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| **Taipei healthy City Improvement Plan** |
| **Setting/problem**  With environmental changes and high urbanization, people will face many health hazards. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), by 2050, 66% of the world's population will live in urban areas. A metropolitan city with a high population density will lead to the spread of infectious diseases, difficulty in controlling food hygiene, uneven quality of living, worrying about air quality and congestion of traffic vehicles, Taipei has a population of 2,683,257 in 2017 and a density of 9,872 people per square kilometer. The fourth highest, and the problem of high urbanization has exceeded the burden of the health sector, how to promote healthy cities and sustainable cities is an important issue of City Hall and citizens.  **Intervention**  In response to the high degree of urbanization and rapid aging, the city of Taipei uses SWOT tool to analyze the geographical environment, resource richness, and citizen information accessibility of the city and the needs of the citizens. It employs the Taipei City Government Strategy Map with the reference of international health city indicators and sustainable development goals (SDGs) highlights. Then the city government constituted a health city platform with five promotion task force group, including safe & security, sustainable ecology, vital health, prosperity & convenience, and friendly culture group to jointly formulate 65 healthy city indicators and actions project to act.  **Outcomes**  Through the strategic map with key performance indicators as well as PDCA management, most citizen have feelings on the difference. Many features have been labeled, such as Vegetable Garden City, Sponge City, Most Sustainable City, Age-friendly City etc,. In addition, Taipei City have won many award.  **Implications**  The key to success encompass bureaucracy commitment and participation, integrated structure, application of balance score card, sustainable action plan, top-down and bottom-up implementation, cross-sectorial cooperation, continuous supervision and feedback mechanism, innovative and administrative feasible ideas, and finally, expanding sharing activities to every sector.  **Preferred presentation format**  Oral Presentation |