



## ***i*-Taiwan 12 Projects**

- ◎ Twelve prioritized public construction projects to regenerate Taiwan's economic miracle
- ◎ Investment of NT\$3.99 trillion within eight years
- ◎ Creating job opportunities for 120,000 people each year

### **1. A Fast and Convenient Islandwide Transportation Network**

- (1) Metropolitan area MRT systems in northern, central, and southern Taiwan.

The northern Taiwan metropolitan MRT network: Connecting the Taipei MRT system to Tucheng, Sansia, Yingge, Wanhua, Jhonghe, Shulin, Ankeng, Sijhih, Danhai and elsewhere; interlinking with the Keelung-Taoyuan-Taipei railway; and with a regional light rail network for Shezi, Shihlin and Beitou.

The central Taiwan metropolitan MRT network: Connecting Taichung, Wurih, Changhua, Fengyuan, Wuci, Dali, Wufeng, Caotun, Nantou and elsewhere.

The southern Taiwan metropolitan MRT network: From Chiayi high-speed rail station to Chiayi market; Tainan MRT; extension of Kaohsiung MRT to Gangshan, Lujhu, Pingtung, and elsewhere; and continuation into the next phase of network construction.

- (2) Grade separation of city railways in northern, central and southern Taiwan, and their transformation into short-haul rapid transit lines.
- (3) Electrification and double tracking of Taiwan's eastern railway.
- (4) Constructing the Hsinchu-Neiwan and Tainan-Shalun railway branch lines, and purchasing passenger cars for the eastern line.
- (5) Integration of freeway and expressway systems.

## **2. Kaohsiung Free Trade Zone and Eco-Port**

- (1) Construction of Kaohsiung Port Intercontinental Container Terminal
- (2) Construction of an eco-park in the port zone and establishment of a marine technology and culture center
- (3) Redevelopment of Kaohsiung's Cijin district into a world-class marine amusement park
- (4) Redevelopment of the old port districts of Hamasing, Gushan and Lingya
- (5) Expansion of the goods storage and distribution facilities in Kaohsiung International Airport and improvement of traffic around the airport

## **3. Taichung Asia-Pacific Sea and Air Logistics Hub**

- (1) Construction of a transportation network between Taichung Port, Taichung Airport, the Central Taiwan Science Park and the Changhua Coast Industrial Park, to optimize Taichung's functioning as an Asia-Pacific Sea and Air Logistics Hub.
- (2) Expansion of Taichung Airport into the Central Taiwan International Airport and new construction of an air cargo terminal.

- (3) Setting up a special value-adding zone for goods storage, distribution, and processing.

#### **4. Taoyuan International Air City**

- (1) Implementing the Special Statute for Taoyuan International Air City, to develop Taoyuan International Airport into a 6,150-hectare Asia-Pacific International Air City.
- (2) Construction of Terminal 3 to be completed by 2018, to be followed by the construction of a fourth terminal, a third runway, etc.
- (3) Reconstruction of Terminal 1.
- (4) Comprehensive improvement of the Air City's connecting road and traffic system.

#### **5. Intelligent Taiwan**

- (1) Manpower Cultivation

Strengthening language and IT education, eliminating the urban-rural and digital divides, and encouraging lifelong learning.

Annually investing NT\$10 billion, for a total of NT\$80 billion over eight years, to provide free schooling in vocational high schools, and to improve the quality of teachers, facilities and curricula in technical colleges and vocational schools.

- (2) Cultural and Creative Industries

Enacting and implementing the Cultural and Creative Industry Development Law; establishing specialized parks for cultural & creative and digital content industries; appropriating NT\$10 billion from the National Development Fund for VC investment in cultural & creative industry related companies; and allocating a sufficient budget to provide incentives and assistance for cultural & creative and digital

content enterprises to conduct international marketing and participate in international exhibitions.

- (3) Building Taiwan into the world's number one wireless broadband country.

Extending the Taipei "wireless city" experience to all major urban areas in Taiwan through the comprehensive installation of wireless Internet facilities; and establishing a "wireless superhighway" to enable people in remote areas to enjoy the same broadband services as those in cities.

- (4) Constructing intelligent transport systems and intelligent living environments

Intelligentizing transport management; applying intelligent technology to integrate land, air and sea transport; intelligentizing goods distribution; intelligentizing customs clearance; integrating and electronicizing ticketing; utilizing intelligent technology for medical care and security purposes; and intelligentizing monetary flows and electronic trade.

## **6. Industrial Innovation Corridors**

- (1) Developing an industrial innovation corridor encompassing Taipei County & City, Keelung and Yilan: New construction of the Shilin Technology Park in Beitou, the Northern Taiwan General Technology Park in Keelung, a games and cultural industry park in Taipei County, and the Yilan Technology Park, to form an innovation corridor in conjunction with the existing Neihu Technology Park and Nankang Software Park.
- (2) Developing an industrial innovation corridor encompassing Taoyuan, Hsinchu and Miaoli: Speeding up the development of the Taoyuan Aerospace Science Park, the Longtan and Jhunan 4th-phase extension of the Hsinchu Science Park, and the Tongluo National

Defense Science Park; and building an international village to attract high-quality specialized talent from overseas.

- (3) Developing an innovation corridor encompassing Taichung, Changhua and Nantou: Setting up the Changhua Base of the Central Taiwan Science Park, and establishing a central Taiwan branch of the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI).
- (4) Developing an innovation corridor encompassing Yunlin, Chiayi and Tainan: Developing agricultural biotech industries in the central to southern corridor of western Taiwan.
- (5) Developing an innovation corridor encompassing Kaohsiung County & City, Pingtung and Penghu: Expanding the Kaohsiung Software Technology Park into an innovative technology R&D park; and setting up branches of the central government's main research institutions, including ITRI and the Institute for Information Industry (III), in the park.
- (6) Developing an innovation corridor encompassing Hualien and Taitung: Assisting Hualien County to set up a stone craft R&D innovation park; helping the development of a deep-sea water industry on the east coast; and assisting Taitung County to set up a deep-sea water industry development park.

## **7. Urban and Industrial Zone Renewal**

- (1) Northern Taiwan: Implementing the "Plan for the Historic Preservation and Redevelopment of the Heart of the Capital" to revitalize the functioning of the old heart of Taipei City; and planning the regeneration of Keelung's train station and harbor waterfront.
- (2) Central Taiwan: Regenerating Jhongsing New Village as a cultural innovation and high-grade research center park; and redeveloping the site of Taichung-Shueinan Airport.

- (3) Southern Taiwan: Carrying out the redevelopment of the port-area waterfront at the mouth of the Love River in Kaohsiung City.
- (4) Carrying out the renewal and development of old industrial zones in northern, central and southern Taiwan.
- (5) Building new high-speed rail stations at Nangang, Miaoli, Changhua and Yunlin, and developing designated station zones.

## **8. Farm Village Regeneration**

Implementing the Farm Village Regeneration Act, with an allocated 10-year budget of NT\$150 billion (NT\$120 billion over 8 years), to carry out a farm village regeneration program benefiting 600,000 farm households in 4,000 rural communities; setting up a retirement mechanism for elderly farmers (with the government providing interest subsidies amounting to NT\$30 billion); promoting a “small landowner, big farmer” system, to encourage professional farmers to expand their farms and corporatize their farming operations; and under a system of grading and zoning management and rational feedback, releasing large tracts of unutilized farmland to enhance the efficiency of land utilization.

## **9. Coastal Regeneration**

- (1) Carrying out regular desilting of fishing ports throughout Taiwan, transforming traditional fishing ports into modernized fishing ports catering equally to the fishing industry and to leisure and tourism, and relaxing restrictions on coastal pleasure-boat tourism.
- (2) Soliciting international businesses to develop coastal scenic spots and build coastal living and holiday zones; developing cruise ship tourism, and promoting the inclusion of Kaohsiung, Keelung and Hualien ports in international cruise routes; and reviewing protection forests to release those not serving essential national security or ecological purposes, with a view to vitalizing the use of coastal land.

## **10. Green Forestation**

Providing a forestation subsidy of NT\$120,000 per hectare per year, for the planting of forest cover over 60,000 hectares of lowland within eight years; and establishing three large 1,000-hectare forest recreation areas in central and southern Taiwan.

## **11. Flood Prevention and Water Management**

- (1) Comprehensively reviewing the 8-year, NT\$116 billion flood prevention and water management plan, strengthening its implementation and evaluation, and increasing its budget if necessary.
- (2) Drafting, enacting and implementing the Special Act for the Management of the Gaoping River, with the allocation of special funding to alleviate the Gaoping River's flooding and pollution problems.
- (3) Strengthening groundwater replenishment to effectively ameliorate land subsidence; implementing comprehensive watershed management and disaster prevention planning; and demarcating debris-flow hazard areas and environmentally sensitive areas, and setting up a debris flow monitoring and forecasting system.
- (4) Allocating a budget of NT\$50 billion for reconstructing indigenous people's homeland settlements and promoting national land conservation.

## **12. Sewer Construction**

Investing NT\$30 billion per year in sewer construction, to raise the sewer connection rate by three percentage points each year; and stepping up the construction of small-scale wastewater treatment systems in remote mountain areas, to safeguard the quality of water resources.