



The 9th Global Conference of the Alliance for Healthy Cities "SMARTER HEALTHY CITIES BEYOND COVID-19"

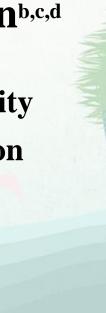
3-5 November 2021

Evidence of Health in All Policy: experiences of healthy city in Taiwan

Liao, Hung-Ena,c,d Kuo, Hsien-Wenb,c,d

^aAsia University
^bNational Yang Ming Chiao Tung University

^cTaipei Healthy City Promotion Association ^dAlliance for Healthy Cities, Taiwan





Establishment process of The Taiwan Healthy City Alliance

On February 24th, 2006, the head of the Bureau of Public Health, Sheng-Mao Hou; Tainan's Major, Tian-Cai Xu and other city mayors invited public officials from around the country to participate in the "Summit for the Taiwan Healthy City Alliance." This summit was Taiwan's first conference on the groundwork for a healthy city alliance.





SMARTER HEALTHY CITIES BEYOND COVID-19"

The Establishment and Promotion of Healthy Cities throughout Taiwan

- Figure 4-1: Main origins of data for healthy city indicators
- A. Citizens' needs and hopes for the healthy city program
- B. Experts' ideas for the healthy city program
- C. Program officials' policies
- D. Collection of promotions and experiences in the public sector
- E. Main origins of data for individual healthy city indicators









The 9th Global Conference of the Alliance for Healthy Cities 'SMARTER HEALTHY CITIES BEYOND COVID-19"

Mission of **The Taiwan Healthy City Alliance**

- 1. Assist local governments in evaluating city health problems.
- 2. Centralize local data that can assist in the development of healthy cities and communities.
- 3. Hold conferences and educational training programs that can improve the country's ability to advance healthy city programs.
- 4. Create a platform on which individuals cities can share their healthy city program experiences.
- 5. Centralize data on the results of every healthy city program in Taiwan and share the data with the international healthy city organization.
- 6. Assist individual healthy city programs in connecting with the international healthy city program.
- 7. Contribute to other healthy city missions.

臺灣健康城市聯盟

二、任務

臺灣健康城市聯盟於2008年1月20日正式成立,旨在結合 相關部會、縣市政府、學者專家、民間團體、社區組織及城市 居民,建立互助的伙伴關係,共同分享與交流相關資訊,以建 立適合人居住的城市,其任務有:

- 1 協助各縣市政府評估城市健康問題。
- 2. 整合在地資源,協助各縣市建構健康城市與健康社區。
- 3. 舉辦研討會及教育訓練課程,提昇國內規劃與營造健康城市 之能力。
- 4. 建立各健康城市之交流與經驗分享之平臺。
- 5. 整合各縣市推動健康城市之成果與資源,推展至國際組織。
- 6. 協助各縣市與國際健康城市及社區進行交流與結盟。
- 7. 辦理其他與健康城市或健康社區有關之業務。



Organization of The Taiwan Healthy City Alliance

- To improve the operation and development of the Taiwan Healthy City Alliance, three committees were formed, each with different missions.
- A. Research and development: data collection, monitoring, and analysis
- B. Events and training: training and educational development; communication with the international community
- C. Rewards and evaluations: evaluations of healthy city programs

臺灣健康城市聯盟

四、組織及分工

為促進本聯盟之發展與運作,臺灣健康城市聯盟下設三組委員會,其任務規劃為(圖5-2):

- 1. 研究發展組:城市指標收集、監測與評比。
- 2. 活動暨訓練組:規劃健康城市相關教育訓練及國際交流事項。
- 3. 獎項評選組:健康城市獎項規劃與評選等。

台灣城市 健康聯盟 秘書處 理監事會 研究 活動 獎項 發展組 暨訓練組 評選組

圖5-2:臺灣健康城市聯盟組織架構圖





Award items and participants in 2013-2016

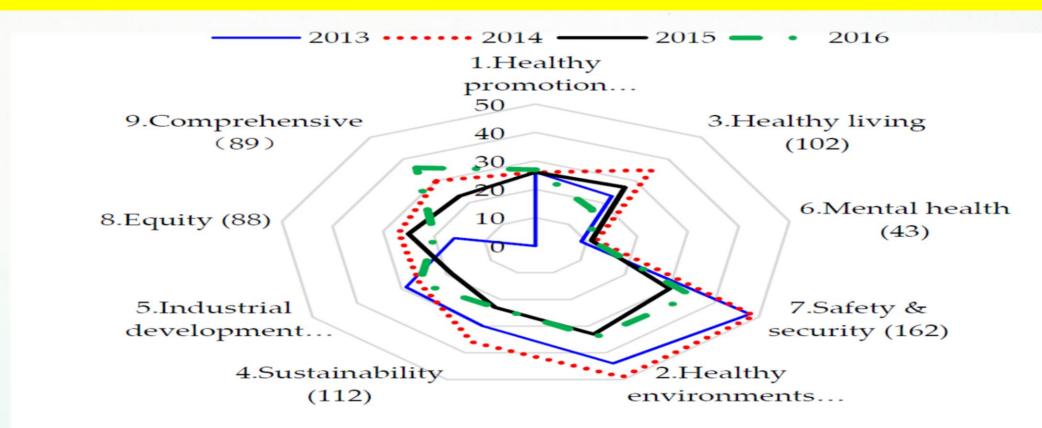
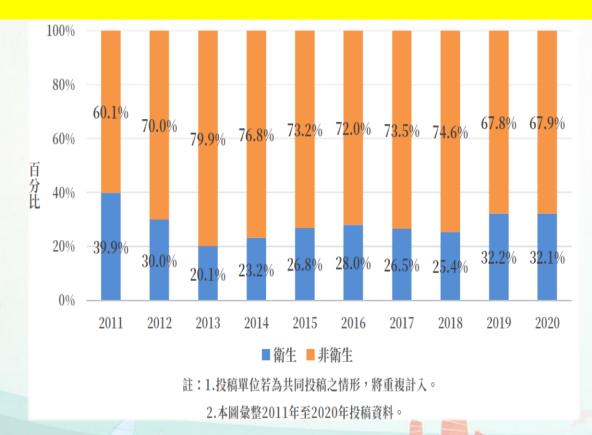


Figure 3. Award items and total no. of applications per item during 2013–2016.

"SMARTER HEALTHY CITIES BEYOND COVID-19"

Percentages of submitted case studies from health and non-health sectors in 2011-2020



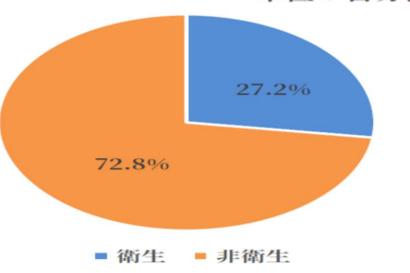


2.本圖彙整2009年至2020年投稿資料。

SMARTER HEALTHY CITIES BEYOND COVID-19"

Percentages of health and non-health sectors

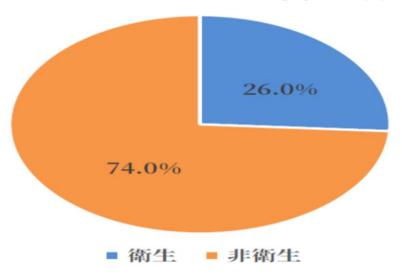




註:1. 投稿單位若為共同投稿之情形,將重複計入。 2. 本圖彙整 2011 年至 2020 年投稿資料。

圖十九、2011 至 2020 年投稿總計





註:1. 得獎單位若為共同投稿之情形,將重複計入。 2. 本圖彙整 2009 年至 2020 年得獎資料。

圖二十、2009 至 2020 年得獎總計







"SMARTER HEALTHY CITIES BEYOND COVID-19"

表十三、2016至2020年健康城市獎項11項功能得獎稿件分類表

健康城市 11 項功能	2016 (N=65 件)	2017 (N=69件)	2018 (N=29 件)	2019 (N=34 件)	2020 (N=21 件)	總計 (N=218 件)
1.乾淨、安全、高 品質的生活環境	38.46%	43.48%	17.24%	32.35%	38.10%	36.24%
2.穩定且持續發展 的生態系統	3.08%	4.35%	10.34%	2.94%	4.76%	4.59%
3.強而有力且相互 支持的社區	0.00%	0.00%	6.90%	2.94%	9.52%	2.29%
4.對影響生活和福 利決策具高度參 與的社區	13.85%	11.59%	6.90%	8.82%	9.52%	11.01%
5.能滿足城市居民 的基本需求	3.08%	5.80%	0.00%	5.88%	4.76%	4.13%
6.市民能藉多元管 道獲得不同的經 驗和資源	4.62%	2.90%	6.90%	2.94%	14.29%	5.05%
7.多元化且具活力 及創新的都市經 濟活動	7.69%	8.70%	13.79%	11.76%	0.00%	8.72%
8.能保留歷史古蹟 並尊重地方文化	1.54%	2.90%	0.00%	0.00%	4.76%	1.83%
9. 有城市遠景計畫,是一個有特色 的城市	4.62%	7.25%	6.90%	5.88%	4.76%	5.96%
10.提供市民具品 質的衛生與醫療 服務	23.08%	11.59%	31.03%	26.47%	9.52%	19.72%
11.市民有良好的 健康狀態	0.00%	1.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.46%

註:本表依據談年度健康城市類得獎作品之成果面向進行分類,並僅依其最主要面向計入,同一件作品僅列入一項功能, 每五次計算。

Categorical awards by Healthy city functions





"SMARTER HEALTHY CITIES BEYOND COVID-19"

Vision of Healthy Taiwan achieved through urban governance in local governments and the establishment of city profiles



Conclusions

- 1. Local governments created a diverse set of priorities regarding health issues, reflecting the different states of economic development, physical environments, political/administrative systems, and social and cultural norms of the cities involved.
- 2. In 2009, the Central government set up the Taiwan Healthy Cities Awards to select outstanding organizations to serve as a positive model and to encourage mutual learning opportunities resulting in policy influence at city levels. Furthermore, the Department of Health believed that awards for cities could act as incentives to sustained political commitment.