4
Quality Education

6. Enhancing the Reading Environment and the Reading Ability of the Public

Hsinchu City plans reading promotion activities for people of different ethnic groups, age groups, occupations, and identities. The contents are designed to incorporate life issues and share quality book recommendations to realize reading promotion in daily life. From January to April 2023, 97 activities have been organized with 2,000 participants.



Library Storytelling Programs / Theme book fair





SDG5



The Goal of SDGs
Gender Equality

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Target 5.1

End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.

Target 5.4

Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.

Target 5.6

Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

1. Woman and Family Welfare Services

① Women's Rights Protection and Gender Equality Participation

Hsinchu City promotes women's business and gender equality measures and actively organizes Women's Day, Taiwan Girls' Day, and various women's rights and gender equality activities, exhibitions, and related policies. In 2022, the number of people receiving women's welfare services was 9,498. By the end of 2022, the participation rate of the public in the protection of women's rights and gender equality was 4.10%. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to combine the resources of the Women's Museum, related women's groups, and social welfare service centers to organize diversified activities and service programs in an outreach manner to promote women's welfare and rights to increase the number of women's welfare service users. By 2030, Hsinchu City will continue to promote public participation in protecting women's rights and gender equality, with a participation rate of 20% as the target.

Hsinchu City actively combines the resources of social welfare service centers and adopts an outreach approach to organize diversified activities and service programs to promote women's welfare and rights. / Promoting women's business and gender equality measures and actively organizes Taiwan Girls' Day activities.



② Organization of Women's Halls



The Women's Hall of Hsinchu City creates intellectual and sensual spaces and services for women, providing them with diversified activities in the hope that they can improve themselves and cultivate the interest of cultivating their emotions and nourishing their sexuality.

Hsinchu City opened the Women's Hall at the end of 2015 to create an intellectual and sensual space and services exclusively for women. In addition to providing legal and psychological counseling, the Women's Hall also offers programs and activities related to women's leisure, supportive, and growth-oriented activities. Programs are designed specifically for women, hoping that they will improve themselves and develop an interest in cultivating their emotions. Since the museum's opening in 2015, the cumulative attendance has been 147,724. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to plan diversified program opportunities to promote women's participation and plan to reach at least 3,000 participants annually by 2030.

FOCUS

Weekday, evening, and holiday care services are available.

In order to provide a friendly environment for marriage and parenthood, starting April 1, 2023, Hsinchu City has added weekday nighttime (Tuesdays through Fridays, every evening until 8:00 p.m.) and holiday daytime (Saturdays and Sundays from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) childcare services at the Eastern District designated childcare at the Women's Hall so that parents with young children between the ages of 6 months and 6 years old can make appointments to use the services according to their needs, and enjoy the peace of mind that comes from having a child in their home.



Women's Hall provides customized care services

The first egg freezing subsidy in the nation

Hsinchu City's "Wish You a Happy Pregnancy" egg-freezing subsidy is the first of its kind in the nation, offering women the option of freezing their eggs and preserving their optimal fertility if they can't combine work or career planning with childbearing, and each woman will receive a maximum lifetime subsidy of NT\$31,000 per person in the future, which is the highest in the nation.



Hsinchu City promotes a "Wish You a Happy Pregnancy" egg-freezing subsidy

Transportation for Pregnant Women

In order to provide a birth-friendly environment, Hsinchu City announced that starting from April 1, 2023, the restriction of not being able to apply for special transportation for pregnant women with an income tax rate of 20% or more will be abolished. Pregnant women who are naturalized and reside in Hsinchu City, as well as pregnant women who are new immigrants who have completed the registration of their marriages with citizens and have already entered Hsinchu City to reside, settle, or stay in the country, can apply for a ride on special transportation for pregnant women to Hsinchu County and City Maternity Hospital to undergo a maternity check-up, which is expected to benefit about 1,000 more pregnant women.



Attentive Service "Pregnant Women's transportation service" Ride Voucher

2. Strengthening preventive health care and promoting healthy lifestyles



HPV Vaccination

In order to help women stay away from the threat of cervical cancer, Hsinchu City has budgeted to provide free HPV vaccination for female students in the first year of college and combined with the Ministry of Health and Welfare's provision of the publicly funded HPV vaccine, Hsinchu City provides HPV vaccination for female students in the first year of junior high schools and organizes health education tours on campuses before the administration of HPV vaccine. Hsinchu City also prepares care packages containing a letter to parents, a vaccine hygiene education manual, and vaccination instructions for girls in the first year of junior high school. Professional medical teams visit schools to administer the vaccine. Those who have not yet received the vaccine can go to a designated contract clinic to receive the vaccine according to the "notification form for replacement vaccination." A dedicated consultation line can be consulted anytime to closely monitor the vaccination status. The average vaccination rate for girls entering the first year of junior high school was 88.4% from 2018 to 2021 and 90% in 2022.



SDG6



The Goal of SDGs
Clean Water and Sanitation

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Target 6.3

By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.

1. Maintenance and Improvement of City Sewers, Regional Drainage, Underground Ways, and Detention Basins by Desilting and Dredging



Hsinchu City actively cleans all drainage and storm sewers in its jurisdiction to prevent flooding during typhoons or heavy rains.

Schematic diagram of sewer dredging

2. Maintenance of water quality

① Inspection of water quality compliance rate of tap water supply

By the end of 2022, Hsinchu City's tap water supply penetration rate had reached 99.15%. To ensure the public's water supply safety, Hsinchu City conducts monthly tests on the quality of water sources in water purification plants and drinking water at direct water supply sites. In 2022, 36 samples were taken, 324 examinations were conducted for water quality at the water purification plant, 663 samples were taken, and 3,855 examinations were conducted for drinking water quality at the direct water supply sites, and the results of the examinations were in compliance with the standards for drinking water quality and water quality standards for drinking water sources, respectively. Hsinchu City will continue sampling and inspection to ensure the public can enjoy clean drinking water.



Sampling of water quality from water purification plant

② Inspection of Touqian Creek for minor and no (slight) contamination



Stream cleaning activities by the patrol team

In order to maintain the quality of water bodies, Hsinchu City not only adopts relevant measures such as inspection and control of water pollution sources but also sets up on-site treatment facilities such as sewage interception stations and artificial wetlands to reduce the burden of water pollution. In addition, in order to encourage the participation of public organizations in the protection of the water environment, Hsinchu City also promotes the establishment and adoption of Water Environment Patrol Teams, with a total of 33 teams and 584 members by the end of 2022, including neighborhoods, schools, environmental groups, and enterprises. The water quality of Touqian Creek in Hsinchu City was not (slightly) polluted in 2022, and Hsinchu City will continue to implement pollution abatement measures in the future so that water resources can be utilized sustainably.

FOCUS

Local Mom Power pushes for better drinking water

Local moms in Hsinchu City have formed the "We Want to Drink Clean Water Action Alliance" by initiating the "Hsinchu City Drinking Good Water Referendum." Through cooperation with civic organizations and inter-ministerial discussions on the direction of water protection, the "Hsinchu City Wastewater and Sewage Discharge Management Autonomy Ordinance (Draft)" was formulated to regulate wastewater and sewage discharge and to maintain compliance with the purpose of the use of various levels of drainage roads, as well as to implement a phased and zoned approach to wastewater and sewage discharge management using plans, control enforcement areas, and execution schedules to implement wastewater discharge management.



Kezai Lake Constructed Wetland



SDG7



The Goal of SDGs
Affordable and Clean Energy

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.

Target 7.a

By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

Target 7.b

By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.

1. Bidding for Installation of Solar Power Generation System on Publicly Owned Premises in Hsinchu City



Hsinchu City Stadium installed photovoltaic power generation equipment

In order to increase the rate of energy independence, reduce carbon emissions, and mitigate the greenhouse effect, Hsinchu City has proactively organized the "Public Bidding Program for the Installation of Solar Power Generation Systems in Publicly Owned Premises under Hsinchu City of Hsinchu," and set up a solar power promotion team. In line with the central government's sustainable energy policy, Hsinchu City, through public-private collaboration, inventoried Hsinchu City's available premises for the installation of solar photovoltaic power generation systems without affecting the original use and completed the bidding for the capacity of the systems accordingly to increase Hsinchu City's cumulative kWh of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment and cumulative capacity of the installations.

After Hsinchu City initiated the first phase of construction in 2018, 39 municipal state high schools, elementary schools, and 13 public agency premises were completed by the end of 2022, with a total installed capacity of 12.62 MW (megawatts) of solar power generation systems. In 2022, the total power genera-

tion was 12.54 million kWh, carbon reduction was 6,383 metric tons, and the rental income from the bidding of public premises was \$10.86 million. In the third quarter of 2023, Hsinchu City will promote four phases of open bidding for installing solar electric power generation systems on City-owned public housing sites to continue realizing the tangible benefits of renewable energy promotion and implementing and developing sustainable energy.

In line with the central government's sustainable energy policy, Hsinchu City Industrial Development Office actively promotes the development of the solar photovoltaic industry, and has handled the "Public Lease Case for the Installation of Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation Systems in Hsinchu Municipal Government-Owned Land" and established a solar photovoltaic promotion group, without affecting the Under the original intended use of the building, inventory the places where solar photovoltaic power generation systems can be installed, openly select renewable energy manufacturers, and ask manufacturers to evaluate public properties under the jurisdiction of the

city based on their professional capabilities, and select suitable sites to install solar photovoltaic power generation systems. In order to complete the capacity and equipment registration of the bidding system, we can achieve the goal of sustainable development through joint efforts between the public and private sectors. The partners we have cooperated with are as follows:

Public-Private Collaboration on the "Public Bidding for the Installation of a Solar Power Generation System on Publicly-Owned Premises in Hsinchu City"

First installment	Formosa Sun Energy Corp. has built more than 300 solar power plants since its establishment, operating in more than 10 counties and cities throughout Taiwan, the establishment of solar photovoltaic power generation systems is mainly based on the public sector and supplemented by private enterprises, and an accumulated performance of more than 40 MW, has completed the installation of solar photovoltaic power generation systems in 29 school buildings in Hsinchu City.
Second installment	Shengyang Energy Co., Ltd. is deeply engaged in the solar energy industry and continues to develop green energy technologies, has completed the installation of solar photovoltaic power generation systems in 11 public buildings in Hsinchu City.
Third installment	Neo Solar Power has a vertically integrated business model of systems, modules, batteries, and wafers in the overall supply chain of the green energy industry, has completed the installation of solar photovoltaic power generation systems in 25 public buildings and school buildings in Hsinchu City.

2. Maintenance and management of streetlights and replacement of LED streetlights

① Replacement of Hsinchu City's old streetlights with LED streetlights

Since 2009, Hsinchu City has been promoting the replacement of old streetlights with LED fixtures, and in line with the ban on mercury lamps imposed by the Energy Bureau in 2017, Hsinchu City has prioritized the replacement of mercury streetlights and has completed the replacement of all mercury streetlights. By December 31, 2022, the replacement rate of LED lighting was 76.17%. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to promote the replacement of old lighting fixtures in order to effectively reduce energy consumption and save electricity expenses.



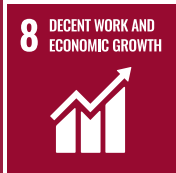
Replace 3 sets of LED85W fixtures in Lane 118, Sec. 1, Yanping Road



Haishan Fishing Port Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation System



SDG8



The Goal of SDGs

Decent Work and Economic Growth

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

Target 8.3

Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

Target 8.5

By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

Target 8.8

Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.

Target 8.9

By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.

FOCUS

Regeneration of the Old Town Business District

In a series of events from the Lunar New Year Festival to the Lantern Festival in 2023, Hsinchu City illuminated Dongmen Castle and the moat with six pieces of scenic artwork and reopened the Lunar New Year's Street, which attracted more than 50,000 people per day, bringing the crowds back to the old city's business district, prompting a rebound in the performance of the lodging and accommodation industry, and boosting the flow of tourist attractions to Hsinchu. In addition, Hsinchu City also organized the "2023 WBC World Baseball Classic Live Streaming Party" at the plaza in front of the Hsinchu Railway Station on March 11 and March 12, 2023, inviting the MSG Cheerleaders and DJs, as well as Hsinchu City's school baseball teams, to cheer for the Chinese team, uniting the public's strength, and generating business opportunities and crowds.

Fruit and Vegetable Market Renovation

Hsinchu City focuses on fruit and vegetable wholesale market traffic, movement, environment, and other-oriented, actively optimizing and upgrading, instructed the agricultural transportation and marketing company to prescribe the right medicine, and put forward six major measures to improve.

- "Re-mark the aisles and stalls inside the market to make it pedestrian friendly."
- "Strictly enforcing the separation of vegetables and leaves to be friendly to the environment and reduce market costs."
- "Utilize the sales space in the market and plan for fruit retailing and motorcycle parking space on the second floor to bring in consumer flow."
- "Increase the number of fans in market toilets to improve ventilation, keep them dry, and reduce odors."
- "Starting the improvement plan for stalls illegally occupying motorcycle parking spaces."
- "Plan for small farmers' markets to accept illegal vendors and improve traffic flow around the markets."

1. Assisting industries in innovation and upgrading to promote sound economic development

Hsinchu City proactively guides industrial innovation, and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) with a paid-in capital of less than NT\$100 million are engaged in technological innovation, research and development, and innovative applications, which drive Hsinchu City's local industries and promote economic development.



Process of Laser Processing Optical System Research and Development

2. Promote the career development of young people, assist in stabilizing employment, and build a platform for interaction and innovation with young people.

Hsinchu City provides school youth with relevant seminars and factory visits to strengthen their ability to plan their career direction and enhance their pre-employment preparation. In 2022, there were 10 campus career and employment seminars, 4 factory and enterprise visits, 6 employment adaptation workshops, and 2 workplace observation and experience programs, totaling 2,086 participants. A total of 4,146 people have visited since 2020. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to promote the program to facilitate the career development of young people and help stabilize employment.



Factory visit - Learn more about the bicycle industry / Career Seminar - Engage students through games

3. Caring for Foreigners' Physical and Mental Health and Safeguarding Foreigners' Basic Right to Work in Taiwan



Migrant Workers Counseling Service
/ Foreigner's Advisory and Coordinating Committee

Hsinchu City provides counseling services for foreigners and organizes activities to promote relevant laws and regulations and leisure counseling for foreigners to help them adapt to work and promote labor harmony. In 2022, Hsinchu City received and settled disputes, provided telephone counseling services, and visited foreigners 2,103 times. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to promote the stable employment of foreigners in Taiwan to compensate for the lack of manpower in some industries.

In addition, Hsinchu City routinely conducts inspections of legal hires, immigration notification inspections, and illegal hires to protect the rights and interests of foreign nationals working in Taiwan and minimize various problems arising from introducing foreign nationals. In 2022, Hsinchu City visited 4,000 migrant workers, and will continue to promote this program in the future to promote stable employment for foreigners in Taiwan and make up for the lack of manpower in some industries.

4. Promoting Vocational Training for New Immigrants and Adaptive Employment Counseling

Following the planning of the employment needs of new immigrants, Hsinchu City provides new immigrants with the opportunity to participate in skills training, training for employment, or career change functions to promote their employment. In 2022, Hsinchu City organized the Beauty & Aromatherapy and Food Preparation License Counseling Classes with 33 trainees. A total of 106 people have visited since 2020. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to promote the employment of new residents, enhance their economic power, and integrate them into society.



Food Preparation License Counseling Class

5. Protecting the employment rights and interests of the physically and mentally handicapped, encouraging enterprises to employ them and promoting employment

In the form of case management services, we effectively connect and utilize various local career reconstruction service resources for people with disabilities, so that people with disabilities can receive continuous, seamless and appropriate professional services in the process of career reconstruction, so as to assist people with disabilities in finding employment. Purpose.

In 2022, a total of 57 people with disabilities have been employed for three months or more through career reconstruction. Since 2020, there have been a total of 155 people, and we will continue to promote long-term support in the future to allow more people with disabilities to have employment opportunities.



Hsinchu Mental Health Association—Hope Workshop cleaning / Children Are Us baking and cooking at restaurants

6. Hotel Accommodation Enhancement Program



Hotel Accommodation Enhancement Program

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic in 2020 and 2021, the lodging growth rate of Hsinchu City decreased to -26% and -8%. Now that the hotel and lodging industry is recovering, Hsinchu City is actively promoting related programs for revitalization and tourism recovery. The growth rate of hotel and lodging in 2022 was 14.94%. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to promote the growth of the hotel and lodging industry, and from this year (2023), Hsinchu City will work towards the goal of an annual growth rate of 5%.

7. Mini-Travel Program

Since 2016, Hsinchu City has promoted the Hsinchu City Mini Tour to promote Hsinchu City's tourism resources through in-depth tours, and up to December 31, 2022, the cumulative number of participants was 6,527. Hsinchu City will continue to promote and plan for 13,000 participants by 2030 to develop local tourism experience.



Visit the Nanliao Xiangshan Line for seasonal limited-time sun-dried mullet roe in 2022 Mini Trip—Visit the seasonal sun-dried mackerel roe

8. Expanding international exchanges and marketing Hsinchu City's charm

Continuing to organize special festivals and arts events, such as the Children's Arts Festival and the Hsinchu Traditional Orchestra Festival, and inviting the public to participate in these festivals, we aim to realize cultural affirmation, showcase Hsinchu City's cultural charm, expand international exchanges, and strengthen marketing to enhance visibility and promote Hsinchu City's sales and marketing.



2022 Midsummer Arts Festival—U Theatre: Excellent Drums / 2023 Hsinchu Children's Art Festival

Continue to collect Hsinchu City's arts and cultural events on the Ministry of Culture's National Arts and Cultural Activities Information System website (<https://event.moc.gov.tw/>) and count the number of participants in the events. In 2023, more than 400 arts and cultural events have been collected so far.





SDG9



The Goal of SDGs

Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

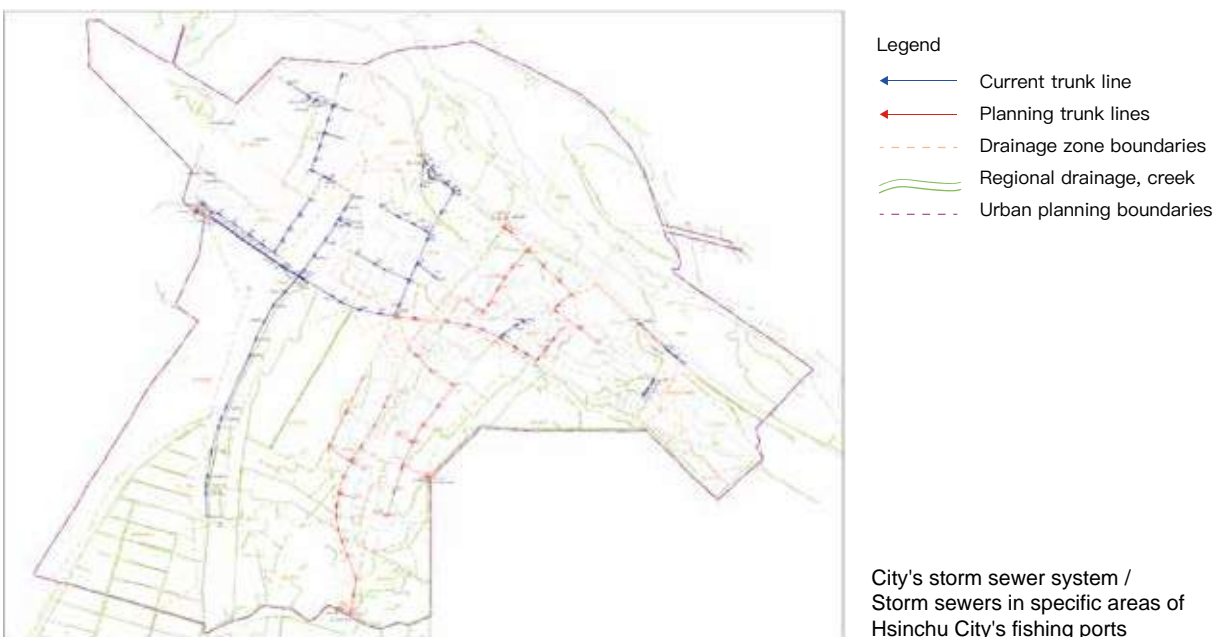
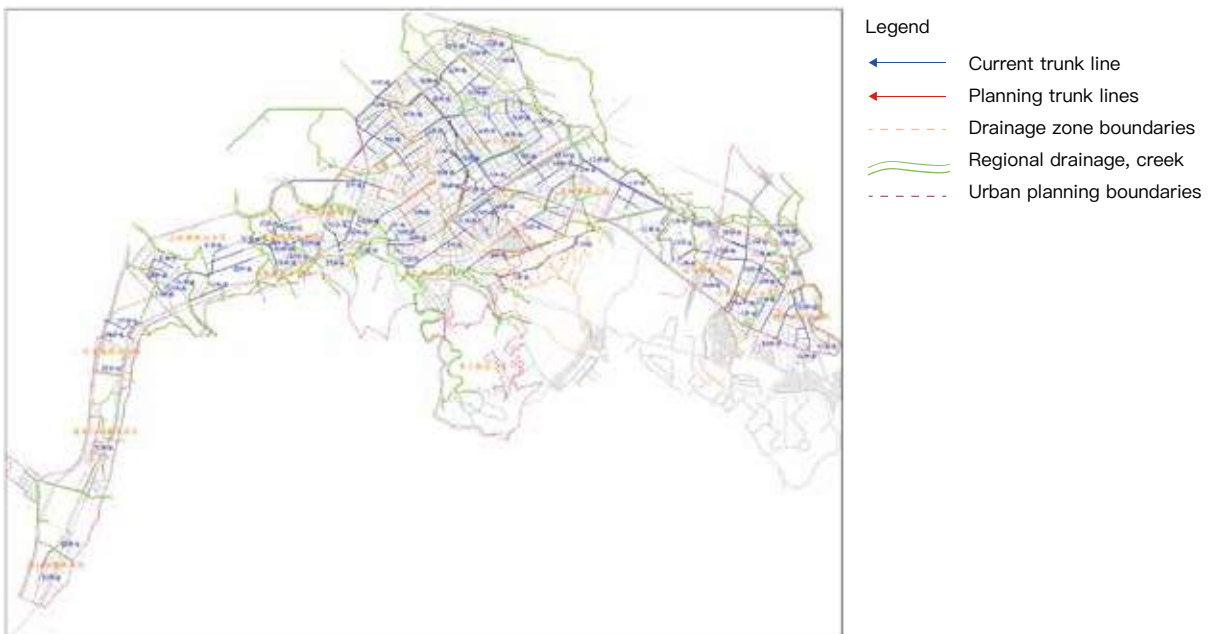
Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

Target 9.1

Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

1. Storm sewer construction

Hsinchu City conducted a storm sewer review in 2022, with a current planning length of 89.43 kilometers and a current length of 64.18 kilometers, with a construction rate of approximately 71.8%. Hsinchu City will continue to promote the construction of storm sewers, designed to quickly remove rainfall, and prevent flooding from accumulating to provide a high-quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure that protects the lives and property of the public. This is to provide high-quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure to protect the lives and properties of the public.



2. Sewerage construction



Since 2009, Hsinchu City has been promoting the sewer connection project to improve the quality of life. By the end of December 2022, the number of sewerage accounts had reached 34,890, with a takeover rate of 19.82% (the latest progress is 20.01% as of April 30, 2023), and Hsinchu City will continue to promote and plan for a 24% takeover rate by 2030 to effectively reduce river pollution and ensure that the public can enjoy a better life. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to promote and plan for the sewerage sewerage takeover rate to reach 24% by 2030 in order to effectively reduce river pollution and ensure that the public can enjoy clean and hygienic water sources and develop sustainable and resilient infrastructure through sewerage sewerage construction.

3. Improve the quality of open data content to enhance the energy of smart city governance

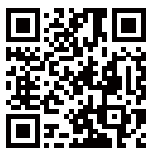
Since establishing Hsinchu City's Open Data Platform in 2015, hundreds of open datasets have been available for public access and value-added applications. In order to facilitate the public's application of government open data, Hsinchu City will optimize the structure and format of open dataset columns and improve the quality of open datasets by referring to the government data standard platform standard of the Department of Digital Development in the future. Hsinchu City expects that by 2030, more than 12% of the total open datasets of Hsinchu City will be recognized by the Platinum Label.

By the end of May 2023, Hsinchu City's Open Data Platform had recorded 404 open datasets for the public to download for value-added applications.



4. Strengthening Information Services and Enhancing Citizen Services— Digital Citizen Integrated Services Platform

Starting in 2020, Hsinchu City has taken stock of the online application needs of all bureaus and offices and built a one-stop application platform to provide the public with a full range of online applications for general business applications, venue rentals, registration appointments, etc. Hsinchu City has also compiled the online application services that have already been built by various units so that the public can quickly locate Hsinchu City's online application services on the website. By the end of 2022, Hsinchu City had provided 202 full online application services and will continue to ask all units to digitize their business in the future. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to ask all units to digitize their services, and Hsinchu City expects the number of full application services to reach more than 260 by 2030, providing more convenient digital services.



Hsinchu City Digital Citizen Integrated Services Platform



SDG10



The Goal of SDGs
Reduce Inequalities

Reduce inequality within and among countries.

Target 10.2

By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

1. Constructing Indigenous Cultural Buildings and Promoting the Development of Indigenous Industries

Hsinchu City has been cooperating with the Council of Indigenous Peoples to promote the traditional culture of Indigenous peoples since 2018, providing at least 10 events per year, with a future goal of increasing the number of events by 11 per year, intending to increase the visibility of indigenous peoples, fostering a pluralistic and co-prosperous society, and creating a sustainable and diverse cultural and living environment for Hsinchu City's ethnic groups.



Bunun Calendar Cultural Heritage / Paiwan Colored Glaze Cultural Beading Experience Activity

2. Passing on Hakka culture and language and shaping the characteristics of Hakka in Hsinchu

Hsinchu City promotes Hakka-language family-diversified activities, related courses, and lectures and organizes local Hakka cultural exhibitions to create a Hakka-friendly environment and enhance the public's understanding and recognition of Hakka culture.



Hakka Festival—School Tour



SDG 11



The Goal of SDGs

Sustainable Cities and Communities

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

Target 11.1

By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

Target 11.2

By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

Target 11.4

Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.

Target 11.5

By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

Target 11.6

By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

Target 11.7

By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

Target 11.c

Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.

1. Friendly City

① Residential rental subsidy

As one of the goals of the Friendly City, in order to provide reasonable and appropriate housing protection for renters and to reduce the burden of renters, the government adheres to the two principles of "expanding care, simplifying administration, and facilitating people's access to public services" by simplifying the eligibility criteria for renting and by relaxing the target groups; as long as tenants and students over the age of 18 can apply, Hsinchu City continues to refine its policies and expand to take care of 500,000 renters. Since the centralized rental subsidy program was launched in 2007, the number of approved households has reached about 10,000.

② Social Housing Tenancy Management Program

One of the objectives of the Friendly City Program is to help the disadvantaged rent a home in the residential rental market, encourage people to release their vacant homes and reduce the financial burden of local governments to build new social housing. Hsinchu City provides landlords subsidies for easy rent collection, tax exemptions, and insurance premiums for repairs and home security. In addition, the program provides service fees for rental housing service providers and exemptions from sales tax on service fees. This program has been centrally subsidized since 2019 for the charter rent control program, with about 600 households approved to date.



Blessing Ceremony for Hsinchu City's Chung Ya Social Houses / Policies regarding rent and escrow

FOCUS

Expanding the Youth Rental Housing Subsidy to \$6,000 per Year

Hsinchu City cooperates with the Ministry of the Interior's Construction and Planning Agency's "\$30 Billion Centralized Expanded Rental Subsidy Project", and if a household is approved for Level 3 of the basic subsidy standard (single youths between the ages of 18 and 40), Hsinchu City will provide an additional subsidy of \$6,000 per year to those who are domiciled in Hsinchu City to alleviate the burden of renting for the youth community. Hsinchu City has added a subsidy of NT\$6,000 per year for those domiciled in Hsinchu City to alleviate the burden of rental housing on the youth population.

2. Clean Air for Health Action Plan

In 2021, over 90,000 old scooters (manufactured before June 30, 2007), accounting for 35% of the total number of scooters and aged more than 10 years, are expected to exceed the emission standards due to the deterioration of vehicle parts caused by negligence in maintenance. In addition, according to the analysis of inspection data over the years, the concentration of pollutants emitted by scooters tends to increase with the age of the vehicles. Therefore, following Article 18, Paragraph 5 of the Air Pollution Prevention and Control Law, Hsinchu City actively promotes the elimination of old scooters to reduce the pollutants emitted by old scooters. In order to advocate energy saving and carbon reduction, and to increase the proportion of green transportation to reduce the amount of carbon emissions from traffic and transportation and achieve the goal of net zero carbon emissions in 2050, in recent years, Hsinchu City has continued to phase out old scooters and replace them with electric ones with a maximum subsidy of \$47,300, encouraging the public to accelerate the phasing out of old ones, protecting air quality and creating a friendly and environmentally friendly green life in Hsinchu City.



Old Scooter Retirement Publicity Activity / Old Scooter Retirement Promotion Poster

FOCUS

Traffic Improvements in the Park Areas

In order to solve the long-term traffic congestion in the Guanpu area and the surrounding areas of the Science Park, Hsinchu City plans to prioritize the opening of Tzu Chi Road and the extension of Guanxin Road and to promote the County and City Pilot Bus Program. Hsinchu City has integrated bus route 182 and the Park Circuit Bus to connect important nodes such as Hsinchu Station, National Tsing Hua University, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Science Park, Hsinchu High-Speed Rail Station, and Hsinchu Biomedical Science Park, etc. The 40-minute distance between shifts has been shortened by 20 minutes. Hsinchu City also promotes the priority use of electric buses to enhance the convenience of riding and reduce students' use of scooters.



Hsinchu City convened a traffic improvement group meeting to discuss traffic improvements in the Hsinchu Science Park.

3. Creating a friendly environment for the use of electric mobility equipment



City installed charging station at Revenue Service Bureau

In order to build a friendly and convenient environment for the use of electric vehicles, it is planned that public electric vehicle parking and charging stations and other energy-supplementing infrastructures will be planned so that Hsinchu residents who use electric vehicles will be able to enjoy high-quality electric vehicle charging facilities and services.

There are 27 charging piles in public parking lots in Hsinchu City. In the future, it is expected to build electric vehicle charging facilities in Hsinchu City's public off-street parking lots in a phased manner over a period of years. Slow charging piles are mainly used in off-street parking lots in urban areas, while fast charging piles can be installed in off-street parking lots near interchanges, and combined with smart parking services, users can use cell phone apps or websites to locate parking lots that provide EV charging and have comprehensive customer services.

FOCUS

Electric Bus - Pilot Bus Route

In line with the Executive Yuan's announcement of the policy goal of " Full Electrification of Buses (Passenger Transportation) by 2030", Hsinchu City, to encourage bus operators to replace diesel buses with electric ones, has proposed the "Pilot Bus Project," which has been promised by the Minister of Transportation to give priority to subsidize the pilot buses, and at the same time, retaining the quota of 8 electric buses for the Hsinchu City Government's application. rtation and Communications (MOTC) for review on April 10, 2023, and will help the operators to seek subsidies from the central government to obtain a subsidy of \$29.6 million (\$3.7 million per vehicle), which is expected to be on the road from January 2024 onwards.



Hsinchu City Bus #182—North Bridge to HSR Hsinchu Station

4. Clean Air for Health Action Plan

In order to advocate energy saving and carbon reduction and to increase the proportion of green transportation to reduce the amount of carbon emissions from transportation and achieve the goal of net zero carbon emissions by 2050, Hsinchu City has continued to provide additional subsidies for the replacement of old scooters with electric ones in recent years, to encourage the public to accelerate the phasing out of old fuel-operated scooters and protect air quality, thus creating a friendly and environmentally friendly green life in Hsinchu City.



Press Conference on Additional Subsidies for the Replacement of Electric Scooters

5. Clean Air for Health Action Plan



In order to promote the use of public transport, Hsinchu City cooperates with the TPASS Executive Yuan commuter pass policy and jointly issues commuter passes for Taoyuan City, Hsinchu County, Hsinchu City, and Miaoli County, offering free and unlimited rides on a single pass for public transport, reducing the use of privately owned transport, encouraging the public to take public transport, and effectively reducing the carbon emissions from traffic and transport.

People travelling on public transport

6. Public Bicycle Upgrade Program

Since the construction of public bicycles in 2016, 8.27 million rides have accumulated by the end of May 2023. In order to continue to promote public bicycles and develop green transportation to save energy and reduce carbon emissions, Hsinchu City adds 30 stations by mid-2023, bringing the total number of stations in Hsinchu City to over 100. In the future, Hsinchu City will combine the power of the community and encourage enterprises to donate public bicycles so that there will be more and more dense public bicycle stations, and the public can use them more conveniently.



Guanpu Elementary School YouBike Station

7. Maintenance of facilities of the 17-kilometre cycling track

In recent years, Hsinchu City has continued to improve the 17 kilometers of coastline, which has attracted a lot of feedback. In order to provide the public with a more comfortable, stable, and safe environment for pedestrians and bicyclists, Hsinchu City has also completed several bike lane improvements. In response to the completion of the new facilities, maintenance will also be strengthened to effectively provide a safe and comfortable riding environment.



Repairing and varnishing the wooden steps beside the Sea View Park / Wave Pavilion at 17KM, rust removing and repainting

8. Enhance the operation of cultural centers and promote arts and cultural lifestyle and education.



A part of the exhibition "Tomorrow's Flowers" at 241 Art Gallery, Hsinchu.

Hsinchu City continues to provide professional and diversified thematic curatorial exhibitions and call for entries exhibitions, to provide the public with art and cultural resources through friendly spatial planning, and to create a platform for exchanges between artists and the public to give full play to the exhibition and educational value of art venues, to enhance the public's artistic and cultural qualities and Hsinchu City's cultural atmosphere, and to realize the near utilization of culture.

9. Preservation of Cultural Resources and Cultural Transmission, Enriching the Depth of Literature and History

In order to construct the local epistemology of Hsinchu City and promote the digital publicization and value-added application of local knowledge, Hsinchu City has collected, inventoried, and compiled Hsinchu City's cultural assets systematically and thematically and built the "Hsinchu City Local Treasure Database" website (<https://hccg.culture.tw/home/zh-tw>) in 2019 with the support of the Ministry of Culture, which has so far accumulated 7,000 pieces of information.



"Hsinchu City Local Treasures Database" Homepage

10. Enhance the effectiveness of disaster rescue and defend the safety of Hsinchu City.

In order to enhance Hsinchu City's fire command capability and strengthen the efficiency and safety of fire rescue, Hsinchu City promotes the "High-Risk Groups and Scenes Rescue Deployment and Drill" to reduce the number of fire casualties among the public. The goals of the Zero Fire Fatality Program include:

- Formulate fire rescue and protection plans and conduct rescue and deployment drills for specific high-risk areas or buildings in Hsinchu City (unauthorized building zones, skyscrapers, congregate housing, areas not easily accessible because of narrow roads, areas with insufficient water sources, chemical and petrochemical plants, large-scale factories, monuments, historical buildings, and premises for solar photovoltaic installations, physically challenged welfare organizations, and senior citizen's nursing homes).
- Regular patrols, fire rescue, protection plans, and rescue deployment drills are conducted for alleys and roads in Hsinchu City's fire protection districts.

FOCUS

Air Quality Monitoring

Hsinchu City can effectively monitor air quality in real-time through professional air quality monitoring stations and micro-sensors, which is an important basis for promoting air quality protection and pollution prevention. On March 25, 2023, the "Hsinchu City Air Quality Real-Time Monitoring Network" was launched to show the real-time $PM_{2.5}$ concentration and provide the function of locating and checking the air quality, which is a suggestion for the public to take precautions when going out.



Hsinchu City Air Quality Real-Time Monitoring Network

11. Air Quality Monitoring and Pollution Prevention and Control



Promote the installation of a gas mask and announce the jump-stop for 3 seconds to minimize the spread of fuel gas pollution

Since December 1, 2016, the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) has implemented the "Air Quality Index (AQI)," which is a set of air quality standards for ozone (O_3), fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$), suspended particulate matter (PM_{10}), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) monitored by EPD's air quality stations, and then converted into sub-indicator values for each pollutant to indicate the air quality condition. The values of the sub-indicators of each pollutant are converted to their impact on human health, and the maximum value of each sub-indicator is then taken as the AQI value of the station to indicate the air quality condition.



Hsinchu City Transit Station is designated as an air quality maintenance zone to control incoming and outgoing diesel vehicles to reduce mobile pollution emissions

According to the minutes of the "Air Pollution Prevention and Control Plan and Air Pollution Control Zone Review and Amendment Workshop" held by the Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) on December 29, 2020, Hsinchu City amended the table of "Air Pollution Prevention and Control Zones for Municipalities and Counties (Municipalities) directly under the jurisdiction of Hsinchu City," and Hsinchu City is now in the second level of Air Quality Standard (AQS). With the exception of fine suspended particulates ($PM_{2.5}$) and eight-hour ozone, classified as Class III air quality standard areas, all other pollutants in Hsinchu City are classified as Class II air quality standard areas. In addition to improving $PM_{2.5}$ and ozone precursors, Hsinchu City's Air Quality Objectives set the goal of improving air quality yearly by maintaining a Class II Air Quality Control Area for each pollutant.

12. Clean Air for Health Action Plan

The number of odors from restaurant fumes in Hsinchu City is the highest in the category of air pollution complaints, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from the restaurant industry are also a major source of pollution. In order to effectively control oily fumes from the catering industry, Hsinchu City continues to urge the industry to install catering oily fume treatment equipment independently, using inspections and counseling to improve the situation to reduce the emissions of catering oily fumes and the pollution load of Hsinchu City.



Technical instrumentation to confirm front-end hood performance

13. Planting and Landscaping Programs in Parks, Green Spaces, etc.

In order to improve the quality of park recreation, reduce carbon emissions, and alleviate the urban heat island effect, Hsinchu City reviews the growth of park plantings every year and adjusts the planting of shrubs and grasses according to planting deficiencies or to match the surrounding landscape. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to maintain the planting goals of 60,000 shrubs, 1,000 square meters of turf, and 50,000 grasses every year to maintain a good green landscape and increase the parking space available to every person in Hsinchu City.



Planting Cherry Blossoms on Centennial Avenue

14. Promoting People-Oriented Traffic



In order to build a safe and friendly pedestrian environment, Hsinchu City promotes the sidewalk smoothing project, which carries out sidewalk improvement, construction, and improvement of the barrier-free access environment and the smoothness of the arcades. Hsinchu City also focuses on roadblock detection/illegal parking to advise and remove obstacles to reduce the road height difference and difficult access for pedestrians. In addition, through road improvement, Hsinchu City provides pedestrian access and maintains safety for the public and will continue to promote human-centered transportation in the future to provide more safe and friendly places for pedestrians.

Before Improvement (Gongdao 5th Road and Jianguong 1st Road)
/ After Improvement (Gongdao 5th Road and Jianguong 1st Road)

15. Preservation of Cultural Resources and Cultural Inheritance, Enriching the Richness of Literature and History

Since the substantial amendment to the Cultural Heritage Preservation Act in 2016, the number of public and private cultural assets has multiplied, giving rise to related management and maintenance, restoration, revitalization, and reuse plans. In order to seek sustainable development, Hsinchu City aims to complete three cultural asset restoration and reuse cases each year. Based on the premise of restoration in its original form, Hsinchu City appropriately adjusts the functional roles of the original buildings and improves the software and hardware functions so that they can meet the needs of modern times, and further adjusts them in response to the ever-changing society, to allow for the sustainable preservation and development of the historical value of the cultural assets.



Special Exhibition at the Martial Arts Hall, Hsinchu Juvenile Detention Center --Cure: Kintsugi
/ Exhibition at the Martial Arts Hall, Hsinchu Juvenile Detention Center

16. Promotion of Green Buildings and Greening of Buildings

In order to promote the greening of building sites and to enhance the appearance of Hsinchu City, Hsinchu City actively promotes green building and requires builders to provide a greening design layout plan, the location of the greening area, and the type of planting, a planting instruction manual, and a green area and green coverage calculation form when applying for a construction license. Hsinchu City requires that when applying for a use permit, a completed greening plan and a completed photo should be attached and that the area of impervious surfaces of the building base that should be greened and should be less than one-half of the area and the greening rate should be 50% or more, in order to take into account, the goals of sustainable development such as ecology, energy conservation, waste reduction, and health.



SDG12



The Goal of SDGs

Responsible Consumption and Production

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Target 12.5

By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

Target 12.7

Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.

1. Diversified Recycling Service Pipeline to Enhance Recycling Rate Programs

① Promoting Recycling

Hsinchu City's recycling rate increased from 42.7% in 2014 to 57.95% in 2022. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue its efforts to promote the policy of waste reduction and recycling to gradually achieve the goal of "Green Lifestyle with Recycling and Reuse."



Promote waste-free markets and share unwanted second-hand goods
/ Promoting the "Bring Your Own Bag to the Grocery Market" program, where people bring their own shopping bags to draw cash prizes

② Efficient food waste treatment (including pig farming/composting / anaerobic fermentation stabilization/biogas production)

- Carry out trash bag inspections along the route to minimize the mixing of food waste in the trash.
- Regularly review recyclable food waste items and publicize them in publicity activities or news.
- Promote simple food waste composting and reuse in schools and communities.

Hsinchu City has installed the "nation's first" high-efficiency food waste treatment plant in a landfill, which can treat up to 300 tons of food waste and produce up to 60 tons of compost per month



③ Reducing solid waste

In order to reduce the burden of garbage on the environment, Hsinchu City is promoting the policy of waste reduction at source and recycling to reduce the amount of solid waste generated per person per year and gradually achieve zero waste to ensure environmental sustainability.



PET bottles recycle

2. Promoting Green Procurement Programs for Organizations

Hsinchu City actively promotes the green procurement of organizations in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Bureau. By December 31, 2022, Hsinchu City had achieved 99.2% of the designated green purchasing items for government agencies. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to promote and publicize the achievement of 99.9% of designated institutional green procurement items by 2030 to increase the achievement of designated institutional green procurement items, which will, in turn, promote green production, energy saving, and carbon reduction, and promote green consumption.



Seminar on Green Purchasing for Organizations

FOCUS



Supporting the "Bring Your Own, Reuse Your Own, Reduce Your Own" New Lifestyle Campaign

Hsinchu City is taking the lead through public agencies and enterprises by organizing meetings, training, and activities. Promote non-washable tableware, packaged water, and disposable cups, bring your containers, use recycled food containers, green delivery, rent recycled containers, and choose green food and beverage service providers to promote corporate social responsibility and achieve a green lifestyle for all.



Bring your own containers and plastic-reducing new life movement



SDG13



The Goal of SDGs
Climate Action

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Target 13.2

Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

Target 13.3

Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

1. Clean Air for Health Action Plan

In 2019, Hsinchu City established the Greenhouse Gas Control Enforcement Program Promotion Team, formulated the Greenhouse Gas Control Enforcement Program for implementation, and revised the related implementation strategies on a rolling basis. In the first phase (2018-2020) of the greenhouse gas reduction targets, 8 major aspects and 37 promotion strategies were implemented, with a target reduction of 33,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent and an ultimate reduction of nearly 60,000 tons of carbon dioxide, with a target achievement rate of 180%. In the second phase (2021-2025), the greenhouse gas reduction targets and strategies are in line with the central government's policy and have been renamed the "Greenhouse Gas Reduction Implementation Plan" following the Climate Change Act, with 6 major directions and 51 promotion strategies, and the target is to reduce 10,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year.



2023 Hsinchu City's 1st Greenhouse Gas Control Enforcement Promotion Group Meeting

FOCUS

Low Carbon Sustainable Homeland

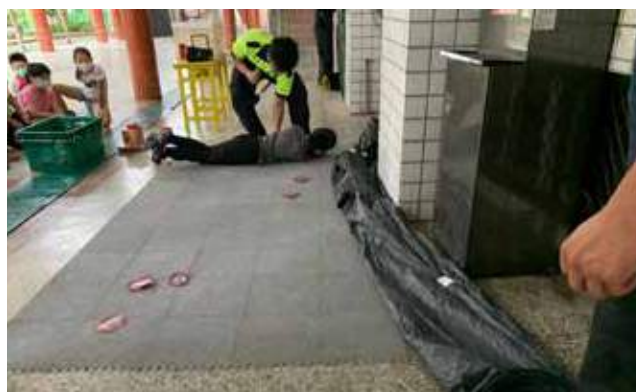
Hsinchu City starts from the most basic unit of urban governance, the "district," to guide the implementation of low-carbon actions or measures from the bottom up, from point to point, from the district level, the administrative district level, and even the county and municipal level, to enhance the awareness and skills of the entire population, and to transform them into the power of action for low-carbon living by participating in the Environmental Protection Bureau's Low Carbon Sustainable Homeland Assessment and other certifications. The total number of achievements in Hsinchu City until June 13, 2023, is shown in the statistics below.

- County and city level: Hsinchu City silver level.
- Administrative District Levels: Hsiangshan District silver level, North District bronze level, East District enrolled successfully.
- District level: 2 Allys in the silver level, 26 Allys in the bronze level, 78 Allys enrolled successfully, and the district participation rate was 86.88%.

2. Promotion of Fire Services Passport Certification

In order to fully implement disaster prevention education, Hsinchu City has implemented a fire protection passport certification program for 4th-grade elementary school children, with the hope that through the school's nurturing education, every student will understand and learn about complete fire protection knowledge. Each branch of Hsinchu City's fire department coordinates the scheduling procedures of public and private elementary schools under its jurisdiction and, according to the division of tasks, arranges certification activities at fixed stations (general knowledge station, water extinguisher station, little firefighter artist, earthquake experience station) according to the venues of each school, so that schoolchildren can learn general knowledge about firefighting and, from the interesting passport gatecrashing activities, experience the operation of water extinguishers, experiments with smoke flow models, stop-roll teaching, crawling in a low position, drawing family escape plans, earthquake experience, etc. The passport is also used to help students learn about firefighting and to draw their own firefighter's plans. The program includes the operation of water fire extinguishers, smoke flow modeling, stop-and-roll teaching, low-position crawling, drawing of family escape plans, and earthquake experience. Upon completion of the drills, a certification sticker and a passport will be issued.

From 2006 to 2020, Hsinchu City organized 626 fire passports for 4th-grade students, with 78,905 participants in 626 sessions. In each academic year, more than 95% of Elementary 4 students have completed the fire passport certification program. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to promote and organize related activities in the hope that through practical experience and operation, learn fire prevention knowledge and implement the system of downward rooting of disaster prevention education.



School children operating water fire extinguishers / Disaster Prevention - Stop, Lie, and Roll

3. Environmental Education Promotion Programs

In order to enhance the knowledge and quality of environmental educators on climate change, Hsinchu City organized the relevant training courses in 2022, reaching 87 participants, with an achievement rate of 102%. In the future, Hsinchu City will continue to actively promote the relevant training and hopes to increase the number of participants year by year, and the goal is by 2030, the number of participants in environmental educator training can reach 120 per year to effectively enhance the professional knowledge and competence of Hsinchu City's environmental educators.



Environmental Education Volunteer Training Program Photo

4. Promoting a Diverse CPR Learning Environment

In order to implement the education and promotion of emergency care, Hsinchu City actively promotes CPR for the whole population and strengthens the emergency first aid techniques of the public to enhance the ability of the public to save themselves and others. Since 2009, Hsinchu City has promoted CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation). The results of the education and promotion until April 30, 2023, 7,129 sessions and 306,205 people have been promoted. Hsinchu City will continue to promote the promotion of CPR to more than tens of thousands of people each year to cultivate the public's ability to rescue OHCA patients.



Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Education and Promotion

5. Constructing a strong disaster prevention and relief system, and creating a safe living environment for disaster prevention and mitigation.



Jiaodong Elementary School conducts a disaster prevention drill on National Disaster Prevention Day

On September 21, 2000, an earthquake occurred in Taiwan, causing serious casualties. In order to raise awareness of disaster prevention among the general public, the government designates September 21st each year as the "National Disaster Prevention Day" to promote earthquake evacuation knowledge and skills on a national scale and, at the same time, to educate the public to strengthen their preparedness for earthquakes and other ordinary disasters, to ensure their safety, and to implement earthquake preparedness and response. Through the "Earthquake Disaster Preparedness Publicity Series," Hsinchu City also actively promotes the spirit of self-help and self-rescue on National Disaster Prevention Day and encourages the public to participate in disaster prevention on a sustainable basis to enhance the overall disaster prevention capability of the country starting from the individual and family level. By 2022, a total of 32,000 people attended disaster preparedness education programs.



SDG14



The Goal of SDGs
Life below Water

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development

Target 14.1

By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

Target 14.4

By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.

1. Nurturing the fisheries industry and protecting the sea, and a new atmosphere at the Fisherman's Wharf

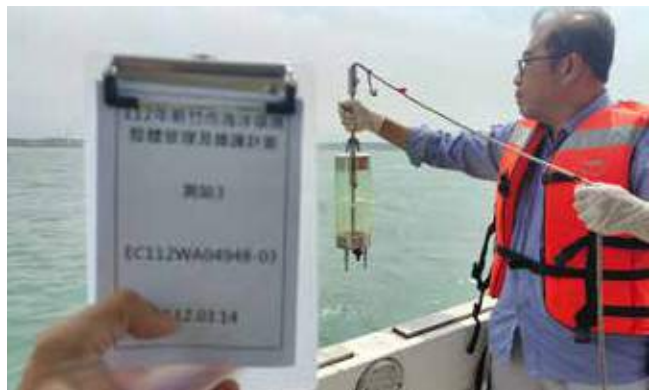
Hsinchu City actively releases fish fry to conserve marine organisms, maintain biodiversity, and conserve fishery resources to protect the marine ecosystem.



Fish ladder-type fry release

2. Protection of the quality of marine waters

In order to protect the environment of the sea surface, seabed, and beaches on all fronts, Hsinchu City has implemented projects for the recovery and recycling of discarded fishing nets, a seabed net removal project, intelligent source reduction measures, and tighter control of heavy metals in river basins. In addition to reducing the burden on the ocean, Hsinchu City has successively set up marine patrol teams such as the "Marine Environmental Protection Fleet, Undersea Fishing Patrol Team, and Xiangshan Junior Patrol Team" since 2017. There are more than 200 members in the fleet, and the environmental protection fleet currently consists of 154 fishing boats, which work together with the public to protect the marine environment through practical actions. In addition, to understand the environmental conditions of Hsinchu City's waters, Hsinchu City continuously monitors the marine water quality. In 2022, 224 tests were conducted at 4 stations with 16 sampling points, and the results met the standards for Category B water bodies. Hsinchu City will continue to monitor in the future to facilitate the understanding of the changes in the coastal water quality.



Seawater patrols removes ocean debris / Sampling for marine water quality monitoring

FOCUS

Excellent in Marine Environmental Management

Hsinchu City is a top marine environmental management student committed to protecting the marine environment through public-private partnerships and by bringing together public and civic organizations such as the Xiangshan Junior Water Environment Patrol Team. For three straight years, Hsinchu City has received outstanding honors in the Ocean Conservation Administration, Ocean Affairs Council's "Marine Environmental Management Assessment."



Hsinchu City invites the public to participate in the beach cleanup through a public-private partnership



Wave Light Market



SDG15



The Goal of SDGs
Life on Land

Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.2

By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.

Target 15.7

Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.

1. TSMC's Tree Planting and Succession Program

Hsinchu City works with TSMC and conducts "The TSMC Tree Planting Program", and with TSMC providing seedlings and manpower, Hsinchu City government identifies suitable land for planting to take practical action to promote urban and community greening and to leave a more sustainable green future for the next generation. Hsinchu City selects saplings that are native to Taiwan, based on the principle of appropriate planting in the right place, while considering the best adaptability, high ecological benefits, and the maintenance of native species to jointly promote the ecological greening of urban areas and communities and to work together for the benefit of this land.



The TSMC Tree Planting Program-Green Grassland/Nanliao Beach

2. Friendly Conservation and Ecological Protection and Strengthening Disease Prevention to Ensure Good Health



Hsinchu City continues to strengthen the sterilization of stray animals under its jurisdiction to control the number of stray animals, actively strengthen animal-related welfare, and promote respect for animal life to achieve the goal of biodiversity protection.

FOCUS

1959 Animal Protection Hotline

Hsinchu City values the issue of animal protection. Hsinchu City has completed the Central 1959 Animal Protection Hotline's 24-hour notification channel and immediate handling mechanism, which makes animal rescue notification and handling more immediate and effective, and proposes to strengthen management at the source, promote pet registration, and rigorously enforce the law to detect and arrest illegal animal breeding farms.

One Pet Park in Every District

Hsinchu City has also planned an "Animal-Friendly Certification Badge" system, setting up a special zone for pet activities in large parks and aiming to have one pet park in each district within four years. Hsinchu City has also actively implemented its animal protection policy and will continue to actively promote various animal protection policies in the future.

3. Strengthening soil and water conservation and safety to ensure sustainable ecological conservation

Hsinchu City actively promotes ecological conservation through publicity and related promotional activities, including organizing ecological conservation explanations, promoting wetland conservation through eco-volunteers, protecting the oceans, and other guided tours to raise the public's awareness of the sustainable development of biodiversity.



City Ecology Volunteers are introducing the Wetland Conservation Policy



Xiangshan Wetland



SDG16



The Goal of SDGs

Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels

Target 16.1

Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.

Target 16.2

End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.

1. Clearing the sources and purifying the living environment, and organizing the "social security net."

Hsinchu City has been actively fighting crime by vigorously investigating violent crimes, cracking down on organized crime, eliminating drug crimes, combating fraud, eliminating illegal firearms, eliminating burglaries, investigating computer networks, and investigating various economic crimes. Through the cooperation between the police and the public, Hsinchu City is committed to eradicating hotbeds of public order crime, increasing the detection rate of criminal cases and violent crimes, and providing a safe living environment for the public.



Perform Power Raid

FOCUS

Adjustment of Overtime Pay for Excessive Duty of Police and Fire Services Officers

In order to sympathize with the hard work of police officers and protect their rights and interests, Hsinchu City, following Executive Yuan's approval of overtime pay for police and firefighters overtime work. Starting from January 1, 2023, the maximum amount of overtime pay per person per month has been raised from NT\$17,000 to NT\$19,000 to reward the hard work of police officers with the most substantial benefits and to be the strongest backing for the people's security guards.



SDG17



The Goal of SDGs
Partnerships for the Goals

Strengthening the Sustainability Implementation Approach and Revitalizing Sustainability Global Partnerships

Target 17.16

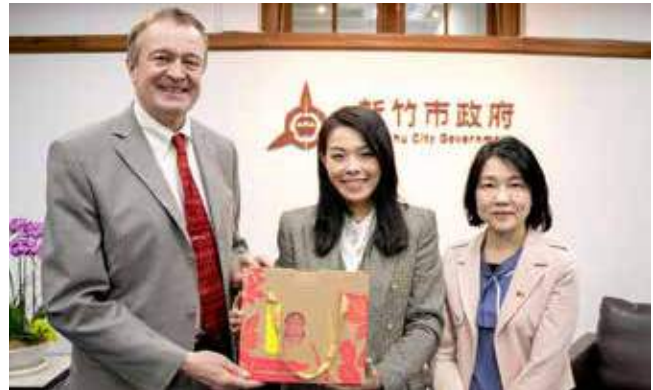
Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.

Target 17.17

Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.

1. Expanding International Exchanges to Enhance Sustainable Development

Since establishing Hsinchu City's International Affairs Department, Hsinchu City has hosted more than 10 foreign guests each year and selected foreign cities with excellent municipal achievements for visits and study tours. In 2022, the cumulative number of international exchanges reached 30, and the target is to increase the number of exchanges by 12 per year. Through international exchanges, Hsinchu City will increase the opportunities for cooperation and exchanges with international cities and share experience in urban governance to spread the concept of sustainable development in Hsinchu City.



A delegation from The Constitutional Democratic Party of Japan visited the mayor
/ The Director of the Austrian Commercial Office visited the mayor

2. Volunteerism for Sustainable Management

Since 2020, Hsinchu City has been actively promoting citizens to become volunteers to facilitate citizens' participation in voluntary services. By December 2022, the number of volunteers in Hsinchu City has reached 20,185, and Hsinchu City will continue to promote the use of volunteers in the future and plan for the number of volunteers to reach 22,823 in 2030 to promote public participation.



Volunteer service at the Midsummer Arts Festival

3. Developing Urban Characteristics and Creating a Cultural Life Circle



District Offices' Community Achievement Exhibition of "Making Hsinchu City."

In line with the central policy of the Ministry of Culture to promote the Community Master Plan, Hsinchu City promotes community identity and fosters autonomous development and sustainable operation of the community. Hsinchu City has set up the Community Development Center as a platform for communication between public offices and community units. Through public participation, the public can experience the local community's cultural heritage and participate in building Hsinchu City's cultural life. As of 2022, more than 50,000 people had participated in the program.

FOCUS

Joining Central Taiwan Regional Governance Platform

Hsinchu City joined the "Central Taiwan Regional Governance Platform" in 2023, and looks forward to establishing a long-term, stable, mutually supportive, mutually beneficial, and cohesive relationship with each county and city government, such as Taichung City, Chiayi City, Yunlin County, Changhua County, Nantou County, Miaoli County, and Hsinchu County through the platform.



Central Taiwan Regional Governance Platform

Establishing the Hsinchu County and City Integration Communication Platform and signing the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

In order to pragmatically solve the problems faced by Hsinchu County and City, the Hsinchu County, and City governments have jointly established the "Hsinchu County and City Integration and Communication Platform" and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the "Hsinchu County and City Integration and Communication Platform" on March 16th, 2023, with a total of eight issues for cooperation. There are a total of eight cooperation issues, including county and city air quality and river water quality monitoring, reciprocal treatment of household garbage and waste, National Highway No. 1 county and city interchanges coordination and control, and cooperation on time system restructuring of flat roads, and a joint proposal to the Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC) to obtain "Intelligent Transportation System Development and Construction Funding," to promote intelligent transportation, including Intelligent intersection signalization of the Hsinchu Science Park, and the cooperation between the county, city, and the Hsinchu Science Park in the "County, City, and Park Area Time System Restructuring." Hsinchu City also announced that the two counties and the Hsinchu Science Park will work together on the "County and City Time System Reorganization Planning Project." Hsinchu City also declared that the two governments will work closely together to move toward Hsinchu City vision of "Brighter Hsinchu, Better Hsinchu."



Hsinchu County and City Integration and Communication Platform

Promoting youth participation in public affairs

In order to expand the public participation of young people, Hsinchu City has proposed the restructuring of the Youth Commission, which includes expanding the total number of members of the Youth Commission to 35 and the number of youth representatives to 25. The proportion of youth representatives in the committee has been greatly increased from 45% to 71.4%, the age of youth representatives has been relaxed to 16-40 years old, and the frequency of meetings has been increased from once every six months to at least once every three months, to smooth out the channels for young people to express their voices.



07

SPECIAL CHAPTER ON Hsinchu CITY STAKEHOLDERS' CONSUMPTION



CONSULTATION

Hsinchu City Government

Hsinchu Science Park Highlights the Achievements of Specialized Partnerships

In response to the international sustainable development trend, Hsinchu City has established a Hsinchu City ESG Matchmaking Platform to take stock of issues that can be cooperated with enterprises, and invites enterprises to actively participate. Using the Hsinchu City Government to align with the company's ESG sustainable development vision, through two-way cooperation, we will drive companies to participate in innovative solutions, strengthen cross-domain cooperation and promote stakeholder dialogue, create sustainable model cases, and practice SDGs.



Hsinchu City ESG Matchmaking Platform

The Goal of SDGs



1. Promoting the "Enterprise + Community" Adoption Mechanism for the Hsinchu City Air Quality Cleanup Area

Purpose of the promotion

The term "Air Quality Cleanup Area" refers to planting trees and greenery on exposed public land to absorb and reduce carbon dioxide and pollutants in the air, thus achieving the effect of purification. Since 1997, Hsinchu City has been developing Air Quality Cleanup Zones (AQCZs). Six AQCZs have been established, with a total greening area of 9.07 hectares and 2,248 trees, which not only optimizes the quality of the environment but also becomes a good place for the public to relax and experience ecology. Since the air purification zone is an open space, environmental maintenance is not easy, and considerable manpower and resources are needed to keep it clean and comfortable. Therefore, since 2017, Hsinchu City has proposed an "enterprise + community" adoption mechanism, inviting enterprises in the Science Park to cooperate with the community where the purification zone is located and join in the adoption process together to achieve the goal of creating a high-quality park recreational environment and conveying environmental education, to upgrading the landscape and recreational environment of the green space. This will further upgrade the green landscape and leisure environment.



Sweeping activity in Fishing Harbor Eco-Park-Volunteers collected weeds into leaf composting bins

Promotion Strategies and Methods

Hsinchu City assists companies in the Science Park to adopt Hsinchu City's air quality cleanup zones in cooperation with the municipalities where the zones are located and to carry out environmental cleanup, weed control, and tree care maintenance work.

Partners and Collaboration History

• Key partners

Vanguard International Semiconductor Corporation (Fab 2), Qianjia Gardener Environmental Protection Volunteers, Phoenix Silicon International Corporation, Macronix International Co., Ltd., Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing Corp., and Novatek Microelectronics Corp.

• Cooperation history

Through promoting the "enterprise + community" adoption mechanism for air quality cleanup zones since 2017, we have matched the manufacturers in the park and the miles where the air quality cleanup zones are located to jointly adopt the air quality cleanup zones in Hsinchu City. The history is as follows. In 2017, Axiom International Environmental Engineering Corp. and the Haibin Alley Volunteer Team adopted the Fishing Harbor Eco-Park. In 2018, Vanguard International Semiconductor Corporation (Fab 2) and Qianjia Gardener Environmental Protection Volunteer adopted the Air Quality Purification Area. In 2020, 2020-Phoenix Silicon International Corp. adopted the Fishing Harbor Eco Park, Macronix International Co. adopted the Eco Bike Trail, and Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing Corp. adopted the Fishing Harbor. In 2022, Novatek Microelectronics Corp. adopted the Sea and Sky Scenic Area.



Tree replanting activity in Qianjia Air Purification Zone / Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing Corp. conducted environmental cleanup and weeding at Nanliao Eco-Park

Results and Performance

- The Adopted Unit conducts about 20 times a year maintenance work in each air quality clean zone and participates in the tree protection and replanting activities organized by Hsinchu City to jointly maintain Hsinchu City's air quality clean zones.
- Hsinchu City's adopted units have performed well, and their outstanding performance has been repeatedly recognized by the Environmental Protection Bureau (EPB), which has awarded them the Outstanding Air Quality Cleanup Area Adoption Unit Award in 2018, 2020, 2021, and 2022.



2. TSMC Tree Planting Program

Purpose of the promotion

In order to protect the terrestrial ecosystem and contribute to carbon reduction on earth, Hsinchu City and TSMC have been cooperating in tree planting for a long time. On March 12, 2021, Tree Planting Day, Hsinchu City joined TSMC and Taoyuan City, Hsinchu City, and Tainan City in planting trees and promoting the "TSMC Tree Planting Program." This year (2023), TSMC also plans to continue planting trees at the northern embankment of Hsinchu Fishing Harbor and the Eco-Sports Park. Through professional team assessment, discussions, and exchanges, planting and aftercare will be carried out, and tree planting and greening will be carried out through actual planting activities and cross-boundary cooperation to implement climate action, protect land ecosystems, and establish a global partnership.

Promotion Strategies and Methods

- Discussing tree planting planning, site requirements, assessment, maintenance, and preservation issues through tree planting exchange meetings.
- Conducting tree planting surveys to confirm planting sites, tree planting requirements, and estimated tree planting quantities.



Nanliao Beach (before tree planting) / Nanliao Beach (after tree planting)
Green Grassland (before tree planting) / Green Grassland (after tree planting)

Partners and Collaboration History

Hsinchu City and TSMC have held six meetings to discuss tree planting planning, land requirements, tree planting assessment, and tree planting maintenance and preservation. Hsinchu City and TSMC jointly participated in 20 field surveys, planting trees in Hsinchu City's Green Grassland, Shulintou Park, Water Resource Park, Nanliao Sports Park, Nanliao Fishing Harbor, Nanliao International Kite Racing Course, Naluwan Park, and other cultural communities. At least 12 sites were planted with trees to create a sustainable ecological environment.

Results and Performance

Through the cooperation with TSMC on tree planting and inter-bureau efforts, Hsinchu City has accumulated an area of about 5.2 hectares and a planting volume of 43,125 trees. Until the end of April 2023, the cumulative area of tree planting was about 5.2 hectares, and 43,125 trees were planted.



3. Hsinchu City's Second Phase (2021–2025) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Implementation Plan

Purpose of the promotion

Greenhouse gas reduction is an omnidirectional task. Therefore, Hsinchu City has set up the "Hsinchu City Greenhouse Gas Control Enforcement Program Promotion Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Promotion Committee)" and invited the "Administration of the Hsinchu Science Park" to be the coordinating unit. Following Article 15 of the Climate Change Response Act, Hsinchu City convened the Promotion Group to gather specific and feasible greenhouse gas reduction-related strategies from various organizations and the Hsinchu Science Park Administration and to revise the second phase of Hsinchu City's greenhouse gas reduction implementation plan, to implement climate action through concrete measures and cooperative models.

Promotion Strategies and Methods

- The second phase of Hsinchu City's greenhouse gas reduction implementation program is included in the "Promotion of Energy Saving and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Counseling for the Technology Industry," "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Counseling," "Recycling of Factory Waste in the Hsinchu Science Park," and "Enhancement of Water Recycling and Recycling Rates for Factory Water Recovery and Recycling in the Park," which is a joint effort of the Administration of the Hsinchu Science Park.
- Hold annual meetings of the Promotion Committee to review the progress of various strategies and provide explanations and improvement measures to the relevant bureaus and divisions for the items that are behind schedule.

Partners and Collaboration History

The Construction Division and the Environmental Safety Division of the Hsinchu Science Park Administration are the main organizations that promote the greenhouse gas inventory, energy saving, carbon reduction, and water and electricity saving counseling for manufacturers in the Hsinchu Science Park.

Hsinchu City cooperates with the Hsinchu Science Park Administration to convey the importance of conducting GHG inventories to manufacturers in the park and the current world trend through publicity meetings, to help manufacturers build up their inventory capabilities, to gain a comprehensive understanding of raw materials, electricity, water, and manufacturing processes, and to calculate the status of GHG emissions in each factory, as well as to provide counseling to achieve water and energy conservation and reduce GHG emissions through the visits of experts and scholars to the factories.

Results and Performance

Hsinchu City, together with the Hsinchu Science Park Administration, has provided counseling to manufacturers in the park on greenhouse gas reduction, replacement of old water equipment, upgrading of water production rates, rainwater recycling, and condensate recycling for air-conditioning systems, resulting in a water-saving potential of 597,000 metric tons. From 2021 to 2022, Hsinchu City counseled 13 manufacturers, with a combined potential of 16.59 million kWh of electricity savings and 8,372.7 metric tons of CO₂e emissions reduction.



Through publicizing and observing, conveying the world trend and importance of GHG inventory to the manufacturers in the Park / Hsinchu Science Park Administration counseling on water conservation for manufacturers in the park—on-site survey



The Goal of SDGs



4. Creating a Creator-Friendly Environment in Hsinchu City —2023 Hsinchu Creator Festival

Purpose of the promotion

In order to encourage young people to utilize their innovative creativity and demonstrate their vitality, with the expectation of giving full play to the spirit of creativity by experiencing handicrafts, arousing the public's awareness of environmental protection and sustainable development, and creating a creator-friendly environment in Hsinchu City. The "2023 Hsinchu Creator Festival," combining "environmental protection, technology, and fashion," was held from May 27th to May 28th, 2023, at the Hsinchu World Senior High School.

Promotion Strategies and Methods

The "2023 Hsinchu Creative Carnival" is centered on "Developing a Sustainable Future, Creating a Better Life." Many booths use recyclable materials as their achievements, encouraging young people to adopt innovative thinking and problem-solving methods, reducing reliance on limited resources, and minimizing the environmental impact. By interacting with the public through the sustainable self-created works of the creators, the booths allowed the public to gain a deeper understanding of how creativity is realized, triggered a resonance with global sustainable development issues, and allowed more young people to find a passion for practical work, cultivate problem-solving and the ability to innovate and create, and injected more youth vitality into Hsinchu City.

Promoting technological innovation and fostering job functions through cross-domain cooperation
/ Promoting sustainable self-made works through handicrafts and technological innovations



Partners and Collaboration History

The curator of this event is Mr. Lai Hsin-chi, the director of Sharin Studio, who has been promoting the Self-Inventor Movement in Hsinchu since 2013, allowing more people to showcase their inventions and innovations, promoting technological innovations, fostering cross-disciplinary talents, and leading the spirit of entrepreneurship.

This event is a collaboration between Hsinchu City and the World Senior High School in Hsinchu, Sharin Studio, and the Hsinchu Science Park to promote sustainable activities. The co-organizer of this event is World Senior High School, which actively develops vocational education and nurtures numerous outstanding students in the Hsinchu-Miao area with the maker's spirit of innovation. In recent years, it has also been actively promoting science education, with courses that include AI education, electromechanical integration, and programming, and a robotics course that connects with the University's Semiconductor College and allows students to go straight to the Hsinchu Science Park after graduation. It allows students to work in the Hsinchu Science and Technology Park after graduation, thus enabling them to integrate smoothly with the industry.

Results and Performance

Until May 28, 2023, the department has promoted 14 workshops, creative competitions, and 24 sets of creative booths and interactive artworks to foster cross-disciplinary talents through booth experiences and interactive art exhibitions, thus enhancing future vocational abilities and increasing employment opportunities.



5. Macronix International Co., Ltd. joint rescue drill against toxic disaster

Purpose of the promotion

In order to strengthen the horizontal liaison mechanism between Hsinchu City and the Hsinchu Science Park and to enhance the disaster response capability, Hsinchu City has been taking turns in organizing joint disaster prevention and rescue drills with the larger factories in the Hsinchu Science Park that have reached a categorized operational level of toxic chemical substances. Last year (2022), AUO's Fab L5 and this year (2023), Macronix's Fab 5, both simulated the complex disaster of chlorine leakage and injuries caused by a drone terrorist attack, utilizing various disaster relief resources, manpower, and equipment in the hope of strengthening the overall disaster relief capabilities to reduce the harm of toxic accidents, and through cross-domain cooperation, strengthening disaster response, recovery, and adaptation capabilities, safeguarding the public's health and well-being, and making a concerted effort for sustainable development.

Promotion Strategies and Methods

- Activate the disaster relief mechanism and set up a command center.
- Mobilize all forces for rescue and notify neighboring factories and residents to evacuate.
- Seek outside support and cooperate with the Disaster Relief Center.
- Disaster control, emergency response, vehicle evacuation, and environmental re-examination.
- Deconstruct and clean up the disaster areas and restoration work.
- Investigate and discuss the cause of the disaster.



Group photo of the 2022 Joint Poison and Air Pollution Prevention and Rescue Exercise units. (The fifth from the right is AUO's Plant L5 manager, Mr. Chen Kengquan.)

Partners and Collaboration History

Last year (2022), Hsinchu City and AUO's L5 plant organized a joint exercise to prevent and respond to a toxic disaster and air pollution, with the manufacturer's representative, Mr. Chen Kengquan, as the representative. In conjunction with the Disaster Alert Cell Broadcasting Service (CBS), Hsinchu City immediately sent out evacuation and disaster avoidance drill messages and mobilized 160 people from 17 public and private units and 13 vehicles. For the first time, Hsinchu City also mobilized the "firefighting robot" in AUO's factory to remotely assist in reducing the risk of chlorine gas dispersion by spraying water to enhance disaster relief capacity and consensus on disaster prevention.

This year (2023), Hsinchu City and Macronix International Co., Ltd (Fab 5) conducted a rescue drill for toxic chemical leakage in the factory. The manufacturer's representatives were Mr. Zong-Ji Chang, Vice Factory Manager of Macronix International Co., Ltd. (Fab 5), and Mr. Wen-Tong Huang, Macronix International Co., Ltd. (Fab 5). From script consultation, rehearsal, and many other exchange meetings, Hsinchu City participated in five practical pre-drills and one official drill from April 25 to 27 in conjunction with the 2023 National Defense Mobilization and Disaster Preparedness and Rescue (Minan No.9) Exercise.

Results and Performance



2023 Macronix Poison Disaster Prevention and Rescue Military Chess Exercise
/ 2023 Macronix Poison Disaster Prevention and Rescue Exercise

This year, for the first time, with the war disaster as the main axis, Hsinchu City simulated wartime critical infrastructure [Science Park plant—Macronix International Co., Ltd (Fab 5)] suffered a drone bomb attack as the scenario. Hsinchu City mobilized 82 people and 11 vehicles from 8 public and private units and introduced the "disaster relief robot application." Through the water spraying of the disaster relief robot to reduce the concentration of toxic chemicals in the environment and limit their dispersion and can carry out the transportation of leaking cylinders through the robotic arm of the disaster relief robot, which reduces the rescue risk of the rescue personnel and enhances the efficiency of the rescue.

By integrating and coordinating disaster response capacity through drills, Hsinchu City establishes an efficient response mechanism to minimize damage in the event of a disaster.



The Goal of SDGs



6. Hsinchu City Fire Department Search and Rescue Dog Training Ground

Purpose of the promotion

Hsinchu City currently trains four search and rescue dogs, and because there is no suitable training site for search and rescue dogs under its jurisdiction, they often have to travel long distances to Taoyuan, Nantou, and even Kaohsiung for relocation training. Due to the limited scope of the existing kennel, the dogs need a larger area of space to move around and a professional training site to conduct training. In order to achieve the effectiveness of the training, Hsinchu City coordinated with the Park Authority to allocate lot 92-626 of the Science Park without compensation for the planning and construction of a dedicated training ground for search and rescue dogs and helped to promote a sustainable vision between Hsinchu City and the Park Authority to establish a multi-faceted partnership.

Promotion Strategies and Methods

- Utilizing the idle land of the state, this site is expected to expand the area to about 1,050 square meters, will carry out the assumptions and land preparation works, the whole area environmental works, the facilities in the non-collapsed area, and the facilities in the collapsed area, etc., and the actual construction period is expected to take about 180 days, with an estimated budget of about NT\$15,880,000.
- The municipal government and park management bureau will join hands to prevent and rescue the disaster cooperation. And built the first dedicated training ground for search and rescue dogs in Taiwan and strengthened exchanges in disaster prevention and rescue among eight counties and cities in Northern Taiwan.



Hsinchu City Fire Department Search and Rescue Dog Training Ground

Partners and Collaboration History

In order to effectively enhance Hsinchu City's search and rescue dog training and disaster relief performance, in December 2021, Fire Marshal Lee Shih-kung consulted with Parks Administration Director Wang Yong-Chuang for assistance. In January 2022, they jointly conducted an on-site survey and agreed to allocate the unused land at the back of the current site of the Jinshan Fire Station and completed the land allocation at no cost in June 2022. Then, Hsinchu City will plan the construction of the training ground, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2023.

Results and Performance

- Through the training of search and rescue dogs in Hsinchu City and to promote exchanges in search and rescue dog training in the Mainland, the commissioning of the training ground in Hsinchu City will not only provide a good training ground for search and rescue dogs in Hsinchu City but also attract search and rescue dog breeding units to come for training and exchanges, which will effectively enhance the training of search and rescue dogs in Hsinchu City as well as the effectiveness of disaster relief.
- According to the difficulty level of the international certification examination for search and rescue dogs, there are the International Rescue Dog Organization (IRO) and the International Mission Readiness Test (MRT) for search and rescue dogs, and the IRO can be divided into IRO-V (elementary) and IRO-A (intermediate) according to the difficulty level, IRO-V (Elementary), IRO-A (Intermediate), IRO-B (Advanced), and MRT is the highest level of SAR dog certification, only SAR dogs that pass IRO-B (Advanced) can participate in the test, and SAR dogs that pass the test can participate in the United Nations international search and rescue missions. Three of Hsinchu City's SAR dogs have obtained IRO-B (Advanced), and one has obtained IRO-V (Elementary). By improving Hsinchu City's dedicated training ground for SAR dogs, Hsinchu City's SAR dogs are able to obtain the highest level of certification, MRT certification.

COVID-19 Post-Pandemic Recovery in Hsinchu City

The Goal of SDGs



1. Hsinchu City Campus Job Fairs – 696 companies and more than 20,000 job openings

Purpose of the promotion

Hsinchu City has organized five campus job fairs with five universities and cooperated with enterprises and companies to create the best opportunities for talent matching, encouraging young people to seize the opportunity to try their luck, accumulate interview experience, and venture into the job-seeking "good salary" future.

Promotion Strategies and Methods

Hsinchu City joins forces with universities to promote campus job fairs, where enterprises eagerly sought out talents and released many cross-disciplinary and green sustainable development jobs, which can predict the future trend and the demand of emerging industries.

Campus Job Fair–Date & Location

Date	Location
03/11(Sat.)	National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University
03/18(Sat.)	National Tsing Hua University
03/29(Wed.)	Yuanpei University of Medical Technology
04/25(Tue.)	National Chung Hua University
04/26(Wed.)	Hsuan Chuang University



Campus Job Fair press conference / Campus Job Fair

Partners and Cooperation History

Hsinchu City cooperates with National Tsing Hua University, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Yuanpei University of Medical Technology, National Chung Hua University, and Hsuan Chuang University, and also cooperates with well-known domestic high-tech factories such as United Microelectronics Corporation, Sinyi Realty Inc., Ernst & Young Global Limited, TCC, Gigabyte Technology, Coretronic Corporation, ITRI, etc., as well as with the financial, service, and traditional industries, to organize campus job fairs to promote the talent demand and employment business opportunities.

Results and Performance

Hsinchu City organized five joint job fairs with five schools. 696 companies participated in the recruitment, providing a total of more than 20,000 job opportunities. By cooperating with enterprises, we held employment fairs and created the best opportunities for talent matching, drive employment and economic growth.



The Goal of SDGs



2. Hsinchu Fishing Harbor Fishery Products Sales Center and Nanliao Shell Park Rent Reduction Project

Hsinchu Fishing Harbor Fishery Products Sales Center

Purpose of the Promotion

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operating income of the vendors, Hsinchu City, to assist the vendors in alleviating their difficulties, implemented a rent reduction policy for the tenant of the sales center. The Hsinchu District Fisheries Association returned the reduced rent to the tenants to promote the sales center's economic recovery after the pandemic and employment and economic growth.

Promotion Strategies and Methods

In order to assist the vendors in alleviating their difficulties, a rent reduction policy was implemented for the tenant of the sales center, the Hsinchu District Fisheries Association, and the Hsinchu District Fisheries Association returned the reduced rent for the reduction of the rent of the vendors.

Partners and Collaboration History

Hsinchu City signed a contract with the Hsinchu District Fisheries Association, responsible for managing the vendors and cleaning and maintaining the venue.

Results and Performance

The 20% rent reduction in 2022 amounted to NT\$170,229, and the Hsinchu District Fisheries Association returned the reduced rent to reduce and waive the rent of the vendors to help alleviate the hardship of the vendors and to revitalize the economy of the sales center.

Nanliao Shell Park

Purpose of the Promotion

In 2021, the economy of Hsinchu City was affected by the pandemic, which impacted the economic development of Hsinchu City's industries. Therefore, in July 2022, Hsinchu City referred to the National Development Council's "Reducing Burden" approach and implemented a rent reduction for the Nanliao Shell Park in Hsinchu City to reduce the burden on the property owner and to promote employment and economic growth.

Promotion Strategies and Methods

Hsinchu City signed a contract with Cheng Fu Creative Integrated Marketing Communication, responsible for recruiting vendors and stores to move in and managing and cleaning the venue.

Partners and Collaboration History

Reducing the rent will ease the financial impact of the pandemic and increase the willingness to cooperate in the future.

Results and Performance

The 20% rent reduction in 2022 was \$384,000, which helped Hsinchu City's business owners to transform their business after the epidemic and attract more booths to create a prosperous Hsinchu City.

The Goal of SDGs



3. Joint Exhibition "A Journal of the Plague Year – Memorandum for the Post-Pandemic Era" at Two Museums

Purpose of the Promotion

In response to the wave of recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Hsinchu City Museum of Fine Arts and 241 Art Space launched a two-museum joint exhibition, "A Journal of the Plague Year - Memorandum for the Post-Pandemic Era," from July 27 to September 18, 2022. Through the collaboration with senior curator Wu Dar-Kuen and 16 artists from Taiwan and abroad, the exhibition aimed to create artworks about the changes encountered during the pandemic and the transformation of life and to invite the public to participate in the exhibition to enhance the interaction and connection between people in the post-pandemic era, promoting sustainable cultural and tourism industries and economic recovery in the post-epidemic period, and realizing employment and economic growth, as well as establishing cooperative partnerships.



Wu Dar-Kuen, curator of the Hsinchu City Joint Exhibition of two museums

Promotion Strategies and Methods

The Hsinchu Museum of Fine Arts and 241 Art Space collaborated with senior curators and artists in planning, researching, and creating artworks through joint exhibitions at both museums.

Partners and Collaboration History

The partner of the joint exhibition "A Journal of the Plague Year - Memorandum for the Post-Pandemic Era" was Wu Dar-Kuen, the senior curator of the Taiwan Contemporary Culture Lab and curatorial advisor of the joint exhibition.

Hsinchu City collaborated with senior curator Wu Dar-Kuen on the exhibition, including the planning of "Survival Faith" as the overall curatorial theme and the chronicle of the changes in life under the pandemic, as well as the sub-themes of " Pandemic Life: Exterior Examination of the Present," "Internal View: Exploration of the Heart," and "Symbiosis: Co-existence," etc. Two preparatory meetings and one exhibition survey were held, and artists, including Hsieh Mu Chi, Chuang Pei Hsin, Chen Xiao Qi, Hsu Hui Ching, Hsu Jia Chen, Chang En Zau, Chou Tai Chun, Tamas Szvet, Huang Yan Chao, Tsai Meng Chi, Xie Hongjun, Huang Wan Ling, Chiu Chao Tsai, Tang Jo-Hung, and Lua Rivera collaborated with the exhibition to present a portrait of coexistence and coexistence of the people in the era of the pandemic and to reflect on the situation of human beings in the post-pandemic era.

Results and Performance



Crowds at 241 Art Space / Crowds at Hsinchu Museum of Fine Arts

The joint exhibition "A Journal of the Plague Year - Memorandum for the Post-Pandemic Era" not only cooperated with senior curator Wu Dar-Kuen but also invited 15 artists from Taiwan and abroad to participate in the exhibition, reflecting on and creating post-pandemic lifestyles through art exchanges, which attracted more than 10,000 visitors in total, driving a wave of exhibitors to participate in the post-pandemic recovery culture, and facilitating the revitalization of Hsinchu City's cultural industry.



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FORESIGHT PLANNING

Nanliao Fishing Harbor



1. Continuing to refine the sustainable development objectives and promote results

In 2023, Hsinchu City completed the second edition of the voluntary review on sustainable development goals through the concerted efforts of all bureaus and departments. In the future, Hsinchu City will establish a dedicated unit for sustainable development to coordinate municipal resources and plan for the corresponding implementation of business, to achieve good organization and operation, and to continue to promote sustainable development in Hsinchu City, to review and amend the local voluntary review report on a rolling basis, and to adjust the direction of sustainable governance promptly, to refine and implement the results of the promotion of Hsinchu City's sustainable development policies.

2. Strengthening community-wide participation, education and promotion of activities

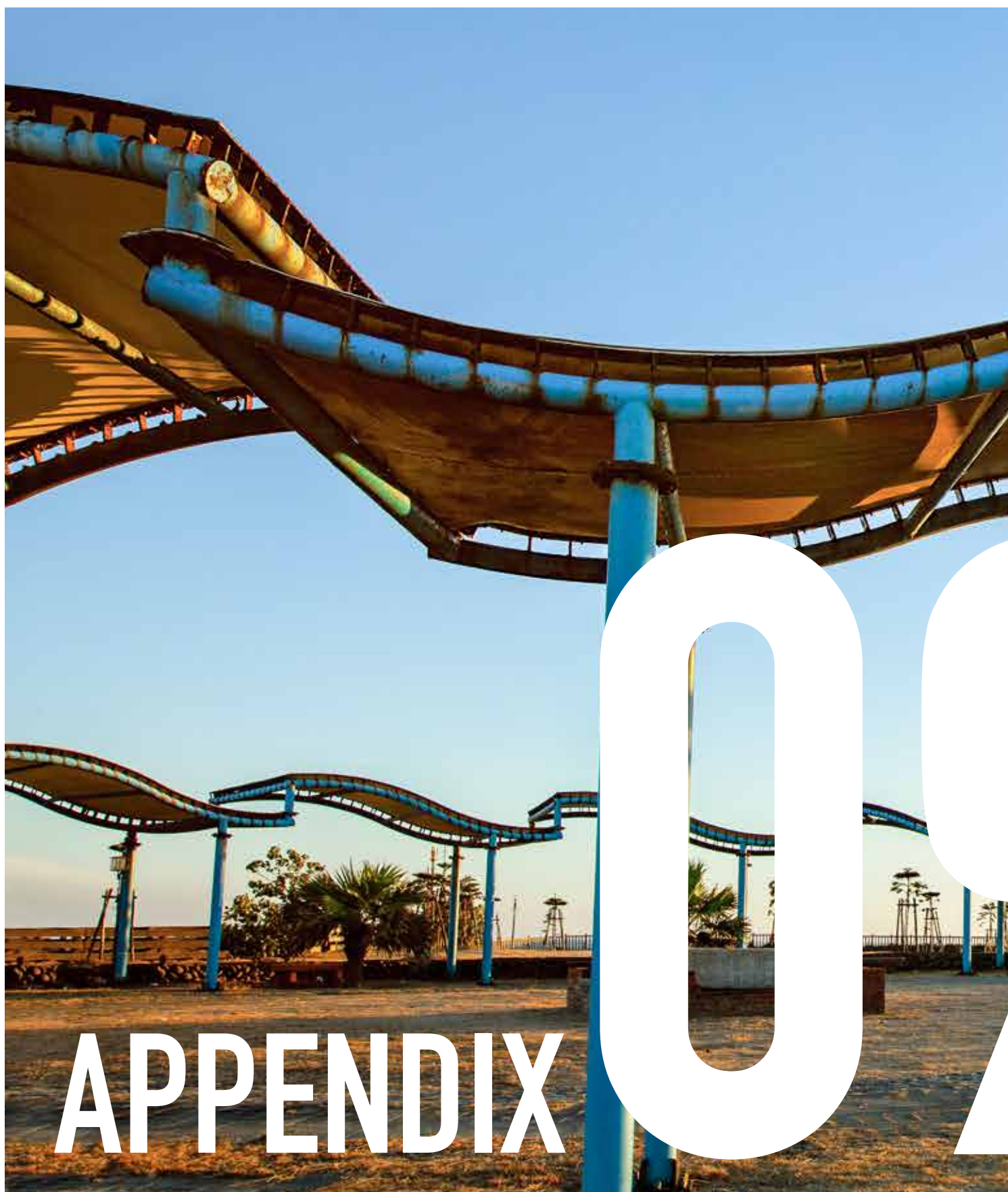
In the future, Hsinchu City will make use of public-private partnerships to involve enterprises, civil groups, organizations, and other multi-dimensional forces, enhance stakeholder dialogue and cooperation, raise public awareness and understanding of local sustainability and climate-related governance, and actively promote sustainability education and related activities to enhance the participation of all in the community sustainably.

3. Strengthening domestic and international sustainable city exchanges

Hsinchu City will continue its international cooperation and participation in ICLEI, CDP etc. international organizations related to sustainable development, as well as exchanges with international cities and industries to discuss the latest solutions to problems or technical exchanges to keep up with the international pace, increase international visibility, and continue to refine and improve.

4. Achieving the goal of a "Technology City with a Secure Living Environment"

Based on the vision of "Upgrade Hsinchu, Top of the World," Hsinchu City's sustainable development blueprint has established five core values of "Hospitality, Sustainability, Creativity, Intelligence, and Partnership," promoted various social, economic, and environment-oriented governance strategies, and continued to refine the results of the promotion of the 17 sustainable development goals, to construct a city that is moving towards the goal of "A Technology City with a Secure Living Environment."





17 Kilometers Coastline Scenic Area



Appendix I .

Hsinchu City Sustainable Development Strategies, Projects/Action Projects, Indicators

(Total 59 Sustainable Development Projects/Action Projects, 84 Indicators)

The Goal of SDGs				
SDG1 No Poverty				
Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
1.4	Happiness and Friendliness	Helping the Disadvantaged	01. Cumulative Number of Poverty Alleviation Accounts Opened	Department of Social Affairs
1.4	Good for the Elderly and Young People	Creating "Hsinchu City's Grandparents' Happiness" Policy	02. Number of People Served by Using the Senior Citizen Cards	Department of Social Affairs

The Goal of SDGs				
SDG2 Zero Hunger				
Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
2.1	Happiness and Friendliness	Helping the Disadvantaged	03. Number of Meals Served to Disadvantaged Families	Department of Social Affairs
2.1	Good for the Elderly and Young People	Promoting Elderly Care in the Community and Establishing Community Care and Support Centers	04. Number of Eating-With-Friends Centers	Department of Social Affairs
2.4	Happiness and Friendliness	Community Empowerment - Love and Share Refrigerators	05. Community Refrigerator Shares Food Quantities	Department of Social Affairs
2.4	Peace of Mind in Health	Friendly and Safe Farming, Strengthening Epidemic Prevention to Protect Health	06. Area of Food Crop Production and Fallow Farming and Conversion	Department of Economic Development

The Goal of SDGs				
SDG3 Good Health and Well-being				
Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
3.2	Peace of Mind in Health	Women's and Children's Health Care Program	07. Newborn Mortality	Public Health Bureau
3.3	Peace of Mind in Health	Infectious Disease Control Program	08. Completion Rate of Routine Vaccination	Public Health Bureau
3.4	Peace of Mind in Health	Integrated Mental Health Work Program	09. Suicide Mortality Rate	Public Health Bureau
3.8	Happiness and Friendliness	Constructing Aboriginal Cultural Facilities and Promoting the Development of Aboriginal Industries	10. Participation Rate of Aboriginal Elders in Cultural Health Centers	Department of Civil Affairs



The Goal of SDGs

SDG3 Good Health and Well-being

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
3.8	Good for the Elderly and Young People	Completing Long-Term Care Services and Implementing Aging in the Community	11. Rate of Employment of Care Services by Long-term Care Organizations	Public Health Bureau
3.8	Good for the Elderly and Young People	Completing Long-Term Care Services and Implementing Aging in the Community	12. Achievement Rate of Long-Term Care C Bases in the Overall Community Care Service System	Public Health Bureau
3.8	Peace of Mind in Health	Strengthening Preventive Health Care and Promoting Healthy Lifestyles	13. Rate of Participating in Four Major Cancer Screening Tests	Public Health Bureau



The Goal of SDGs

SDG4 Quality Education

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
4.1	Good for Schools in Hsinchu	Promoting Multicultural Education and Supporting Student Families	14. Non-Literacy Rate at Age 15+	Department of Education
4.2	Good for the Elderly and Young People	Promoting Multicultural Education and Supporting Student Families	15. Rate of Children Aged 5 Enrolled in Nursery Schools	Department of Education
4.3	Good for Schools in Hsinchu	Creating a Digital New Generation Teaching Environment to Cultivate Learning Mobility	16. Rate of Digital Learning Implementation Class	Department of Education
4.6	Good for Schools in Hsinchu	Diversity of Community Universities in Promoting Public Engagement	17. Rate of Community College Students to Population Aged 18+	Department of Education
4.a	Beauty of Hsinchu	Upgrading the Operation of Cultural Venues and Enhancing Arts and Cultural Life and Education	18. Number of People Attending Museums and Local Cultural Centers	Cultural Affairs Bureau
4.a	Beauty of Hsinchu	Enhancing the Reading Environment and the Reading Ability of the Public	19. Number of Participants in Library Reading Promotion Programs	Cultural Affairs Bureau



The Goal of SDGs

SDG5 Gender Equality

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
5.1	Happiness and Friendliness	Woman and Family Welfare Services	20. Participation Rate of the Public in the Protection of Women's Rights and Gender Equality	Department of Social Affairs
5.4	Happiness and Friendliness	Woman and Family Welfare Services	21. Number of Participants in Women's Hall Programs	Department of Social Affairs
5.6	Peace of Mind in Health	Strengthening Preventive Health Care and Promoting Healthy Lifestyles	22. Cervical Cancer Vaccination Rate in Schools for Girls in the First Year of Junior High Schools	Public Health Bureau



The Goal of SDGs
SDG6 Clean Water and Sanitation

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
6.3	Livability and Sustainability	Maintenance and Improvement of City Sewers, Regional Drainage, Underground Ways, and Detention Basins by Desilting and Dredging	23. Proportion of Regional Drainage and Storm Sewerage Dredging and Desilting	Department of Public Works
6.3	Livability and Sustainability	Maintenance of Water Quality	24. Water Quality Compliance Rate for Tap Water Supplies	Environmental Protection Bureau
6.3	Livability and Sustainability	Maintenance of Water Quality	25. Achievement Rate of Touqian Creek for Minor and No (Slight) Contamination	Environmental Protection Bureau



The Goal of SDGs
SDG7 Affordable and Clean Energy

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
7.b	Livability and Sustainability	Maintenance and Management of Streetlights and Replacement of LED Streetlights	26. Rate of Old Street Lamps Replaced with LED Street Lamps	Department of Public Works
7.a	Livability and Sustainability	Public Bidding for Installation of Solar Power Generation System on Publicly Owned Premises in Hsinchu City	27. Cumulative kWh of Solar Electricity Generating Facilities	Department of Economic Development
7.a	Livability and Sustainability	Public Bidding for Installation of Solar Power Generation System on Publicly Owned Premises in Hsinchu City	28. Cumulative Capacity of Solar Power Generating Facilities	Department of Economic Development



The Goal of SDGs
SDG8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
8.3	Industry Innovation	Assisting Industries in Innovation and Upgrading to Promote Sound Economic Development	29. Cumulative Number of Assisted Enterprises in Innovation	Department of Economic Development
8.5	Youth Vitality	Promote the Career Development of Young People, Assist in Stabilizing Employment, and Build a Platform for Interaction and Innovation with Young People	30. Cumulative Number of Participants in Youth Employment Knowledge Promotion Activities	Department of Labor Affairs
8.8	Happiness and Friendliness	Foreigners' Physical and Mental Health and Safeguarding Foreigners' Basic Right to Work in Taiwan	31. Number of Migrant Workers Consulted	Department of Labor Affairs
8.8	Happiness and Friendliness	Foreigners' Physical and Mental Health and Safeguarding Foreigners' Basic Right to Work in Taiwan	32. Number of Visiting Migrant Workers	Department of Labor Affairs



The Goal of SDGs

SDG8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
8.8	Happiness and Friendliness	Promoting Vocational Training for New Immigrants and Adaptive Employment Counseling	33. Cumulative Number of Recruiting for Vocational Training for New Immigrants	Department of Labor Affairs
8.8	Happiness and Friendliness	Protecting the Employment Rights and Interests of the Physically and Mentally Handicapped, Encouraging Enterprises to Employ Them and Promoting Employment	34. Cumulative Number of Successful Career Reconstruction Jobs for People with Disabilities	Department of Labor Affairs
8.9	Beauty of Hsinchu	Hotel Accommodation Enhancement Program	35. Growth Rate of Total Visitor Accommodation	Department of City Marketing
8.9	Beauty of Hsinchu	Mini-Travel Program	36. Cumulative Number of Participants in Mini-Travel Program	Department of City Marketing
8.9	Beauty of Hsinchu	Expanding International Exchanges and Marketing Hsinchu City's Charm	37. Number of Visits to Arts and Cultural Festivals	Cultural Affairs Bureau



The Goal of SDGs

SDG9 Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
9.1	Livability and Sustainability	Storm Sewer Construction	38. Installation Rate of Storm Sewers	Department of Public Works
9.1	Livability and Sustainability	Sewerage Construction	39. Sewerage Connection Rate	Department of Public Works
9.1	Intelligent Governance	Strengthening Information Services and Enhancing Citizen Services—Digital Citizen Integrated Services Platform	40. Number of Online Application Services	Department of General Affairs
9.1	Intelligent Governance	Improve the Quality of Open Data Content to Enhance the Energy of Smart City Governance	41. Achievement Rate of Platinum Label of Open Data Quality Audit	Department of General Affairs



The Goal of SDGs

SDG10 Reduce Inequalities

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
10.2	Happiness and Friendliness	Constructing Indigenous Cultural Buildings and Promoting the Development of Indigenous Industries	42. Accumulated Number of Indigenous Cultural Heritage Activities	Department of Civil Affairs
10.2	Happiness and Friendliness	Passing on Hakka culture and language and shaping the characteristics of Hakka in Hsinchu	43. Number of Lectures or Training Programs in the Hakka Language	Cultural Affairs Bureau



The Goal of SDGs

SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
11.1	Livability and Sustainability	Friendly City	44. Number of Approved Cases for Residential Subsidies	Department of Urban Development
11.1	Livability and Sustainability	Friendly City	45. Cumulative Number of Matching Cases of Social Housing Rent-to-Own Program	Department of Urban Development
11.2	Traffic Accessibility	Clean Air for Health Action Plan	46. Retiring Rate of Old Scooters	Environmental Protection Bureau
11.2	Traffic Accessibility	Creating a Friendly Environment for the Use of Electric Mobility Equipment	47. Number of Charging Pile Installations	Department of Transportation
11.2	Traffic Accessibility	Clean Air for Health Action Plan	48. Number of Electric Scooters	Environmental Protection Bureau
11.2	Traffic Accessibility	Clean Air for Health Action Plan	49. Number of Passengers Taking Urban Buses	Department of Transportation
11.2	Traffic Accessibility	Public Bicycle Upgrade Program	50. Number of Ubike Users	Department of Transportation
11.2	Traffic Accessibility	Maintenance of Facilities of the 17-Kilometre Cycling Track	51. Repair and Maintenance Cost Rate of 17 Kilometers of Bicycle Lane Facilities	Department of City Marketing
11.4	Beauty of Hsinchu	Enhance the Operation of Cultural Centers and Promote Arts and Cultural Lifestyle and Education	52. Cumulative Number of Thematic Exhibitions Organized and Exhibits Solicited	Cultural Affairs Bureau
11.4	Beauty of Hsinchu	Preservation of Cultural Resources and Cultural Transmission, Enriching the Depth of Literature and History	53. Rate of Population Visiting the Website	Cultural Affairs Bureau
11.5	Livability and Sustainability	Enhance the Effectiveness of Disaster Rescue and Defend the Safety of Hsinchu City	54. Fire Deaths Per 100,000 People	Fire Bureau
11.6	Livability and Sustainability	Air Quality Monitoring	55. Annual Average of PM _{2.5}	Environmental Protection Bureau
11.6	Livability and Sustainability	Air Quality Monitoring	56. Days AQI> 100 Stations	Environmental Protection Bureau
11.6	Livability and Sustainability	Air Quality Monitoring	57. Days AQI<50 Stations	Environmental Protection Bureau
11.6	Livability and Sustainability	Air Quality Monitoring	58. Average Hours of O ₃	Environmental Protection Bureau
11.6	Livability and Sustainability	Clean Air for Health Action Plan	59. Cumulative Number of Counseled Catering Industries Installing Air Pollution Control Equipment	Environmental Protection Bureau
11.7	Livability and Sustainability	Planting and Landscaping Programs in Parks, Green Spaces, etc.	60. Park Green Space per Person Within the Urban Planning Area	Department of Urban Development
11.7	Livability and Sustainability	Planting and Landscaping Programs in Parks, Green Spaces, etc.	61. Number of Landscaping Plants	Department of City Marketing
11.7	Livability and Sustainability	Planting and Landscaping Programs in Parks, Green Spaces, etc.	62. Landscaping and Replanting Turf Area	Department of City Marketing
11.7	Happiness and Friendliness	Promoting People-Oriented Traffic	63. Cumulative Length of Sidewalk Improvements	Department of Transportation Department of Public Works
11.4	Beauty of Hsinchu	Preservation of Cultural Resources and Cultural Inheritance, Enriching the Richness of Literature and History	64. Cumulative Number of Monuments and Historic Building Restoration and Reuse	Cultural Affairs Bureau
11.c	Livability and Sustainability	Promotion of Green Buildings and Greening of Buildings	65. Number of Licenses Meeting Green Building Standards	Department of Urban Development



The Goal of SDGs

SDG12 Responsible Consumption and Production

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
12.5	Livability and Sustainability	Diversified Recycling Service Pipeline to Enhance Recycling Rate Programs	66. Recycling Rate	Environmental Protection Bureau
12.5	Livability and Sustainability	Diversified Recycling Service Pipeline to Enhance Recycling Rate Programs	67. Total Amount of Food Waste Treatment	Environmental Protection Bureau
12.5	Livability and Sustainability	Diversified Recycling Service Pipeline to Enhance Recycling Rate Programs	68. Annual Solid Waste Generation Per Person	Environmental Protection Bureau
12.7	Livability and Sustainability	Promoting Green Procurement Programs for Organizations	69. Achievement Rate of Organizations' Designated Green Procurement Programs	Environmental Protection Bureau



The Goal of SDGs

SDG13 Climate Action

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
13.2	Livability and Sustainability	Clean Air for Health Action Plan	70. Cumulative Carbon Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Reduction	Environmental Protection Bureau
13.3	Livability and Sustainability	Promoting Fire Prevention to Build a Happy and Safe City	71. Percentage of Fire Protection Passport Certification Promotion for Fourth Grade Elementary School Students	Fire Bureau
13.3	Livability and Sustainability	Environmental Education Promotion Programs	72. Number of Environmental Educator Trainees	Environmental Protection Bureau
13.3	Livability and Sustainability	Promoting a Diverse CPR Learning Environment	73. Achievement Rate of Fire Awareness	Fire Bureau
13.3	Livability and Sustainability	Constructing a Strong Disaster Prevention and Relief System, and Creating a Safe Living Environment for Disaster prevention and Mitigation	74. Number of Fire Prevention and National Disaster Prevention Day Promotion Sessions	Fire Bureau



The Goal of SDGs

SDG14 Life below Water

Targets	Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
14.4	Livability and Sustainability	Nurturing the Fisheries Industry and Protecting the Sea and a New Atmosphere at the Fisherman's Wharf	75. Number of Fish Fry Releases in Sea Areas and Coastal Areas	Department of Economic Development
14.1	Livability and Sustainability	Protection of the Quality of Marine Waters	76. Environmental Water Quality Pass Rate for Oceanic Waters	Environmental Protection Bureau



The Goal of SDGs
SDG15 Life on Land

Targets Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
15.2 Livability and Sustainability	TSMC's Tree Planting and Succession Program	77. Number of Trees Planted	Department of Urban Development
15.7 Happiness and Friendliness	Friendly Conservation and Ecological Protection and Strengthening Disease Prevention to Ensure Good Health	78. Number of Stray Animals Neutered and TNR	Department of Economic Development
15.7 Livability and Sustainability	Strengthening Soil and Water Conservation and Safety to Ensure Sustainable Ecological Conservation	79. Number of Ecological Conservation Policy Advocacy Visits	Department of Economic Development



The Goal of SDGs
SDG16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Targets Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
16.1 Peace of Mind in Health	Clearing the Sources and Purifying the Living Environment, and Organizing the "Social Security Net"	80. General Criminal Case Detection Rate	Police Bureau
16.2 Peace of Mind in Health	Clearing the sources and purifying the Living Environment, and Organizing the "Social Security Net"	81. Detection Rate of Violent Crimes	Police Bureau



The Goal of SDGs
SDG17 Partnerships for the Goals

Targets Strategies	Sustainable Development Projects/ Action Projects	Indicators	Offices
17.16 Youth Vitality	Expanding International Exchanges to Enhance Sustainable Development	82. Number of International Exchanges	Department of Civil Affairs
17.16 Youth Vitality	Volunteerism for Sustainable Management	83. Number of Volunteers	Department of Social Affairs
17.17 Youth Vitality	Developing Urban Characteristics and Creating a Cultural Life Circle	84. Number of Participants in Community Building and Cultural Development Activities	Cultural Affairs Bureau

Appendix II.

Definition/Calculation of Sustainable Development Indicators of Hsinchu City, Historical Data, and Target Value



The Goal of SDGs
SDG1 No Poverty

Indicators

Cumulative Number of Poverty Alleviation Accounts Opened

Definition/Calculation

Number of accounts opened

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
225 households	281 households	332 households	340 households	380 households	480 households

Indicators

Number of People Served by Using the Senior Citizen Cards

Definition/Calculation

Number of service attendance

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
1,475,406 person-times	1,501,236 person-times	1,523,253 person-times	1,520,000 person-times	1,550,000 person-times	1,650,000 person-times



The Goal of SDGs
SDG2 Zero Hunger

Indicators

Number of Meals Served to Disadvantaged Families

Definition/Calculation

Number of people served

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
5,000 person-times	5,100 person-times	5,140 person-times	5,200 person-times	5,400 person-times	5,500 person-times

Indicators

Number of Eating-with-Friends Centers

Definition/Calculation

Number of Eating-with-Friends Centers

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
63	65	70	73	77	88

Indicators

Community refrigerator shares food quantities

Definition/Calculation

Community refrigerator sharing kilograms

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
23,192 kg	13,530 kg	19,063 kg	21,385 kg	22,450 kg	22,700 kg



The Goal of SDGs
SDG2 Zero Hunger

Indicators

Area of Food Crop Production and Fallow Farming and Conversion

Definition/Calculation

Calculated based on actual planting area by farmers(hectare)

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
Rice : 1,208.07 hectare Fallow Field : 100.5625hectare	Rice : 613.09 hectare Fallow Field : 122.5625 hectare	Rice : 1,106 hectare Fallow Field : 213.9505 hectare	Calculated based on the actual area planted by the farmers	Calculated based on the actual area planted by the farmers	Calculated based on the actual area planted by the farmers



The Goal of SDGs
SDG3 Good Health and Well-being

Indicators

Newborn Mortality

Definition/Calculation

Number of neonatal deaths / Number of live babies (number of births) × 1,000‰

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
2.1‰	4.6‰	3.7‰	3.4‰	2.8‰	1.4‰



The Goal of SDGs

SDG3 Good Health and Well-being

Indicators

Completion Rate of Routine Vaccination

Definition/Calculation

(Number of vaccinated seeds / Number of vaccinated received) × 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
98.92%	98.63%	97.55%	97.8%	98.2%	99%

Indicators

Suicide Mortality Rate

Definition/Calculation

(Annual number of suicide deaths / Annual number of population) × 100,000

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
10.9 (person/ 100,000 persons)	12.2 (person/ 100,000 persons)	13.3 (person/ 100,000 persons)	12.4 (person/ 100,000 persons)	12.6 (person/ 100,000 persons)	12.8 (person/ 100,000 persons)

Indicators

Participation rate of aboriginal elders in cultural health centers

Definition/Calculation

Number of aboriginal elders over 55 years old in Hsinchu City who participate in cultural health centers / The population approved by the central government for this plan × 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%



The Goal of SDGs
SDG3 Good Health and Well-being

Indicators

Rate of Employment of Care Services by Long-term Care Organizations

Definition/Calculation

(Current year's long-term care enrollees – previous year's long-term care enrollees) / Previous year's long-term care enrollees × 100%

Data			Goal		
<u>2020年</u>	<u>2021年</u>	<u>2022年</u>	<u>2023年</u>	<u>2025年</u>	<u>2030年</u>
26%	8.3%	8.8%	5%	5%	7%

Indicators

Achievement Rate of Long-Term Care C Bases in the Overall Community Care Service System

Definition/Calculation

(Annual actual number of households / Annual target number of households) × 100%

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
86%	97%	104%	116%	108%	100%

Indicators

Rate of participating in four major cancer screening tests

Definition/Calculation

(Number of participants in the current year / Target number in the current year) × 100%

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



The Goal of SDGs
SDG4 Quality Education

Indicators

Non-literacy Rate at Age 15+

Definition/Calculation

Population aged 15 or above who are illiterate / Population aged 15 or above in Hsinchu City x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
0.60%	0.55%	0.55%	0.45%	0.35%	0.15%

Indicators

Rate of Children Aged 5 Enrolled in Nursery Schools

Definition/Calculation

Number of 5-year-olds enrolled in legally registered kindergartens / 5-year-olds domiciled in Hsinchu City x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
91.04%	95.64%	97.705%	96%	97%	98%

Indicators

Rate of Digital Learning Implementation Class

Definition/Calculation

Rate of the number of large screens Installed in the classroom x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
1.9%	3%	6%	33%	100%	100%



The Goal of SDGs
SDG4 Quality Education

Indicators

Rate of Community College Students to Population Aged 18+

Definition/Calculation

Number of community college students / Population over 18 years of age in the county or city × 100%

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
3.98%	2.6%	2.6%	3%	3.5%	4%

Indicators

Number of people attending museums and local cultural centers

Definition/Calculation

Number of people attending museums and local cultural centers

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
526,560 person-times	215,498 person-times	232,488 person-times	276,000 person-times	306,360 person-times	575,000 person-times

Indicators

Number of Participants in Library Reading Promotion Programs

Definition/Calculation

Number of participants per year

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
24,540 person-times	28,610 person-times	32,283 person-times	32,500 person-times	35,000 person-times	50,000 person-times



The Goal of SDGs
SDG5 Gender Equality

Indicators

Participation Rate of the Public in the Protection of Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Definition/Calculation

(Number of female recipients of women's welfare services / Female population at the end of the year) x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
28.52%	27.24%	32.31%	33%	34%	35%

Indicators

Number of Participants in Women's Hall Programs

Definition/Calculation

Number of participants

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
5,447	5,066	1,906	3,000	3,000	3,000
person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times

Indicators

Cervical Cancer Vaccination Rate in Schools for Girls in the First Year of Junior High Schools

Definition/Calculation

(Actual number of enrolment / Number of girls enrolled in junior high school) x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
89%	84%	90%	90%	90%	90%



The Goal of SDGs
SDG6 Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicators

Rate of Regional Drainage and Storm Sewerage Dredging and Desilting

Definition/Calculation

(Actual annual dredging length / Estimated dredging length) x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Indicators

Water Quality Compliance Rate for Tap Water Supplies

Definition/Calculation

Rate of qualified points in annual sampling and inspection

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Indicators

Achievement Rate of Touqian Creek for Minor and No (Slight) Contamination

Definition/Calculation

RPI monthly target achievement rate / 12 months x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



The Goal of SDGs
SDG7 Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicators

Rate of Old Street Lamps Replaced with LED Street Lamps

Definition/Calculation

LED street light coverage rate

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
74.5%	75.7%	76.17%	76.39%	76.83%	77.93%

Indicators

Cumulative kWh of Solar Electricity Generating Facilities

Definition/Calculation

Citywide kWh generated by solar electric generating equipment from 2017 cumulative to current year (billions of kWh)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
0.7 kWh	1.167 kWh	1.54 kWh	2.01 kWh	2.87 kWh	5 kWh

Indicators

Cumulative Capacity of Solar Power Generating Facilities

Definition/Calculation

Citywide solar electric generating facility Installation capacity from 2017 cumulative to current year (kW)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
25,266 kW	31,065 kW	38,844 kW	40,000 kW	42,000 kW	45,000 kW



The Goal of SDGs

SDG8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicators

Cumulative Number of Assisted Enterprises in Innovation

Definition/Calculation

Cumulative number of innovative enterprises in Hsinchu City

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
29	58	90	140	192	333

Indicators

Cumulative Number of Participants in Youth Employment Knowledge Promotion Activities

Definition/Calculation

Cumulative number of participants in campus job fairs and factory visits

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
1,350	2,060	4,146	4,892	6,384	10,114
person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times

Indicators

Number of Migrant Workers Consulted

Definition/Calculation

Number of times the migrant worker authorized to work in Hsinchu City has been consulted

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
1,026	1,942	2,103	2,120	2,160	2,260
person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times



The Goal of SDGs
SDG8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicators

Number of Visiting Migrant Workers

Definition/Calculation

Number of visits to migrant workers in Hsinchu City

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,400	5,000
person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times

Indicators

Cumulative Number of Recruiting for Vocational Training for New Immigrants

Definition/Calculation

Cumulative number of enrolment for vocational training for new immigrants

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
41	73	106	121	151	226
person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times

Indicators

Cumulative number of successful career reconstruction jobs for people with disabilities

Definition/Calculation

The number of people with disabilities who have been employed for three months or more in career reconstruction

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
66	131	188	179	227	347
person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times



The Goal of SDGs

SDG8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicators

Growth Rate of Total Visitor Accommodation

Definition/Calculation

(2020 accommodation number / 2019 accommodation number) x 100% – 100% (in 2020 example)

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
-26.20%	-8.84%	14.94%	5%	6%	7%

Indicators

Cumulative Number of Participants in Mini-Travel Program

Definition/Calculation

Cumulative number of Mini-Travel

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
4,522	5,515	6,527	7,327	9,000	13,000
person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times

Indicators

Number of Visits to Arts and Cultural Festivals

Definition/Calculation

Number of participants per year

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
5,408,000	10,533,000	5,784,000	5,785,000	5,790,000	6,000,000
person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times



The Goal of SDGs
SDG9 Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

Indicators

Installation Rate of Storm Sewers

Definition/Calculation

(Length of stormwater sewer planned arterial constructed / Length of stormwater sewer planned arterial) x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
63.03%	70.52%	71.76%	71.8%	71.84%	71.94%

Indicators

Sewerage Connection Rate

Definition/Calculation

Number of receiving households x Number of households / City population x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
17.54%	17.98%	18.64%	20.2%	21.5%	24%

Indicators

Number of Online Application Services

Definition/Calculation

Number of online application services

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
system not yet online	170	202	210	220	260



The Goal of SDGs
SDG9 Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

Indicators

Achievement Rate of Platinum Label of Open Data Quality Audit

Definition/Calculation

$[\text{Number of platinum stamps achieved in open data}] / [\text{Total number of open data strokes}] \times 100\%$

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
0%	0%	0%	2%	6%	12%



The Goal of SDGs
SDG10 Reduce Inequalities

Indicators

Accumulated Number of Indigenous Cultural Heritage Activities

Definition/Calculation

Accumulated number of indigenous cultural heritage activities

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
14 occasions	16 occasions	25 occasions	35 occasions	57 occasions	121 occasions



The Goal of SDGs
SDG10 Reduce Inequalities

Indicators

Number of Lectures or Training Programs in the Hakka Language

Definition/Calculation

Number of activities per year

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
1 occasion	3 occasion	5 occasion	7 occasion	11 occasion	21 occasion



The Goal of SDGs
SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicators

Number of Approved Cases for Residential Subsidies

Definition/Calculation

Number of approved cases for residential subsidies

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
1,000 Cases	1,300 Cases	3,000 Cases	4,000 Cases	5,000 Cases	6,000 Cases

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES


The Goal of SDGs

SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicators

Cumulative Number of Matching Cases of Social Housing Rent-to-Own Program

Definition/Calculation

Cumulative number of matching cases of Social Housing Rent-to-Own Program

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
160 Cases	200 Cases	350 Cases	370 Cases	390 Cases	410 Cases

Indicators

Retiring Rate of Old Scooters

Definition/Calculation

Number of retired old scooters

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
14,774 vehicles	9,403 vehicles	8,520 vehicles	4,780 vehicles	3,500 vehicles	2,000 vehicles

Indicators

Number of Charging Pile Installations

Definition/Calculation

Number of charging pile installations in parking lots

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
4	4	27	48	262	1,572



The Goal of SDGs
SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicators

Number of Electric Scooters

Definition/Calculation

Number of electric scooters (vehicles)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
8,200 vehicles	10,754 vehicles	12,716 vehicles	13,200 vehicles	14,000 vehicles	16,000 vehicles

Indicators

Number of Passengers Taking Urban Buses

Definition/Calculation

Number of passengers taking urban buses

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
4,489,210 person-times	3,215,596 person-times	3,384,484 person-times	3,600,000 person-times	4,000,000 person-times	5,500,000 person-times

Indicators

Number of Ubike Users

Definition/Calculation

Accumulation of rides

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
5,819,254 person-times	6,748,356 person-times	7,692,325 person-times	8,600,000 person-times	10,600,000 person-times	15,600,000 person-times



The Goal of SDGs
SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicators

Repair and Maintenance Cost Rate of 17 Kilometers of Bicycle Lane Facilities

Definition/Calculation

Rate of increase in funding(Growth rate calculated using 2022 as the base year)

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
\$0.9 million	\$0.95 million	\$1 million	5%	15%	40%

Indicators

Cumulative Number of Thematic Exhibitions Organized and Exhibits Solicited

Definition/Calculation

The cumulative number of exhibitions handled by theme exhibitions

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
12 Archives	24 Archives	36 Archives	48 Archives	72 Archives	132 Archives

Indicators

Rate of Population Visiting the Website

Definition/Calculation

(Current year's website visitors – Last year's website visitors / City population) x 100%

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
1.5%	1.5%	2%	2%	3%	5.5%



The Goal of SDGs
SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicators

Fire deaths per 100,000 people

Definition/Calculation

Number of fire deaths x 100,000 / City population

Data			Goal		
2020年	2021年	2022年	2023年	2025年	2030年
0 people	0 people	8 people	0 people	0 people	0 people

Indicators

Annual Average of PM_{2.5}

Definition/Calculation

Annual average of PM_{2.5} (µg/m³)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
13.3 µg/m ³	13.9 µg/m ³	11.6 µg/m ³	13.0 µg/m ³	12.5 µg/m ³	10.8 µg/m ³

Indicators

Rate of Days AQI > 100 Stations

Definition/Calculation

Number of days with AQI > 100 / Total number of valid station days x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
5.2%	5.5%	1.9%	2.7%	2.2%	1.1%

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES


The Goal of SDGs

SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicators

Rate of Days AQI < 50 Stations

Definition/Calculation

Number of days with AQI < 50 / Total number of valid station days × 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
61.7%	57.3%	73.4%	65.7%	71.2%	75.3%

Indicators

Average Hours of O₃

Definition/Calculation

Daily hourly averages of Hsinchu automatic air quality monitoring stations in descending order, taking the cumulative percentage of corresponding values of 98 points(ppb)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
88.8 ppb	87.5 ppb	80.2 ppb	85.5 ppb	84 ppb	80 ppb

Indicators

Cumulative Number of Counseled Catering Industries Installing Air Pollution Control Equipment

Definition/Calculation

Since 2000, we have provided guidance on the installation of air pollution control equipment in the catering industry

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
90 Counseled Catering Industries	184 Counseled Catering Industries	276 Counseled Catering Industries	364 Counseled Catering Industries	524 Counseled Catering Industries	844 Counseled Catering Industries



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



The Goal of SDGs

SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicators

Park Green Space per Person Within the Urban Planning Area

Definition/Calculation

Green space in parks within the urban planning area / Population of Hsinchu City (m²)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
6.12 m ²	6.32 m ²	6.32 m ²	6.35 m ²	6.4 m ²	6.45 m ²

Indicators

Number of landscaping plants

Definition/Calculation

Number of plants planted(number of plants)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
A total of approximately 157,640 trees, shrubs and flowers were planted	A total of approximately 158,037 trees, shrubs and flowers were planted	A total of approximately 118,965 trees, shrubs and flowers were planted	A total of approximately 80,000 trees, shrubs and flowers were planted	A total of approximately 82,000 trees, shrubs and flowers were planted	A total of approximately 87,000 trees, shrubs and flowers were planted

Indicators

Landscaping and replanting turf area

Definition/Calculation

Replanted turf area (m²)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
Approximately 1,765m ² of turf were replanted	Approximately 1,880m ² of turf were replanted	Approximately 2,980m ² of turf were replanted	Approximately 1,000m ² of turf were replanted	Approximately 1,200m ² of turf were replanted	Approximately 1,700m ² of turf were replanted



The Goal of SDGs

SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicators

Cumulative Length of Sidewalk Improvements

Definition/Calculation

Cumulative length (m)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
1,000 m ²	1,000 m ²	1,000 m ²	1,500 m	4,500 m	12,000 m

Note: Starting from 2023, this indicator will be changed from area to cumulative length

Indicators

Cumulative Number of Monuments and Historic Building Restoration and Reuse

Definition/Calculation

Cumulative total number of monuments surveyed and researched or restoration and reuse plans + Planning and design + Restoration and reuse work per year

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
4	7	10	13	19	33

Indicators

Number of Licenses Meeting Green Building Standards

Definition/Calculation

Green building promotion : Number of licenses meeting green building standards

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
384 cases	375 cases	382 cases	382 cases	385 cases	387 cases

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



The Goal of SDGs

SDG12 Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicators

Recycling Rate

Definition/Calculation

Recycling volume / Waste generation x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
53.52%	55.18%	57.99%	57.95%	58.05%	58.3%

Indicators

Total Amount of Food Waste Treatment

Definition/Calculation

Based on actual treatment capacity (Including pig farming / Composting / Anaerobic fermentation stabilization / Biogas production) (tons)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
12,313.25 tons	8251.14 tons	5336.2 tons	5,500 tons	6,000 tons	7,500 tons

Indicators

Annual Solid Waste Generation per Person

Definition/Calculation

(Annual general waste + Recycling + Huge waste disposal + Food waste disposal) / Average annual population of Hsinchu City(tons/person-year)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
0.442 tons/person-year	0.4489 tons/person-year	0.4489 tons/person-year	<0.447 tons/person-year	<0.445 tons/person-year	<0.44 tons/person-year



The Goal of SDGs

SDG12 Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicators

Achievement Rate of Organizations' Designated Green Procurement Programs

Definition/Calculation

Total amount of green label products purchased for designated procurement Items / Total amount of all Items purchased for designated procurement items x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
99.5%	99.4%	99.2%	99.5%	99.6%	99.9%



The Goal of SDGs

SDG13 Climate Action

Indicators

Cumulative Carbon Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Reduction

Definition/Calculation

Based on the reduction of direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions in the current year, converted into carbon dioxide equivalent, cumulative carbon reduction since 2018 (million tons of CO₂e/year)

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
3.3 Total Carbon Reductions 2018-2020 (10 thousand tons CO ₂ e/year)	4.3054 (10 thousand tons CO ₂ e/year)	7.4480 (10 thousand tons CO ₂ e/year)	7.8 (10 thousand tons CO ₂ e/year)	8.3 (10 thousand tons CO ₂ e/year)	13.3 (10 thousand tons CO ₂ e/year)



The Goal of SDGs
SDG13 Climate Action

Indicators

Percentage of fire protection passport certification promotion for fourth grade elementary school students

Definition/Calculation

Percentage number of advocates / Number of 4th-grade students

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
100%	Canceled due to pandemic	Canceled due to pandemic	100%	100%	100%

Indicators

Number of Environmental Educator Trainees

Definition/Calculation

Actual number of environmental education training participants in the year

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
90 person-times	92 person-times	87 person-times	95 person-times	105 person-times	130 person-times

Indicators

Achievement Rate of Fire Awareness

Definition/Calculation

Rate of advocacy number of advocates / 10,000 people

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
95%	Canceled due to pandemic	Canceled due to pandemic	100%	100%	100%



The Goal of SDGs
SDG13 Climate Action

Indicators

Number of Fire Prevention and National Disaster Prevention Day Promotion Sessions

Definition/Calculation

Publicity visits per year

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
31,842	23,516	32,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times	person-times



The Goal of SDGs
SDG14 Life Below Water

Indicators

Number of Fish Fry Releases in Sea Areas and Coastal Areas

Definition/Calculation

Number of fish fry released annually

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
40,000	42,000	44,000	48,000	52,000	62,000



The Goal of SDGs
SDG14 Life Below Water

Indicators

Environmental Water Quality Pass Rate for Oceanic Waters

Definition/Calculation

(Total number of times the monitoring results met the marine environmental quality standards / Total number of effective monitoring times) x 100%

Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



The Goal of SDGs
SDG15 Life on Land

Indicators

Number of Trees Planted

Definition/Calculation

Total number of trees planted (cumulative number)

	Data			Goal		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2025	2030	
The program hasn't started yet	1,100 trees	5,922 trees	43,125 trees	45,000 trees	48,000 trees	



The Goal of SDGs
SDG15 Life on Land

Indicators

Number of Stray Animals Neutered and TNR

Definition/Calculation

Street cats and street dogs TNRV program + Number of shelter spay / Neuter programs

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
1,100	1,300	1,350	1,500	1,500	1,500

Indicators

Number of Ecological Conservation Policy Advocacy Visits

Definition/Calculation

Person-times for ecological conservation policy advocacy

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
6,000 person-times	10,000 person-times	11,000 person-times	12,000 person-times	13,000 person-times	15,000 person-times



The Goal of SDGs
SDG16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicators

General Criminal Case Detection Rate

Definition/Calculation

Hsinchu City's general crime detection rate for the year (Percentage of general crime detection / General crime occurrence)

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
No statistics are available as the indicator is a new item			90%	90.2%	90.5%

Indicators

Detection Rate of Violent Crimes

Definition/Calculation

(Percentage of violent crime cases solved / Occurred) x 100%

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS

The Goal of SDGs
SDG17 Partnerships for the Goals

Indicators

Number of International Exchanges

Definition/Calculation

Cumulative number of foreign visits or receptions

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
16 visits	25 visits	30 visits	42 visits	66 visits	126 visits

Indicators

Number of volunteers

Definition/Calculation

Number of volunteers in Hsinchu City

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
16,904 people	19,794 people	20,185 people	22,000 people	23,000 people	25,000 people

Indicators

Number of Participants in Community Building and Cultural Development Activities

Definition/Calculation

Number of participants

Data			Goal		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
9,000 person-times	2,500 person-times	5,600 person-times	5,650 person-times	5,750 person-times	6,000 person-times



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Note: If you have any questions or suggestions regarding Hsinchu City's Voluntary Local Review, you are welcome to contact the Hsinchu City Environmental Protection Bureau at 03-5368920



Hsinchu City Government







HSINCHU CITY
VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW
2023