


# Taipei City

## Voluntary Local Review

2025

TAIPEI
臺北

01 NO POVERTY
03 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
05 GENDER EQUALITY
07 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
SDGs
02 ZERO HUNGER
04 QUALITY EDUCATION
06 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
08 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
09 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
13 CLIMATE ACTION
15 LIFE ON LAND
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

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10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

# Contents


**A Livable and Sustainable City** 04

- Message from the Mayor

**About Taipei** 06

- Geographical Environment
- Population and Demographics
- 20% Reduction in Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- International attention and recognition
- Sustainable Development Footprint

**Net Zero Sustainability** 08

- Fever Reduction - Cooling Down Cities
- Strengthening the ribs - Green City
- Bone Health - Resilient Cities
- Nourish Qi- A New Life of Zero Pollution

**Happy and Livable** 28

- SDG 1
- SDG 2
- SDG 3
- SDG 4
- SDG 5
- SDG 6
- SDG 7
- SDG 8
- SDG 9
- SDG 10
- SDG 11
- SDG 12
- SDG 13
- SDG 14
- SDG 15
- SDG 16
- SDG 17

**Equality and Inclusion** 100

- Social Inclusion
- Cultural integration
- Gender Inclusivity

**Examining the New Urban Landscape** 104

S - Strategy ideation

O - Opinion Gathering and Co-creation of Policies

P - Public Information

**Appendix** 106

# Livable Sustainable City

# Message from the Mayor

Sustainable development is not merely a slogan; it is our profound commitment to future generations. As climate change accelerates, resources remain limited, and society continues to evolve, we must work together with foresight and action to build a city that is environmentally friendly, economically vibrant, and socially inclusive. In promoting net-zero sustainability, we aspire for it to become a core part of Taipei's urban culture—integrated into citizens' everyday choices and lifestyles, and embraced as a shared belief and source of pride.

This year, under the theme of "Enabling Everyone to Participate in Change," the City conducted a comprehensive review of its policy achievements and progress toward the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

In the dedicated Net-Zero Sustainability chapter, the City introduced a "four-part prescription" that integrates both climate adaptation and mitigation, along with the concept of a "Net-Zero Lifestyle" that spans food, clothing, housing, transportation, education, and recreation. This approach allows residents to easily incorporate carbon-reduction actions into their daily lives, engage in net-zero efforts, and make sustainability a shared commitment among all Taipei citizens.

In the chapter on a Happy and Livable City, the City articulates its 2030 sustainability vision through the lenses of resilience, decarbonization, circularity, and public health, presenting progress and achievements across all 17 SDGs. The City further underscores its inclusive character, rooted in social diversity, cultural vibrancy, and gender equality. From institutional mechanisms to community-level action, the City continues to advance its commitment to achieving net zero by 2050. Driving sustainability forward requires the participation of every resident, and the City is committed to working hand in hand with the public to build a safe, shared, and joyful "Sustainable and Livable City."

Mayor of Taipei

蔣萬安



# Introduction To Taipei

2019

First Edition VLR 7 SDGs

2020

VLR[2] 11 SDGs

2021

VLR[3] 11 SDGs with SDG 13 as the central focus for review

Released Taipei's Net-Zero Action White Paper and Net-Zero Blueprint, outlining the City's net-zero target and implementation roadmap.

2022

VLR[4] 16 SDGs

2023

VLR[5] A comprehensive review of 17 SDG indicators, presenting the City's 2050 net-zero target and implementation roadmap, culminating in the release of Taipei's fifth edition "Sustainable Development Goals – Voluntary Local Review."

2025

## Geographical background

The City has a total area of approximately 271.8 square kilometers. Located in the subtropical region, it is situated in a basin surrounded by mountains, showcasing the coexistence of the natural environment and urban development.

## Population demographics

- As of June 2025, the city's registered population totaled 2.453 million, with 1.156 million men and 1.298 million women.
- The population density is high, with an average of 9,028 people per square kilometer, making it the most densely populated area in Taiwan.
- The city has a diverse population with a rich mix of ethnic groups, including approximately 68,000 new immigrants, representing 2.8% of the city's total population. It is a multicultural society that integrates various ethnic groups.
- Telecommunication signaling data show that the City's weekday daytime population exceeds its registered population by 652,000 people (25.0%), the highest among all municipalities nationwide.

## Decrease greenhouse gas emissions by 20% (2024 compared to 2005)

- Greenhouse gas emissions by sector: residential and commercial sector 75%, transportation sector 20%, and waste sector 3%.
- Energy consumption breakdown: Electricity 74%, gasoline and diesel 17%, natural gas 6%, and other energy sources 3%.

## International attention and recognition

- In 2025, Taipei ranked 8th globally in the Happy City Index, 3rd worldwide for transportation convenience, and among the top 4 globally for environmental friendliness.
- Ranked No. 1 in Global Views Monthly's 2025 County and City Competitiveness Survey in overall and sustainability competitiveness.
- Taipei City has been recognized as an "Outstanding City" for four consecutive years from 2022 to 2025.
- Taipei was ranked the safest city for women digital nomads in 2025 by Time Out, and the second safest city to explore at night in 2025 by Travelbag.
- In 2024, Taipei City was awarded the "International Blue Carbon City Gold Award," recognizing Taipei City's pioneering role in the field of international wetland conservation.

# Net Zero Sustainability

Taipei's journey toward net zero is not merely about setting targets; it is about progressively implementing measures through governance, daily life, and urban planning. The city has established a clear roadmap: a 40% reduction in carbon emissions by 2030, 65% by 2040, and net-zero emissions by 2050. Taipei has also taken the lead nationwide by enacting the Taipei City Net-Zero Emissions Management Autonomous Regulations, under which the government and schools act as frontrunners—prioritizing the procurement of eco-friendly products, enforcing energy-efficient building standards, and reducing the use of single-use items—so that public agencies guide the market toward a green transformation.

On this path to sustainability, we adopt the strategy of "enabling everyone to participate in change" to implement four key approaches: **Cooling the City** – using green roofs, shaded facilities, and green spaces to lower temperatures and make outdoor activities more comfortable; **Green Mobility** – expanding six MRT lines, promoting the YouBike bicycle-sharing system, and constructing bike lanes to create a green transportation network that is convenient and low-carbon; **Urban Resilience** – enhancing rainwater absorption with permeable pavements and weaving a citywide green energy network through the Chasing the Sun Dream Project to strengthen urban resilience; **Fostering Sustainable Lifestyles** – embedding net-zero practices into seven aspects of daily life—food, clothing, housing, transportation, education, recreation, and shopping—as well as establishing key milestones toward achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 and guiding Taipei into a new era of sustainable living.

Taipei's net-zero blueprint is not just driven by the government; it is a collective effort involving businesses, citizens, and communities. From parks and campuses to commercial districts, from community offices to corporate headquarters, carbon-reduction initiatives are taking root, making sustainability tangible and visible in everyday streetscapes. This is the city's promise to the future: as climate challenges intensify, Taipei chooses to confront them with wisdom, innovation, and active citizen participation, demonstrating the city's firm commitment and concrete actions toward sustainability.

## Cooling the City

**Achieving a 2°C Reduction in Perceived Temperature to Enhance Citizen Well-Being**

## Green Mobility

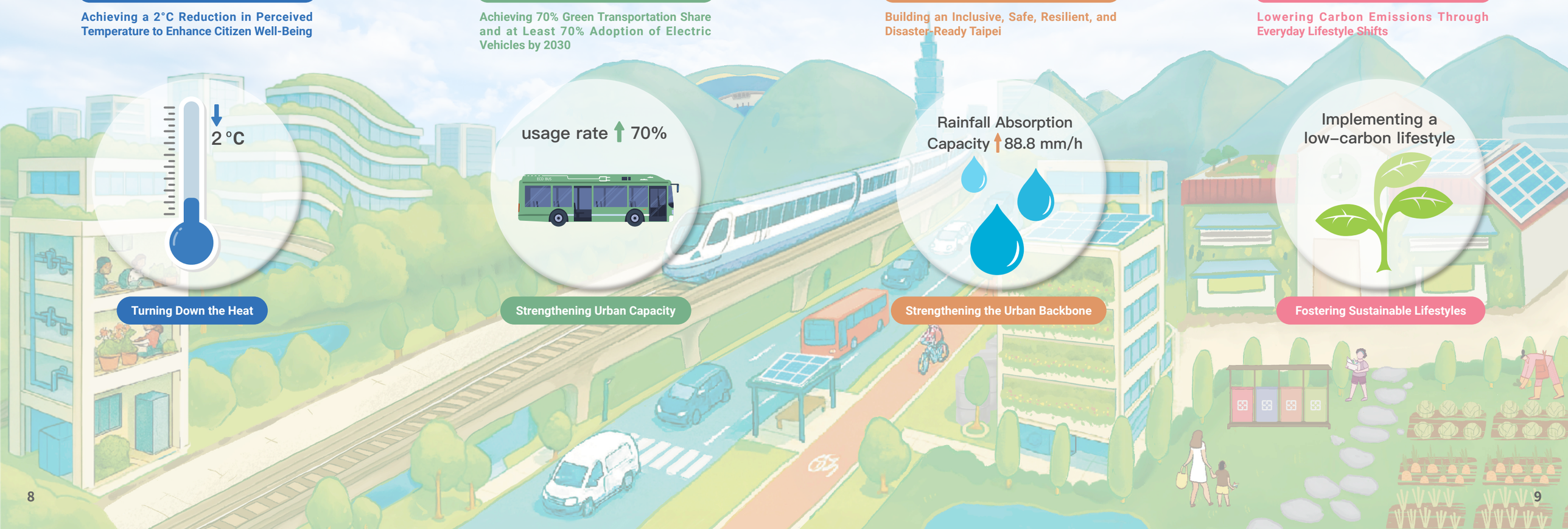
**Achieving 70% Green Transportation Share and at Least 70% Adoption of Electric Vehicles by 2030**

## Urban Resilience

**Building an Inclusive, Safe, Resilient, and Disaster-Ready Taipei**

## Net-Zero Living

**Lowering Carbon Emissions Through Everyday Lifestyle Shifts**



# Heat Mitigation-Cooling the City

## 2°C Perceived Temperature Reduction to Enhance Citizens'Well-Being

Taipei's warming trend has outpaced the global average. While the world has warmed by 1.2°C, temperatures in Taipei have risen by 1.8°C, making it the second-fastest warming city in Asia from 1923 to 2022. Urbanization, the heat island effect, and the city's basin topography have intensified Taipei's summer heat and humidity. To address these challenges, the Taipei City Government has introduced three major low-carbon community strategies: Reduce perceived temperature and carbon emissions, Lower carbon through building energy efficiency, and Increase carbon sequestration through intensive green coverage. With a goal of lowering perceived temperature by 2°C, Taipei City is the first in the nation to integrate climate-responsive urban design into its regulatory framework, creating incentive-based planning tools that promote cooler, more livable environments. Through collective action, Taipei aims to build a city that is comfortable and sustainable for all.

## 1.Perceived Temperature Reduction

To create a more comfortable outdoor environment, Taipei announced and implemented the Taipei City Development Sites Thermal Comfort Enhancement Program on November 12, 2024. The program introduces design incentives for vertical greening and continuous shading structures, encouraging developers to integrate climate-responsive features into new projects. At the same time, Taipei revised the accompanying regulation—the Taipei Greening Implementation Rules for New Buildings—to incorporate the concept of a green coverage ratio, expand requirements for both ground-level and vertical greening, and introduce detailed standards for multi-level greening. The amendments were promulgated on July 31, 2025 and will take effect on January 1, 2026. These measures enable pedestrians to move comfortably under tree canopies and shaded corridors, encouraging people to stay, socialize, and breathe outdoors while reducing dependence on air conditioning and artificial lighting. Step by step, the city is creating a positive cycle of energy conservation and carbon reduction, where coolness is no longer just a seasonal gift, but a shared, everyday urban experience.

### Taipei's hazards due to extreme climate




### Taipei's low-carbon community strategy




### Cooling the City Initiative




SDGs Indicators

## 2.Building Energy Efficiency and Carbon Reduction

Taipei's path toward net zero begins with the "breath" of every building. In accordance with Article 11 of the Taipei City Net-Zero Emissions Management Autonomous Regulations, the city enacted the Taipei City Building Energy Consumption Control Measures, aiming to gradually establish a high-efficiency, low-energy-use environment for buildings and advance the citywide blueprint for net-zero sustainability.

For newly constructed buildings required to obtain a Green Building Label, Taipei set progressive energy-efficiency targets: February 1, 2024: City-owned public buildings must achieve Level 1+ building energy efficiency. May 1, 2024: All public buildings are required to meet the same standard. July 1, 2024: Private development projects are encouraged to participate in the energy-consumption control mechanism. In May 2024, Taipei also started requiring existing city-owned buildings to undertake energy-efficiency optimization as a first step toward phased disclosure of building energy-use information.

From new structures to aging buildings, from the public sector to private developers, the City is strengthening control at the source—setting clear energy-efficiency thresholds and gradually disclosing and labeling energy-use data. As buildings become better at saving energy, the city itself will breathe more lightly, moving steadily toward a net-zero future.



A new benchmark for energy-efficient architecture
— Nanmen Market Building

## 3.Green Cover Adaptation and Carbon Sequestration

In the face of the challenges of climate change and the urban heat island effect, Taipei has begun weaving a "cooling network" across the city. By identifying suitable planting areas within parks, green spaces, and public plazas, the city increases tree coverage so that shade becomes a natural refuge for citizens during the summer months.

Furthermore, to create an amplified urban "cool island" effect, streets with roadside trees are connected to form continuous cooling corridors, and green restoration following MRT construction is used to connect parks and plazas to create an extended green corridor. This urban canopy will be further expanded to public parking lots, open public spaces, private development projects. Through the identification of greening opportunities, more areas are enhanced with vegetation, establishing green pathways that contribute to urban cooling, connectivity, and climate resilience.



Shaded streets along Xinhai Road — Strengthening Urban Resilience

SDGs Indicators



# Strengthening Urban Capacity – Green Mobility

Achieving 70% Green Transport Share and Electrification of Vehicles by 2030

Taipei has actively promoted green transportation in recent years. Through the Megacity Pass program, citizens are encouraged to use the MRT, buses, Taiwan Railways, and YouBikes more frequently, reducing their reliance on private vehicles. The "My $CO_2$ Passbook" initiative further leverages digital tools to calculate the equivalent carbon footprint reduction for every trip, fostering participation from individuals, businesses, and schools. Meanwhile, the city continues to advance the six-line MRT expansion plan, connecting more districts while strengthening flood-protection infrastructure to ensure transportation resilience and safety. YouBike services have also been upgraded to provide a more convenient and low-carbon first-mile travel option. By integrating public transit development, smart carbon-reduction strategies, and infrastructure improvements, Taipei is steadily moving toward becoming a sustainable city.

## 1.Megacity Passes – Seamless Intercity Transportation

The intercity Megacity Pass was launched on July 1, 2023, priced at NT$1,200, offering unlimited travel for 30 days on public transit systems across Keelung, Taipei, New Taipei, and Taoyuan. This includes the MRT, light rail, city buses, Taiwan Railway, and intercity buses. Pass holders also enjoy complimentary YouBike rides: 30 minutes free in Taipei and New Taipei, and 60 minutes free in Taoyuan. In 2024, 6.16 million passes were sold, with over 500,000 users every month. Overall user satisfaction reached 98%, and the shift from private vehicles to public transit achieved a rate of 8.8%.




## 2.My $CO_2$ Passbook – Tracking Carbon Footprints

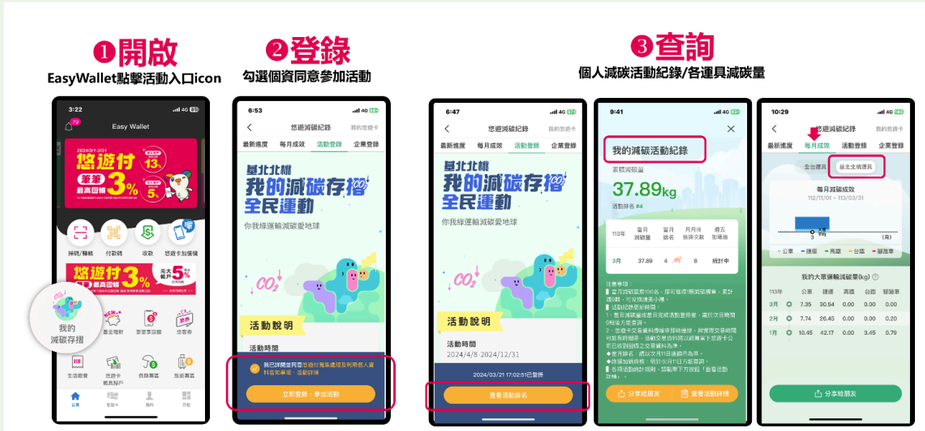
To build a low-emission city and advance energy-saving, carbon-reduction, and green transportation goals, Taipei launched the "My $CO_2$ Passbook – Monthly Flight Draw" campaign from October to December 2023. Using the EasyWallet app, residents can link their registered EasyCards and calculate their carbon reductions every time they use public transit in Taipei and New Taipei—including buses, MRT, light rail, and YouBike. During this period, 97,425 participants achieved a total carbon reduction of 4,451.661 metric tons, averaging 54.18 kg per person.

From April 8 to December 31, 2024, participation expanded to 333,210 people, with a cumulative carbon reduction of 44,296 metric tons. Furthermore, 222 companies were recognized as "Model Enterprises," and 147 agencies, schools, and businesses participated in the "Carbon-Reduction Response Zones," demonstrating strong engagement. Every trip on a bus, MRT, or YouBike became an opportunity to reduce carbon emissions. Through a BSI-certified electronic ticket carbon accounting system, citizens can simply link their app to their registered EasyCard and accumulate personal carbon reductions with every ride on public transport. In effect, each journey contributes to weaving a green living network connecting Taipei with neighboring cities.




2025 "My $CO_2$ Passbook" Campaign Poster

### How to Participate in the "My $CO_2$ Passbook" Program




SDGs Indicators

1 NO POVERTY · 2 ZERO HUNGER · 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING · 4 QUALITY EDUCATION · 5 GENDER EQUALITY · 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION · 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY · 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH · 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE · 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES · 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES · 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION · 13 CLIMATE ACTION · 14 LIFE BELOW WATER · 15 LIFE ON LAND · 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS · 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

## 3.Six-Line MRT Expansion 2.0 – Creating Convenient, Flood- Protection Living Spaces

- **Expanding the MRT Network**

Taipei's MRT not only provides transport for daily commuting but also connects the city's future. Under the Six-Line MRT Expansion 2.0 plan, the network will include the Xinyi Line eastern extension, the first phase of the Wanda Line, and the northern, southern, and eastern sections of the Circular Line, as well as the Minsheng–Xizhi Line segment within Taipei. This expansion adds 55.84 kilometers, 47 stations, and 15 transfer hubs to the MRT system. Upon completion, the Taipei MRT network will extend to 221.5 kilometers, 191 stations, and 43 transfer hubs across 14 districts in Taipei and New Taipei, connecting the High-Speed Rail, Taiwan Railway, metropolitan MRT lines, and light rail. This will create Taiwan's first fully circular MRT network, tightly linking every corner of the city.

- **Enhancing Flood-Protection Infrastructure**

To address challenges from heavy rainfall and typhoons, Taipei's MRT is designed to serve as a safe urban refuge. Since Typhoon Nari in 2001, all MRT facilities have undergone comprehensive review and upgrades: station entrances now feature taller floodgates, track areas are equipped with full-section floodgates , and connecting passages have watertight doors. These measures ensure that this vital urban artery can continue to operate reliably even under extreme weather. The MRT is not just a transportation network—it is a key pillar of the city's resilience and safety.




Six–Line MRT Expansion 2.0

## 4.YouBike 2.0 – The First Mile of Every Journey

To realize the vision of a "Safe, Active, and Future-Ready City," Taipei relaunched the YouBike "First 30 Minutes Free" policy in February 2024, while simultaneously advancing a service expansion plan. These initiatives aim to make green mobility part of daily life and move toward 40% carbon reduction and 70% green transport usage by 2030.

In 2024, 5,718 new bicycles, 202 rental stations, and 9,212 new docking stations were added. The citywide network now comprises 1,505 stations and 22,265 bicycles, with an average daily rental volume of 191,000 trips, representing over 51% annual growth. From commuting and school trips to shopping, YouBike has become the preferred choice for citizens' "first mile" journeys, keeping Taipei at the forefront of global public bike systems and transforming every ride into a pulse of the city's green mobility.



SDGs Indicators

# Strengthening the Urban Backbone – Urban Resilience

Inclusive, Safe, Resilient, and Disaster-Ready

Taipei is a city that must coexist with water. From levees and pumping stations to detention basins, the city has gradually strengthened its flood-protection infrastructure, thereby enhancing urban resilience during heavy rainfall. Moreover, Feitsui Raw Water Project ensures safe drinking water during typhoons and extreme rain events, demonstrating a smart coexistence with nature. In the face of energy transition, the Chasing the Sun Dream Project actively deploys solar photovoltaic systems, integrating campuses, communities, and community renewable energy projects to transform sunlight into a citywide green energy network, achieving significant carbon reduction. Additionally, permeable pavements, rain gardens, and sponge city facilities enable campuses, parks, and buildings to function as water storage systems, regulating runoff and improving the urban microclimate. From flood control and water supply to green energy, Taipei combines multi-layered engineering with citizen participation to create a safe, sustainable, and livable resilient city.

## 1.Taipei City Rainfall Absorption Capacity Enhancement Plan

Taipei was built along the banks of a river, and has always coexisted with water. Many low-lying areas along the banks are even below the average high tide level, and only through embankment, evacuation, pumping stations, detention basins, and stormwater drainage systems can the city remain secure during heavy rain events. In recent years, the construction of the Fulin Flood Management Park and the expansion of the Dalong Pumping Station have acted as reinforced shields that protect the heart of the city. Moving forward, planned improvements at the Bailing Pumping Station, Zhongshan Pumping Station, and Gigantic Rainwater Storage Pipes along Dunhua North Road and Chengde Road will progressively strengthen the city's flood defenses. Ultimately, Our goal is to ensure Taipei can withstand extreme rainfall, with a resilience target of 88.8 mm per hour.

### Diversified Drainage Improvement Project – Construction of Detention Basins (Xinhai Ecological Park Detention Basin)





## 2.Chasing the Sun Dream Project

In Taipei, sunlight is no longer just a warm glow on rooftops—it has become a driving force for the city's sustainable progress. The Chasing the Sun Dream Project deploys solar photovoltaics across city-owned buildings, private residences, and community renewable energy projects, extending from campuses and communities to churches.

As of September 2025, 119 government agencies and 167 schools have installed solar PV systems on their rooftops, with a total capacity of 50,489 kW. When central government and private sector installations are included in the calculation, the citywide rooftop solar PV capacity is more than 87,527 kW, generating approximately 82.71 million kWh per year and reducing carbon emissions by nearly 40,942 metric tons—a more than 28-fold increase compared to 2014.

Additionally, Taipei's community renewable energy projects have quietly taken root, with 21 projects totaling 594.355 kW. 7 projects are on city-owned properties, while 14 are funded by citizens themselves. From church steeples and community rooftops to university buildings, sunlight and civic engagement have come together to weave a citywide green energy network.

Fujia District Community Activity Center
— Community Renewable Energy Project



SDGs Indicators



## 3.Feitsui Raw Water Tunnel Project

To safeguard drinking water in the Greater Taipei area during typhoons and heavy rainfall, and to enhance the resilience of the water supply system, Taipei launched the Feitsui Raw Water Pipeline Project in 2017. Starting from an intake located downstream of the Feitsui Reservoir, a 2,766-meter-long tunnel with a 4.5-meter diameter was constructed to safely transport lower-turbidity raw water to the water treatment plant, with a daily capacity of 2.7 million tons.

To minimize the environmental impact, the New Austrian Tunneling Method(NATM) was adopted to drill through unpredictable geological conditions and hard rock formations. This project represented a coordination between time, nature, and technology, with each excavation reflecting a commitment to safety and resilience. After five years of overcoming construction challenges, the raw water transmission tunnel went into operation successfully in June 2024. When typhoon warnings are issued, the tunnel is preemptively activated to draw low-turbidity water from the reservoir, ensuring stable water quality and supply for the 6 million residents of the Greater Taipei area.

Feitsui Raw Water Tunnel



## 4.Sponge City

In the face of global climate change and regional extreme weather, Taipei continues to build water defenses into its urban fabric, safeguarding citizens and ensuring a livable environment. Schools, parks, and parking lots are no longer just structures—they have become urban "sponges." Through green spaces, infiltration ditches, and rainwater collection systems, these facilities have cumulatively retained over 110,000 cubic meters of water from 2015 to 2024. Permeable pavements in sidewalks, parks, plazas, and campuses act like the city's skin, lowering surface temperatures by 2–6°C during peak hours and quietly cooling the urban microclimate.

Additionally, all new buildings covering areas larger than 300 square meters are equipped with rainwater runoff control systems, diverting water from the main drainage network and cumulatively retaining nearly 150,000 cubic meters. Rain barrels in parks collect water for irrigation, toilet flushing, and ecological enhancement with nearly 6,800 cubic meters of water storage across 47 parks. This means that water can through the city while leaving a tangible imprint of urban resilience and cooling in daily life.

### Water Environment Policy — Sponge City Vision and Goals






Liugong Green Corridor Pedestrian Environment Improvement Project



Yongchang Park Permeable Pavement



Wanhua District Fuxing Elementary School West Side Xining South Road Sidewalk Renovation Project (Permeable Pavement)

SDGs Indicators



# Cultivating a Low-Carbon Lifestyle

## Daily Habit Changes for Fostering Sustainable Lifestyles

In Taipei, pursuing “net-zero” is not just a slogan—it is a citywide, co-created effort. Through the Taipei Net-Zero 101 Project, parks, communities, businesses, schools, and hospitals are all included in the city’s carbon reduction initiatives. By integrating energy innovation, building efficiency, circular economy practices, and citizen participation, the net-zero blueprint can become part of daily urban life. The city government promotes carbon accounting and carbon footprint labeling to enhance transparency and empower citizens to make low-carbon choices in their consumption. Subsidies are provided to businesses to replace equipment with high energy consumption, and households are encouraged to save energy, gradually reducing emissions from electricity in the residential and commercial sectors. Communities participate through the Low-Carbon Sustainable Home Project, which encompasses green energy and electricity savings, resource recycling, and green transportation, thereby allowing the benefits of collective action to build up throughout Taipei City. From businesses to families, from communities to the city government, Taipei is weaving carbon reduction into the fabric of daily life, steadily advancing toward a net-zero, sustainable city.

### 1.Collaborating with Citizens and Businesses to Promote 101 Net-Zero Sites

The Taipei Net-Zero 101 Project, led by the Taipei Chamber of Commerce in partnership with the city government, incorporates every corner of the city—from parks, temples, and communities, and tourist sites to commercial districts, corporate headquarters, schools, and hospitals—into carbon reduction efforts. The project integrates energy innovation, building efficiency, circular economy practices, and citizen participation, translating carbon-reduction strategies into concrete actions through technological, policy, commercial, and residential collaborations. As of June 2025, 24 demonstration sites have been completed, bringing Taipei’s net-zero vision from blueprints to the city’s everyday streetscapes.




The Taipei City Government and Taipei Chamber of Commerce Jointly Announce the Official Launch of Taipei Net-Zero 101

### 2.Creating Net-Zero Environments – Aligning with International Standards through Carbon Accounting

In light of the distinct profile of our city’s carbon emissions, 90% of carbon emissions originate from the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors, with electricity consumption accounting for over 70%. To proactively address this, the city announced and implemented the Taipei City Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Reporting Guidelines for Businesses and Public/Private Venues on April 12, 2025. The program covers 67 businesses and public/private sites, and uses regular accounting of carbon emissions to help participants understand their emission profiles, set subsequent carbon reduction targets (carbon management), and continuously track progress (carbon mitigation). By standardizing carbon reporting, Taipei strengthens urban governance with clear directions and transparency, and establishes benchmarks for responsible city management.



SDGs Indicators



## 3.Fostering Sustainable Lifestyles – 7-Day Challenge

Extreme weather, heatwaves, and heavy rainfall are quietly reshaping our daily lives. To ensure that the environment remains livable, Taipei promotes daily net-zero practices across seven lifestyle dimensions—food, clothing, housing, transportation, education, recreation, and shopping. By adopting these habits, citizens can collectively contribute to the 2030 target of 40% carbon reduction and the 2050 net-zero emission goal. This initiative marks a critical milestone toward achieving net-zero by 2050, guiding Taipei toward a new era of sustainable, low-carbon living.

### Fostering Sustainable Lifestyles — 7-Day Challenge




## 4.Net Zero Transition – 3% Conserve Energy Challenge with Cash Prizes

As Taiwan's most densely populated city, electricity use in the residential and commercial sectors is a major contributor to Taipei's carbon emissions. To raise awareness toward saving energy, Taipei launched the Net Zero Transition – 3% Conserve Energy Challenge with Cash Prizes in 2024, encouraging households to practice energy conservation, replace high-energy appliances, use energy-efficient lighting, and choose products with the Level 1 energy label.

From 2024 to 2025, over 15,000 households participated, saving a total of 4.897 million kWh of electricity and reducing carbon emissions by nearly 2.38 million kg. In 2025, the challenge expanded its incentives, raising the total prize pool from NT$3.3 million to NT$4 million and increasing the number of winners from 103 to 400, aiming to encourage more citizens to incorporate energy-saving practices into daily life, thus transforming sustainable lifestyles in Taipei from a slogan into every household's action.

### 3% Conserve Energy Challenge with Cash Prizes







SDGs Indicators

## 5. Low-Carbon Community Certification

Taipei's transition toward a low-carbon future begins at the neighborhood level. In alignment with the Ministry of Environment's Low-Carbon Sustainable Home Rating Program, the city promotes local climate action across six dimensions—ecological greening, renewable energy and energy saving, resource circulation, green mobility, low-carbon lifestyles, and sustainable management. Through this citywide effort, Taipei not only helps neighborhoods install low-carbon infrastructure, but also provides education and training programs that strengthen public awareness toward carbon reduction. Together, these actions are laying the groundwork for net-zero development across all 456 neighborhoods in Taipei.

As of November 2025, all 12 district offices have participated in the national rating system, with four districts achieving Silver-level certification and three achieving Bronze. At the neighborhood level, 230 neighborhood offices have registered for the program, resulting in 16 Silver-level and 127 Bronze-level certified neighborhoods. Taipei will continue to expand participation and encourage more neighborhoods to join. Embracing the spirit of "competing with ourselves," the city aims to empower every resident to become an active contributor to low-carbon action, thereby collectively shaping Taipei into a sustainable and zero-carbon city for the future.



Wanhua District, Tengyun Neighborhood: Promoting solar-powered bus shelters in collaboration with private-sector partners



Wenshan District, Mingxing Neighborhood: Revitalizing an idle community swimming pool to recreate a self-sustaining water-recycling oasis



Shilin District, Dexing Neighborhood: Jointly promoting an urban community garden with the neighborhood office

## 6.Energy-Efficient Equipment Replacement Subsidy for Industrial and Commercial Sectors

Advancing energy conservation and carbon reduction not only aligns with global sustainability goals but also enhances operational efficiency for Taipei's industrial and commercial service sectors. Since 2022, Taipei City has allocated NT$95 million in subsidy funding for businesses to replace high-energy-consuming equipment. Beginning in 2023, the program expanded its eligibility criteria to include refrigerators, freezers, air curtains, and circulation fans, while raising the subsidy cap for central air-conditioning systems to NT$3 million per case. A dedicated service hotline was also established to help businesses implement energy-saving measures effectively.

As of September 2025, the city has approved 1,699 applications, providing a total of NT$211.12 million in subsidies. These replacements are estimated to have saved 128.93 million kWh of electricity and have achieved an annual carbon-reduction total of 54,666 metric tons. Each upgrade represents a meaningful step toward a more sustainable city—embedding energy efficiency and carbon reduction into the daily operations of Taipei's industrial, commercial, and service sectors.



Installation of energy-efficient freezer equipment by vendors at Nanmen Market

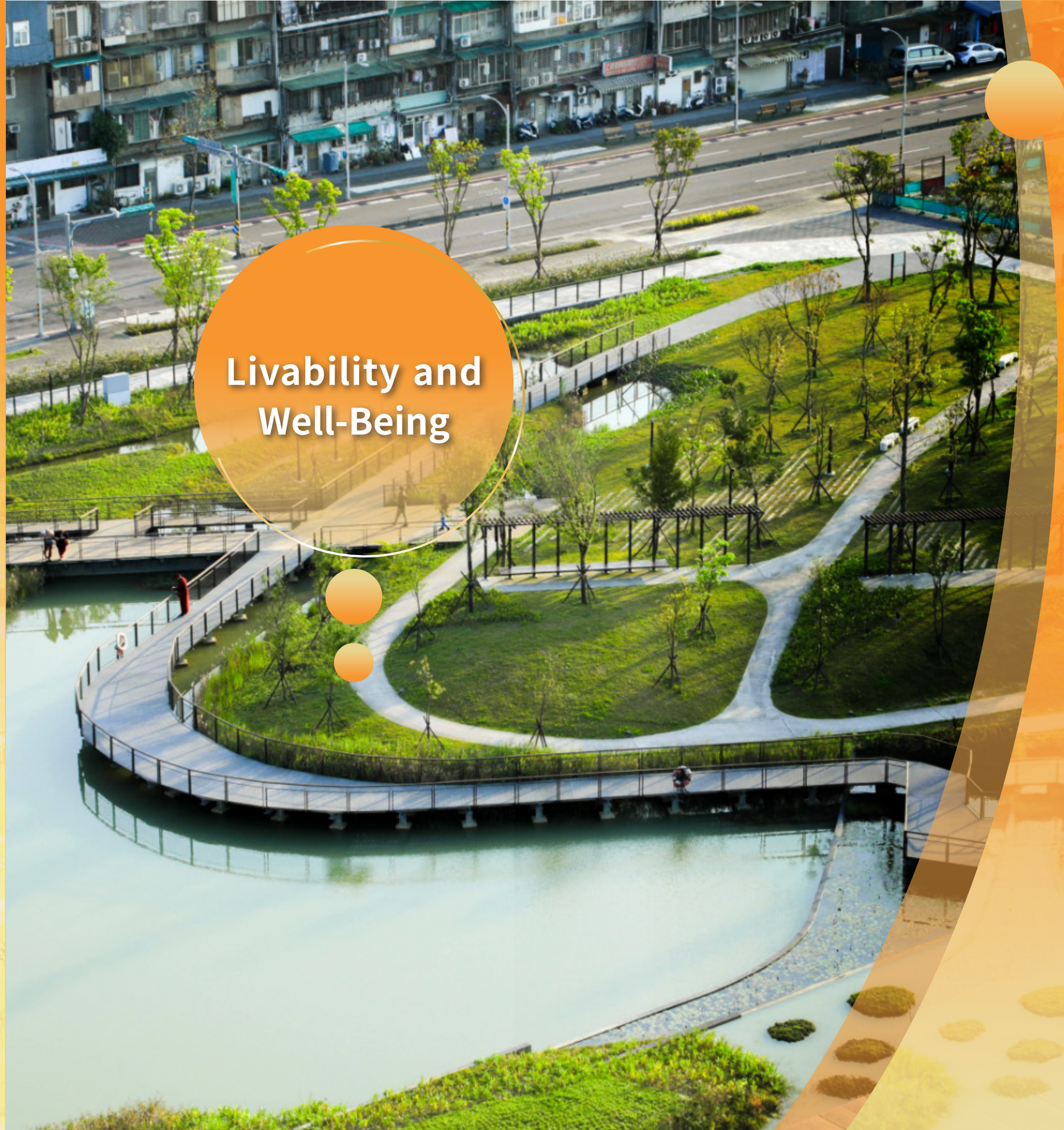


Installation of Level 1 energy-efficient central air-conditioning systems in an office building in Neihu




Press conference for the Taipei City Subsidy Program for Energy-Efficient Equipment Replacement in the Service Industry

SDGs Indicators



# Livability and Well-Being

In 2025, Taipei City conducted a comprehensive review of indicators covering all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), demonstrating the city's strong commitment to aligning urban governance with international standards. Through a systematic assessment, Taipei gained a full understanding of its progress across the social, economic, environmental, and cultural dimensions, further connecting local actions with global sustainability agendas.

In the face of multiple challenges—including climate change, demographic shifts, and global sustainability trends —the city will strengthen and deepen its existing sustainability efforts. Guided by the principles of "diversity and inclusion, green energy and smart solutions, circular sustainability, and a healthy city," Taipei will continue advancing cross-sector policy integration to drive the transformation and upgrading of urban governance, with the goal of building a resilient and sustainable city.

## Toward the 2030 Sustainability Vision

**Beginning with Every Action Taken by the City**

### Resilient

Capacity to absorb intense rainfall ↑ 88.8mm/h
Self-Sufficient Wastewater Treatment ↑ 100%

### Carbon reduction

GHG disclosure Emissions ↓ 40%
Green Transportation Mode Share ↑ 70%

### Cycle

The First Green Energy Circular Park
Resource Recycling Rate ↑ 70%

### Health

Taipei-wide air quality maintenance zone
Air quality: $PM_{2.5}$ ↓ 10μg/$m^3$

# SDG1
## No Poverty

**In Taipei, basic living conditions are not a luxury, instead they are the starting point for every resident.**

Through social assistance, living subsidies, rental support, and medical aid, the city provides essential protection for economically vulnerable groups, preventing people from being marginalized due to hardship. The youth can build capacity through savings programs and career-development courses; adults can regain stability through employment services and work-relief programs. Families are supported through rental subsidies and access to social housing, ensuring secure and affordable accommodations. Together, these measures form a comprehensive safety net supporting residents from their daily needs to long-term development, and helping Taipei become a city where everyone can steadily achieve self-reliance and share in an inclusive, collective well-being.




## 1.Building a Social Safety Net Through Support and Empowerment, Ensuring Everyone Has the Opportunity for Upward Mobility

### Establishing a Basic Living Safety Net to Support Residents on Their Path to Self-Reliance

The city regularly adjusts the eligibility criteria and assessment for low-income and medium-low-income households to better reflect actual living costs while also accounting for family structure, caregiving responsibilities, and special needs.

In addition, basic living support also integrates employment services, vocational training, and social support resources, enabling economically disadvantaged residents to build a more stable life, thereby strengthening their self-reliance and expanding opportunities for social participation.

### Supporting Education and Enabling Youth to Shape Their Future

The city aims to assist children from low-income households complete their education by investing in learning opportunities that build human capital, thereby raising educational attainment and enhancing future employment competitiveness. In addition to providing tuition and fee waivers and student living allowances, the city also considers students' commuting needs. In accordance with the Public Assistance Act, the city has established the Guidelines for Living and Transportation Assistance for Students from Low-Income Households in Taipei City. All individuals who are registered residents of Taipei City, above the age of 12 and under the age of 18, who are listed as members of low-income households or who already qualify for Taipei's student living assistance for low-income households, are eligible to receive transportation subsidies ranging from NT$500 to NT$1,500 per semester. To streamline procedures and improve convenience, subsidies are deposited directly into beneficiaries' bank accounts, eliminating the need to submit complicated applications. In 2024, a total of 15,239 students received assistance, amounting to NT$15,884,500. In 2025, as of September, 12,004 students have received assistance, with subsidies totaling NT$12,505,000. These efforts demonstrate the city's tangible commitment to supporting disadvantaged families through education, advancing poverty alleviation, and promoting educational equity.

### Integrating Social and Labor Resources to Support Residents Toward Self-Reliance

In line with the aim of the Public Assistance Act to help people become self-sufficient, the city provides public-assistance employment opportunities for low-income and medium-low-income residents aged 16 to 65 who are capable of working. Through this work-relief mechanism, the city offers sheltered, short-term job placements that not only help unemployed individuals with work capacity reenter the labor market and move out of poverty, but also protect the employment rights of those with multiple vulnerabilities. In 2024, the program helped 1,686 participants, and for 2025, as of September it has assisted 1,507 individuals.

### Providing Assistance and Capacity Building to Ensure Everyone Has the Opportunity to Escape Poverty

The city operates seven employment service stations and one case management station that provides employment services for low-income, medium-low-income, and other economically disadvantaged residents. Services are delivered through individualized and specialized support, including job registration, career exploration and counseling, and employment-promotion workshops. In accordance with the Employment Insurance Act, a range of employment-promotion tools is also offered to improve job-matching opportunities for disadvantaged residents and increase employers' willingness to hire. In 2024, the program set a target of 1,366 job placements, but actually successfully referred 2,554 individuals to employment. For 2025, the target remains 1,366, and as of the end of September, 1,541 individuals have been successfully placed in jobs.



Employment seminar for individuals with work capacity from low–income or medium–low–income households

## 2.Empowering Through Education: Supporting Disadvantaged Youth Toward a Stable Future

### Investing in Disadvantaged Students and Enabling Education to Become a Force for Change

From July 2022 to June 2025, the program targeted youth from low-income and medium-low-income households—from senior high school (grade 12) to the second year of university—and their families. Through social-work services, youth development groups, and courses on career planning and financial literacy, the program strengthened youths' soft skills for employment, enhanced their competitiveness, supported their personal development, and helped them establish stable saving habits. A savings-matching mechanism was provided, offering 0.5 to 1.5 times the amount saved by each participant, thereby strengthening the ability of low-income youth to achieve self-reliance and move out of poverty. By the program's conclusion in June 2025, a total of 103 youth had received support, and the city had disbursed NT$10.78 million in matched-savings incentives. In addition, 184 awards for certifications or participation in competitions by youth were handed out, with NT$677,500 in award money.




Youth dream–building

### Strengthening Human Capital to Help Disadvantaged Families Build Assets and Move Toward a Stable Life

In alignment with the Ministry of Health and Welfare's Accounts for Children Future Education and Development Account, Taipei City encourages children and youth from low-income and medium-low-income households born on or after January 1, 2016, as well as children and youth under guardianship for more than two years and under 18 years of age, to open accounts under this program. In 2024, a total of 2,423 people opened accounts, representing an account opening rate of 69%; for 2025, as of September, 2,589 accounts have been opened, representing an opening rate of 66%.



Accounts for Children and Teenagers' Future Education and Development — Family Program Course: "Arts and Heart Cultivation at Guangci"

Each year, the city provides training courses for participating households to enhance financial literacy and strengthen parent-child relationships. A total of 8 courses were held in both 2023 and 2024, with 178 total participants. In 2025, 9 courses have been conducted, with 198 total participants.

## 3.Ensuring Housing Rights and Bringing Warmth to Every Corner of the City

In recent years, Taipei City has been actively developing social housing, which is leased rather than sold. Through substantial short-term investments in land, manpower, and funding, the city has increased housing supply and expanded total housing stock. These efforts not only help counter excessive increases in housing prices by creating internal market balance, but also contribute to stabilizing the housing market and ensuring secure housing for residents. In accordance with the Housing Act, 40% of the city's social housing units are reserved for applications from socioeconomically disadvantaged households, safeguarding housing rights for vulnerable groups and supporting the city's goal of enabling all residents to live securely in Taipei.

For social housing projects already completed, the city will proceed with tenant selection, leasing, and move-in arrangements according to the planned schedule. For units that become vacant after leasing has begun, inspections and repairs are conducted promptly, while applicants on the waiting list are contacted to confirm their willingness to rent. Eligibility reviews are then carried out to complete the allocation process as quickly as possible.

During leasing and waitlist placements, the city maintains a designated ratio of units for disadvantaged households within each community, ensuring mixed-income residency and preventing the over-concentration of vulnerable groups, thereby promoting social inclusion.



# SDG2
## Zero Hunger

**Food is not only nourishment on the table, it is a foundation of urban sustainability and public health.**

From rapid testing laboratories in wholesale fruit and vegetable markets to inspections and guidance for food businesses, every ingredient undergoes strict oversight to ensure that residents can eat without worries. Furthermore, school lunch programs incorporate traceable domestic ingredients and organic produce. Through small garden experiences, from sowing to harvest, children gain a firsthand understanding of the meaning of "farm to table." For economically disadvantaged families, food banks provide nutritionally balanced assistance, safeguarding basic living needs and the right to health. These policies function as an invisible urban network, linking safety, nutrition, and sustainability, and ensuring that every resident in Taipei can enjoy a healthy and secure life while sharing in the city's future.

## 1.Institutionalized Management to Make Food Safety a Fundamental Guarantee for the City

### Establishing a Comprehensive Food Security Assurance System for Fruits and Vegetables, to Strengthen Consumer Confidence in Food Safety

The city established the nation's first rapid pesticide mass spectrometry laboratory within a fruit and vegetable wholesale market to conduct sampling inspections on fresh produce entering the market. Since the establishment of the rapid mass spectrometry testing laboratory in 2019, more than 125,000 tests had conducted as of the end of September 2025. By integrating a real-name registration system that ensures full traceability to individual suppliers, the city has created a positive governance cycle of "market-entry sampling and pre-market interception → follow-up guidance from agricultural authorities → traceable corrective actions implemented at the place of origin." This mechanism promotes self-management at production sites. Non-compliance cases are addressed through case-based monitoring and corrective support provided in collaboration with farmers, strengthening compliance with pesticide residue regulations.

### Conducting Rigorous Food Inspections to Safeguard Public Health and Safety

Inspection plans are developed based on factors such as high-risk categories, high violation rates, high levels of public concern, seasonal and holiday periods, product characteristics, past inspection results, public opinion incidents, and new and emerging products. In 2023, a total of 4,085 commercially available food products were inspected, with 3,768 found compliant (92.2% compliance rate). In 2024, 5,146 food products were inspected, with 4,796 being compliant (93.2% compliance rate). The city also actively provides guidance to food businesses, helping them acquire accurate knowledge and improve overall food health and safety.




Continuing sampling inspections and actively providing guidance to food businesses

## 2.Introducing Organic Ingredients into School Lunches to Cultivate Sustainable Eating Habits from an Early Age

In June 2024, all 142 public and private elementary schools in Taipei began using eggs sourced from humane and animal-friendly farming practices. Beginning in December, this policy was expanded to junior high schools, benefiting nearly 180,000 students and integrating healthy diets with sustainable development while introducing the concepts of animal welfare and humane farming into the learning environment.



Introducing food and agricultural education in schools to enhance students' dietary literacy and sustainability awareness

The city fully promotes the use of high-quality, traceable domestic ingredients in school lunches. All elementary and junior high schools implement the "Three Labels and One QR Code" policy, using domestic products certified with the Taiwan Organic Mark label, the Traceable Agricultural Products label, and the CAS Taiwan Premium Agricultural Products label (the three labels), along with traceability QR codes (the one QR code). As of 2025, domestic traceable ingredients have reached 97.79% of all ingredients used.

Schools also incorporate food and agricultural education into their curriculum. Through the Net-Zero Green Campus Planting Program combined with food and agricultural education, students participate firsthand in the entire process of planting, caring for, and harvesting crops, fostering an understanding of and respect for the sources of food. The produce students grow is incorporated into their daily lunches, creating a practical "farm-to-table" learning experience.

## 3.Making Food a Bridge of Care and Building a Circular, Sustainable Food System

### Food Bank

Since 2011, the city has implemented the Food Bank program, establishing 23 distribution and storage points for donated daily necessities from non-governmental organizations, businesses, and individuals. In 2024, the program received approximately 260,000 items, benefiting more than 150,000 person-times and helping residents meet their basic living needs. Taipei's food banks emphasize nutritional balance and holistic care. In addition to providing immediate food assistance, the program also supplies high-nutritional-value items to high-risk families to prevent malnutrition and safeguard basic health rights.



Transforming surplus food from the Food Bank program into delicious meals

## “Hope Kitchen” Meal Program

In October 2021, Taipei launched the “Loving Meal 2.0” initiative and introduced the Hope Kitchen project. In addition to partnering with existing community eateries, the city also collaborates with eFOOOD Social Innovation Co., Ltd., sharing meal-pickup information through the Food Sharing Map to allow the public to locate meal stations via mobile phone. In 2024, a total of 44,585 meal vouchers were distributed, with expenditures totaling NT$3,788,080, benefiting 38,801 person-times.

## Surplus-Food Exchange Platform

Since July 2016, the city has operated the Surplus-Food Exchange Platform, partnering with four public markets—Shidong, Nanmen, Chenggong, and Xinglong Markets—as well as the Taipei Agricultural Products Marketing Corporation to donate surplus fruits and vegetables and promote resource circulation. In 2024, the platform matched 10,923 kilograms of ingredients for collection by social welfare organizations, benefiting 15,808 person-times.

# SDG3
## Good Health and Well-Being

**From a child's first bottle of fresh milk to the vibrant life of the elderly, health and well-being are carefully woven into daily life.**

The Fresh Milk for Every Child initiative helps students develop good dietary habits, while expanded childcare resources provide greater peace of mind for parents. Mental health support and road safety are being promoted together, while vaccination programs and cancer screenings protect residents citywide. The elderly continue to shine on community stages, while dementia care and the widespread availability of AEDs strengthen safety nets. Through cross-departmental collaborations and community partnerships, Taipei is actively building an inclusive, age-friendly, and livable network of well-being for all generations.

### 1.Promoting the Weekly Fresh Milk Program to Foster Healthy Eating Habits

Since April 2025, the Taipei City Government has implemented the "Weekly Fresh Milk Program—Fresh Milk for Every Child," providing one bottle of fresh milk each week to children aged 2 to 12 who are registered residents of, or enrolled in schools in, the city. The program supports children's essential nutritional needs during key stages of growth. The weekly redemption rate has remained stable at around 70 percent, with more than 150,000 redemptions recorded each week. The program enjoys strong support, with endorsement rates reaching as high as 95 percent among families with children at the elementary school level and below. Beyond promoting health, the program has also helped cultivate positive dietary habits and foster a supportive environment for parent–child shared learning. Overall results demonstrate that the program is inclusive, accessible, and highly participatory, and has become a significant practice at the intersection of education and public health.




Taipei's "Weekly Fresh Milk Program—Fresh Milk for Every Child initiative encourages students to receive their milk regularly

### 2.Creating a Child-Friendly Environment and Building a Strong Support System for Parents

In Taipei, raising a child should not be a journey parents face alone. To help every family feel a sense of security when they welcome their child into the world, the city has continued to expand public and diversified childcare services, allowing parents to choose options that best fit their families, making Taipei a warmer and more family-friendly city.

### "Good Pregnancy 2U" – transportation subsidy for expectant mothers

The city's "Good Pregnancy 2U" transportation subsidy helps ensure safe travel during pregnancy and reduces the financial burden from transportation. Through TaipeiPASS, eligible pregnant women receive a pregnancy identification card and NT$8,000 in electronic transportation credits.




Taipei City's "Good Pregnancy 2U" transportation subsidy program

### Diversified subsidy policies to further reduce parents' financial burden

The city was the first in the nation to implement the quasi-public preschool subsidy program. Under Taipei's Quasi-Public Preschool 3.0 initiative, the city increased the partnership subsidy amount to NT$15,660, which will be raised further to NT$17,660 in 2025. Parents pay a maximum of NT$3,000 per month, while the remaining portion is covered by the government, effectively encouraging high-quality private preschools to join the affordable early education system.

## 3.Relaxing Eligibility Rules for Child Medical Subsidies to Ensure Children Grow Up Healthy and Without Worry

The city has implemented the Child Medical Subsidy policy in partnership with 300 contracted medical institutions, providing reductions in registration fees and National Health Insurance copayments for children's outpatient visits, emergency care, and hospitalizations, thus easing the financial burden on families. Beginning in 2025, the city further expanded eligibility by shortening the required duration of parental household registration in Taipei from two years to ten months, allowing more families to access comprehensive healthcare earlier and ensuring that children can grow happily under the city's protection.




The city children's medical subsidy programgram

## 4.Traffic Injury-Reduction Actions to Decrease Harm from Accidents

To strengthen public awareness of proper traffic safety behaviors, Taipei City designated 2024 as the Traffic Safety Year, focusing on four key pillars: creating a smoother pedestrian environment, ensuring pedestrian safety at intersections, improving safety for large vehicles, and advancing human-centered road design. These efforts aim to significantly improve the walking environment for pedestrians, address pedestrian needs, and achieve the goal of traffic equity. The city also actively organized the Traffic Safety Guardian lecture series, integrating accurate traffic safety knowledge into various outreach materials and programs, and developing customized road-safety workshops or promotional activities as needed. In 2024, a total of 270 sessions were held, reaching 41,015 participants.

To strengthen traffic safety education from an early age, the city produced interactive educational materials for schoolchildren and conducted campus traffic safety outreach activities. These initiatives teach students how to cross intersections correctly and avoid blind spots, thereby developing the skills to protect themselves and reduce the likelihood of traffic accidents. In 2024, a total of 34 sessions were held, reaching 3,574 participants.

## 5.Health Gatekeepers: Working Together to Protect Public Health

### Enhancing Vaccination Uptake: Building a Protective Barrier for Residents' Health

To safeguard public health, Taipei City has continued to employ multiple outreach channels to promote vaccination, increase coverage rates, and strengthen herd immunity.

A. Influenza vaccination coverage in 2024: 30.53%

B. Pneumococcal vaccination coverage among older adults (at least one dose) in 2024: 56.48%

C. Rotavirus vaccine subsidy: From April 5, 2017 to December 2024, a total of 256,230 doses were administered, with subsidies totaling NT$224,416,947.

D. Enterovirus 71 vaccine subsidy: Beginning June 17, 2024, full subsidies were provided for the first and second doses for children aged two months to under six years who qualify for Taipei City's Category 2 Children Medical Subsidy, as well as children under the care of the Harmony Home Association, Taiwan. In 2024, 696 vaccinations were subsidized, with total subsidies amounting to NT$2,985,900.




Press conference announcing the start of influenza and COVID–19 vaccination

### Promoting Cancer Screening to Strengthen Early Protection for Residents' Health

To provide convenient cancer-screening services, Taipei City proactively offers cancer-prevention education, screening, referrals, and health-consultation services. In 2024, the city provided 485,387 instances of cancer-screening services across three major screening programs. Focusing on high-risk populations, the city additionally served nearly 77,658 high-risk individuals in 2024, with an average screening rate of 9.86%.

To further safeguard the health of police and fire personnel, a collaborative program has been set up with Taipei City Hospital to provide low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) scans for lung cancer screening once every two years for Taipei police officers and firefighters aged 40 and above. Through regular screen-

ing, the city aims to detect precancerous conditions early and provide timely treatment, thus strengthening protection for public safety personnel and residents alike.




Cancer screening incentive campaign (July 1—October 31, 2024)




Cancer screening program press conference

## 6.Safeguarding Memory and Building a Warm Support Network for the Elderly

### Helping the Elderly Stay Engaged — Promoting Intergenerational Inclusion and Shared Activities

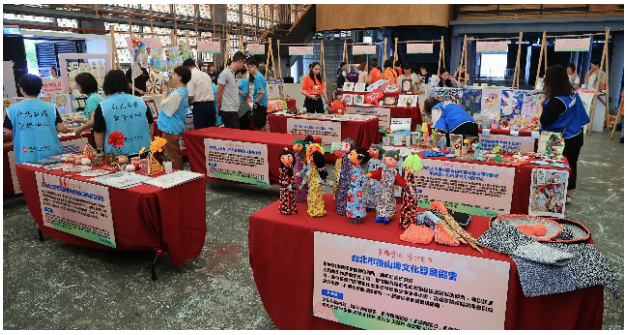
Taiwan is becoming a super-aged society. In response, in 2025 Taipei City recruited middle-aged and older adults with expertise and a passion for public service and award them the "Senior Talent Certificate." Talent categories were consolidated, with the addition of a comprehensive innovation category, encouraging older adults to continue contributing to society. The city also integrated the Health Promotion Administration's Disability Prevention and Delay Program into community care points and 13 elder service centers. Through joint efforts between government and civil society, the city seeks to achieve the three goals essential to active aging—safety, health, and participation. Aligned with the Ministry of Health and Welfare's White Paper on Aging Policy, the city is actively advancing intergenerational inclusion, spiritual care, and co-living community initiatives through value-added programs at community care points.



Intergenerational activities between older adults at a day–care center and children from a non–profit kindergarten

### Establishing a Dementia Support Network to Ensure No Memory Stands Alone

Taipei City has built up community networks that provide dementia screening, referral services, and awareness campaigns, and has continued to develop diverse care models. In 2024, the city served 8,899 dementia cases, identified 121 suspected cases, and recorded 3,689 newly diagnosed cases. To expand the scope and capacity of dementia care, the city established 11 Dementia Co-Care Centers in 2024 and integrated resources across community-based dementia service points. Additionally, at the community level, 48 dementia community service points and 1 designated dementia service point were established.



2024 Taipei dementia care achievements presentation

## 7.Protecting Indigenous Health Through Comprehensive Enhancements to Three Subsidy Programs

Through amendments to the Taipei City Indigenous Peoples Health Care Autonomy Ordinance, the city has strengthened the protection of the health rights for Indigenous residents by providing three major benefits: flexible adjustments to subsidy items, inclusion of overall medical care needs, and an increase in the subsidy amount to NT$45,000. These improvements are a direct response to the real needs of Indigenous communities and enhance the quality of medical services available to Indigenous residents in this city.

## 8.Widespread AED Access: Providing a Greater Chance of Survival in Critical Moments

The city has installed AEDs in more than 1,920 public locations and continues to promote the “AED Safe Location Certification” program. Locations where 70% of managers and staff have received certified first-aid training may apply to the health authority for Safe Location certification. To date, 1,099 locations have been certified, with a certification rate of 57%.



Taipei Metro has installed AEDs in all stations to enable timely emergency response and strengthen employees’ rescue efficiency and skills

## 9.U-Sport Taipei: Moving Together for Better Health

In 2024, the city launched the “U-Sport Taipei” program to encourage residents to develop regular exercise habits. The initiative has attracted over 100,000 members, with more than 1.51 million U-Points collected. Overall satisfaction has reached 91.6%, and 98.3% of participants expressed willingness or strong willingness to continue with the program. Taipei’s regular-exercise participation rate reached 39.6%, ranking first among the six major municipalities for another consecutive year and marking a 0.4% increase from the previous year. For 2025, the city announced an upgraded “2025 U-Sport” initiative featuring three new components—Point Collection, Bonus Rewards, and Grand Prize Draws—to continue to promote a citywide culture of fitness and strengthen Taipei’s vision of becoming a “City of Sports.”




U–Sport Taipei

# SDG4
## Quality Education

**Learning is a life-long endeavor, and education is the foundation of sustainable urban development, encompassing every stage from early childhood to older adulthood.**

The city promotes affordable and high-quality public preschools and specialized vocational programs, while strengthening academic support and digital literacy in elementary and junior high schools. The city also focuses on employment transitions for students with disabilities, school nutrition programs, and aligning with international standards by introducing carbon accounting and net-zero lifestyle practices to schools, thereby building low-carbon and sustainable communities. Through curriculum innovation, resource integration, and public-private collaborations, teachers, students, parents, and communities can come together to create a lifelong learning environment free of age or gender discrimination. This ensures that every learner has equitable access to knowledge and skills, and demonstrates how fairness, quality, and diversity in learning are deeply rooted in the strength of the city.

### 1.Expanding Childcare Resources to Support Parents

The decline in birth rates is influenced by multiple factors, including changes in family structures and evolving lifestyle values. In addition to most urban households now being nuclear families, the traditional model of three-generation caregiving has become increasingly rare. Therefore, strengthening the childcare support network is essential to ensuring secure and confident parenting. As of September 2025, this city has established 29 publicly funded, privately operated infant care centers and 59 community public childcare homes, totaling 88 facilities serving 1,960 infants and young children. The city also encourages private childcare centers and home-based caregivers to join the quasi-public childcare system, and effectively reduces the financial burden on parents through childcare subsidies while also expanding access to affordable, high-quality childcare services. As of September 2025, the proportion of public and quasi-public childcare services in Taipei has reached 81.89%.

### 2.Expanding Public Early Childhood Education and Care Services to Ensure Equitable, High-Quality Preschool Education

To increase the availability of public early childhood education and care services while ensuring balanced access across districts, the city has prioritized the establishment of specialized classes for two-year-olds and actively promotes the quasi-public preschool copay subsidy program. This provides a stronger incentive for high-quality private preschools to join the quasi-public system, thereby helping meet parents' childcare needs. In line with Taiwan's countermeasures for declining birth rates, parents pay no more than NT$3,000



Taipei City provides affordable and diverse early childhood education and care services

per month for public preschool enrollment. For private preschools, subsidies of up to NT$112,000 per school year are provided for first-born children. The city has also developed school-based pre-enrollment services and enhances both digital and physical resources—such as electronic parent contact books—to ensure that every preschool child has the opportunity to receive high-quality early learning and education.

## 3.Establishing a Learning Support System to Reduce Educational Disparities

To assist underachieving students in the city's elementary and middle schools and promote equality of educational opportunities, the city has implemented a Learning Assistance Program. Through a technology-based assessment system, students in need of academic support are identified and provided with learning support courses for learning in three subjects: Chinese, English, and Mathematics. This program aims to enhance students' learning outcomes.




Classroom observation of Chinese and English learning support sessions

## 4.Advancing Technical and Vocational Education to Cultivate Future Professional Talent

To achieve the SDGs goal of "ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education," the city established the Vocational Education Division in June 2024 to promote innovative development in this field. In response to global trends in electric vehicles and net-zero carbon emissions, the city partnered with Luxgen Motor to establish the Taipei Smart Electric Vehicle Technology Teaching Center at Nangang Vocational High School. By integrating industry resources with teaching capacity, the initiative nurtures professional talent equipped with sustainability awareness and forward-looking technical skills. To further expand students' international horizons, the city organized three overseas technical-vocational study missions in 2025 to Germany, Austria, Japan, and the Czech Republic. The themes included industrial technology, artificial intelligence, and the new-energy vehicle sector, with a total of 45 faculty and students participating. The study missions included onsite visits to leading global technology hubs such as the Siemens Training Center(SITRAIN), Tohoku University, and the Center for Electron Microscopy(NanoTerasu), deepening students' understanding of cutting-edge technologies and enhancing their cross-cultural competencies and global competitiveness.

## 5.Launching Campus Carbon Accounting to Encourage Students to Practice a Net-Zero Lifestyle

The city has continued to promote the “Let’s Explore Carbon Together” experiential learning program, and has developed modular courses on carbon sequestration, energy education, and the circular economy. Schools at all levels are encouraged to integrate these modules into their curricula or activities, guiding instructors and students to better understand climate change, carbon reduction, adaptation, and natural carbon sinks, while continuing campus greening efforts. In 2025, the city launched carbon-sequestration accounting for more than 49,000 trees across public schools at senior high school level and below. With support from corporate volunteers from Chunghwa Telecom, the city further extended school-based carbon-sequestration education beyond campus. In the same year, 47 public schools implemented campus carbon-accounting capacity-building programs and fostering sustainable lifestyles initiatives, encouraging joint participation by parents, teachers, and students.

## 6.Creating High-Quality Learning Environments and Shaping a New Campus Landscape Together

### Basic Academic Assessment and Strengthening Information Ethics Literacy to Safeguard Learning Quality

To enhance students’ information literacy and prevent Internet addiction, the city has established a dedicated teaching materials section on the Technology Education Network. The city regularly publishes teaching materials on information literacy that incorporate current technological developments. Through curriculum activities and parent education programs, students' awareness and understanding of emerging technologies and potential online risks are enhanced. In addition, assessment scales are used to evaluate students’ Internet use patterns, supporting the development of healthy and responsible digital tool usage.

### Building a Friendly Campus to Promote a Diverse and Inclusive Learning Environment

The Department of Education has continued to advance anti-bullying efforts in schools. In terms of preventive education, 2,129 awareness and promotional activities—including the Friendly Campus Week—were held in 2025, engaging 893,245 participants and strengthening anti-bullying awareness among parents, teachers, and students to prevent bullying incidents. In addition, capacity-building workshops were provided for school staff and parents at all education levels. In 2025, the Department held 116 teacher education sessions throughout Taipei, as well as 14 capacity-building workshops for School Anti-Bullying Committees, covering the Regulations Governing Prevention and Control of Bullying on Campuses, teacher dismissal and non-renewal procedures, and key points for practical handling, thus enhancing staff competence in addressing bullying incidents.

With cross-agency cooperation and support from the private sector, the city partnered with multiple organizations—including the Taipei City Police Department’s Juvenile Affairs Division and Women’s and Children’s Protection Division, the Criminal Investigation Bureau’s Anti-Fraud Command Center, the Institute of Financial Law and Crime Prevention, and CTBC Bank—to deliver 700 campus outreach lectures. These efforts helped students build essential competencies in fraud prevention, legal literacy, self-protection, and respect for others.

## 7.Providing Employment Transition Services for Students with Disabilities to Create New Future Opportunities



Taipei City students maintaining campus green roofs

The city places high importance on the future employment development of students with disabilities, and has established the Taipei City Employment Transition Services Program for Students with Disabilities in Senior High Schools. The city collaborates regularly with schools to provide support so that students may apply for general employment or supported employment either during the final semester before graduation or after graduation. In 2025, a total of 185 students graduated from centralized special education classes and technical high school vocational skills programs in Taipei. Among them, 72 students entered the workforce (including those currently in job-matching processes), 13 students continued their studies, and 100 students entered long-term care or support services. The employment rate for current-year graduates was 38.92%.

## 8.Creating an Age-Inclusive and Gender-Inclusive Lifelong Learning Environment




Providing diverse learning options free from age or gender discrimination

In 2024, the city established 12 Senior Learning Centers and 57 Senior Learning Classes, for a total of 69 senior learning sites. Throughout the year, 10,580 courses were offered, serving 260,998 participants. Taking the Senior Learning Classes set up across schools as an example, participation in 2024 reached 76,550 attendances, including 10,817 male participants and 65,733 female participants. Men accounted for approximately 14% and women 86% of participants.

To increase male participation, the city actively encouraged Senior Learning Classes to propose innovative courses in 2025, including intergenerational learning, diversity-friendly and inclusive modules, practical life-skills programs, self-empowerment courses, and gender-equality learning. As a result, the number of male participants grew by more than 80%.

# SDG5
# Gender Equality

**Advancing menstrual equity serves as a catalyst for broader gender equality.**

Gender equality is a fundamental pillar of social justice and sustainable development. Through diverse policies and practical measures—ranging from increasing women's representation in decision-making, promoting gender equality in the workplace, and supporting women's career empowerment, to preventing domestic violence, sexual assault, and sexual harassment, as well as providing free menstrual products and services for pregnant minors—the city ensures that every woman's rights and development opportunities are fully protected. Furthermore, Taipei has integrated health promotion with breast-cancer screening to ensure that women receive continuous support and care throughout all stages of life. The following sections illustrate how the city advances gender equality and women's empowerment through institutional regulations, educational outreach, resource integration, and public-private collaboration, thereby building a safe, inclusive, and gender-friendly living environment.

## 1.Enhancing Women's Participation in Decision-Making to Strengthen Their Influence

To ensure equal opportunities for men and women in access to resources, Taipei City has enacted the Taipei City Regulations for the Protection of Women's Rights, guaranteeing women's participation in political and public affairs. The regulations also require that women's organizations be consulted during the formulation of major policies. Through these practical implementations, the city continues to advance gender equality principles.

To increase women's participation in decision-making across various sectors, the city stipulates that in all municipal-level task-force committees, members of any gender must not be fewer than one-third of the total membership, with an additional target of reaching 40% when the proportion falls below that level. As of March 2025, 89% of municipal task-force committees have met the one-third gender requirement, and 41% have met the 40% gender representation benchmark.

## 2.Advancing Workplace Gender Equality and Empowering Young Women's Career Development

The city established the Taipei Workplace Gender Equality Indicators in 2018, the first city in Taiwan to establish such indicators. It enables organizations to assess whether their internal mechanisms, decision-making structures, training programs, and related measures incorporate gender-diversity and gender-equality considerations. In 2020, the city launched the first Taipei Workplace Gender Equality Certification, awarding official certification and public recognition to enterprises that have achieved significant progress




Organizing entrepreneurship impact lectures

in promoting workplace gender equality. As of 2025, a total of 211 enterprises have participated in the certification process, with 146 enterprises receiving awards. In 2025, 5 enterprises received Gold Awards, 2 received Silver Awards, 10 received Bronze Awards, 5 received Creativity Awards, 1 received a Progress Award, and 17 were selected as finalists.

The city also provides themed career-development lectures to help young women find their career paths and strengthen their workplace competitiveness. As of 2025, a total of 182 participants have received career counseling services through the women's empowerment lecture series.

## 3.Strengthening the Prevention of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Sexual Harassment to Safeguard a Safe Society

In 2023 and 2024, the city organized 31 and 38 domestic violence-prevention outreach activities, respectively, including static and interactive public education materials as well as information booths at major events. The city also held 21 and 12 sexual-assault prevention campaigns respectively in 2023 and 2024, promoting the message of "Ending Sexual Images—No One Is an Outsider." Furthermore, 1,000 copies of the center's brochures (in Chinese and English) were distributed at the 2024 World Championship of Cooking Taipei Culinary Festival.

In 2023, following renewed public attention to sexual harassment issues sparked by the MeToo movement, the city organized exhibitions and lectures that attracted 1,084 exhibition visitors and 76 lecture participants, while social media and media outreach reached approximately 539,000 people.

## 4.Advancing Menstrual Equity in Schools to Eliminate Stigma and Period Poverty

The city was the first in the nation to launch a menstrual product subsidy program for junior high school girls in 2022, aiming to reduce period poverty, promote menstrual equity, and strengthen gender-equality awareness on campus. In 2023, the program was expanded to include elementary school girls in fifth and sixth grade, and in 2024, it was further extended to cover first-year students in senior high schools and vocational schools, bringing the total number of beneficiaries to 65,000 students.



Digital Gender–Based Violence Prevention Salon



Comprehensive Menstrual Products Education Course

## 5.Establishing a Support Network for Pregnant Minors

Taipei City has integrated resources across social affairs, health, civil affairs, and education agencies to provide a single point of contact for handling cases of pregnant minors. From 2020 to 2024, the program

served 474 cases. In 2024, the city organized 181 group courses for students and parents, as well as staff training sessions. Each year, in collaboration with the Taipei City Teachers' In-Service Education Center, the city conducts workshops on the "Diverse Preventive Education Model for Underage Pregnancy." In 2024, four workshops were held, with 60 teachers participating.

As of the end of September 2025, the city has provided services to 34 cases, with a total of 743 service interactions, including 554 meetings by phone or online and 167 home or in-person visits. The city also organized three self-reliance preparation workshops (6 hours in total), featuring activities such as parent-child cooking, miniature gardening, and handmade soap DIY, benefiting 39 participants. For schools and network partners, outreach on services for pregnant minors and awareness-raising on topics such as sexual-harassment prevention and gender equality education were conducted, totaling 17 sessions with 3,500 participants.

Schools in this city are required to include advocacy and training on protecting pregnant students' right to education and on emotional education in their curricula, activities, assemblies, or workshops, holding at least one session per school year. Additionally, in 2024, the city provided in-service training for education personnel, with 130 participants benefiting.

## 6.Advancing Breast Cancer Prevention to Protect More Families

In 2024, the city conducted 143 integrated screening events through its Health Service Centers and medical institutions, and collaborated with non-governmental organizations to promote cancer-screening incentive programs. The city also commissioned 14 community medical networks to provide cancer screening and referral services for their members. Additionally, the city organized 2,046 mobile mammography screening sessions, providing mammography services to 104,355 individuals. Follow-up referrals and tracking were conducted for suspected positive cases to ensure early detection and early treatment, thereby enhancing the overall effectiveness of breast cancer screening.



Integrated mobile mammography screening event

## 7.Promoting Gender Equality in Birth and Inheritance

Through continued monitoring, health education, and public-private collaboration, the city has maintained a favorable sex ratio at birth compared with the national average from 2014 to 2019. Although the ratio was as high as 110.17 in 2020, strengthened outreach strategies helped reduce the figure year by year beginning in 2021, reaching 105.28 in 2023—better than the national average and within normal range.

District household registration offices across the city continue to promote gender equality through neighborhood meetings, holiday events, and community college lectures. In 2020, the proportion of women acquiring real estate surpassed that of men, and since then, the share of women obtaining building ownership has remained higher than that of men. In 2024, women accounted for 50.57% of new building ownership registrations, meeting the gender equality indicator.

# SDG6
## Clean Water and Sanitation

**Water resources are the lifeline that sustains daily life and urban operations.**

The city ensures that residents have access to safe, clean, and reliable water through a stable tap water supply, precise water quality control, expanded sewer connection coverage, optimized water distribution networks, and the creation of high-quality environments for water. By integrating smart decision-support systems in reservoirs, multi-barrier water quality monitoring, and community participation in water environment stewardship, the city enhances the efficiency of water-resource utilization while advancing public health and sustainable management goals. Together, these efforts have established a strong foundation for the city's sustainable development, providing every resident with a healthy, safe, and sustainable water environment.

## 1.Strengthening Water Resource Management to Ensure Safe and High-Quality Tap Water Supply

### Expanding and Improving Water Services for High-Elevation Areas



Improvement of tap water systems in aging high–elevation communities

Due to topographical constraints, tap water pressure cannot reach high-elevation areas directly. Many older hillside communities in Taipei were originally developed by connecting to water mains at lower elevations where pressure was sufficient, and then pumping the water uphill using community-installed booster and receiving systems. These booster systems are managed and maintained by the communities themselves. While such equipment functioned well when newly installed, decades of use have led to aging pipelines and severe internal leakage, causing higher shared water costs for residents and substantial loss of potable water. Because many communities lack the technical capacity to properly maintain their booster equipment, system failures and water outages occur frequently. Residents have also expressed concerns that the cost of maintaining and repairing community booster facilities has become unaffordable, and have called for government support. To reduce the financial burden on residents and prevent water loss caused by inadequate facility maintenance, Taipei City launched the High-Elevation Community Water System Improvement Project, allocating public funds to subsidize improvements, with construction undertaken by the Taipei Water Department. This initiative addresses leakage in aging hillside community pipelines and has been recognized the Taiwan Sustainability Action Award – Bronze Award.

## Extreme Climate Adaptation for Resilient Water Supply




Awarded the 2024 Taiwan Sustainability Action Award

To enhance the water supply resilience of the Greater Taipei region in response to climate change, the city launched the Feitsui Raw Water Tunnel Project as a concrete climate adaptation measure. The project includes constructing new intake facilities and a transmission tunnel along the Beishi River downstream of the Feitsui Reservoir. During periods of heavy rainfall and high turbidity, the dedicated pipeline can draw low-turbidity raw water directly from the reservoir to the Zhitan Water Treatment Plant downstream, providing a more robust mechanism for high-turbidity water treatment. In coordination with the Executive Yuan's Banxin Area Water Supply Improvement Plan and the String of Pearls Water-Supply Program, this project strengthens the stability of water provision across the Greater Taipei, Taoyuan, and Hsinchu regions, alleviates pressure on the Shimen Reservoir, and advances cross-regional cooperation. These efforts ensure that industrial operations remain uninterrupted during typhoons and heavy rainfall events, while enhancing overall water supply stability in northern Taiwan. The project was recognized with the 2024 Taiwan Sustainability Action Award – Silver Award.

## Reducing Reservoir Sedimentation

Sedimentation is a key factor affecting a reservoir's lifespan. In response to climate change, the city has implemented adaptation measures and, beginning in 2024, launched the nation's first Reservoir Slope Management Program. Under this program, slopes within the Feitsui Reservoir watershed are coded and placed under management. Following technical assessments and expert reviews, each slope is assigned a risk classification to enable early identification of potential slope failures and initiation of preventive or remedial engineering works. These efforts help prevent landslides and subsequent sediment inflow that would accelerate reservoir sedimentation. In recent years, the city has reclaimed encroached lands within the reservoir storage area and, in 2024, strengthened afforestation downstream of the main dam, completing 14.5 hectares of reforestation. These actions enhance soil and water conservation, extend the reservoir's operational lifespan, and ensure long-term water security. As of 2024, Feitsui Reservoir's cumulative sedimentation rate was only 6.99%, the lowest among all major impoundment reservoirs in Taiwan. The projected target is 7.13% in 2025 and 7.81% in 2030.

## Ensuring a Stable Source of Tap Water



Feitsui Reservoir—the primary source of domestic water supply

The Feitsui Reservoir is a key water source for the Greater Taipei area, supplying water to a population of 6 million. To ensure that the reservoir can meet regional water demand and support a water-secure environment, the city regularly conducts seasonal and long-term rainfall forecasts, water supply and demand analyses, seasonal and long-term reservoir storage forecasts, ten-day operational planning, and drought early warning assessments to monitor changing water conditions. A Smart Decision Support System for the Feitsui Reservoir has also been established, integrating automated workflows with hydrological and meteorological data. Through smart analytics and decision-making applications, the system improves reservoir operational efficiency, strengthens water-resource utilization, and maintains supply stability. In 2024, the reservoir supplied a total of 365.906445 million tons of water, fully meeting the domestic water demands of the Greater Taipei region without shortages.

## Enhancing Tap Water Quality

A multiple-barrier approach is implemented, with internal standards set more stringently than national drinking water regulations. Continuous monitoring systems operate 24/7 to ensure that finished water quality consistently meets drinking water standards.

From 2023 to 2025 (through September), finished water turbidity remained well below the regulatory limit of 2 NTU, with turbidity levels under 0.1 NTU exceeding the 95% cumulative frequency benchmark of advanced economies.

Systematic water quality sampling is conducted across source waters, treatment facilities, and the distribution network, covering 141 parameters—well above the 68 required by national standards. Water quality compliance reached 100% for 2023–2025 (through September), and all results are publicly disclosed to ensure transparency



Drinking water sampling at Drinking fountains ensures the safety of potable water

## Expanding Sewage Treatment Capacity and Quality: Achieving Full Independent Treatment Citywide by 2030

In response to insufficient sewage treatment capacity and the growing challenges of climate change, the city is not only upgrading existing plant facilities but also advancing a comprehensive plan for decentralized Water Reclamation Plant. This reflects a holistic approach that spans from risk management to long-term sustainable development. The city is planning to construct three advanced Tertiary Treatment Water Reclamation Plant—Minsheng, Binjiang, and Shezi Island—and to upgrade the existing Neihu Sewage Treatment Plant to the same tertiary treatment level. These efforts aim to ensure that Taipei's sewage is fully and safely treated, reduce operational risks through decentralized systems, improve effluent quality, and advance circular economy practices. This initiative further aligns with the core objectives of SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation.

### Overview and future vision of Taipei City's wastewater treatment plants



### Comprehensive Smart Water Meter Installation for All New Building Projects

Between 2015 and 2019, the city gradually piloted the installation of smart water meters among major water users consuming more than 1,000 cubic meters per month, as well as in government agencies, schools, and newly built municipal social housing projects. As smart-building technologies advanced, the city expanded pilot installations to selected private residential complexes beginning in 2018. Starting in 2020, all new construction projects are required to install smart water meters. Through these smart meters, combined with the city's Smart Water Management System, also can eliminate privacy concerns associated with manual meter reading, while enabling real-time remote monitoring of water consumption and detecting leaks. This supports the city's transition toward intelligent, efficient, and resilient water management.

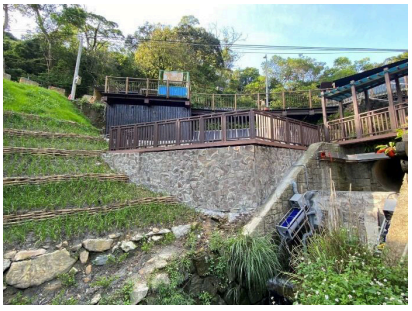


Installation of rooftop sub-meters and smart meter transmission devices in user buildings

## 2.Enhancing Household Connection Rates and Network Quality to Improve Urban Water Environments

### Expanding Household Connections to the Public Sewerage System

The city has set an annual target of connecting at least 10,000 additional households to the public sewerage system. In 2023, the city completed 13,647 new household connections, and in 2024 achieved 15,928 new household connections, surpassing the annual goal by more than 50% and marking the highest increase in the past decade. As of the end of 2025, the city has cumulatively connected 959,810 households, reaching a household connection rate of 83.30% of all registered addresses, and ensuring 「Percentage of population with access to sewage treatment」 for 89.75%.



「Cluster Sewage Treatment Facility」 in Baishihu



Alleyway revitalization following sewer construction




Recycled water collected by Taipei DEP water trucks at the Dihua Sewage Treatment Plant

Despite the Taipei consistently achieving the highest household connection rate in Taiwan, certain hillside communities remain unable to access the public sewerage system due to terrain constraints. In these areas, sewerage is typically treated through septic tanks before being discharged into local streams. To address this issue, the city launched a new Cluster Sewage Treatment Facility in Baishihu—one of Taipei's well-known strawberry-picking destinations. The system centrally treats sewage from surrounding buildings, and the purified water quality is better than the prescribed standards, ensuring that mountain environments are no lon-

ger harmed. The facility also integrates micro-hydropower and solar energy, allowing operations to prioritize renewable electricity and creating a model site that highlights both environmental protection and energy efficiency.

Beyond enhancing treatment capacity, Taipei is also improving urban spaces by revitalizing alleyways alongside household connection works. Cleaner, more comfortable alleyways not only elevate neighborhood quality but also create new community spaces—helping residents see and feel the benefits of sewerage system improvement projects, which in turn increases public support. As of the end of 2025, the city has completed 2,812 revitalized alley segments. At the same time, the use of recycled water has continued to reach new highs. In 2024, Taipei used more than 5.03 million tons of recycled water; as of the end of 2025, usage had already reached 4.87 million tons, the equivalent of saving roughly 1,900 Olympic-size swimming pools of water. These efforts together lay a strong foundation for advancing SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation.

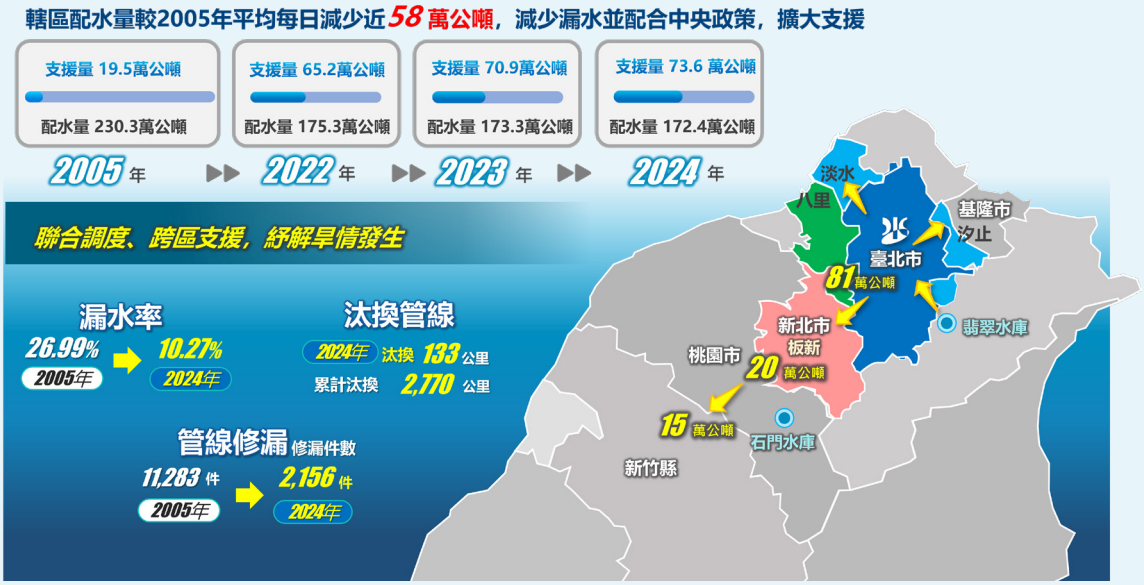
## Improving the Water Distribution Network

Through the city's Water Distribution Network Improvement and Management Program, the city has strengthened system reliability by advancing four major strategies: pipeline replacement, pressure management, active leak control, and enhanced repair quality. This multi-pronged approach has significantly improved leakage reduction performance. As of the end of 2024, the city had replaced 2,770 kilometers of aging pipelines, maintaining an annual renewal rate exceeding 1.5%. The water leakage rate decreased from 26.99% in 2005 to 10.27% by the end of 2024, a cumulative reduction of 16.72 percentage points. Daily water distribution volume has been reduced by 580,000 tons compared with 2005, equivalent to saving approximately 60% of Feitsui Reservoir's effective annual storage capacity. These improvements also enhance this city's capacity to support neighboring regions in alignment with national water resource policies.

### The four pillars of leak management



## Water conservation and expanded support




### Creating High-Quality Water Environments for All Citizens

To safeguard precious water resources through collective civic action, the city collaborates with local residents, communities, schools, and civil society organizations to strengthen stewardship of the water environment. A total of 26 Water Environment Patrol Teams have been established, with patrol routes covering 104.1 kilometers across the Jingmei River, Xindian River, Keelung River, and Tamsui River basins.

## 2025 Water Environment Cleanup Campaign



# SDG7
## Affordable and Clean Energy

**Providing diverse electricity generation and energy conservation, while also ensuring energy security and a just transition, are crucial pillars for a city's journey toward achieving net-zero sustainability.**

The city stabilizes the provision of green electricity through hydropower generation at the Feitsui Reservoir, simultaneously creating significant carbon reduction benefits and generating considerable financial returns. By integrating solar power installations on the rooftops of government buildings, schools, communities, and social housing, the city not only increases the supply of renewable energy but also encourages citizens to actively participate in the energy transition. Additionally, with the introduction of residential energy-saving subsidies and the installation of photovoltaic sports fields, energy efficiency is enhanced across both public buildings and daily life, showcasing an affordable, clean, and sustainable urban energy practice. These efforts collectively foster a low-carbon living environment and lay a solid foundation for future energy independence and sustainable development.

### 1.Residential Energy Creation, Storage, and Conservation: Implementing the City's Distributed Power Generation

To enhance public awareness and participation in net-zero emissions, the city encourages residential communities to shift from energy-saving and carbon-reduction measures to sustainable energy practices involving energy creation, storage, and conservation. The city has introduced the Taipei City Residential Community Energy Creation, Storage, and Conservation Subsidy Program, which assists residential communities in installing energy creation equipment, complemented by storage and energy-saving facilities. The program also provides subsidies for installing glass insulation film on buildings to reduce the impact of outdoor heat on indoor air conditioning, thus lowering energy consumption. Additionally, the city offers subsidies for low-income households to replace outdated refrigerators and air conditioners with more energy-efficient models to enhance the energy efficiency of household appliances.



Mingxia Community in Xuiheng Village applied for subsidies for energy creation, storage, and conservation equipment, saving approximately NT$90,000 annually

In 2023, subsidies were provided for energy creation, storage, and conservation equipment installation in 4 residential areas and 18 communities, while 1,340 households had glass insulation film applied, and 2,755 low-in-

come households replaced old refrigerators with energy-efficient models. These measures are expected to save approximately 2.02 million kWh annually and reduce carbon emissions by about 1,000 metric tons.

In 2024, subsidies were provided for energy creation, storage, and conservation equipment installation in 11 residential areas, 3 communities, and 18 organizations, with 1,701 households having glass insulation film applied and 236 low-income households replacing refrigerators and air conditioners. These efforts are projected to save approximately 1.58 million kWh annually and reduce carbon emissions by about 780.5 metric tons.

## 2.Stable Hydropower Generation for Sustainable Energy Supply

To fully utilize water resources, the Feitsui Hydropower Plant, which has a capacity of 70,000 kW, is attached to the Feitsui Reservoir. The plant generates electricity as part of the regular water supply process. Over the past five years (2020-2024), the average annual electricity generation was approximately 200 million kWh, generating an average annual revenue of about NT$325 million for the city. The relative reduction in greenhouse gas emissions over the past five years (2020-2024) was about 91,000 metric tons of $CO_2$, which is equivalent to the carbon offset provided by 235 Da'an Forest Parks in Taipei, contributing significantly to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions.

(1) In 2022, hydropower generation totaled 223,478,002 kWh, generating NT$342,737,982 in revenue for the city's treasury, with a carbon reduction benefit of 107,269 metric tons of $CO_2e$.

(2) In 2023, hydropower generation totaled 158,310,805 kWh, generating NT$304,451,342 in revenue for the city's treasury, with a carbon reduction benefit of 75,831 metric tons of $CO_2e$.

(3) In 2024, hydropower generation totaled 175,864,418 kWh, generating NT$371,972,393 in revenue for the city's treasury, with a carbon reduction benefit of 80,722 metric tons of $CO_2e$.



Feitsui Hydropower Plant's releasing water during electricity generation

## 3.Public-Private Collaboration, Pioneering Solar Power Generation

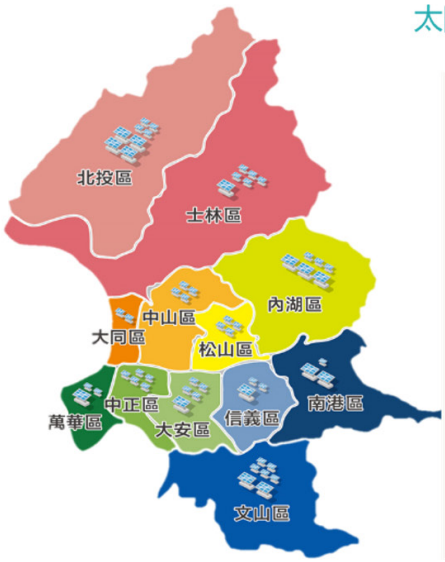
As of September 2025, the city has installed solar power generation equipment in 119 city government agencies and 167 schools, with a cumulative installed capacity of 50,489 kW. When the installations at central government

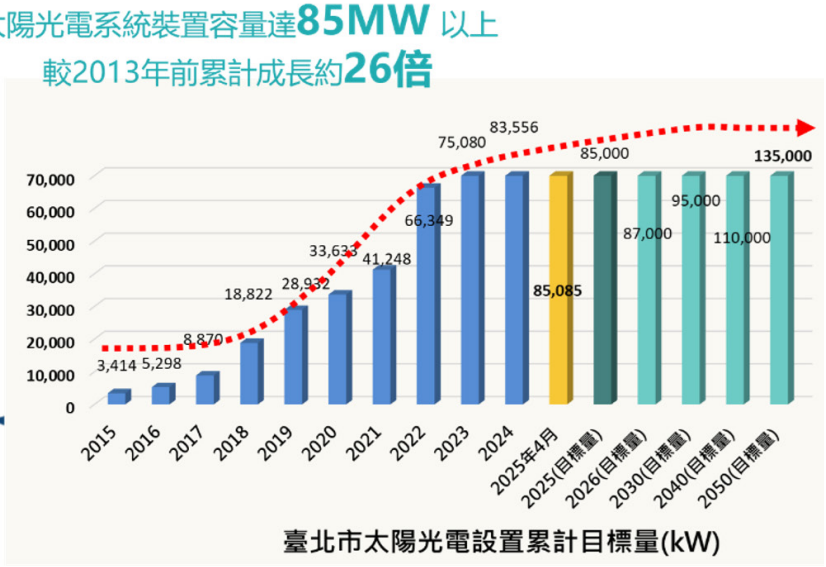
agencies and private sector entities within the city are included, the total installed capacity has reached 87,527 kW. This is expected to generate approximately 82.71 million kWh annually, reducing carbon emissions by nearly 40,942 metric tons, and representing an increase of over 28-fold compared to 2014.

Compared to 2014, the installed capacity has grown more than 26-fold. Furthermore, the city has completed seven community renewable energy projects, encouraging local residents to participate, with a total installed capacity of 388.155 kW. This showcases the tangible results of public participation in the green energy transformation.

As of September 2025, the city has completed 21 community renewable energy projects, with a total installed capacity of 594.355 kW. Of these, seven were established in public buildings with a combined capacity of 388.155 kW, while 14 were community renewable energy projects financed by residents themselves.

### Solar power development achievements over the years




## 4.Enhancing the Energy Sustainability of the Taipei Metro System

### Improving Energy Efficiency

The Taipei Metro system's operations are powered by electricity, and its primary environmental impact is indirect greenhouse gas emissions. In line with its corporate social responsibility and commitment to sustainability, the Taipei Rapid Transit Corporation established an Energy Conservation Committee in 2006. The committee started conducting internal equipment audits, focusing on replacing aging or high-energy-consuming equipment (such as chiller units, lighting fixtures, hydraulic elevators, and power transformers) with more energy-efficient products. Additionally, by employing better management practices and applying the principle of "use when needed," the company has made significant adjustments to reduce energy consumption. These efforts not only reduced electricity costs but also lowered carbon emissions. In 2023, energy consumption per passenger-kilometer decreased by 16% compared to 2022, from 0.147 kWh per passenger-kilometer to 0.124 kWh per passenger-kilometer.



Adjusting the number of light fixtures in stations to maintain lighting quality while achieving energy savings



Replacing old air conditioning units to improve energy efficiency

### Promoting Renewable Energy

In alignment with national energy policies and the goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, as well as building an "Advanced Energy-Saving City," the city actively utilizes low-shading areas on metro depot rooftops to install solar photovoltaic systems. This initiative contributes to the creation of clean energy. In 2023, the installed capacity reached 17.7 million watts, generating a total of 19.57 million kWh of electricity and reducing carbon emissions by 9,600 tons, equivalent to the carbon sequestration capacity of 25 Da'an Forest Parks.



Utilizing metro depot rooftops to install solar photovoltaic systems, creating clean energy

## 5.Solar-Powered Sports Fields, Enabling the Symbiosis of Green Energy and Sports

As of 2024, a total of 149 public schools in the city have installed solar photovoltaic systems, with the feedback funds used for promoting energy-saving, carbon reduction, renewable energy education, and replacing energy-consuming equipment. In line with renewable energy policies, public properties are provided to solar power companies to install solar-powered sports fields, increasing the city's solar energy generation capacity. In 2023, a solar-powered sports field was completed at Fanghe Experimental High School, and in 2024, solar

fields were also installed at Shilin High School of Commerce, Mingdao Elementary, Huai Sheng Junior High, and Da'an Elementary.

The city continues to promote the installation of solar panels and solar-powered sports fields at schools, demonstrating an innovative spirit that merges education with environmental sustainability. Furthermore, these solar-powered sports fields combine athletic and energy-generating functions, providing both shade and cooling effects while enhancing green energy benefits, making them a new campus landmark that integrates education, environmental protection, and aesthetic design.



Solar panels at Fanghe Experimental High School

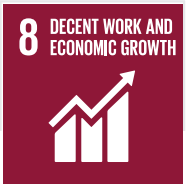
## 6.The Rooftops of Public Housing, Harboring a Sustainable Commitment for the Next Generation

Solar power generation systems were gradually installed from 2023 to 2024, with a total capacity of 270.685 kW. It is projected that between 2025 and 2026, the installed capacity of solar power generation systems currently under construction and design will reach 642.235 kW. Additionally, based on the power carbon emission coefficient of 0.474 kg $CO_2e$ /kWh published by the Energy Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs, for 2024, it is estimated that the carbon reduction benefit from solar systems in public housing will be approximately 167.2 tons of $CO_2e$ for 2023-2024, and approximately 563.5 tons of CO2e for 2025-2026.

Installation of solar power generation systems at Jiuzong Public Housing

# SDG8
## Decent Work and Economic Growth

**Inclusive and sustainable economic growth depends on ensuring equitable access to employment opportunities across generations and among diverse communities.**




The city government provides specialized, one-on-one assistance through employment service stations and job fairs, precisely connecting businesses with talent. At the same time, dedicated centers for middle-aged and elderly workers have been set up, and a friendly employer certification program is promoted to encourage seniors to continue contributing their expertise. For persons with disabilities and foreign migrant workers, tailored counseling and legal protections are offered to enhance their employment stability. Youth are supported through entrepreneurial financing and industry loans to start new ventures, while small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) benefit from the Occupational Safety and Health Technology Program, ensuring safer work environments. Additionally, upgraded tourism services and festivals inject vitality into the city, bringing together diverse strategies to create a high-quality employment and sustainable economic environment for all.

### 1.Establishing and employment platform to improve job matching efficiency

Taipei has established seven employment service stations that provide one-on-one professional counseling. In 2025, as of the end of September, there were approximately 54,800 job seekers, and the employment matching rate was 86%. The city also invited companies with hiring needs to hold large job fairs and recruitment activities to provide more refined and professional employment services to the public and employers. In 2025, as of the end of September, a total of 423 recruitment activities were held, including 9 job fairs, 1 project recruitment, and 413 small recruitment activities at each station. The recruitment activities attracted 16,000 interviews and matched 9,464 people.

### 2.Promoting Intergenerational Workplaces, Unlocking the Potential of Senior Talent

In October 2021, the city established the Taipei City Nangang Senior Talents Service Hub, and in November 2023, the Taipei City Wenshan Senior Talents Service Hub was established to enhance job opportunities suitable for senior citizens and provide frontline job-seeking services. As of the end of September 2025, the number of job seekers aged middle-aged and older reached 23,462, with 19,146 securing employment, achieving an employment rate of 81.6%.

In 2022, the city formulated the Senior-Friendly Enterprise Certification Indicators to guide businesses in implementing measures that are friendly to older workers. In 2023, the city introduced the first-ever Senior-Friendly Enterprise Certification. From 2023 to 2025, a total of 290 companies participated in the certification process, and 213 companies were selected and awarded the Senior-Friendly Enterprise Certification.

## 3.Helping People with Disabilities and Migrant Workers Find Their Stage

As of the end of September 2025, a total of 61 professionals from 10 contracted organizations have provided employment matching services for job seekers with disabilities, achieving a stable employment rate of 66.9%. Through the involvement of professional caregivers and interpreters in the homes, foreign domestic workers receive one-on-one guidance, providing comprehensive and in-depth training in caregiving techniques. This ensures that migrant workers are well-equipped to handle all types of caregiving challenges. As of September 2025, 349 home-based training sessions have been completed. The city has also established a professional coordination system, hiring lawyers to lead coordination meetings and provide legal advice, while utilizing interpreters to assist with translations, thus ensuring that disputes can be successfully resolved. As of the end of September 2025, the success rate of these coordination efforts was 84%.

## 4.Providing Youth and Businesses with Financing Loans to Support Entrepreneurial Development

Starting from January 1, 2025, the city has been offering youth entrepreneurship financing loans, providing consultation services and supporting resources for young entrepreneurs in their early stages. The city has partnered with Taipei Fubon Bank, E.SUN Bank, Cathay United Bank, Taiwan Cooperative Bank, and the Small and Medium Enterprise Credit Guarantee Fund of Taiwan to provide working capital loans for SMEs, supporting business operations and encouraging industry development. From 2017 to 2024, nearly 3,000 loans were approved, with a total loan amount of approximately NT$2.75 billion.

## 5.Workplace Safety Technology Disaster Reduction Plan (4-Year Plan)

To enhance smart workplace safety management in the construction industry through the application of technology, improve the safety of construction environments, and protect workers' safety, the city has organized 23 seminars, workshops, promotional events, and discussion sessions from June 2023 to September 2025, with nearly 1,275 participants. As of September 2025, a total of 128 private sector construction projects and 50 public sector construction projects have been registered and managed for safety.




Hosting demonstration forums on the integrated application of technology and construction to strengthen new approaches to smart disaster prevention.

## 6.Spreading Smiles Across the City with One Trip

By improving the quality of the city's tourism service centers, investigating illegal hotels, conducting periodic safety checks on general tourist accommodations, and supporting Muslim-friendly accommodations and attractions, continuing to host tourism festivals and events such as the Taipei Lantern Festival, Taipei Flower Picnic, Dadaocheng Summer Festival, Taipei Water Dance Carnival, and the "Taipei Most High New Year City" New Year celebration, the city has helped help promote the Taipei brand, invigorate tourism, and foster economic growth.

## 7.Low-Carbon Travel: Lighting Up Taipei

The city is building a sustainable tourism appeal with the concept of "fostering sustainable lifestyles." This initiative specifically promotes environmentally-friendly, low-carbon travel methods such as using public transportation (e.g., MRT, YouBike) and participating in the "My $CO_2$ Passbook" activity. Additionally, the city is promoting low-carbon tourism through partnerships with accommodations that have won the Taipei Sustainable Tourism Gold Award. This approach encourages tourists to experience Taipei more deeply, as well as explore the city's attractions and local culture in an eco-friendly way.

**Promoting industry through tourism activities to stimulate economic growth in the city**



# SDG9
## Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

**Improving transportation and promoting an accessible smart environment are key to building a safe, convenient, and inclusive city.**

The city has enhanced pedestrian spaces through initiatives such as Motorcycle out of Verandas, Motorcycle Exit 2.0, and the School Zone Optimization Plan, making walking more accessible while improving the traffic at hotspots. The city also collaborates with businesses to promote green commuting, facilitating a shift in transportation modes. Green transportation is further advanced with the widespread use of electric buses and the introduction of smart traffic signals. By utilizing AI image recognition and dynamic control, the city can reduce congestion and improve efficiency. In terms of accessibility, the city ensures that facilities like accessible amenities in the MRT, an app for visually impaired users, public Wi-Fi, and digital courses foster equal access to information services. The overall planning balances safety, efficiency, and equity, offering citizens a safe and free path for mobility within the city.

### 1.AI Leadership, Smart Taipei

The city is actively integrating artificial intelligence (AI) to enhance municipal service efficiency. The 1999 Citizen Hotline has integrated AI, which was verified in 2024 through a pilot project, that can instantly convert voice to text and quickly look up answers. This allows call centers to immediately respond to citizens, significantly reducing wait times and improving response accuracy. Regarding social welfare, the city has planned emotional and mental health assistance programs for youth, using an AI chat platform to guide users to appropriate resources and assist social workers in follow-up tracking and counseling, thus creating a more comprehensive support system. Additionally, AI is applied in disaster response processes: when citizens call for help, the system can instantly analyze the manpower and equipment required and automatically dispatch units, effectively accelerating rescue at critical times. These applications demonstrate AI's diverse and practical value in municipal services, making them faster and more aligned with citizens' needs.




1999 Citizen Hotline combined with AI

## 2.Improving Urban Transportation, Promoting Smart Green Mobility

### A Pedestrian-Friendly City for Better Livability, Introducing Motorcycle Exit 2.0

In recent years, the issue of mixed pedestrian and vehicle traffic on sidewalks has received increasing attention. With society entering an era of rapid aging, pedestrians increasingly rely more on accessible, unobstructed sidewalks. To address this, the city has launched the “Motorcycles Exit Storefront Overhangs and Sidewalks 2.0”(abbreviated as “Motorcycle Exit 2.0”)” initiatives, gradually transforming motorcycle and bicycle parking areas into designated motorcycle parking zones. As of the end of 2024, the city has revamped 16 urban streets and improved approximately 861 locations (designating motorcycle parking zones) to restore the original function of sidewalks and ensure pedestrian safety.

### Safe School Routes for Children and Senior Citizens

To ensure the safety of students when they travel to and from school, the city has implemented school route traffic controls, temporarily prohibiting vehicles during certain hours and providing dedicated spaces for students. To increase visibility, as of the end of 2024, the city has replaced the existing school route signs at 49 schools with fluorescent yellow-green signs and added control markers. Additionally, in compliance with regulations, the city has introduced “school zones” and optimized traffic facilities to create safe walking areas, further enhancing the safety and quality of the student commute environment.

The city has also promoted age-friendly policies. Starting at the age of 65, senior citizens are provided with a Senior Citizen Card, offering 480 social welfare points per month, which can be used for public transportation and cultural and recreational facilities. From 2025 onwards, this will also cover registration fees at city-run hospitals for economically disadvantaged seniors. As of October 2025, the Senior Citizen Card covers 12 types of transportation, 66 facilities, and medical services. In 2024, Senior Citizen Cards were used 139 million times, ranking first among the six major municipalities.



Sidewalks are reserved for pedestrians, restoring their original function.




Enhanced enforcement of vehicle control areas to ensure a safe school route environment

### Rebalancing Urban Traffic, New Actions to Improve Traffic at Hotspots

In addition to the public sector implementing traffic improvement measures in Neihu, it is essential for public and private sectors, as well as businesses, to work together. Given that the future construction of the east section of the MRT Circular Line will narrow the lanes on Ruiguang Road, causing traffic jams and disruptions, the city partnered with the Taipei Neihu Technology Park (NTP) Development Association in 2025 to implement the East Section Construction Commute Transformation Program. This program guides businesses




Green transport initiative combined with ESG promotion to encourage corporate participation

and employees in changing their commuting patterns. On September 23, 2025, the city held the NTP Green Transport Commute Day on a trial basis, during which traffic data on Ruiguang Road was monitored. Preliminary results showed approximately a 20% decrease in traffic during the morning rush hour and approximately a 10% decrease in the afternoon rush hour compared to the same period in 2024, demonstrating significant improvement. This initiative will be further expanded to reduce private vehicle use and ease traffic congestion in Neihu.

### Expanding Green Transport, New Strategy for Dynamic Traffic Signals

The city implemented a four-year smart signal project from 2019 to 2022, gradually introducing smart traffic signals in districts such as Neihu, Xinyi, Nangang, Shilin, and Beitou. The establishment and effectiveness of these systems were all good. For the 2023-2025 period, the city developed plans to introduce dynamic signal systems on 29 high-congestion arterial roads that cannot efficiently handle unexpected traffic incidents (low traffic capacity) in order to reduce traffic congestion. Currently, 38 road segments have been equipped with the systems, covering a total of 361 intersections and resulting in a 7% reduction in travel time.




Smart traffic signals utilizing AI image recognition technology to optimize congestion relief efficiency

## 3.Smart City Action, Creating a Friendly New Life

### Smart, Accessible, and Friendly Metro

The MRT uses AI image recognition to proactively detect passengers in wheelchairs and speed up elevator operations. The system also integrates the" Metro TIMES" passenger flow management system, providing the control center with real-time information on passenger movement, which helps with train scheduling, headway adjustments, and crowd management at stations.

### Fun Travel in Taipei App – For the Visually Impaired

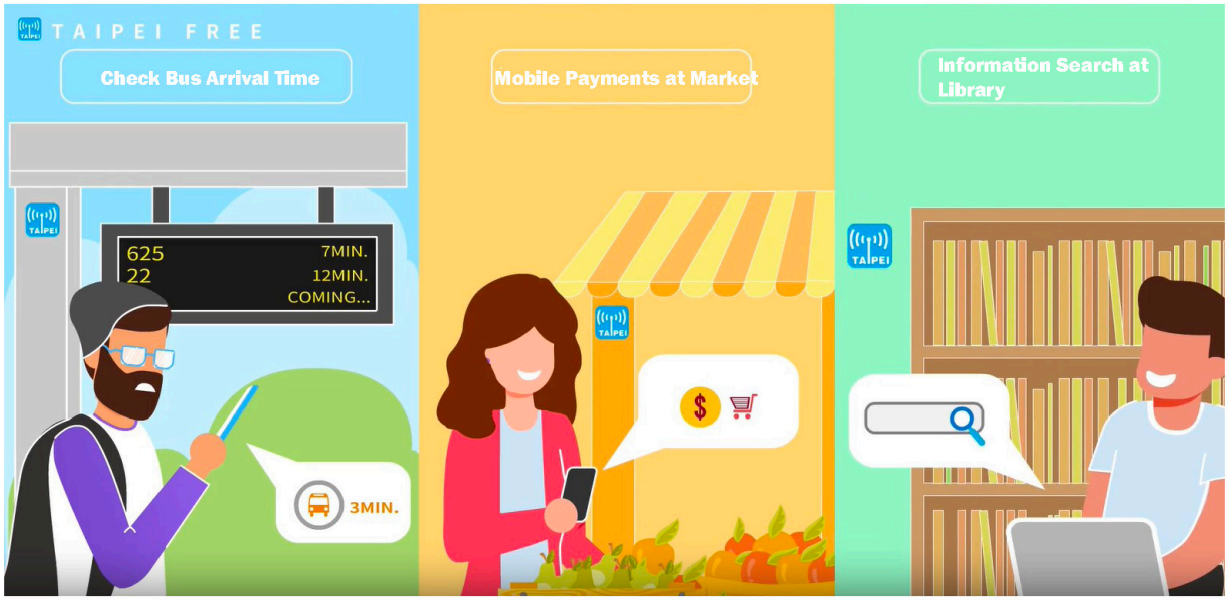
Upgrades to the Taipei Good Travel App in 2019 focused on providing enhanced services to vulnerable groups, undergoing a major redesign to improve accessibility. The app now includes an interface for visually impaired users and, as of 2023, has completed the construction of 29 accessible service routes. Visually impaired users can now use the app to book bus routes, while bus drivers are notified that a visually impaired passenger is on board. Additionally, to provide greater convenience, the app automatically triggers audible traffic signals, helping visually impaired individuals cross streets safely and creating a more inclusive transportation environment.




Visually impaired users can use the app to notify drivers of the buses they plan to take

## Taipei Free (Digital Equity in Public Spaces)

Taipei Free is a service managed by the city that provides free and immediate wireless Internet access to the public and tourists without requiring an account or password. As of the end of 2024, the number of hotspots deployed has reached 3,300, with over 220 million people having used the service. To improve the quality of the Taipei Free service, the city has been optimizing the specifications of the wireless hotspot equipment since 2023 based on usage patterns. The bandwidth has been upgraded to 300Mbps/100Mbps or 100Mbps/100Mbps shared bandwidth, ensuring that citizens enjoy a more stable and faster Internet experience at all hotspot areas.




Continued establishment of Taipei Free usage areas in Taipei City



# SDG10
## Reduced Inequalities

**Promoting the well-being and integration of diverse groups ensures that everyone can put down roots and thrive in Taipei.**

The city promotes Hakka language culture, and encourages citizens to participate in skill certification and incentive programs, which not only preserve traditional cultures but also enhance linguistic diversity. Policies related to new immigrants and Indigenous peoples, including cross-departmental care visits, growth programs, community outreach, and employment guidance, provide diverse support to help different groups fully realize their potential and integrate into society. Additionally, formerly incarcerated citizens who have been re-integrated into society can return to the workforce and live stable lives through pre-employment psychological preparation, career planning, and employment support. These overall measures not only safeguard the rights of vulnerable groups but also promote fairness and equal opportunities among all domestic ethnic groups through education, employment, and social participation.

### 1.Enhancing Hakka Language and Culture, Promoting Linguistic Diversity and Inclusion

The city has strengthened the promotion of the Hakka language, encouraged citizens to actively participate in Hakka language proficiency certification, and enhanced their language skills through incentive programs to continue the legacy of Hakka language and culture. From 2017 to 2024, a total of 2,413 individuals passed the certification. In 2024, a new incentive program for basic-level Hakka language certification was introduced to encourage participation and further the goal of Hakka language preservation. Additionally, in 2025, the Taipei City Hakka Cultural Park passed the Environmental Education Certification from the Ministry of the Environment, becoming the only “urban multi-functional” park in Taipei promoting Hakka culture and food and agriculture activities with a “community participation” model. The park continues to focus on “the humanities, ecology, education, technology, industry, and rural life,” offering education experiences related to food and agriculture and striving to provide a family-friendly, organic, and environmentally-friendly leisure space in the urban area.



Promoting Hakka culture and food and agriculture activities



Promoting Hakka farming experience courses in the city

## 2.Establishing Care Measures for New Immigrants, Strengthening Social Support

To meet the basic rights and needs of new immigrants and help them integrate into society, the city has developed a variety of care and service measures. These include programs to “enhance life adaptation skills,” “protect work rights and improve work skills,” “integrate medical resources and promote reproductive health awareness,” “ensure personal safety,” “promote ethnic equality and multicultural awareness,” “build social support networks,” “improve education and culture,” “assist with child-rearing,” and “encourage social participation.” Additionally, a care and visit system has been established to provide comprehensive services for new immigrants.



Social welfare unit instructors for new immigrants leading colleagues in group discussions on multi–cultural issues

## 3.Indigenous Employment as an Extension of Cultural Confidence

The city has enacted the Taipei City Ordinance to Promote Indigenous Employment to protect the employment rights of Indigenous persons in this city, requiring city agencies and schools to hire Indigenous persons for a certain proportion of non-civil servant personnel in five categories of positions.

In addition to each district’s Indigenous Service Officer providing employment-related services, the “Taipei City Indigenous Employment Service Centers” were also established starting in 2024. One employment officer will be stationed at each center to offer a one-stop service for Indigenous persons’ employment and entrepreneurship.



Taipei City Indigenous Youth Consensus Forum




Taipei City South Taipei Community Care Stronghold organizing activities in collaboration with the parent organization

## 4.Strengthening New Immigrant Policy Governance to Enhance the City's Inclusivity

### Caring for New Immigrants - Providing Diverse Growth Programs

In accordance with the Taipei City New Immigrant Care Service Policy and Implementation Program, a variety of supportive growth courses, lectures, campus tours, and community promotion and outreach services are provided. These initiatives empower new immigrants, helping them unlock their potential and use their strengths to promote cultural integration. In 2024, 315 sessions were held, benefiting 33,415 people (16,490 male and 16,925 female), with an overall satisfaction rate of over 95%.

### Promoting New Immigrant Employment Services

From job preparation and placement to continued support after securing employment, the city continues to provide care and assistance. As of the end of September 2025, 856 new immigrants registered for job searches, and 836 found employment. Additionally, 6 employment workshops were held, with 259 new immigrant participants.




New Immigrant Community Care Center organizing the "Returning Home" New Year activity in collaboration with the parent organization

## 5.Promoting Employment Services for Ex-Offenders

Ex-offenders often find it challenging to find employment after release. To assist them in finding suitable jobs, the city has actively collaborated with rehabilitation institutions to establish a career transition mechanism for ex-offenders. This includes providing pre-employment psychological preparation, clarifying proper work values, and career planning to ensure a smooth entry into the workforce and stable employment. As of the end of September 2025, a total of 856 ex-offenders have been assisted, with 12 employment seminars, 6 group counseling sessions, and 40 employment awareness sessions held in correctional facilities.

## 6.Creating a Muslim-Friendly Environment to Build a Diverse, Inclusive, and Safe City

The city is committed to fostering a Muslim-friendly environment. In 2023, it received the "Most Promising Muslim-Friendly Destination of the Year - Non-OIC Countries," and in 2025, it was further recognized with the "Muslim Women-Friendly City Destination of the Year" award at the Halal in Travel Awards. The city has actively implemented support programs for Muslim-friendly attractions and accommodations, and these awards represent international recognition of the city's efforts to create a welcoming environment for Muslims, underscoring Taipei's identity as a diverse and inclusive city where Muslim women can enjoy safe and friendly travel experiences.



2025 Taipei Eid celebration activities

# SDG11
## Sustainable Cities and Communities

**Taipei is building inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable public spaces, aiming to become a livable and sustainable city.**

The planning and management of social housing provide more stable homes for families. In terms of transportation, the city promotes equitable low-carbon travel through electric buses, accessible taxis, and smart bus stations, while accelerating the replacement of fuel-powered motorcycles and vehicles with cleaner alternatives to improve air quality. Cultural heritage is revived through restoration and reuse, and park green spaces and waste reduction measures are advanced simultaneously, enabling the city to address climate change challenges while reducing the environmental impact of urban development and economic activities.




### 1.Eight Urban Renewal Initiatives, Unlimited Taipei

1. **No more waiting for "lowered thresholds" for government-led urban renewal:** With three innovative services—"early involvement, trial calculation, and assist in selecting homes"—the city helps citizens participate in government-led urban renewal projects.
2. **More flexibility from "loosened requirements" for three benefits:** The laws have been relaxed, such as "open integration of urban renewal units and project plans," "dangerous buildings in hillside areas can be renewed," and "relaxation of the depth ratio for backyards in commercial district urban renewal projects," thus giving the private sector more flexibility to undertake reconstruction.
3. **Immediate results from "fast track" shortened timelines:** The city has launched the Urban Renewal 150 Project, reducing review time to 150 days and incorporating early review by the Rights Transformation Expert Review Group, alongside the Urban Design 130 Project, to accelerate the review process.
4. **"Removing obstacles" through the relaxation of reviews and streamlined procedures:** Through expanding professional private sector involvement, relaxing review items, and simplifying procedures to improve efficiency, the city has continued to speed up the process of renewing unsafe old buildings, aiming to shorten the review time by about 6 months.
5. **"Expanding Elevator Installations" for an Age-Friendly Community:** In response to the upcoming super-aging society, the demand for elevators in older apartment buildings has surged. Since April 7, 2023, the subsidy has been increased to NT$3 million to accelerate the retrofitting of elevators in aging buildings.
6. **"Disaster Prevention Urban Renewal Special Project" for hazardous buildings and accelerating reconstruction:** The Taipei City Disaster Prevention Urban Renewal Detailed Plan encourages the renewal of dangerous buildings with insufficient earthquake resistance through floor area ratio incentives, aiming to create a resilient city where homes are safer.
7. **"Residential Renovation Project Plan" that revitalizing homes and improves the environment:** The Residential Renovation Project Plan focuses on "increasing floor area ratio, subsidizing interest, and collab-

orative efforts" in order to enhance people's willingness toward residential urban renewal and accelerate the revitalization of old homes.

8 **"High Chloride Ion Concrete Building 575 Project" deals with "concrete cancer buildings":** The "Register and I Help" and "More Than Half Will Proceed" services have been introduced under this project. If a building is designated by the city government as requiring demolition and reconstruction, and no public hearing has yet been held, owners can apply for a government-led urban renewal project once 50% or more of the owners have indicated their intention to participate in the first stage.

## 2.Creating a New Model of Urban Housing through Social Housing Policy

### Increasing Housing Resources for a Happier Taipei

In Taipei, each new family represents a new source of hope for the city's future. The city government, with "Newlyweds and Parenting Family Social Housing" as its core philosophy, acquires rental housing resources through various methods, such as participating in urban renewal projects with public land and obtaining housing units in return, accepting donations of public service facilities from developers, and securing social housing units through various development mechanisms and incentive scheme. These housing units are given priority to newlywed and child-rearing families, helping young couples build a stable life in the city and easing their financial burden.

### Providing Affordable Housing Resources

The city actively promotes diverse affordable housing policies, mainly through government-initiated projects and the use of private sector resources. In the government-initiated sector, this is primarily achieved through the construction of social housing, ensuring that tenants enjoy convenient and high-quality living environments. As of the end of 2024, the city has 34,748 units of social housing that meet the requirements of Article 19 of the Housing Act, which are provided to families or individuals who do not own housing or meet specific income and asset standards. Future releases will continue to provide rental opportunities for the public in line with the overall schedule.



Xinglong A Social Housing, Wenshan District



Guangci Social Housing, Xinyi District

### Accelerating Administrative Efficiency to Help Citizens Move in with Confidence

The city actively works to prevent social housing from falling vacant, aiming to maintain an occupancy rate of at least 95% each year. For completed social housing projects, rental procedures and contract signings are carried out according to the planned schedule to avoid vacancies. If any vacancies occur in rented units, repairs are conducted promptly, and candidates on the waiting list are contacted to confirm their willingness to rent, and a re-assessment of their qualifications is also done. This ensures that the leasing process is completed as soon as possible. As of 2024, the occupancy rate stands at 98.6%.



Social housing rental briefing session

## 3.Providing Affordable and Sustainable Transportation Systems

### Megacity Pass

The Megacity Pass was launched on July 1, 2023, priced at NT$1,200, offering unlimited travel for 30 days on public transit systems across Keelung, Taipei, New Taipei, and Taoyuan. This includes the MRT, light rail, city buses, Taiwan Railway, and intercity buses. Pass holders also enjoy complimentary YouBike rides: 30 minutes free in Taipei and New Taipei, and 60 minutes free in Taoyuan. In 2024, 6.16 million passes were sold, with over 500,000 users every month. Overall user satisfaction reached 98%, and the shift from private vehicles to public transit achieved a rate of 8.8%.

Megacity Pass






## Promoting Electric Buses

From 2023 to 2024, the city introduced 376 electric buses. As of the end of 2024, the city has a total of 712 electric buses in operation, making it the largest fleet in the country. These electric buses are deployed on 39 major routes, including the Xinyi, Roosevelt, and Dunhua routes, providing high-quality service for more citizens.




Electric bus



Electric bus charging station

## Accessible Taxi Promotion

Accessible taxis are designed to offer accessible transportation services for the elderly as well as persons with disabilities or mobility issues. This service supports travel for medical visits, employment, education, leisure, shopping, and more. As of the end of 2024, subsidies have been provided for 403 accessible taxis to offer accessible transportation services.

## Accessible Rehabus Service

The Accessible Rehabus primarily offers door-to-door transport services for people with disabilities. After booking a ride via a dedicated phone line, voice chat, or online platform, the bus service schedules the vehicle and driver. The fare is set at one-third of the regular taxi rate, thereby reducing the financial burden on passengers. In 2024, the service completed 591,543 trips.



Accessible taxi



Rehabus

### Expansion of Smart Bus Stops

Smart bus stops provide real-time bus arrival information for those without mobile devices, smartphones, or Internet access. This reduces anxiety and helps citizens choose the public transport they want. As of the end of 2024, 2,770 smart bus stops have been installed across the city, with an installation rate of 81.3%.



Smart bus stop in Taipei

## 4.Revitalizing Cultural Heritage, Reviving Old Buildings

In Taipei, travel is not confined to pre-set frameworks. Whether it's escaping the daily grind or leisurely strolling through the city, "Mini Cultural Trips in Taipei" emphasize the core spirit of "WALK INTO," promoting the idea that "life is an exhibition." The initiative invites travelers to engage with the city's streets in their own way, rediscovering the unique Taipei that may seem ordinary but is rich in history. Mini Cultural Trips in Taipei provide an opportunity for spontaneous exploration, in which travelers can find hidden secrets throughout Taipei's streets and alleys. For instance, the banyan tree at Changqing Temple, over two hundred years old, symbolizes a blend of the past and present, where new and old coexist in the surrounding community.

To revitalize the city's growing cultural heritage, the government has established a dedicated authority to promote building restoration, reuse, and operations. The "Old House Cultural Movement" was launched in 2013, creating a platform for matching partners, providing continuous assistance and subsidies, and helping restore or reuse cultural assets. These efforts aim to address issues such as vacant and dilapidated buildings, environmental degradation, and safety concerns. Through this project, cultural heritage is revived and integrated into community life, enabling both locals and visitors to experience the city's historical and contemporary narratives.

Taiwan Railways Administration Tamsui Line (Yuanshan Station) dormitory



## 5.Enhancing Air Quality Management, Safeguarding Public Health

### The three-year conversion to electrification project has been a success

The city launched a three-year electric motorcycle subsidy program, the first such program in Taiwan, with 20% of new motorcycles sold in 2024 being electric and the electric motorcycle registration rate reaching 9.7%. Both are ranked first among the six major municipalities.

### Replacing trash truck

The city has established a trash truck replacement plan, prioritizing the replacement of vehicles over 15 years old to reduce air pollution and improve waste management efficiency. By 2025, 61 vehicles are set to be replaced, with a further 236 planned between 2026 and 2028.

### Pioneering indoor air quality certification

The city gradually started established air quality maintenance zone in 2021, including 3 bus stations, 6 tourist spots, Taipei Songshan Airport, three refuse incineration plants, and a stretch from Xinsheng South Road to Songjiang Road. Under this initiative, the entry of high-pollution vehicles such as diesel trucks, gasoline motorcycles, and cranes into the regulated areas is fobidden.

As a result, the city's annual average $PM_{2.5}$ concentration improved from 19.6 μg/m3 in 2014 to 11.1 μg/m³ in 2024, a reduction of 43.4%. Other control measures will also be implemented in the future to ensure that citizens can breathe clean, healthy air.

### Continued planning of air quality protection zones

To protect the health and well-being of vulnerable populations, the city has proactively helped childcare centers, kindergartens, and welfare facilities improve their indoor air quality by installing air sterilization equipment, reducing indoor pollution sources, and improving ventilation. A certification is issued to facilities that meet the standard for $CO_2$ and bacteria concentration levels. As of the end of September 2025, 766 locations have applied for the certification, with 669 receiving it. The city also launched the "Indoor Air Quality Safety Map" website, providing detailed information on certified locations, including facility types, names, and addresses, as well as air pollution control measures, certification levels, and validity periods, all linked to informative maps. This helps the public directly look up related information for each location and allows them to make informed decisions, thereby protecting citizens' health while also bringing commercial opportunities for certified businesses, thus creating a win-win situation that benefits both environmental quality and economic growth.




The first movie theater in Taipei with indoor air quality gold certification




Taipei's air quality maintenance zone

## 6.Expanding Green Spaces to Enhance Residents' Quality of Life

Taipei's urban greenery is gradually expanding, with approximately 10,000 square meters of new parkland planned for addition each year to enhance residents' quality of life. In 2023, parks such as Lishui Park, Hecheng Greens No. 8, Beitou No. 19 Park, Datong No. 29 Plaza, and Longfeng Park, adding a total of 12,229 square meters of green space. In 2024, Shanzaihou Park, Yongchang Park, and Neihu No. 65 Park further expanded the green area, contributing an additional 52,019 square meters . These ongoing efforts support a cleaner, healthier, and more livable urban environment across Taipei.

## 7.The First in Taiwan to Issue "Social Bonds" to Promote Government Alignment with International Sustainable Development

In 2024, the city was the first in Taiwan to introduce regulatory reforms as well as issue sustainable development government bonds. These bonds guide private enterprises to invest in public construction projects that generate social and green benefits while reducing government debt interest. To date, the city has issued NT$10 billion in sustainable bonds, integrating the concept of sustainable and inclusive growth into fiscal management and creating a triple-win scenario for the city, businesses, and citizens through green finance.




Press conference for the issuance of social bonds



Yongchang Park's revitalization and transformation

# SDG12
## Responsible Consumption and Production

**Making changes to the city's linear consumption patterns and transforming recycling a daily practice.**

The city endeavors to encourage businesses and organizations to adopt green procurement practices, with investments having reached record highs and demonstrating industries' commitment to sustainable investment. In terms of urban greening, initiatives such as public-private partnerships in adopting green spaces and revitalizing existing city spaces as well as promoting green roofs have injected greater vitality into the Taipei landscape. By deepening recycling practices through convenient recycling channels, smart recycling facilities, and the Shwoo platform, Taipei has given objects new value. Furthermore, advocating plastic reduction policies has decreased the use of single-use items. From businesses to communities, from constructions to everyday life, Taipei is taking tangible action to pursue the goal of a fully circular, zero-waste city.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

### 1.Green Procurement: The Only Choice for Helping the Planet

In 2023, private enterprises and organizations in the city reported NT$17.79 billion in green procurement. The amount reached a historic high of NT$18.25 billion in 2024, accounting for approximately 25% of the national total of NT$74.3 billion. In 2024, 31 companies exceeded NT$100 million in green procurement—an increase of seven companies compared with 2023.

Among them, Far Eastern New Century Corporation ranked first with NT$3.7 billion in green procurement and has set 2030 targets of achieving a 50% reduction in carbon emissions, green products accounting for 50% of all products, and green materials accounting for 50% of all materials. Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation increased its proportion of green raw material purchases from 50% to 78%. Cathay Financial Holdings worked with 1,200 suppliers to implement carbon-reduction management and reached NT$1.5 trillion in sustainable industry investments.




Taipei City's Recognition Ceremony for Outstanding Private Sector of Green Procurement

## 2.Sustainable Management and Revitalization of City-Owned Assets

### Enhancing Green Adoption Mechanisms

On December 26, 2023, the city established the Mechanism for Public Solicitation and Review of Green Adoption for Non-Public City-Owned Land Managed by the Department of Finance. Beginning January 2024, the city launched a dedicated Green Adoption Public Solicitation Portal to regularly assess suitable sites and publish them online for public adoption applications. As of December 31, 2024, eight sites have been successfully matched, covering a total adoption area of 1,601.31 square meters.



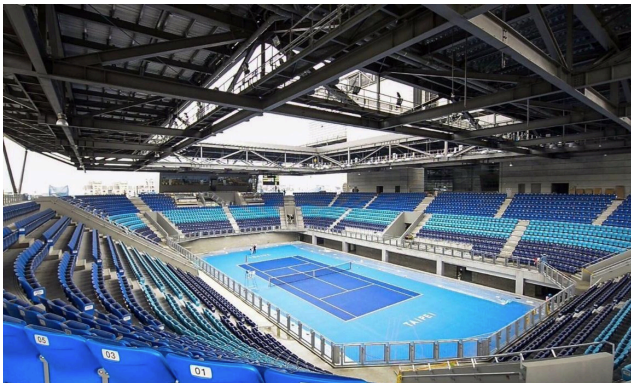

Public—private collaboration to cultivate local character and enhance environmental sustainability and public benefit

### Inventory of Arable Idle City-Owned Land

To strengthen the management and optimization of the use of unused city-owned real estate, the city conducts regular reviews of idle land reported by various agencies and assesses the feasibility of developing urban farming bases. As of September 30, 2024, a total of 42 sites (89 parcels) of unused city-owned land have been identified, covering 34,323.94 square meters, ensuring that no potentially reusable land is overlooked.

### Activation and Utilization of Idle City-Owned Spaces

To enhance the effective use of city-owned real estate and review idle public assets, Taipei City employs multiple approaches—including contracted operations, PPP mechanisms, establishment of superficies rights, and open leasing—to improve overall asset utilization. In 2024, there were 40 contracted-operation (OT) projects, 10 PPP projects (OT, ROT, BOT), and 2 cases involving superficies rights. For buildings, space utilization is reviewed in accordance with the Taipei City Standards for Utilization Rates of City-Owned Spaces, with the 2025 utilization assessment scheduled for completion in December 2025. Additionally, 17 new cases of compensated use were added in the first quarter of 2025.



Taipei Tennis Center OT Project

### Advancing Green Roof Development

Through the Taipei City Green Building Autonomous Regulations, the city requires buildings above a certain scale to obtain Green Building Labels and meet designated greening standards. Buildings subject to this requirement include newly constructed public buildings with a total project cost of at least NT$30 million, as well as non-public buildings mandated to obtain Green Building Labels under Article 5 of the Regulations. According to building permit records over the past two years, 100 cases with registered rooftop greening were approved in 2023, totaling 24,844.7 square meters of green roof area; in 2024, there were 126 approved cases, with a total greening area of 33,012.85 square meters.

## 3.Strengthening Urban Resource Circulation and Increasing Recycling

### Improving the Resource Recovery Rate

To enhance the city's recycling performance and advance circular-use practices, the city has continued to strengthen its efforts across three major dimensions: expanding accessible recycling channels, improving collection services, and enforcing producer responsibility. The city currently operates 188 collection routes and over 4,000 collection points, providing convenient access for residents. Mobile recycling trucks are also deployed to increase the recovery of key items such as small appliances and batteries. To further build a comprehensive recycling network, private-sector operators have installed smart recycling machines as part of their corporate social responsibility initiatives, encouraging public participation and diversifying recycling options. These measures were used to improve Taipei's resource recovery rate, which reached 66.51% in 2024.




Dong–Zi Mobile Recycling Truck

### Policy on Phasing Out Single-Use Tableware

The city has long been committed to advancing plastic reduction and waste reduction actions. To decrease the use of single-use tableware, mitigate the environmental impacts from overuse, and reduce related public health risks, the city announced the Designated Public and Private Venues, Product Categories, and Fee Standards for Prohibiting the Free Provision of Single-Use Tableware in Taipei City in accordance with Article 20 of the Taipei City Net-Zero Emissions Management Autonomous Regulations. The policy requires government agencies to take the lead by implementing mandatory pricing for single-use tableware, using pricing as a tool to reduce consumption. The city also encourages residents to bring reusable tableware and practice circular waste reduction in their daily lives, thereby advancing a transition toward sustainable lifestyles.

- **Government agencies:** Government institutions of all levels, state-owned enterprises, administrative corporations, and public schools operating canteens, cooperatives, restaurants, or other food service businesses for employees, faculty located within the city.
- **City hall and outsourced business sites of all subordinate agencies:** Facilities under all the city agencies that are outsourced to private vendors to operate food and beverage services.
- **Private schools:** Schools located in the city with privately operated canteens, cooperatives, restaurants, or other food service businesses that serve employees, faculty, or students.



On–site inspection of a chain beverage shop




Promotional poster for the single–use tableware fee policy

## Hotels to Phase Out Single-Use Amenities




Promotional poster

As Taiwan's capital and a major destination for international visitors, the city has adopted regulations under the Taipei City Net-Zero Emissions Management Autonomous Regulations to restrict the provision of single-use amenities in the hospitality sector. The city announced the "Categories of Single-Use Items Prohibited in Tourist Hotels and General Hotels in Taipei City," requiring hotels to gradually stop providing items such as combs, toothbrushes, toothpaste, razors, shaving cream, and shower caps. Starting from July 22, 2025, the city has conducted comprehensive inspections of approximately 600 hotel operators, prioritizing guidance and compliance support. Travelers are also encouraged to bring their own toiletries, an approach that is both environmentally responsible and more aligned with personal hygiene preferences and usage habits. This policy advances reduction at the source, decreases the consumption of single-use plastics, and supports Taipei's broader goals of plastic reduction and environmental sustainability.

The initiative not only aligns with global sustainable tourism trends, but also aims to change everyday habits, encouraging both residents and hotel operators to adopt green consumption and low-carbon travel. Through collective action, Taipei seeks to become a more environmentally friendly city and a model of sustainability aligned with international best practices.

## Creating New Value from Decommissioned Public Assets

To expand the scale and efficiency of the city's Shwoo platform for the reuse of decommissioned public assets, Taipei has continued to engage central and local government agencies to participate in the platform. As of April 2025, a total of 4,950 government agencies and schools have joined the online auction system for surplus movable property. The platform now has approximately 145,000 registered members and has facilitated the reuse of around 460,000 secondhand items, generating a cumulative transaction value of NT$2.11 billion.

The number of successful transactions on the Shwoo platform for the year has reached 102% of the average from the previous three years. In 2024, a total of 38,082 items were successfully auctioned.




Taipei's Shwoo platform

# SDG13
## Climate Action

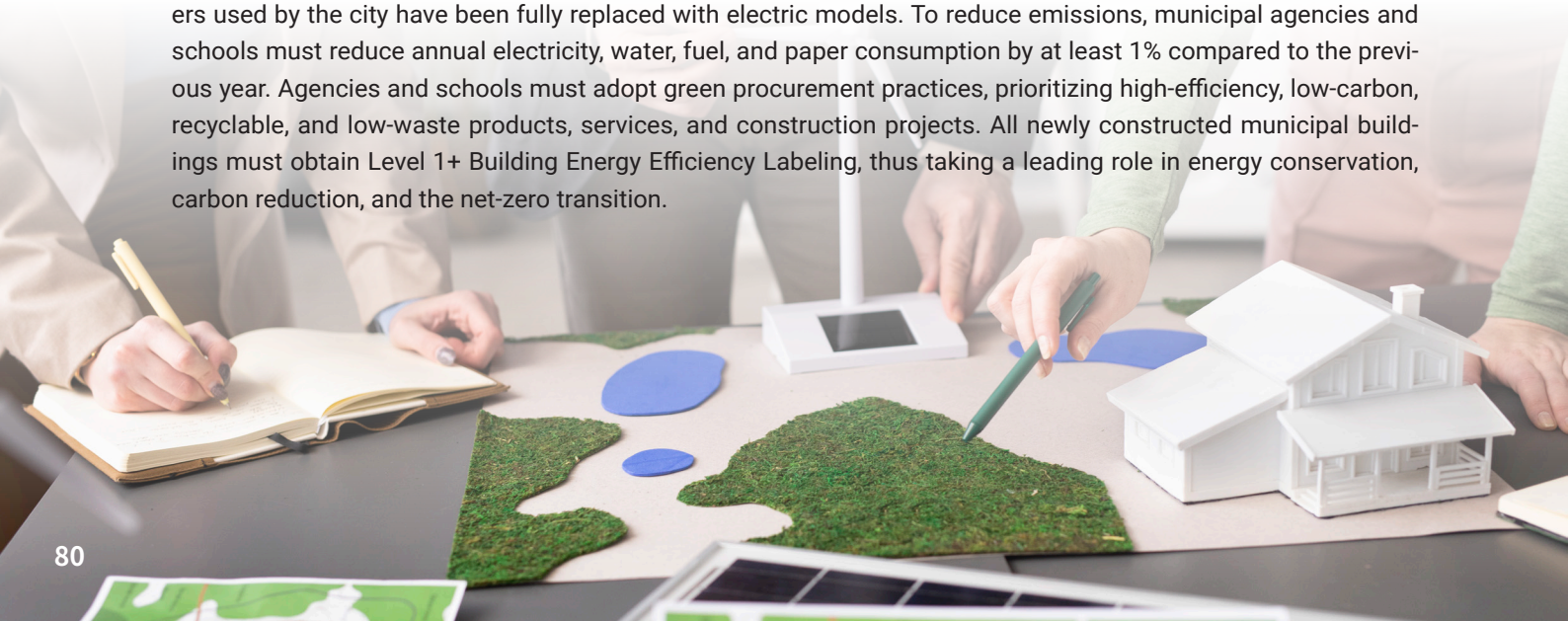
**In order to confront the challenges of climate change, Taipei has aligned its development with the goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, placing sustainability at the core of urban governance.**

To advance its net-zero carbon goal, the City has introduced four integrated pillars—Cool City, Green Mobility City, Resilient City, and Net-Zero Living—focusing on both immediate climate risks and long-term resilience.Through heat-mitigation planning, green and water resource management, smart infrastructure, and public sector leadership, the city is strengthening its capacity to respond to extreme heat and flooding while advancing cross-departmental decarbonization.Climate education, disaster preparedness, sponge city measures, and nature-based solutions further enhance urban resilience and carbon sequestration, supporting a safe, low-carbon, and sustainable future.

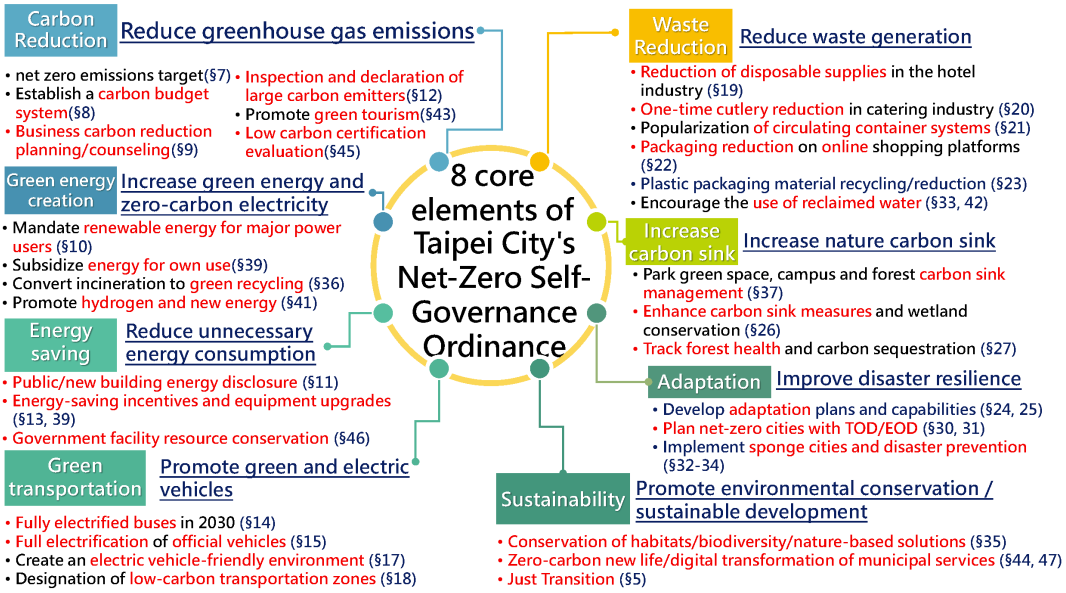
### 1.Taipei City self government ordinace for Net-Zero Emissions Management Took Effect in 2025, Fully Launching Climate Adaptation and the Net-Zero Transition

The city has enacted the the nation's first local climate regulation that formally incorporates the 2050 net-zero emissions target and the city's transition pathway into law. Given that Taipei's emissions profile differs from industrial cities—with 90% of emissions originating from electricity and fuel consumption in the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors—the self government ordinace have established eight core pillars: carbon reduction, green energy creation, energy saving, green transportation, waste reduction, increase carbon sinks, climate adaptation, and sustainability. These pillars come together to form a comprehensive climate adaptation and net-zero program, steadily guiding the city toward its 2050 Net-Zero Taipei goal.

To advance the net-zero transition, the city has adopted a stepwise approach, going from public to private sectors, and from internal operations to external engagement. For example, upon implementation of the self government ordinace, all municipal agencies and public schools are required to conduct at least four hours of environmental education annually, including a minimum of two hours dedicated to climate adaptation and greenhouse gas reduction. Except for police motorcycles and special cases approved by the city, all motorcycles and scooters used by the city have been fully replaced with electric models. To reduce emissions, municipal agencies and schools must reduce annual electricity, water, fuel, and paper consumption by at least 1% compared to the previous year. Agencies and schools must adopt green procurement practices, prioritizing high-efficiency, low-carbon, recyclable, and low-waste products, services, and construction projects. All newly constructed municipal buildings must obtain Level 1+ Building Energy Efficiency Labeling, thus taking a leading role in energy conservation, carbon reduction, and the net-zero transition.



## Eight core pillars of the Taipei City Net-Zero Emissions Management Autonomous Regulations




## 2.Strategies and Actions Toward Net-Zero Emissions — Four Prescriptions for a Climate-Ready City

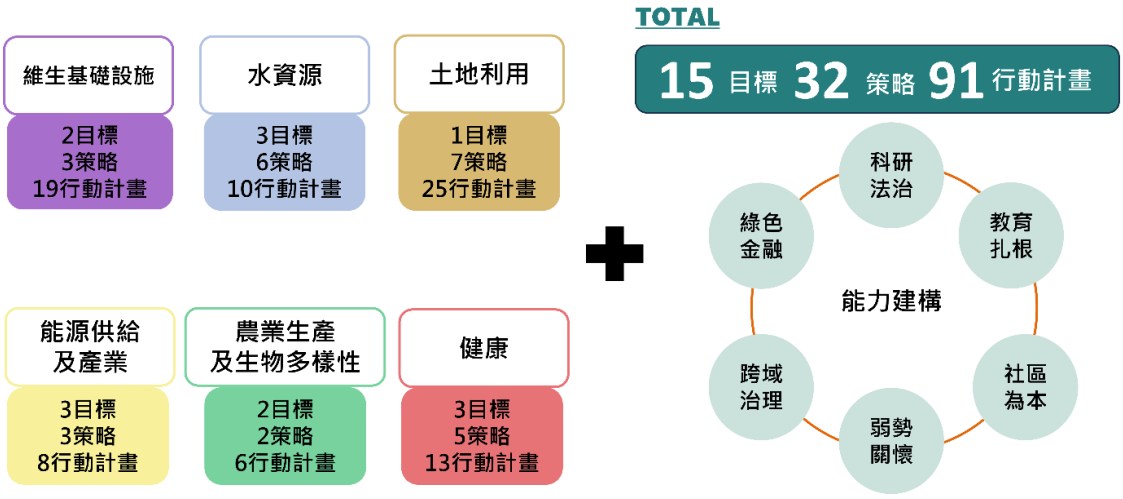
Between 1923 and 2022, global average temperatures rose by 1.2°C, while the city recorded an increase of 1.8°C, highlighting the urgent need for sustainability and carbon reduction actions. In response, the city became the first city in the nation to enact the Taipei City Net-Zero Emissions Management Autonomous Regulations and to publish a Net-Zero Action White Paper, setting the goals of achieving a 40% carbon emissions reduction by 2030, 65% by 2040, and net-zero emissions by 2050.

Using 2005 as the baseline year and taking into account historical emissions trends, the city established short-, medium-, and long-term reduction targets, which are regularly reviewed with all municipal agencies. In 2024, the city's greenhouse gas emissions totaled 10.5381 million metric tons $CO_2e$, representing a reduction of 2.5355 million metric tons (approximately 20%) compared to the baseline year. Guided by the national six-sector framework—energy, manufacturing, residential and commercial, transportation, agriculture, and environment—the city has formulated its net-zero pathway and sectoral reduction targets. The city began by leading through example in the public sector, and has introduced the Four Prescriptions for net-zero transition: Cooling the City, Green Mobility, Urban Resilience, and Net-Zero Living—a strategy described as "turning down the heat, strengthening urban capacity, strengthening the urban backbone, and fostering sustainable lifestyles." In alignment with the Ministry of Environment's 2025 Guidelines for Government GHG Inventory, the city conducts Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions inventory for municipal agencies and schools, guiding institutions across the city to establish GHG disclosure mechanisms and advancing the governance goal of "from inventory to reduction."

## 3.Building Urban Resilience in the Face of Climate Challenges

The city faces major climate risks shaped by its natural environment and socioeconomic conditions, including extreme heat, urban flooding, and landslide hazards. In response, the city has developed a place-based Cooling the City Initiative to mitigate the urban heat island effect, strengthen flood resilience, and enhance the city's capacity to absorb intense rainfall. Focusing on the pillars of expanding urban green resources, enhancing water-resource resilience, building resilient infrastructure, and protecting public health and safety, in 2024 the city integrated six key domains to establish adaptation goals, strategies, and priority actions. These measures aim to reduce urban vulnerability, increase climate resilience, and build a sustainable and resilient city.

## Framework for resilience planning




## 4.Climate Literacy and Climate Education: Empowering Everyone to Become a Guardian of the Net-Zero City

### Environmental Education in Schools

In response to the increasing impacts of climate change on daily life and the rising risks of environmental disasters, the city's School Environmental Education Center promotes carbon reduction and climate adaptation on campuses in order to strengthen ecological resilience and enhance teachers' and students' adaptive capacity through concrete environmental education strategies. The program covers themes such as environmental ethics, climate change, disaster prevention, net-zero emissions, and sustainable development, and actively advances the U.S.-Taiwan Eco-Campus Partnership Program.




Environmental education camps organized by Taipei's School Environmental Education Center

The Center also organized diverse professional development programs for teachers and environmental education camps for students, including carbon-reduction lectures, summer and winter camps, school visits, hands-on environmental education courses, and capacity-building workshops. A total of 43 sessions were held, with 577 participants. Additionally, 84 environmental learning excursion programs were made available for school classes, with a prior reservation. There were a total of 2,305 participants. The Center also delivered climate change and aquatic environmental education workshops, training 65 teachers and students, who completed the construction of six canoes to enhance water safety knowledge. The city continues to utilize the Environmental Education Fund to support schools at all levels in implementing the U.S.-Taiwan Eco-Campus Partnership Program. To date, 9 schools have earned Silver certification and 14 schools Bronze certification. In 2025, Nanmen Junior High School submitted an application for Green Flag certification, and 8 schools have applied for the 2024–2025 program.

### Academy of Sustainable Talent

A total of 48 core participants were trained for the first cohort of the Academy, among whom 12 representa-

tives were selected to travel to Copenhagen, Denmark, for a local study program. Through exchanges with local government agencies, businesses, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), participants expanded their global perspectives and deepened their understanding of net-zero policies. Upon completion, the seed cohort refined nine sustainability action plans spanning environmental protection, transportation, energy, and education. In 2025, the city launched the second training cohort, with 50 core participants completing the program, further strengthening the city's professional capacity and innovation momentum for sustainable municipal transformation.




Graduation of the first cohort of 48 core net–zero sustainability seed participants

To enhance international and domestic linkages in sustainability policy, Taipei actively hosts international and cross-sector conferences and forums, inviting experts, corporate sustainability officers, and NGO representatives from home and abroad to exchange insights and reinforce connections between policy and practice. The city also promotes widespread climate and net-zero literacy through both in-person thematic courses and online learning via the "Taipei e-Campus" platform, offering flexible self-directed learning opportunities. In 2024, the platform recorded 78,252 learners with a total of 130,000 learning hours; from January to October 2025, it accumulated 182,118 learners and 330,000 learning hours. These efforts demonstrate the strong commitment of both the city government and residents in advancing sustainability learning and practice, steadily strengthening the city's capacity for sustainable governance.

## 5.Strengthening Disaster Response Capacity

### Cloud-Based Disaster Response Collaboration Platform

The city implemented a three-year continuous program (2023–2025) to establish a Cloud-Based Disaster Response Collaboration Platform, focusing on the application of AI technologies, cloud architecture, and innovative mobile EOC decentralized coordination functions. Through various mobile devices, responders at all levels can operate within a new model of a mobile emergency operations center, creating a next-generation management system that transforms the traditional single-site EOC into a decentralized, mobile, and collaborative response mechanism.

- **"Where the Mayor is, the EOC is." Breaking the limitations of fixed locations to realize a fully mobile EOC.**
- **From "passive response" to "proactive anticipation." Using AI technologies to assess potential disaster impacts and enable early deployment.**
- **"Building diverse and heterogeneous redundancies." Applying cloud technologies to strengthen disaster resilience and system robustness.**

### Emergency Operations Center

The city's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operates 24 hours a day and maintains personnel on standby at all times to undertake urgent response duties. When disasters occur and show signs of escalation, the city promptly elevates the EOC activation level, integrating cross-departmental resources to ensure vertical command and horizontal coordination for the implementation of response measures.

To strengthen the disaster response capacity of all city departments, the city promotes the T-DEEP exercise mechanism, using drills to "identify problems and solve problems." This mechanism verifies the effectiveness of the current disaster prevention and response system, enables rolling updates to emergency operation protocols, and enhances both vertical command and horizontal coordination during disaster response. The goal is to ensure a comprehensive readiness assessment of the city's disaster prevention and response framework.




### Resilient Communities

The development of resilient communities strengthens local disaster tolerance, enabling rapid response to hazards, reducing their impact, and supporting swift recovery. It effectively enhances residents' capacity for self-help and mutual assistance during and after disasters. As of the end of May 2025, the city has established 35 resilient communities and continues to conduct disaster-preparedness training and certification for relevant personnel in accordance with the Ministry of the Interior's guidelines for Disaster Relief Volunteers. As of October 2025, the city has 10,415 certified Disaster Relief Volunteers.

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Disaster Relief Volunteer training course in session




Implementation of the Resilient Community Evaluation Program

## 6.Building a Sponge City to Strengthen Climate Adaptation Capacity

In the face of global climate change and regional extreme event, the city has striven for the development of flood prevention and drainage infrastructure, and river remediation work. The purpose is to provide the public with a

safe and livable waterfront city. Yet with the rising challenges of extreme climate events and growing competition for water resources, the city now places the concept of a “sponge city” at the core of its water environment policies. The city has set three overarching visions—resilient water adaptation, sustainable water use, and a friendly water environment—and six strategic goals: enhancing the urban water cycle, increasing flood tolerance, diversifying and activating water use, stabilizing and improving water-supply efficiency, protecting ecological and aquatic habitats, and enriching recreational water experiences. Through engineering solutions and management measures such as permeable pavement, rainwater storage facilities, detention basins, onsite water retention requirements, and expanded green infrastructure, the city progressively strengthens public green infrastructure. Furthermore, Taipei promotes private-sector participation in runoff reduction and flood-resilience design standards. Through public-private collaboration to enable rainwater to infiltrate and remain within the land, the city alleviates heat-island effects, mitigates the impacts of extreme rainfall, and enhances urban adaptive capacity.




Water environment policy — sponge city vision and goals

## 7.Expanding Permeable Pavements to Strengthen Urban Drainage Resilience

To reduce surface runoff across catchment areas, the city has incorporated green spaces and infiltration trenches into public facilities, such as schools, parks, and parking lots, larger than 800 m², increasing onsite water retention. From 2015 to 2024, these measures achieved a total retention capacity of approximately 112,000 m³. Over the same period, the city installed about 468,000 m² of permeable pavement across sidewalks, parks, plazas, school campuses, and parking lots, an area equivalent to roughly 1,114 basketball courts. Monitoring results show that permeable sidewalk bricks can reduce surface temperatures by 2.02°C to 5.86°C during peak heat periods compared to non-permeable materials, demonstrating their effectiveness in moderating microclimates and mitigating the urban heat island effect. Additionally, all development sites exceeding 300 m² are required to install stormwater runoff control facilities to disperse peak flows. From 2015 to 2024, these measures collectively provided an additional 149,000 m³ of onsite retention capacity.

## 8.Strengthening Natural Carbon Sinks to Safeguard Ecological Balance

To achieve the goal of net-zero emissions by 2050, the city formulated the Taipei Carbon Sink Enhancement Regulation in accordance with Article 26 of the Taipei City Net-Zero Emissions Management Autonomous Regulations. The regulation establishes practical policies across five key areas: existing urban trees, newly planted trees, forest stand adjustment, circular use of wood products, and nature-based wetland conservation. Following the city’s legislative procedures—including public pre-announcement, review by the Law and Regulation Commission, and deliberation in municipal meetings—the regulation was officially announced on May 8, 2025, and entered into force on June 1, 2025.



Campus Tree Carbon Sequestration Survey

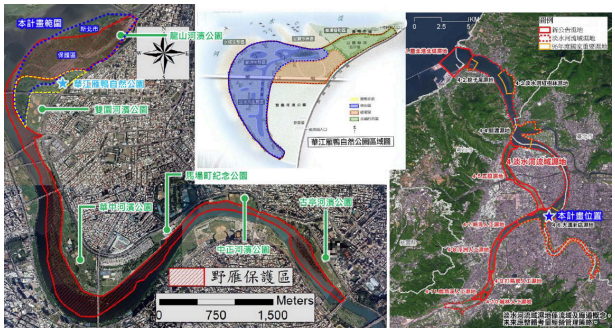
# SDG14
## Life Below Water

**The ocean is the mother of the Earth and the origin of all life.**

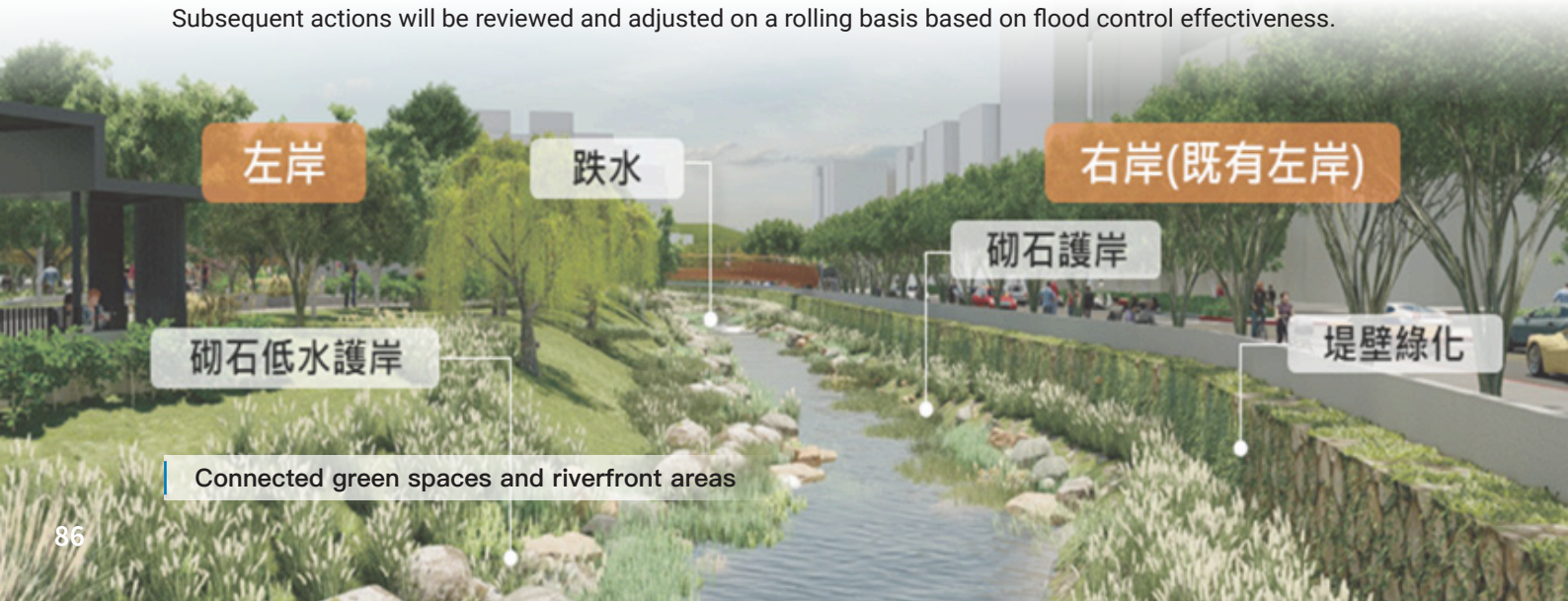
Although the city is not a coastal city, its rivers create a profound connection between the city and the sea. its rivers form a vital link between the city and the ocean. The Tamsui, Xindian, Keelung, and Jingmei Rivers flow through the city and into the sea, making water quality and ecosystem protection integral to ocean conservation. Through mangrove management and river dredging at the Guandu Nature Reserve, eco-friendly riverbank restoration in Neihu, and community-based river patrols, Taipei advances ecological protection, flood resilience, and people-friendly waterfronts—turning river-to-sea stewardship into sustainable urban action.fostering harmony and coexistence between urban living and the natural environment.

### 1.Restoring Natural Habitats and Protecting River Ecosystems

Guandu Nature Reserve lies at the confluence of the Tamsui River and the Keelung River. It was designated as a nature reserve in 1986 by the Ministry of Agriculture for its well-preserved mudflats and natural landscape, which attract large numbers of migratory birds. However, due to a lack of long-term management, the mangrove area expanded at an annual rate of 1.06 hectares, reaching 41.8 hectares by 2022—accounting for 76% of the entire reserve. This overexpansion not only reduced the available habitat for migratory birds but also weakened the Keelung River's flood conveyance capacity. After the reserve's boundary adjustment in 2021, Taipei City launched a mangrove management plan. From 2024 to 2025, the city completed the thinning of 1.5 hectares of mangroves and the dredging of 33,000 cubic meters of river channels. Subsequent actions will be reviewed and adjusted on a rolling basis based on flood control effectiveness.




Wetlands at Huajiang Wild Duck Nature Park




Connected green spaces and riverfront areas

## 2.Revitalizing Wetlands to Safeguard Biodiversity



Aerial view of Guandu Nature Park

The city conducts annual wildlife habitat maintenance projects in the key wetlands of Guandu and the Wild Goose Protected Area to preserve wetland functions and promote habitat restoration. The timing of these works is adjusted according to migratory bird schedules to reduce the disturbance to wildlife, while also taking into account the ecological habits of both migratory and special-status species. These measures ensure the continued maintenance of biodiversity and habitat functions. Habitat maintenance is carried out on approximately 23 hectares of habitats each year, with the scope determined through consultation with civic groups. A monitoring team also assists with ecological surveys and provides recommendations on the appropriate maintenance areas.

In addition, the Shuimoken Creek constructed wetland located within the Guandu Nature Park utilizes natural purification processes and achieved an average daily treatment capacity of 2,000 cubic meters in 2025. As of the end of September 2025, the city had conducted 1,558 inspections of 1,029 regulated facilities and sewerage systems citywide, ensuring strict oversight of effluent water quality.

In 2024, Taipei City was awarded the “International Blue Carbon City Gold Award,” recognizing Taipei City’s pioneering role in the field of international wetland conservation.

## 3.Creek Restoration in Neihu’s Niuchoukeng Creek: Achieving Both Flood Control and Landscape Enhancement

To enhance flood protection and reduce soil erosion, the city widened the river channel according to the natural topography and constructed bank protection using dry-laid stone techniques. Existing wetlands and farmland were deliberately avoided during construction, and the engineering footprint was minimized to reduce ecological disturbance. In addition, new trees and shrubs were planted along the pedestrian paths to strengthen ecological diversity and create a high-quality waterside environment that combines safety with scenic value.



Two–stage dry–laid stone revetment reduces structural volume



Revitalized idle spaces transformed into an ecological riverside park

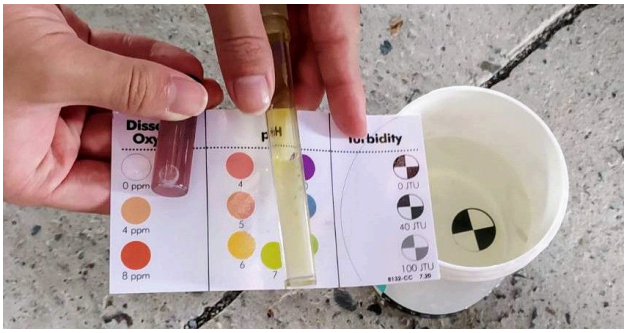
## 4.Strengthening River Protection Through Water Environment Patrol Teams

To accelerate the resolution of water pollution issues nationwide, Taiwan launched the Water Environment Patrol Program in 2003, establishing a reporting mechanism for pollution incidents and river cleanliness concerns. The

city integrates resources from both the public and private sectors to encourage community participation in water environment patrols, river pollution remediation, reporting of water quality monitoring results, environmental education programs, stream-cleaning events, and cross-municipality exchanges with exemplary patrol teams. As of 2025, Taipei City has 26 water environment patrol teams, comprising 634 patrol members, collectively covering 104.1 kilometers of river systems. Through joint efforts between government agencies and community volunteers, the city enables more residents to connect with Taipei's rivers—learning about them, experiencing them, and fostering coexistence with the natural environment. This civic engagement forms a strong community-based support network for river restoration efforts and helps ensure smoother implementation of future river-management policies.



Stream–cleaning activity conducted in partnership with water environment patrol volunteers




Stream–cleaning combined with water quality testing to promote environmental education

## 5.Urban Plastic Reduction Policies: The Starting Point of Ocean Sustainability

Although the city is not located along the coast, its major rivers—including the Keelung River, Tamsui River, and Xindian River—ultimately flow into the Taiwan Strait. Therefore, the city's upstream waste reduction efforts, river management measures, and plastic reduction policies directly contribute to marine protection and reducing potential marine debris. Furthermore, by curbing the use of single-use plastics, the city can help support the creation of a more environmentally-friendly green city.

### Source Reduction

- **Reduction of single-use plastics:** Bans on plastic straws, plastic cups, PLA disposable tableware, mandatory charges for single-use utensils, and restrictions on disposable amenities in lodging establishments.
- **Pay-as-you-throw waste fee policy:** A user-pays mechanism that effectively reduces overall waste generation.
- **Promotion of reusable items:** Outreach efforts in traditional markets and night markets to encourage residents to bring reusable cups, shopping bags, and personal tableware.

### River and Watershed Management

- **River cleanup and waste interception:** Collaboration with municipal agencies, private enterprises, and water environment patrol teams to remove floating waste along the Tamsui and Keelung Rivers.
- **Improved stormwater drainage interception:** Enhanced maintenance of stormwater drains to prevent urban waste from entering rivers.
- **Citizen stream-cleaning initiatives:** Annual "Taipei River Clean-Up PLUS" campaigns that mobilize both public and private sectors to protect local ecosystems.

# SDG15
## Life on Land

**Protecting terrestrial ecosystems and safeguarding biodiversity form a critical foundation for sustainable development.**

Through long-term biodiversity monitoring, the city has strengthened its understanding of local habitats and ensured effective conservation and restoration of the habitats for rare bird species and the four-spot midget in the Shezi Island Wetland and Wugu Wetland. Forest stand improvement and ecological park management have further enhanced the ecological quality of forests and urban green spaces. Additionally, the city has implemented trap-neuter-vaccinate-return (TNVR) programs for free-ranging dogs and advanced control measures for invasive alien species to reduce pressures on native ecosystems. Together, these efforts benefit the conservation and sustainable use of terrestrial environments, ensuring a healthy natural landscape and the long-term continuity of biodiversity within the city.

### 1.Zero-Carbon Seedlings: Enhancing Forest Carbon Storage and Renewing Urban Forest Landscapes

Young trees possess significantly stronger carbon absorption capacity compared to mature stands, which exhibit minimal sequestration potential. Therefore, selectively thinning overly dense and aging forest areas and replanting them with young seedlings helps improve forest health, sustain long-term forest resources, and increase overall carbon storage. To advance sustainable forest management, the city has prioritized forest stand improvement as a core strategy. In 2019, the city established its first demonstration site in Daluntou Mountain and gradually integrated multiple supportive approaches to enhance implementation efficiency and strengthen public understanding. These measures included collaborating with the forestry experts at the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute to identify high-potential forest areas, setting a key performance indicator of completing seven hectares of stand improvement annually, incorporating public engagement mechanisms to gather citizen feedback, and promoting forestry knowledge through official education materials, training videos, and environmental education programs. Forest stand renewal has since been carried out across several locations, including Dalunwei Mountain, the Neishuangxi Nature Center, Yuanshan Scenic Area, the Jiannan Butterfly Trail, and former cemetery reinterment sites. Taipei City aims to complete 70 hectares of forest renewal by 2030. Upon completion, the renewed stands are expected to increase carbon sequestration by approximately 200 metric tons of $CO_2$ annually, further strengthening the city's overall forest carbon sink capacity.



Public participation in seedling planting activities

## 2.Wetland Stories: Conservation Actions to Protect the Shezidao Wetlands

The Shezidao Wetlands and their surrounding areas serve as an important ecological refuge, with 138 recorded bird species, including 23 protected species. Notably, six species recorded at the site—the black-faced spoonbill, lesser sand plover, Chinese egret, sharp-tailed sandpiper, rustic bunting, and red-necked stint—are listed as Near Threatened (NT) or above in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. In recent years, the city has undertaken habitat restoration efforts at the Shezidao Wetlands, including deepening shallow zones, creating tidal pools and tidal creeks, and retaining sections of reed islets. These interventions have diversified habitat types, enabling waterbird populations to distribute themselves more evenly across the site. As a result, the area has emerged as one of the most critical bird habitats within the Tamsui River Basin.



Restored tidal flats showing the recovered intertidal habitat structure

## 3.Conserving the Natural Habitat of the Four-Spot Midget

The four-spot midget, classified as Near Threatened (NT) on the IUCN Red List, has an extremely limited distribution in Taiwan. It is currently found only in three small areas: the Wugu Wetlands, the Shezidao Wetlands, and the Huanggang Creek estuary. Two of these habitats are located within the city. In partnership with NGOs, Taipei has undertaken collaborative conservation actions to protect and enhance the species' habitat. Over the past three years, ecological monitoring has shown a steady increase in both larval and adult populations, indicating improving habitat quality and effective restoration outcomes.



Habitat restoration measures for the four-spot midget



## 4.Public-Private Collaboration to Advance Ecological Park Stewardship

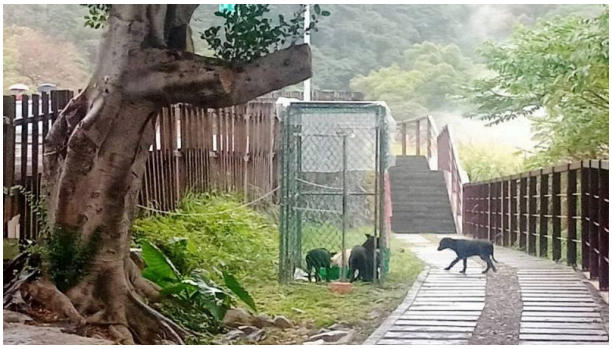
To promote ecological enhancement in urban parks, the city selected 12 parks to implement habitat restoration and environmental improvement initiatives. These efforts include de-paving, increasing vegetative cover, and creating environments that support local biodiversity. The city also introduced zoned management practices to reduce unnecessary human disturbance and allow ecosystems to recover naturally. Throughout the process, Taipei has worked closely with NGOs dedicated to ecological conservation. By establishing ecological demonstration areas within metropolitan parks, promoting environmental education, recruiting ecological volunteers, and organizing community outreach programs, the city aims to advance public participation and gradually realize the long-term goal of ecological park management.



Volunteers from the Friends of Daan Forest Park Foundation maintaining the ecological pond in Daan Forest Park

## 5.Balancing Coexistence Between Humans and Dogs Through TNVR for Free-Roaming Dogs

The city has implemented a long-term trap-neuter-vaccinate-return (TNVR) program to manage free-roaming dog populations and mitigate their ecological impact. The estimated number of free-roaming dogs has decreased from 4,660 in 2018 to 1,908 in 2024, with the number of roaming dogs per 100 residents dropping from 0.17 to 0.08—the lowest rate in the country. This demonstrates the effectiveness of Taipei's TNVR strategy in progressively reducing free-roaming dog populations, thereby indirectly helping to protect biodiversity in ecologically sensitive habitats.



TNVR teams installing fencing to safely capture free-roaming dogs for neutering

## 6.Invasive Species Control: Protecting Habitats for Native Biodiversity

In order to safeguard local ecosystems, the city has continued to advance targeted prevention, control, and removal efforts. These efforts have effectively curtailed the spread of the spot-legged tree frog, an invasive species, and successfully halted the reproduction of the African sacred ibis within the city. In addition, the city has developed a range of biodiversity-focused environmental education programs and field workshops addressing commonly observed invasive species. These include lectures on the conservation of invasive butterflies, outreach on invasive birds and fish, hands-on amphibian removal workshops,



Spot-legged tree frog observed during a nighttime survey activity

and other summer activities. Through these activities, residents learn to identify invasive species, understand the risks of human-mediated introduction, and become familiar with reporting mechanisms, thus strengthening public awareness and ecological stewardship. Since implementation, the city has held over 300 school and outdoor lectures and more than 50 training workshops, with a total participation of over 30,000 people.

## 7.Expanding Biodiversity Through Tree Planting: Creating Taiwan's First Urban Miyawaki Forest

Aligned with the core theme of the 2025 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30), "Uniting to Protect Our Forests," the City, on the eve of International Day for Biological Diversity (May 22), mobilized businesses and residents to take collective action.

Through a corporate stewardship model, 1,500 native plants were jointly provided and planted in Nangang Shan-Shui Green Ecological Park. Guided by principles of potential natural vegetation and natural succession, the City established a Miyawaki forest—a nature-based, high-density planting approach well suited to small urban sites. Covering 500 square meters, this pocket forest is currently the City's largest Miyawaki planting area, with the highest number of trees. Once established, it is expected to absorb approximately 127 kilograms of carbon dioxide annually, demonstrating concrete urban action toward ecological restoration, net-zero emissions, and a more sustainable and livable city.




Taiwan's first Miyawaki forest established within an urban park.

# SDG16
## Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

**Combating violence and misinformation is key to safeguarding public safety.**

The city is committed to protecting residents' lives and property by strengthening efforts to combat illegal firearms, dismantle organized crime groups, and intercept illicit financial flows, thus effectively reducing violence and crime risks across the city. At the same time, Taipei has continued to build a comprehensive child protection network, working with schools, communities, and organizations serving vulnerable populations to enhance children's self-protection awareness and ensure timely intervention services. Leveraging digital tools such as the "110 e-Police Duty Management System" and the Police Service App, the city has enhanced emergency response speed, improved service transparency, and reinforced public trust in government institutions. These actions ensure that all residents can live in a safe, protected, and fair civic environment.

### 1.Safeguarding Daily Life by Strengthening Public Awareness of Fraud

The city continues to protect residents from financial losses through a comprehensive anti-fraud strategy that integrates resources across all municipal departments and external partners. The city advances fraud prevention through five key approaches—awareness, detection, prevention, disruption, and enforcement—ensuring that residents remain vigilant and protected from emerging scam tactics.

### 2.Anti-Fraud Dashboard: Data-Driven Protection for a Safer City

To enhance real-time monitoring and rapid intervention, the city updates its Anti-Fraud Dashboard daily. The dashboard visualizes the latest scam trends and provides critical information to law enforcement agencies, financial institutions, and relevant stakeholders. Through data analysis, the system identifies high-risk scam types, vulnerable demographic groups, and financial loss patterns, enabling targeted prevention measures and improving the success rate of scam disruption. This data-driven approach ensures that anti-fraud resources are allocated efficiently and effectively.




165 Anti–Fraud Dashboard

## 3.Significantly Reducing All Forms of Violence Across the City

Adhering to the principle of "investigating cases to find additional cases, tracking guns through people, and tracking people through guns," the city strengthens its crackdown on illegal firearms by tracing their origins and thoroughly disrupting the illegal firearm trade. In the 2024 National Police Agency evaluation of illegal firearm enforcement, Taipei City ranked first among the six major municipalities.



Efforts to reduce violence across the city

## 4.The Invisible Force Safeguarding Urban Ordery

In 2024, the city investigated 98 organized crime cases involving 701 suspects. Authorities seized illicit assets and evidence worth NT$103,782,840. Compared to 2023, this represents 19 more organized crime cases (an increase of 24 percentage points), 164 more suspects (an increase of 31 percentage points), and an increase of NT$57,918,940 in illicit proceeds and seized evidence (an increase of 126 percentage points).



Fighting organized crime and illegal financial activities

## 5.Protecting Children from Abuse, Exploitation, Trafficking, and Violence

To create a comprehensive network for protecting women and children, the city has implemented various outreach activities through schools, communities, and organizations that protect vulnerable or specific groups. These initiatives aim to strengthen children's self-protection awareness, increase professional skills, and raise sensitivity to cases of abuse or other harmful situations. In accordance with regulations, any child abuse or danger to children's physical or mental well-being must be reported within 24 hours to the social welfare units for appropriate intervention services.



Protecting children from abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and violence

## 6.24-Hour Emergency Assistance, Always Available and Ready

The “110 e-Police Duty Management System” enables real-time case reporting, dispatch, follow-up tracking, and control, significantly improving the efficiency of operations and the transparency of overall handling. By enhancing the case management process through digital tools, this system optimizes service quality and boosts public trust toward the police authorities’ effectiveness and credibility, and their willingness to rely on the police.



Criminal cases solved using surveillance technology

## 7.Smart Policing, Safety at Your Fingertips

To improve and enhance service efficiency for citizens, the Taipei City Police App is available for free download on both iOS and Android. The app proactively displays data using interactive charts, allowing the public to access the latest police information anytime and anywhere.




Promoting the Taipei City Police App



# SDG17
## Partnerships for the Goals

**Building diverse partnerships enables collaborations to achieve the goals of sustainability.**

The city actively participates in meetings with international organizations and exchanges with other cities, sharing experiences in disaster prevention and innovative governance. Additionally, the city has established close cooperation with 52 sister cities, 3 partner cities, and several friendship cities worldwide. In the academic and industry sectors, Taipei has built technical teaching centers and promoted cross-disciplinary courses and corporate visits, fostering collaboration between academia and industry. Over 6,500 teachers and students have benefited from these initiatives, demonstrating the power of diverse partnerships in local governance and sustainable development.

### 1.Citizens × Budget × City Futures: The Power of Co-Creation in Taipei

Through the collective efforts of government colleagues and citizens over the past six months, the city's participatory budgeting process has evolved from concept proposals, discussions, and proposal reviews to successful voting and approval. A total of 558 proposals were recorded, with 473 concluded, achieving an 84% completion rate. The proposals cover various areas such as park renovation, elderly welfare, pedestrian-friendly infrastructure, tourism marketing, and cultural heritage, showcasing the rich diversity of initiatives. This process transforms citizens from people passively receiving services to active participants in policy-making. The enthusiasm of participants is a vital driving force for the continued success of the system.

Participatory Budgeting Forum



## 2.Asia's Only Representative at the Paris Climate Summit

Marking the tenth anniversary of the Paris Agreement—an important global milestone in collective action to curb climate change—Taipei participated in this year's UN Climate Summit as the only Asian city represented in a forum dialogue. On June 23, 2025, Mayor Chiang Wan-an joined the discussions to share Taipei's policy achievements and innovative practices in environmental governance, net-zero transition, and green transportation. His participation underscored the City's strong commitment to climate action and its ambition to engage with city leaders worldwide, exchange best practices, and build lasting partnerships to create a more livable and resilient urban future for the next generation.



Sharing Taipei's climate governance experience at the Mayor's Summit in Paris

## 3.Participation in International Organization Meetings and Inter-City Collaboration

In May 2024, Taipei participated in the SusHi Tech Tokyo 2024 City Leaders Program in Tokyo and Mayor Chiang Wan-an made a presentation on the topic "Building a Safe City through Innovation," sharing its smart disaster prevention mechanisms with other city leaders.

At the World Cities Summit Forum, Deputy Mayor Chang Wen-te represented the City under the theme "Digital Innovation—Taipei's Smart Path Toward Municipal Excellence," sharing how Taipei is leveraging digital technologies to build an inclusive, cross-generational smart service ecosystem. Using examples such as the "Fresh Milk Weekly," "Megacity Pass," and "My $CO_2$ Passbook" policies, Taipei showcased its efforts to implement smart services while advancing the ideals of livability and sustainability.




Attending the Opening Ceremony at SusHi Tech




Leading a delegation to the World Cities Summit

On June 30, 2025, Deputy Mayor Chang Wen-te signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Mayor Matej Vagač of the Old Town of Bratislava, Slovakia, symbolizing the friendly ties between the two cities in the fields of smart cities and innovation, emphasized the promotion of bilateral cooperation in urban renewal, transportation, environmental protection, and other areas, with a focus on boosting trade, investment, and tourism exchanges.

The city is actively promoting municipal exchanges with major international cities and has established partnerships with 52 sister cities, 3 partner cities, 7 friendship cities, and 4 friendly cities. Additionally, Taipei's districts, such as Shilin, Wanhua, Neihu, and Wenshan, have formed administrative partnerships with 7 cities, districts, or towns abroad.



Visit to the Old Town of Bratislava, Slovakia, where a Memorandum of Understanding for co–operation was signed between the two cities

## 4.Empowering Youth to Illuminate the Future of the City

The City Department for Youth was established on June 1, 2024, with the goal of assisting young people in participating in diverse activities, advancing their careers, and connecting with the international community. The city is dedicated to supporting youth as they realize their potential.

- **Promoting youth participation:** The city encourages young people to participate in various activities, engage with public issues, and contribute to volunteer services. Additionally, the city provides funding for student and youth organizations.
- **Supporting youth career development:** Through workplace internships and career empowerment programs, the city assists young people in exploring their interests and discovering career goals. The city also offers startup loans and support for various stages of entrepreneurial development.
- **Connecting youth with the international community:** The city organizes overseas internships, volunteer programs, and international youth programs in Taipei to showcase the vibrant energy and soft power of Taipei's youth to the world, bringing more international perspectives and energy to Taipei.





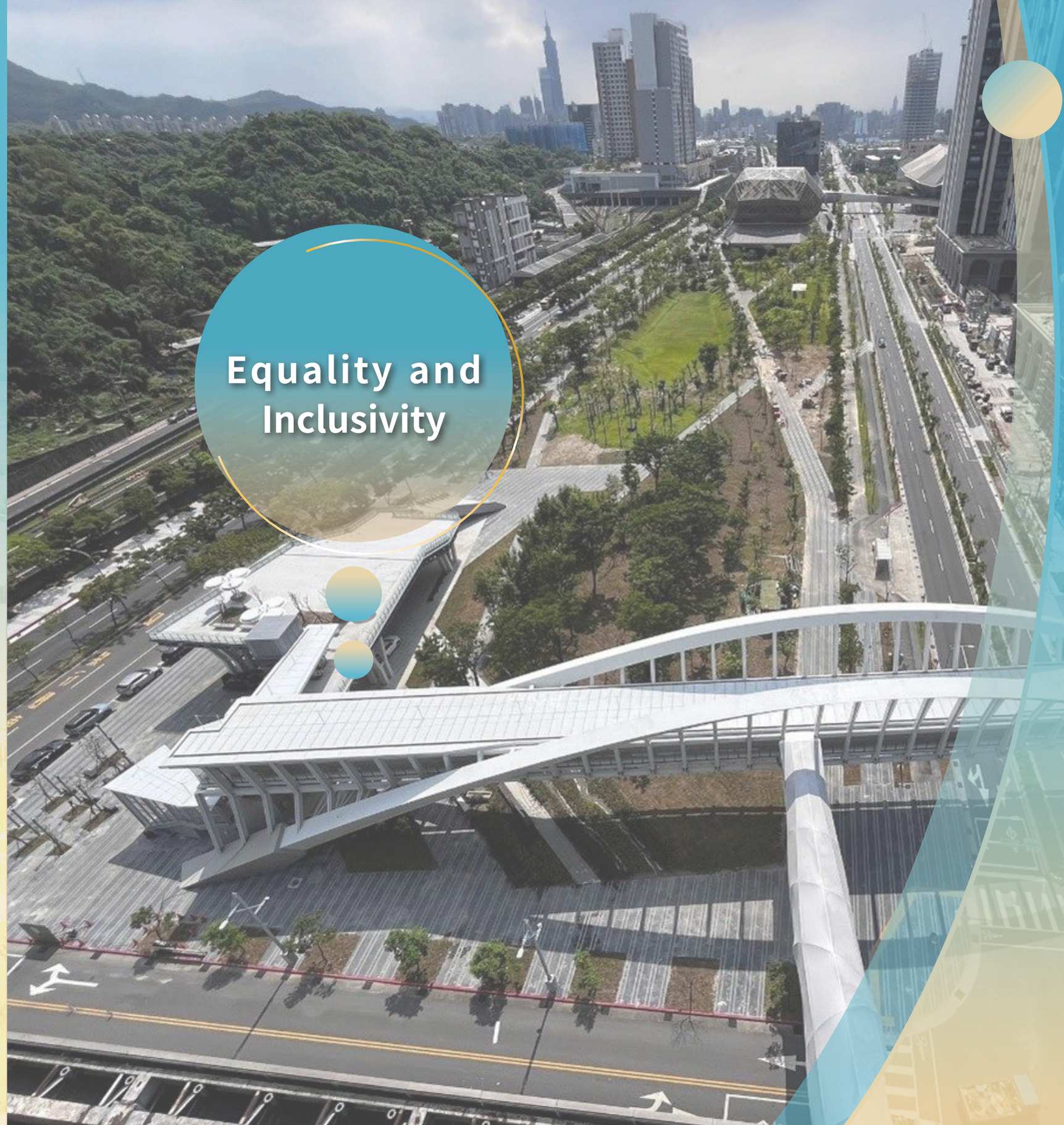
Official establishment of the Department for Youth

## 5.Global InnoYouth Summit – International Youth Shaping the Future

The inaugural Global InnoYouth Summit was designed around global youth trends, covering four key themes: “international leadership,” “innovative momentum,” “public participation,” and “tech for welfare.” Through youth affairs and dialogue, the summit represented a continuation of Taipei’s efforts in inter-city diplomacy, allowing Taipei’s talented youth to engage in international events, create friendships on global platforms, and further the city’s strategy of “local internationalization” for young. This summit served as a new starting point for youth to connect globally.



Mayor Chiang and the ispace Lead Mission Operations Engineer engage in discussions



# Equality and Inclusivity

As the capital city of Taiwan, the city has embraced democracy, freedom, and diversity as its core values, making these qualities a part of the city's DNA and its most precious soft power. In recent years, the city has implemented a series of policies aimed at fostering inclusivity, breaking down barriers and ensuring that all people, regardless of ethnicity, age, or gender, can find a sense of belonging. Taipei is not only a globally recognized, sustainable, and livable city, but also a place full of warmth and inclusivity. The inclusive policies promoted by Taipei go beyond traditional ethnic groups (such as Indigenous persons and new immigrants) and extend to various social, cultural, and gender dimensions. The goal is to ensure that all residents, regardless of their background, feel respected and at home in the city. These initiatives aim to realize the vision of "a place where everyone, regardless of ethnicity, age, or gender, can find a sense of belonging," making Taipei not only the center of economic and political leadership but also a truly warm, diverse, and sustainable city where all are embraced.

## Social Inclusion

- **Support for new immigrants:** The city has established service centers to provide language learning, legal consultation, vocational training, and other services to help new immigrants and their children adapt to life, enriching the city's diversity. The city's efforts to create a Muslim-friendly environment have also received international recognition, with the city being awarded the 2025 "Muslim Women-Friendly City Destination of the Year" for its outstanding achievements.
- **Protection of Indigenous persons' rights:** With the Taipei City Indigenous Peoples' Health and Medical Self-Governance Ordinance, the city has improved the overall healthcare rights of Indigenous peoples, providing assistance for healthcare, health insurance subsidies, and medical allowances.




## Cultural Inclusion

- **City festivals and events:** By organizing cultural festivals for new immigrants, such as the 2025 Chao Thai Festival with its Southeast Asian flair and the Taipei Eid Festival, the city allows various ethnic groups to publicly showcase their cultures, fostering understanding and dialogue among citizens.
- **Culture in the Alleys:** Culture defines the tone of a city. By bringing the arts out of the stage and into the community, the city transforms public spaces into temporary cultural stages, bringing theater, music, dance, stories, and children's laughter to the most accessible places—such as small plazas near parks, old alleys between homes, and weekend community corners. These cultural activities infuse the city's unique character, contributing to Taipei's special charm.

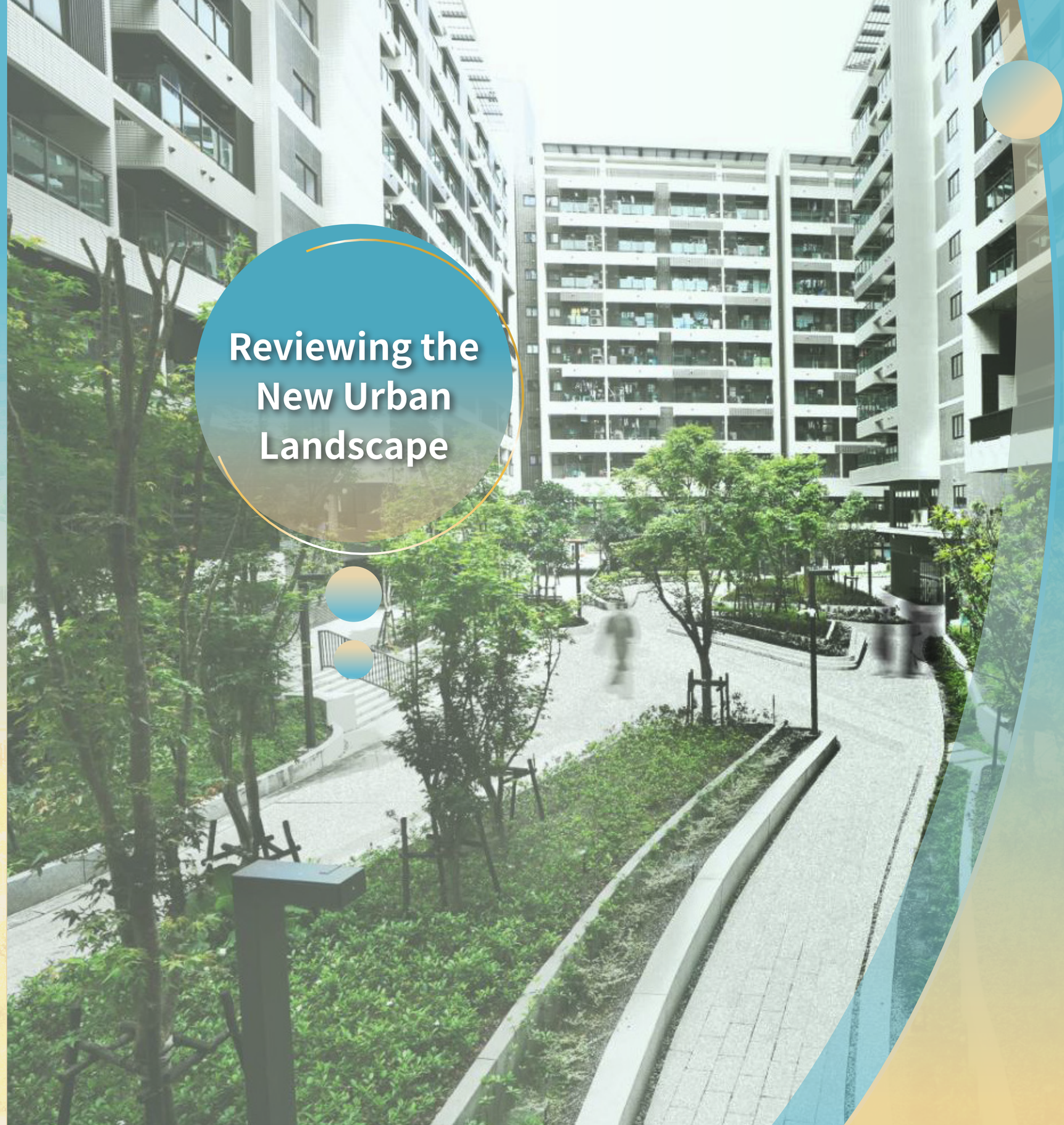



## Gender Inclusion

- **Office for Gender Equality:** The city promotes various gender equality policies through this dedicated agency, integrating gender mainstreaming into municipal decision-making processes.
- **Rainbow-friendly measures:** By raising the Progress Pride Flag and actively participating in events like the 23rd Pride Parade, the city demonstrates its support for LGBTIQ+ diversity and continues to deepen gender-friendly public services.



# Reviewing the New Urban Landscape



In the journey toward a net-zero Taipei, the city has implemented cross-department collaborations and employed open and transparent review mechanisms, working hand-in-hand with citizens to make the net-zero transformation a reality. Every sustainable action takes root in the hearts of the people. To achieve systematic and traceable participation, Taipei City has established a dedicated SOP framework for the city's net-zero goals, clearly outlining the city's review process and ensuring the that sustainable actions are pursued in a systematic manner as well as achieving broad public engagement.

- Subject:Define Net-Zero and Sustainability Issues, with Clear Policy Focus
- Opinion:Invite the Public, Experts, Scholars, and Diverse Communities to Provide Input
- Public Information:Openly Discuss the Process and Feedback Results to Ensure Transparency

## Subject Concept Development

**Step1:** Core agenda → A sustainable and inclusive Taipei

**Step2:** Annual discussions and 2030 outlook

- Enabling everyone to participate in change
- Building a net-zero Taipei through the Four Pillars (Cooling the City, Green Mobility, Urban Resilience, and Fostering Sustainable Lifestyles)

## Opinion Collection and co-creation policy

**Step3:** Stakeholder communication

**Internal stakeholders** → Government agencies

**External stakeholders** → Citizens, experts, specific communities, and NGOs

**Step4:** Analysis and integration → Setting KPIs

→ Implementation and tracking

## Public information

**Step5:** Information transparency to ensure every citizen's voice is heard and has an impact, embedding their input into the city's co-creation commitment.

# Appendix

## Corresponding SDGs Indicators for The City




# SDG1 No Poverty

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Proportion of population in low-income households (%)** | 1.71% | 1.70% | 1.70% | 1.73% | 1.77% | 1.79% | 1.69% | 1.63% | 1.73% | 1.73% | 1.73% |
| Formula: (Low-income households population ÷ Total population of Taipei City) × 100%<br>Definition: The proportion of low-income households as a percentage of the total population of Taipei City. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Proportion of population in low- and middle-income households (%)** | 0.56% | 0.59% | 0.62% | 0.64% | 0.64% | 0.63% | 0.61% | 0.60% | 0.60% | 0.60% | 0.60% |
| Formula: (Medium-low-income households population ÷ Total population of Taipei City) × 100%<br>Definition: The proportion of medium-low-income households as a percentage of the total population of Taipei City. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Coverage of poverty alleviation measures for low- and medium-low-income households** | 15.46% | 13.94% | 14.54% | 14.54% | 14.27% | 14.35% | 13.18% | 12.52% | 15.00% | 15.00% | 15.00% |
| Formula: (Number of people participating in poverty alleviation measures ÷ Number of low- and medium-low-income households) × 100%<br>Definition: The proportion of households receiving poverty alleviation services relative to the total number of low- and medium-low-income households. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Rate of Account Opening for Children's Future Education and Development (%)** | 32% | 42% | 51% | 52% | 53% | 56% | 65% | 69% | 63% | 65% | 65% |
| Formula: (Number of applicants opening accounts ÷ Number of eligible individuals) × 100%<br>Definition: The proportion of individuals who opened accounts relative to those who are eligible to open an account. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Children's Future Education and Development Account Continuous Deposit Rate(%)** | 82.91% | 84.66% | 85.77% | 88.20% | 87.66% | 85.94% | 87.00% | 91.00% | 85.00% | 86.00% | 88.00% |
| Formula: (Number of depositors ÷ Number of account holders) × 100%<br>Definition: The proportion of account holders who have made deposits relative to the total number of account holders. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of assisted employments for people from low-income households or medium-low-income households** | 667 | 584 | 778 | 976 | 1,125 | 932 | 2,067 | 2,554 | 1,366 | 1,722 | >1,200 |
| Formula: The number of low- and medium-low-income households who were successfully recommended for employment in the year.<br>Definition: The number of job seekers from low- and medium-low-income households who were successfully recommended for employment in the year. | | | | | | | | | | | |




# SDG1 No Poverty

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **The ratio of disadvantaged households under the Housing Act to tenant household in social housing(%)** | 27.18% | 32.68% | 34.53% | 34.05% | 34.61% | 36.30% | 37.00% | 39.26% | 40.00% | 40.00% | 40.00% |
| Formula: (Social housing units allocated to disadvantaged households ÷ Total social housing units allocated) × 100%<br>Definition: The occupancy rate of social housing units allocated to households meeting the definition for disadvantaged persons in the Housing Act. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Approval rate for households applying for rent subsidy(%)** | 90% | 90% | 89% | 81% | 77% | 83% | 81% | 81% | Observational Indicators | Observational Indicators | Observational Indicators |
| Formula: (Number of approved rental subsidy applications in the year ÷ Number of rental subsidy applications in the year) × 100%<br>Definition: The ratio of approved rental subsidy households to the total number of rental subsidy applications in the year. | | | | | | | | | | | |

# SDG2 Zero Hunger

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Inspection of pesticide residues on fruits and vegetables entering the Taipei wholesale market** | - | | | 9,000 | 12,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 14,000 | 13,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 |
| Formula: Wholesale market daily inspection cases × Market trading days. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Food industry inspection pass rate (%)** | - | | | | | 93.87% | 92.20% | 93.20% | 93.90% | 94.00% | 94.00% |
| Formula: Number of compliant food industry inspections ÷ Total number of food industry inspections.<br>Definition: Risk classification is carried out based on seasonal holidays, product characteristics, potential violations, and historical inspection results, with reference to international food safety alerts and non-compliant cases from border inspections. Inspection priorities are set annually, focusing on high-risk and high-concern products and their source manufacturers, who are subject to health inspections and product sampling. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Demand for organic vegetables on campus in Taipei City (kg/week)** | 11,000 | 11,000 | 20,000 | 22,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,100 | 30,200 | 30,300 | 30,500 |
| Formula: Weekly organic vegetable demand (kg/week). | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of supplies service station** | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| Formula: Number of physical aid service points.<br>Definition: As of 2023, the main service points include 12 district social welfare centers, Fuan Elementary School, 4 family support units, Yanji Social Housing, Fumin Social Housing, Ankang Social Housing, the Center for Prevention of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, the Bureau of Social Affairs Homeless Shelter, and the Women's Interim Home, totaling 23 units. These locations provide resources to the public, with further assistance provided based on social worker assessments. The service points will continue to be expanded. | | | | | | | | | | | |

# SDG3 Good Health and Well-Being

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Average life expectancy at birth in the previous year (years)** | 83.36 (2016) | 83.57 (2017) | 83.63 (2018) | 83.86 (2019) | 84.12 (2020) | 84.17 (2021) | 83.75 (2022) | 83.32 (2023) | - | | 84.20 |
| Formula: Cumulative stationary population of 0-year-olds ÷ Number of living 0-year-olds.<br>Definition: Cumulative stationary population of 0-year-olds ÷ Number of living 0-year-olds | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Coverage three types cancer screening rate of high risk population (%)** | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 7.82 | 7.16 | 10.24 | 9.86 (Due to the lifting of pandemic restrictions in 2023, cancer screening significantly increased, and the screening volume in 2024 is stabilizing) | - | | 15.00 |
| Formula: Sum of screening rates for high-risk groups for three cancers (colorectal, breast, and cervical cancer) ÷ 3 × 100%.<br>Definition: Average screening rate for high-risk groups of the three cancers (colorectal, breast, and cervical cancer):<br>1. (Number of individuals aged 50-74 who have never been screened for colorectal cancer and have completed screening) ÷ (Total number of individuals aged 50-74 who have never been screened for colorectal cancer) × 100%.<br>2. (Number of individuals aged 45-69 who have never been screened for breast cancer and have completed screening) ÷ (Total number of individuals aged 45-69 who have never been screened for breast cancer) × 100%.<br>3. (Number of individuals aged 36-69 who have never been screened or have not had a Pap smear in the past 6 years, and have completed screening) ÷ (Total number of individuals aged 36-69 who have never been screened or have not had a Pap smear in the past 6 years) × 100%. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Suicide mortality rate (Per 100,000 persons)** | 11.40 (2016) | 11.80 (2017) | 13.00 (2018) | 12.76 (2019) | 12.01 (2020) | 11.20 (2021) | 13.71 (2022) | 12.86 (2023) | - | | 12.59 |
| Formula: (Annual number of suicide deaths ÷ mid-year population) × 100,000.<br>Definition: The ratio of the annual suicide death population to the mid-year population, multiplied by 100,000. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents per 100,000 persons (Persons/per 100,000 persons)** | 1,075 | 1,063 | 1,105 | 1,301 | 1,238 | 1,331 | 1,277 | 1,167 | - | | 857 |
| Formula: (Traffic accident deaths + injuries ÷ City population) × 100,000.<br>Definition: The ratio of traffic accident deaths and injuries to the city population, multiplied by 100,000. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of deaths from road traffic accidents within 30 days of the accident per 100,000 persons (Persons/per 100,000 persons)** | 3.95 | 5.10 | 4.87 | 4.11 | 5.08 | 4.24 | 4.34 | 4.78 | - | | 3.51 |
| Formula: (Traffic accident deaths within 30 days of the accident ÷ City population) × 100,000.<br>Definition: The ratio of traffic accident deaths within 30 days of the accident to the city population, multiplied by 100,000. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Influenza vaccine coverage rate (%)** | 25.79 | 22.27 | 26.46 | 27.94 | 27.79 | 30.12 | 30.07 | 30.53 | - | | 30.6 |
| Formula: Total vaccination rate (at vaccination sites) = Vaccinations given (at vaccination sites) ÷ Total population × 100%; (The denominator is based on the total population statistics from the Department of Civil Affairs).<br>Definition: The ratio of the actual number of people vaccinated to the number of people eligible to receive each vaccine. | | | | | | | | | | | |

# SDG3 Good Health and Well-Being

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *** Pneumococcal vaccine coverage rate for elderly (at least 1 dose of pneumococcal vaccine) (%)** | N/A | | | | | N/A | 53.20 | 56.48 | - | | 60 |
| Formula: (Number of individuals aged 65 and over who received at least one dose of pneumococcal vaccine ÷ Total number of individuals aged 65 and over in Taipei City) × 100%.<br>Definition: The proportion of individuals aged 65 and over who received at least one dose of pneumococcal vaccine among the people eligible to receive it. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Diagnostic rate of dementia(%)** | 53.00 | 58.00 | 63.07 | 52.53 | 55.07 | 60.67 | 63.00 | 67.00 | - | | 70.00 |
| Formula: [Number of dementia cases from the Ministry of Health and Welfare's "Care Management Information System," "Dementia Care Service Management System," and "National Disability Welfare Information Integration Platform" (excluding duplicate and deceased cases) ÷ Estimated number of dementia patients in Taipei City] × 100%.<br>Definition: The proportion of dementia cases diagnosed during the year. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *** Safe Location certification rate (%)** | In line with system upgrades and adjustments to calculation formulas, the data collected starts from 2023. | | | | | In line with system upgrades and adjustments to calculation formulas, the data collected starts from 2023. | 47.46 | 56.86 | - | | 80.00 |
| Formula: (Number of certified Safe Locations ÷ Total number of designated Safe Locations) × 100%.<br>Definition: The certification rate for Safe Locations. | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Newly added indicator item for 2025.

# SDG4 Quality Education

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Percentage of 5-year-old children with household registration in the City enrolled in preschool (%)** | 93.30 | 94.39 | 95.06 | 97.46 | 94 | 80 | 83.21 | 85.34 | 88 | 89 | 98 |
| Formula: Number of 5-year-old children enrolled in legally registered preschools/Number of 5-year-old children residing in Taipei City ×100% .<br>Definition: Proportion of 5-year-old children residing in Taipei City enrolled in preschools. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Focused vocational education (Persons)** | 252 (persons) | 350 (persons) | 596 (persons) | 723 (persons) | 1,068 (persons) | 1,807 (persons) | 2,101 (persons) 27 enterprises participated in industry-academia collaborations | 2,796 (persons) 30 enterprise trade unions participated in industry-academia collaborations | 3,496 (persons) 32 enterprise trade unions participated in industry-academia collaborations | 4,196 (persons) 34 enterprise trade unions participated in industry-academia collaborations | 6,500 (persons) 50 (enterprises) |
| Formula: The number of industry-academia collaboration projects organized by the Department of Education and enterprises/technical colleges.<br>Definition: Number of industry-academia collaborations and students participating in industry-academia courses. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Improvement rate of students who underwent supportive learning counseling (%)** | 70.00 | 75.19 | 77.81 | 75.20 | 77.78 | 79.20 | 79.95 | 81.30 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Formula: Average improvement rate of students' growth in Chinese, English, and math subjects after learning support counseling.<br>Definition: The improvement rate of students after remedial teaching and counseling in the three subjects. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Rate of unfriendly interactions among students (‰)** | 4.81 | 4.21 | 4.64 | 5.08 | 5.01 | 5.07 | 7.32 | 7.4 | - | 5 | < 4.50 |
| Formula: Number of students who experienced unfriendly treatment in the year ÷ Total number of students in the year ×100% .<br>Definition: The number of students who reported experiencing unfriendly treatment in the daily life questionnaire. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Public and quasi-public childcare services supply ratio (%)** | 70.89 | 71.18 | 72.72 | 74.27 | 75.61 | 75.6 | 77.81 | 79.57 | 82.5 | 82.8 | 83.8 |
| Formula: (Approved no. of children under 2 years old cared for by the city's public-to-private + quasi-public infant daycare centers or home babysitting service providers) ÷ The city's total infant childcare supply x 100%<br>Definition: The public and quasi-public childcare services supply ratio | | | | | | | | | | | |

# SDG5 Gender Equality

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Number of victims of domestic abuse per 100,000 persons of each gender (Per 100,000 persons)** | **Male** | 264.66 | 278.58 | 363 | 390.55 | 196.64 | 224.81 | 554.68 | 600.21 | 580 | 540 | 540 |
| | **Female** | 506.49 | 517.68 | 636.01 | 605.58 | 326.05 | 365.04 | 843.22 | 870.36 | 850 | 800 | 800 |

Formula: Number of male victims of domestic violence ÷ Male mid-year population × 100,000
Number of female victims of domestic violence ÷ Female mid-year population × 100,000
Definition:
1. Defined according to the gender statistics indicators of the city's Department of Social Welfare.
2. It is estimated that by 2030, the number of domestic violence victims should decline. This is due to the government's active implementation of domestic violence prevention and intervention programs in recent years, as well as the increasing level of public education and self-protection awareness, which have led to a higher awareness of safety risks among victims and encouraged them to seek help. Furthermore, the public is expected to show greater respect for personal boundaries, reducing the occurrence of violence.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Number of victims of sexual assault per 100,000 persons, by gender (Per 100,000 persons)** | **Male** | 11.12 | 11.19 | 10.26 | 13.53 | 11.37 | 10.15 | 17.54 | 13.97 | 13.56 | 13.15 | 15.76 |
| | **Female** | 48.08 | 49.78 | 54.07 | 54.40 | 52.63 | 55.89 | 71.95 | 67.85 | 64.14 | 62.43 | 69.9 |

Formula: Number of male victims of sexual assault ÷ Male mid-year population × 100,000 Number of female victims of sexual assault ÷ Female mid-year population × 100,000
Definition:
1. Defined according to the gender statistics indicators of the city's Department of Social Welfare.
2. Historically, due to traditional beliefs and a lack of supportive systems for men, male victims of sexual assault often endured their experiences in silence. However, with the government's active advocacy and an increase in public education and self-protection awareness, male victims are now more likely to seek help. Since 2017, the number of male sexual assault cases has increased to between 11-12 cases per 100,000 people. Therefore, the average number for 2017-2019, as per the city's Department of Social Welfare's gender statistics, is 10.86 cases per 100,000 people, which is reflective of the actual situation.
3. Similarly, due to traditional gender norms and a lack of support systems for women, female victims of sexual assault often took on a self-blaming attitude, making it difficult for them to report violence. However, with government advocacy and an improvement in public education and self-protection awareness, women are more likely to seek help. Since 2017, the number of female sexual assault cases has grown to between 50-60 cases per 100,000 people. Thus, the average number for 2017-2019, based on the city's Department of Social Welfare's gender statistics, is 50.64 cases per 100,000 people, which is reflective of the actual situation.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Breast cancer screening rate for women aged 45-69 years within the past two years (%)** | 42.92 | 49.70 | 47.68 | 40.61 | 34.46 | 32.83 | 40.40 | 42.33 | 42.50 | 43.00 | 50.18 |

Formula: Number of women aged 45-69 who received a mammogram within the last two years ÷ Total population × 100%
Definition: The number of women aged 45-69 who received a mammogram within the last two years ÷ Total population of women aged 45-69 × 100%.

# SDG5 Gender Equality

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Birth sex ratio (male/ female)** | | 105.96 | 105.75 | 106.97 | 110.17 | 107.36 | 105.88 | 105.28 | 106.75 | 102-106 | 102-106 | 102-106 |
| **Male to female ratio in acquiring real estate ownership (%)** | **Male** | 50.90 | 50.20 | 50.30 | 49.67 | 50.51 | 50.56 | 50.11 | 50.43 | 50 | 50 | 50.00 |
| | **Female** | 49.10 | 49.80 | 49.70 | 50.33 | 49.49 | 49.44 | 49.89 | 49.57 | 50 | 50 | 50.00 |
| *** Youth female career empowerment service satisfaction rate** | | - | | | | | - | | 85 | 86 | 88 | 90 |

Formula: (Number of male births ÷ Number of female births) × 100
Definition: The ratio of male to female births in newborns.

Formula: Number of male property owners in each age group ÷ Number of property owners in each age group × 100%
Number of female property owners in each age group ÷ Number of property owners in each age group × 100%
Definition:
1.Defined according to the gender statistics indicators of the city's Department of Land Administration.
2.The statistics are based on registered properties in Taipei City.

Formula: Number of people satisfied with the service ÷ Total number of people who responded × 100%
Definition:
1. This statistic is based on responses from people who responded to satisfaction surveys.
2. The satisfaction rate is calculated by dividing the number of high satisfaction responses by the total number of responses, producing a satisfaction percentage.

* Newly added indicator item for 2025.

# SDG6 Clean Water and Sanitation

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Reservoir annual water supply (tons)** | 186,437,596 | 242,188,357 | 219,098,013 | 356,516,334 | 305,331,820 | 182,232,414 | 298,670,064 | 365,906,445 | 301,731,415 | 301,731,415 | 325,456,415 |
| Formula: Average annual water supply from reservoirs (tons).<br>Definition: The average water supply from reservoirs for each year starting from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Water quality qualification rate (%)** | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99.76 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Formula: (Number of compliant tap water samples ÷ Total number of tap water samples) × 100%.<br>Definition: The ratio of compliant samples to the total number of samples tested during the year. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Tap water leakage rate (%)** | 14.18 | 13.52 | 12.71 | 11.90 | 11.38 | 11.20 | 10.71 | 10.27 | 10.00 | 9.64 | <8.28 |
| Formula: (Leakage volume ÷ Distribution volume) × 100%.<br>Definition: The ratio of water lost due to pipeline damage or leakage, caused by factors such as fragile terrain, aging pipes, or excessive traffic loads, relative to the total distribution volume. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Percentage of city population served by sewerage collection system (%)** | 81.81 | 82.81 | 84.83 | 85.58 | 87.44 | 88.52 | 88.48 | 89.17 | 90.12 | 90.67 | 94 |
| Formula: (Population with access to wastewater treatment ÷ Total city population) × 100%.<br>Definition: The ratio of households connected to public sewage systems, self-established wastewater treatment systems, or general sewage treatment systems, relative to the total population. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Achievement rate of municipal river sections with biochemical oxygen demand complying the water body classification benchmark (%)** | 95.8 | 93.0 | 94.6 | 94.7 | 94.83 | 95.01 | 95.24 | 95.1 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 95.8 |
| Formula: Number of monitoring stations that comply with water body classification standards for BOD ÷ Total number of monitoring stations × 100%.<br>Definition: The proportion of monitoring stations in city-managed river segments that meet the BOD standards for Class C (≤ 4 mg/L) and Class D (≤ 8 mg/L) waters. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Reservoir sedimentation accumulation rate (%)** | 6.47 | 6.54 | 6.62 | 6.68 | 6.76 | 6.85 | 6.91 | 6.99 | 7.13 | 7.26 | < 7.81 |
| Formula: (Cumulative sediment volume (m3) ÷ Original storage capacity of 406,000,000 m3) x 100%.<br>Definition: The proportion of cumulative sedimentation in the reservoir relative to its original storage capacity. (Negative indicator — a higher rate reflects declining reservoir capacity.) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **River heavy metal (cadmium, lead, mercury, copper, zinc) 5-year moving average pass rate (%)** | 98.46 | 98.77 | 99.38 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Formula: [Number of times the heavy metals (cadmium, lead, mercury, copper, zinc) in rivers meet water quality standards ÷ total number of monitoring instances] × 100%, 5-year moving average.<br>Definition: The 5-year moving average of the percentage of monitoring instances where heavy metals (cadmium, lead, mercury, copper, zinc) in rivers meet the established water quality standards. | | | | | | | | | | | |

⋆ Newly added indicator item for 2025.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

# SDG7 Affordable and Clean Energy

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Installed capacity of solar photovoltaic energy equipment in Taipei City (kW)** | 8,870 | 18,822 | 28,942 | 33,633 | 41,248 | 66,349 | 75,750 | 83,556 | 85,000 | 87,000 | 95,000 |
| Definition: The cumulative installed capacity of solar PV power generation equipment up to the current year. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *** Installation of solar PV systems on social housing rooftops (cumulative installed capacity of solar photovoltaic systems on the rooftops of completed social housing projects)** | - | | | | | - | 2023–2024 cumulative installed capacity: 270.685 kW | | 2025–2026 projected cumulative installed capacity: 642.235 kW | | - |
| Definition: Total power generation capacity of photovoltaic facilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *** Annual hydropower generation of the Feitsui Power Plant (100 million kWh)** | - | | | | | - | | 1.76 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Definition: Total power generation capacity of photovoltaic facilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *** Deployment of campus energy management systems** | - | | | | | - | (1) Solar photovoltaic deployment: In 2024, Taipei City reached a total installed solar PV capacity of 29,844 kWp<br>(2) Solar-powered sports facilities: Five schools, including Fanghe Experimental High School, installed solar PV systems on sports field structures, with a combined capacity of 1,216.28 kWp. | | | | |
| Definition: Total power generation capacity of photovoltaic facilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *** Promoting Community Energy Generation, Storage, and Conservation** | - | | | | | - | Supported 22 Sites | Supported 32 Sites | - | | |
| Definition: Install and subsidize energy generation, storage and energy-saving equipment. | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Newly added indicator item for 2025.

# SDG8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **No. of enterprises receiving business innovation assistance** | 377 | 321 | 296 | 861 | 353 | 485 | 731 | 345 | 220 | 230 | 275 |
| Formula: Number of approved cases.<br>Definition: The actual number of enterprises approved under Taipei City's preferential financing programs, including SME financing, youth entrepreneurship loans, social enterprise financing schemes, startup financing initiatives, and the Industrial Development Incentive Financing Program. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Employment rate (%)** | 59.74 | 53.38 | 68.33 | 63.34 | 59.45 | 63.07 | 81.85 | 86.90 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 90.00 |
| Formula: Number of individuals entering effective employment ÷ Number of newly registered jobseekers × 100%.<br>Definition: The proportion of individuals who successfully secure effective employment relative to the total number of newly registered jobseekers. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Stable employment rate of labors with disabilities (%)** | 72.0 | 76.2 | 68.7 | 69.0 | 72.6 | 78.9 | 66.0 | 72.7 | 72.0 | 72.0 | > 72.0 |
| Formula: Number of individuals maintaining employment for three months ÷ Number of individuals placed into employment × 100%.<br>Definition: The stable employment rate for jobseekers with disabilities, as measured by the Taipei City Foreign and Disabled Labor Office through job placement and follow-up outcomes. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Number of fatal occupational accidents in the construction sector (persons)** | - | | | | | - | 12 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Formula: Number of fatal occupational accidents in the construction sector during the reporting year.<br>Definition: The annual average number of work-related fatalities occurring in construction projects. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Number of fatal occupational accidents in public works projects (persons)** | - | | | | | - | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Formula: Number of fatal occupational accidents in public works during the reporting year.<br>Definition: The annual average number of occupational fatalities associated with public works projects. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of foreign caregivers that have received skill training (persons)** | 75 | 420 | 430 | 486 | 312 | 485 | 500 | 500 | 530 | 530 | 600 |
| Formula: Number of migrant home-care workers receiving skills training services during the reporting year.<br>Definition: The total number of foreign home-care workers who received skills training or related capacity-building services. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Success rate of dispute settlement for migrant worker via mediation meetings (professional coordinators) (%)** | - | 88 | 85 | 77.25 | 80 | 85.27 | 86 | 82 | 83 | 83 | > 83 |
| Formula: Number of successfully mediated cases ÷ Number of mediation meetings convened × 100%.<br>Definition: The success rate of dispute resolution for migrant worker cases mediated by professional legal mediators, who provide legal guidance to improve the likelihood of agreement between employers and workers. | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Newly added indicator item for 2025.

# SDG9 Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public bikeshare ridership (10,000 trips)** | 2,195 | 2,625 | 2,846 | 3,030 | 2,754 | 3,413 | 4,613 | 6,541 | 7,200 | 7,800 | 8,400 |
| Formula: Annual number of public bicycle trips.<br>Definition: The number of trips taken using public bicycle services, measured in millions. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Public transportation usage rate among disadvantaged groups (%)** | 128.00 | 130.00 | 111.38 | 95.26 | 100 | 97 | Small Rehabus transportation service trips: 590,055 trips per year (achievement rate × 50% weight) | Small Rehabus transportation service trips: 591,543 trips per year (achievement rate × 50% weight) | Small Rehabus transportation service trips target: 600,000 trips | Small Rehabus transportation service trips target: 600,000 trips | 100 |
| Formula: (Annual trips using accessible taxis ÷ Annual target for universal-access transportation) × 50% + (Annual trips using accessible Rehabus services ÷ Annual target) × 50%.<br>Definition: The number of transportation trips taken by persons with disabilities, measured through the use of accessible taxi services and small Rehabus services. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Elderly ridership on public transportation (trips/person)** | 55,640,000 (persons) | 114 million (persons) | 124 million (persons) | 111 million (persons) | 93,180,000 (persons) | 103 million (persons) | 129 million (persons) | 139 million (persons) | 143 million (persons) | 147 million (persons) | 150 million (persons) |
| Formula: Number of trips made by elderly persons using the Senior Citizen EasyCard for public transportation in the given year.<br>Definition: The total annual number of public transportation trips taken by elderly persons using the Senior Citizen EasyCard. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Annual benefit of the Taipei Free Wi-Fi network (annual average of sum of monthly hotspot usage benefits)** | - | 213 | 2,131 | 3,417 | 3,880 | 3,924 | 4,325 | 5,572 | 5,580 | 5,600 | 5620 |
| Formula: [Σ (Monthly Taipei Free user sessions ÷ Monthly number of Taipei Free hotspots)] ÷ 12<br>Definition: Monthly statistics of Taipei Free user sessions and the number of operational hotspots. | | | | | | | | | | | |

# SDG10 Reduced Inequalities

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **The cumulative number of people who have passed the Hakka language proficiency certification each year (persons)** | 207 | 258 | 235 | 263 | 253 | 354 | 440 | 403 | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| Formula: Number of individuals who pass the Hakka language proficiency certification each year.<br>Definition: Monthly count of individuals who have passed the Hakka language certification. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Ratio of disposable income** | 4.71 | 4.5 | 4.57 | 4.67 | 5.03 | 4.98 | 4.7 | 4.45 | - | | |
| Formula: Disposable income of the 5th quintile ÷ Disposable income of the 1st quintile.<br>Definition: Households are sorted by disposable income and divided into five equal groups. The quintile ratio represents the income of the highest-income group (5th quintile) relative to that of the lowest-income group (1st quintile), serving as an indicator of income inequality. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gini's Coefficient of family current receipts per household** | 0.3063 | 0.2904 | 0.294 | 0.2961 | 0.3068 | 0.3137 | 0.2914 | 0.2907 | - | | |
| Formula: The ratio of the area that lies between the line of equality and the Lorenz curve over the total area under the line of equality.<br>Definition: This coefficient measures income inequality. A higher value indicates greater inequality, while a lower value signifies a more equal distribution. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Growth rate of new immigrants' social support services** | 60.17% | 1.64% | 31.87% | 1.76% | -35.71% | 37.05% | 15.04% | 17.34% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% |
| Formula: [(Number of service instances in the current year − Number of service instances in the previous year) ÷ Number of service instances in the previous year] × 100%. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **New immigrants care visiting rate (%)** | 60.94% | 66.13% | 72.07% | 77.12% | 78.39% | 78.36% | 78.66% | 78.16% | 78.39% | 78.40% | 77.00% |
| Formula: Number of completed home visits ÷ Number of new immigrants registered for consultation in the year × 100%.<br>Definition: The proportion of new immigrants receiving follow-up home visit services after completing administrative procedures at district household registration offices. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Job matching rate for specific groups** | 50.3 | 47 | 63.23 | 62.07 | 57.89 | 62.5 | 80.95 | 87.01 | 80 | 80 | 90 |
| Formula: Effective placements for specific groups ÷ New job-seeker registrations of specific groups × 100%.<br>Definition: The percentage of job seekers from specific groups who successfully secure employment. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *** Increase in employment among Indigenous peoples (persons)** | 180 | 117 | 127 | 125 | 105 | 126 | 119 | 173 | 140 | 140 | 140 |
| Formula: Annual count of increased employment among Indigenous residents.<br>Definition: The total monthly increase in employment among Indigenous peoples aggregated across the year. | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Newly added indicator item for 2025.

# SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Social housing construction project (units)** | 24,904 | 26,068 | 26,003 | 26,010 | 37,341 | 38,104 | 38,046 | 34,748 | - | | 50,000 |
| Formula: Social housing resources established under Article 19 of the Housing Act and units provided for rent to households or individuals without homeownership or meeting specified income/asset thresholds under Article 25 of the Housing Act.<br>Definition: 2017–2022: Total number of affordable housing units derived from social housing development, public housing, tiered rental subsidies, and the subletting and management program integrating public and private resources. From 2023 onward: Units provided in accordance with Article 19 (government-developed social housing) and Article 25 (rental assistance for eligible households/individuals) of the Housing Act. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Social housing occupancy rate (%)** | 94.64 | 93.07 | 97.95 | 99.16 | 98.59 | 96.77 | 99.55 | 98.60 | 97.5±2.5 | 97.5±2.5 | ≥95 |
| Formula: Allocated social housing units ÷ Total social housing units provided × 100%.<br>Definition: Occupancy rate of social housing. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Average number of public transportation per capita** | 261.95 | 268.6 | 273.96 | 240.02 | 185.38 | 205.61 | 244.77 | 256.88 | 265.34 | 273.99 | 305.00 |
| Formula: Total annual public transport ridership ÷ Population of the Taipei and New Taipei metropolitan area.<br>Definition: Includes ridership of city buses, MRT, high-speed rail, Taiwan Railway, and intercity/ highway buses. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **MRT length available for per 100,000 persons (km)** | 3.42 | 3.44 | 3.49 | 3.55 | 3.65 | 3.72 | 3.67 | 3.7 | 3.72 | 3.79 | 3.83 |
| Formula: Total MRT network length in the year (km) ÷ Registered population (per 100,000 people).<br>Definition: Measures the accessibility of MRT infrastructure per 100,000 residents. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Progress of accessible taxi deployment (revised in 2023)** | 100.00 | 100.00 | 103.2 | 99.9 (Redefined formula, the value does not exceed 100%) | 98.3 | 98.9 (Accessible taxis:362/370x-50%+step entrance buses 50%) | 95.26 (Accessible taxis:362/380) | 87.23 (Accessible taxis:403/462) | 100 (Accessible taxis:462/462) | 100 (Accessible taxis:500/500) | - |
| Formula: Cumulative number of accessible taxis subsidized ÷ Cumulative planned number of accessible taxis.<br>Definition: Number of newly added accessible taxis. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of electric buses (other) (vehicle)** | 0 | 22 | 22 | 48 | 48 | 336 | 650 | 712 | 1,300 | 1,613 | ≧ 3,500 |
| Formula: Number of electric buses.<br>Definition: Total number of newly added electric buses. | | | | | | | | | | | |

# SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Coverage rate of smart bus stops (%)** | 36.10 | 48.50 | 56.00 | 63.86 | 72.90 | 81.4 | 81.4 | 81.3 | 81.5 | 81.65 | - |
| Formula: Number of smart bus stop installations ÷ Total bus stop locations × 100%.<br>Definition: The coverage and adoption rate of smart bus stop infrastructure. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of registered cultural heritage sites** | 381.00 | 408.00 | 426.00 | 461.00 | 491.00 | 530.00 | 556.00 | 570.00 | 598.00 | 627.00 | 650.00 |
| Formula: Number of cultural heritage in Taipei City each year.<br>Definition: Includes seven categories: monuments, historic buildings, commemorative buildings, group of buildings, archaeological sites, historical sites, and cultural landscapes. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Three-year average of $PM_{2.5}$ concentration (μg/m³)** | 17.1 (2015-2017 average) | 15.7 (2016-2018 average) | 14.3 (2017-2019 average) | 13.2 (2018-2020 average) | 12.3 (2019-2021 average) | 11.2 (2020-2022 average) | 10.9 (2021-2023 average) | 10.7 (2022-2024 average) | ≦ 10.6 (2023-2025 average) | ≦ 10.6 (2024-2026 average) | < 10 |
| Formula: Arithmetic mean of daily $PM_{2.5}$ averages for the year (unit: μg/m³), calculated according to the Ministry of Environment standards (as of September 30, 2024), then averaged across three years.<br>Definition: A key indicator assessing urban air quality based on the three-year average concentration of fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$). | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Green area (hectares) per 100,000 population** | 521.2 (13,985.0105 hectares / 2,683,257 people) | 522.28 (13,937.3791 hectares / 2,668,572 people) | 529.54 (14,006.4577 hectares / 2,645,041 people) | 539.94 (14,051 hectares / 2,602,418 people) | 546.93 (13,806.65 hectares) | 558.61 (13,857.39 hectares) | 550.47 (13,827.14 hectares / 2,511,886 people) | 558.46 (13,910.54 hectares / 2,490,869 people) | 558.5 (13,911.54 hectares) | 558.54 (13,912.54 hectares) | 558.76 (13917.94 hectares) |
| Formula: Total green space area in Taipei City (hectares) ÷ Population × 100,000.<br>Definition: Represents the average green space accessible per 100,000 residents. Includes parks, greenways, plazas, playgrounds, sports fields, educational campuses, riverside parks, MRT linear parks, other greenified areas (such as roadside greenery, greenified public land, and building-site greenery), and scenic areas, as well as conservation zones and the Taipei portion of Yangmingshan National Park. | | | | | | | | | | | |

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

# SDG12 Responsible Consumption and Production

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Green product procurement designated by government units: level 1 environmental label required (%)** | 99.94 | 99.94 | 99.90 | 99.99 | 99.81 | 100.00 | 99.81 | 99.79 | 99.40 | 99.60 | 100.00 |
| Formula: Total expenditure on designated procurement items meeting Type I Green Mark standards ÷ Total expenditure on all designated procurement items. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Declared cost of green procurement of private enterprises and organizations (NT$100 million)** | 86.5 | 116.3 | 127.5 | 132.9 | 128.7 | 143.6 | 177.90 | 182.50 | 137.40 | 140.20 | 151.7 |
| Formula: Total green procurement amount reported by private enterprises and organizations. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of entities adhering to the ban of disposable tableware** | - | - | 400 | 513 | 615 | 739 | 861 | 902 | 1000 | 1100 | 1,500 |
| Formula: Number of respondents = Enterprises + Night markets + Traditional markets + Universities/Colleges + Central government agencies + Outsourced venue operators.<br>Definition: The total number of establishments participating in the policy to eliminate single-use tableware. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Resource recovery rate (%)** | 62.02 | 64.42 | 64.35 | 64.60 | 65.62 | 66.00 | 65.74 | 66.51 | 67.00 | 67.6 | 70.0 |
| Formula: [(Resource recovery volume handled by implementing agencies) ÷ Total waste generation (including waste collection volume, bulky waste recycling, food waste recycling, and resource recovery volume)] × 100%.<br>Definition: Percentage of resource recovery relative to total waste generated. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Amount of hazardous waste collected per capita per year (kg/person-year)** | 3.22 | 3.49 | 4.48 | 5.00 | 4.80 | 5.60 | 5.70 | 5.70 | 5.80 | 5.90 | 6 |
| Formula: Total annual reported collection of hazardous waste ÷ Taipei City's average annual population.<br>Definition: Hazardous waste refers to waste discarded by institutions (such as schools, hospitals, and government buildings) that has been categorized as hazardous refuse. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Smart grid demonstration in government agencies and schools — Smart Grid Pilot at Taipei City Hall** | - | | | | | - | 42,342,856 | 41,568,315 | <45,967,763 | <45,921,565 | <45,736,770 |

* Newly added indicator item for 2025.

# SDG13 Climate Action

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Annual reduction rate of greenhouse gas emissions in comparison with 2005 (%)** | 3.49 | 7.34 | 11.31 | 12.9 | 14.77 | 17.02 | 16.38 | 19.39 | - | | 40.00 |
| Formula: (2005 GHG emissions − Current-year GHG emissions) ÷ 2005 GHG emissions × 100%.<br>Definition: In line with Taiwan's Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act (2016), which establishes 2005 as the national baseline year and mandates reducing emissions to below 50% of baseline levels by 2050. Taipei City has set mid- and long-term reduction targets: a 40% reduction from 2005 levels by 2030, and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Cumulative area of permeable pavements over the years ($m^2$)** | 129,792 | 170,370 | 216,036 | 269,984 | 316,790 | 380,401 | 425,953 | 467,880 | 492,880 | 517,880 | 617,880 |
| Formula: Total cumulative area of permeable pavement installed for the whole year (cumulative since 2015).<br>Definition: To restore urban hydrological function and improve groundwater recharge and microclimate regulation, Taipei promotes permeable pavement on sidewalks, parks, plazas, parking lots, and school campuses.<br>This indicator tracks the cumulative permeable pavement area completed each year. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Cumulative onsite water retention capacity ($m^3$)** | 37,470 | 67,101 | 112,079 | 144,022 | 189,084 | 214,276 | 241,510 | 281,197 | 296,197 | 311,197 | 371,197 |
| Formula: Total cumulative stormwater retention volume achieved through public and private development projects (cumulative since 2015).<br>Definition: Achieving compliance with Taipei City's on-site stormwater retention requirements, including installation of run-off-mitigation facilities and rainwater harvesting systems in public facilities, redevelopment sites, and parks. This measure supports disaster reduction and sustainable urban water management. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Cumulative area of Taipei garden city sites ($m^2$)** | 140,190 | 142,114 | 197,373 | 214,497 | 207,072 | 208,799 | 205,107 | 214,634 | 215,234 | 215,834 | 218,234 |
| Formula: Annual total of newly added and existing urban farming sites.<br>Definition: Total area of urban farming sites established across Taipei City. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Amount of estimated damages caused by natural disasters (NT$1,000)** | 73,614 | 44,213 | 68,657.8 | 690.8 | 30,454.5 | 64,212.1 | 27,039.6 | 360,482.7 | 62,162 | 62,162 | 62,162 |
| Formula: Sum of estimated damages caused by debris flows, typhoons, earthquakes, and forest disasters.<br>Definition: Includes all losses to public infrastructure under the Taipei City Public Works Department resulting from debris flows, typhoons, earthquakes, or forest-related disasters occurring within the city's urban planning area. | | | | | | | | | | | |

# SDG14 Life Below Water

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *** Wetland and Pond Ecological Restoration and Conservation** | - | | | | | - | | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Definition: Area of wetland ponds (hectares) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *** Water Treatment Capacity of the Shuemakeng Artificial Wetland at Guandu Nature Park (CMD)** | 2,287 | 2,841 | 2,943 | 2,172 | 1,805 | 2,458 | 2,374 | 2,279 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Formula: Average treated water volume<br>Definition: Designed treated water volume of 2,000 CMD | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Water Pollution Control Compliance Inspection Rate** | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Formula: Inspection Rate = (Number of regulated enterprises inspected ÷ Number of regulated enterprises required for inspection) × 100%<br>*(Note: The goal is full coverage—each regulated enterprise is inspected at least once, resulting in a 100% inspection rate.)*<br>Definition: The City conducts at least one comprehensive inspection annually for all enterprises within its jurisdiction that are regulated under the Water Pollution Control Act. | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Newly added indicator item for 2025.

# SDG15 Life on Land

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Number of species surveyed** | - | | | | | - | 333 | 298 | 232 | 234 | 242 |
| Formula: Number of species.<br>Definition: Number of species recorded under the "Taipei City Biodiversity Indicator Survey Project." | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Annual variation rate of indicator species** | - | - | 1.82 | 0.9 | 2.99 | 6.79 | 0 | 14.29 | ≦ 10 | ≦ 10 | ≦ 10 |
| Formula: Annual number of indicator species – Average number of indicator species ÷ Average number of indicator species x 100%.<br>Definition: Annual variation rate of indicator species (waterbirds, mudskippers, fiddler crabs) in the wetlands surrounding Shezi Island. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Area of public forest land (hectares)** | - | - | 281 | 281 | 281 | 281 | 281 | 281 | 281 | 281 | 281 |
| Formula: Announced area of public forest land in Taipei City (excluding protection forests).<br>Definition: In alignment with SDG 15.1, which promotes the protection and sustainable use of forests, this indicator refers to public forest land officially designated by Taipei City under the Forest Act. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Cumulative area of forest improvement (hectares)** | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 70 |
| Formula: (Cumulative improved hectares ÷ 300 hectares) × 100%.<br>Definition: Given Taipei City's 2050 forest improvement target of 300 hectares, with an annual goal of improving 7 hectares from 2021 to 2030, the cumulative progress is expected to reach 70 hectares by 2030. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of stray dogs per 100 persons** | - | | | 0.13 | - | 0.10 | - | 0.08 | - | 0.08 | <0.10 |
| Formula: Number of free-roaming dogs surveyed in the year ÷ Local population from the Department of Household Registration statistics.<br>Definition: Proportion of free-roaming dogs relative to the local population. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of park adoptions by private enterprises or NGO groups** | - | | | | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | ≧ 12 |
| Formula: Number of parks adopted by private enterprises or NGOs.<br>Definition: Based on parks under the jurisdiction of the department that show potential for ecological enhancement. The city promotes collaboration with private enterprises and NGOs (through adoption or MOUs) to jointly maintain and improve ecological environments within parks. | | | | | | | | | | | |

⋆ Newly added indicator item for 2025.




# SDG16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Clearance rate of violent crimes in Taipei City** | 101.22 | 100.00 | 126.80 | 105.71 | 101.81 | 102.22 | 104.76 | 97.62 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Formula: Number of violent crime cases solved ÷ Number of violent crime cases reported × 100%.
Definition: The clearance rate of violent crime cases occurring in Taipei City.




# SDG17 Partnerships for the Goals

| Taipei City Indicators 2025 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Target for 2025 | Target for 2026 | Target for 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Participation rate of participatory budget (%)** | In 2020, the city adopted the indicator “number of participants in participatory budgeting,” and began recording related data. Following consultation with experts and scholars, the indicator was revised in 2021 to “participatory budgeting public participation rate (%).” | | | | 9.44 | 24.57 | 7.55 | 23.46 | 24.00 | 24.50 | 25 |

Formula: Number of participants in the city’s participatory budgeting activities, including capacity-building sessions, proposal briefing meetings, residents’ assemblies, and proposal voting ÷ Registered Taipei City residents aged 16 and above × 100%.
Definition: The participation rate of residents aged 16 or above in participatory budgeting processes.

# 2025 Taipei City Voluntary Local Review

Adviser | Taipei City Government

Secretary unit | Department of Environmental Protection, Taipei City Government

Execution unit | Various agencies of the Taipei City Government

01 NO POVERTY
03 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
05 GENDER EQUALITY
07 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
SDGs
02 ZERO HUNGER
04 QUALITY EDUCATION
06 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
08 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
09 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
13 CLIMATE ACTION
15 LIFE ON LAND
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS




# Taipei City Voluntary Local Review