

UN SDGs with a GENDER PERSPECTIVE in TAIPEI

以性別觀點落實聯合國永續發展目標

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

優質教育

確保包容和公平的優質教育，讓全民終身享有學習機會。
Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

良好健康與福祉

確保各年齡段人群的健康生活方式，促進他們的福祉。
Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

2 ZERO HUNGER

零飢餓

消除飢餓，實現糧食安全，改善營養狀況和促進可持續農業。
End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

1 NO POVERTY

無貧窮

在全世界消除一切形式的貧窮。
End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

促進目標實現的夥伴關係

加強執行手段，重振可持續發展全球夥伴關係。Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

和平、正義與強大機構

創建和平、包容的社會以促進可持續發展，讓所有人都能訴諸司法，在各級建立有效、負責和包容的機構。Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

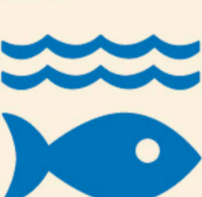
15 LIFE ON LAND

陸地生物

保護、恢復和促進可持續利用陸地生態系統，可持續管理森林，防治荒漠化，制止和扭轉土地退化，遏制生物多樣性的喪失。Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

水下生物



13 CLIMATE ACTION

氣候行動



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

負責任消費和生產

確保採用可持續的消費和生產模式。
Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

可持續城市和社區

建設包容、安全、抵禦災害能力和可持續的城市和人類居住區。
Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

減少不平等

減少國家內部和國家之間的不平等。
Reduce inequality within and among countries.

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

產業、創新和基礎設施

建造具備抵禦災害能力的基礎設施，促進具有包容性的可持續工業化，推動創新。
Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

體面工作和經濟成長

促進持久、包容和可持續經濟增長，促進充分的生產性就業和人人獲得體面工作。
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

經濟適用的清潔能源

確保人人獲得負擔得起的、可靠和可持續的現代能源。
Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

清潔飲水和衛生設施

為所有人提供水和環境衛生並對其進行可持續管理。
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

5 GENDER EQUALITY

性別平等

實現性別平等，增強所有婦女和女童的權能。
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Taipei Gender Equality Goals

臺北市性別目標

確保所有男女及少數族群都能獲得健康的權利，包括性與生殖健康。
Guarantee all women, men and sexual minorities the rights to health, including sexual and reproductive health.

確保所有男女平等獲得負擔得起的優質技術、職業和高等教育，包括大學教育。
Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

確保所有男女均有獲得乾淨的飲用水以及足夠的衛生設備。
Guarantee the rights to clean water and adequate sanitation for all women and men.

確保所有男女都能獲得負擔得起的、可靠的現代能源服務。
Ensure universal access by all women and men to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

提升女性勞動參與率、女性可支配收入，促進同工同酬。
Enhance female labor participation rate and disposable income in order to promote equal pay for equal work.

建構所有男女均樂於使用的可負擔、安全、對環境友善，且具韌性及可永續發展的運輸。
Provide access to safe, affordable, environmentally-friendly, resilient and sustainable transport systems for all women and men.

確保機會均等，減少結果不平等現象，推動多元與包容的政策措施。
Ensure equal opportunity, reduce inequalities of outcome, and promote diverse and inclusive policies and initiatives.

確保所有男女獲得適當、安全和負擔得起的住房和基本服務。
Ensure access for all women and men to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services.

確保消費和生產模式的多元及永續，提升女性投入相關產業。
Ensure diversification and sustainability of consumption and production pattern, and motivate female to engage in related industry.

確保所有男女政治參與及司法近用性。
Ensure political participation and access to justice for all women and men.

蒐集性別統計資料，並推動性別平等運動，達到永續發展目標。
Collect sex-disaggregated data and mobilize the gender equality's movement to achieve the SDGs.

確保所有男女享有足夠的綠資源。
Ensure all women and men access to adequate green resources area.

保護和可持續利用海洋和海洋資源，以促進可持續發展。
Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

採取緊急行動，應對氣候變化及其影響。
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

確保所有男女，特別是孕婦、哺乳婦女和老年人的營養需求。
Ensure that all women and men, in particular pregnant women and the elderly, have access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food.

確保所有男女，享有平等獲取經濟資源的權利，獲得對土地和其他形式財產的所有權和控制權，繼承遺產，獲取自然資源、適當的新技術和包括小額信貸在內的金融服務。
Ensure that all women and men have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

Glance at Taipei
Area: 271.8 km² (47% Hill)
Population: 2.7 million
Population Density: 9,918 ppl/km²
Districts: 12
Subway Route: 7
Bus Route: 310

臺北市概觀
面積: 271.8平方公里 (47% 是山)
人口數: 270萬人
人口密度: 每平方公里9,918人
行政區: 12個
捷運路線: 7條
公車路線: 310條

Taipei City Committee of Women's Rights Promotion
Founded in 1996, the first committee in objective to promote women's rights in governmental and the private sectors.

Office for Gender Equality, Taipei City Government
Founded in 2014, a pioneering ad hoc project assigned at the local government level
On the eve of Women's Day 2014, the Taipei City Government launched the Office for Gender Equality for a better implementation and comprehension of policies and schemes of all developments pertaining to gender. This office reports directly to the mayor's office and has been assigned with full-time staff on the mission to promote municipal gender equality policies, general planning, and coordination and oversight of related policies, legislature bills, plans and work reports.

Gender Inequality Index (GII) The most Equal in the World
Since in 2010, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) published the GI to reflect the states of gender equality across countries by 5 indicators based on the 3 dimensions of reproductive health, empowerment, and the labor market, which renders five indicators. A lower GI value indicates better equality (0 means very high equality, and 1 means very low equality). With a GI value 0.027 in 2017, Taipei city has gained a position of the most gender equality worldwide, as Taipei has surpassed the top 3 rankings, namely Switzerland (0.039), Denmark(0.040), Sweden and Netherlands (both 0.044), hence leading in large scale among major Asian counterparts of South Korea(0.063), Singapore(0.067), Japan(0.103) and China(0.152).

Global Gender Gap Index (GGGI) The 2nd in Asia
Since 2006 World Economic Forum (WEF) has been publishing Global Gender Gap Index Report annually, which benchmarks 149 countries on their progress towards gender parity across 4 thematic dimensions: Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival, and Political Empowerment. To score from 0 to 1, the highest possible score 1 indicates total equality and the lowest score 0 suggests total inequality. In the 2018 report, revealed 32% of gender gaps that Taipei is on task to close. Taipei was scored 0.733 in 2017, thus ranked the 36th in all 149 countries, second to Philippines (0.799) while in leading among Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Myanmar, Malaysia, China, India, Japan, and South Korea.

臺北市女性權益促進委員會 ▶1996年設立全臺第一個公私協力組織

臺北市性別平等辦公室 ▶2014年全國地方政府首創
臺北市政府為使促進女性權益層次提升至全面推動性別平等政策與措施，於2014年3月7日婦女節前夕，成立「性別平等辦公室」。層級直屬於市長室，配置專職人力，整合規劃全市性別平等政策，督導市府各機關構具體落實於各項施政中，並持續推動臺北市女性權益促進委員會事務，立基於優良傳統，再創臺北市性別平等新紀元。

性別不平等指數 全球最平等
聯合國開發計畫署自2010年每年編製性別不平等指數，由生殖健康、賦權及勞動市場參與等3個面向共5個指標組成之性別綜合指數。數值介於0至1之間，愈趨近於0表示性別愈平等。臺北市以2017年的城市數據計算為0.027，全球最平等。超越全球前3名的瑞士(0.039)、丹麥(0.040)、瑞典及荷蘭(均為0.044)，更大幅領先南韓(0.063)、新加坡(0.067)、日本(0.103)及中國大陸(0.152)等亞洲國家。

全球性別落差指數 亞洲第2
世界經濟論壇自2006年每年發表《全球性別差距指數報告》，蒐集全球149個國家在「經濟參與與機會」、「教育程度」、「健康與生存」及「政治參與」等4個面向的相關性別數據，計算出0至1數值，數值愈高代表性別差距愈小，性別愈平等。根據2018年報告，整體性別差距為32%，意指仍有32%的差距要縮小。臺北市以2017年的城市數據計算為0.733，在149個國家中排名第36名，在亞洲僅次於菲律賓(0.799)，領先新加坡、泰國、越南、印尼、緬甸、馬來西亞、中國、印度、日本、南韓等國家。

1 NO POVERTY 無貧窮

確保所有男女，享有平等獲取經濟資源的權利，獲得對土地和其他形式財產的所有權和控制權，繼承遺產，獲取自然資源、適當的新技術和包括小額信貸在內的金融服務。

Ensure that all women and men have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

低收入戶人口
2017年臺北市佔全市人口1.7%。其中女性佔49.54%。男性佔50.46%。
Low Income Population
In 2017, the low income population in Taipei accounted for 1.7% of the whole population in Taipei, with women accounting for 49.54% and men 50.46% respectively.

不動產所有權者
2017年臺北市女性佔49.13%。男性佔50.87%。
Real Estate Owner
In 2017, female real estate owners in Taipei accounted for 49.13% while men 50.87%.

2 ZERO HUNGER 零飢餓

確保所有男女的營養需求，特別是孕婦、哺乳婦女和老年人的營養需求。

Ensure that all women and men, in particular pregnant and lactating women and the elderly, have access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food.

孕婦產前檢查利用率
2016年至少使用8次利用率89.7%
2016年至少使用4次利用率97.7%

Antenatal Care Coverage
In 2016, the percentage of pregnant women who utilized antenatal care at least 8 times reached 89.7% while those who did at least 4 times stood at 97.7%.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 良好健康與福祉

確保所有男女及性少數都能獲得健康的權利，包括性與生殖健康。

Guarantee all women, men and sexual minorities the rights to health, including sexual and reproductive health.

嬰兒死亡率
2017年臺北市整體3.60‰。女嬰3.96‰。男嬰3.20‰。
Infant Mortality Rate
In 2017, infant mortality rate in Taipei reached 3.6‰ (per 1,000 live births), with girl infant mortality rate standing at 3.96‰ while boy infant mortality rate 3.20‰.

孕產婦死亡率
2017年臺北市4人/每10萬活嬰。
Maternal Mortality Ratio
In 2017, maternal mortality rate in Taipei was 4 per 100,000 live births.

惡性腫瘤標準化死亡率
2017年臺北市整體98.69人/每10萬人。女性為83.14人/每10萬人。男性為117.67人/每10萬人。
Standardized Tumor Mortality Ratio
In 2017, the standardized tumor mortality ratio in Taipei reached 98.69 per 100,000 people, with the ratio for women standing at 83.14 per 100,000 people while for men 117.67 per 100,000 people.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION 優質教育

確保所有男女平等獲得負擔得起的優質技術、職業和高等教育，包括大學教育。

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

學齡人口就學率
2017年臺北市整體99.94%。女童99.95%。男童99.92%。
Percentage of School-aged Population Enrollment
In 2017, the percentage of school-aged population enrollment in Taipei reached 99.94%, with girls' enrollment percentage standing at 99.95% while boys' enrollment percentage 99.92%.

每十萬人具高等教育學位人數
2017年臺北市整體46070.20人/每10萬人。女性44,814.68人/每10萬人。男性47,442.31人/每10萬人。
Population with Tertiary Education per 100,000 People
In 2017, the population with tertiary education in Taipei reached 46070.20 per 100,000 people, with female population standing at 44,814.68 per 100,000 while male population 47,442.31 per 100,000.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 清潔飲水與衛生設施

確保所有男女均有獲得乾淨的飲用水以及足夠的衛生設備。

Guarantee the rights to clean water and adequate sanitation for all women and men.

自來水供水普及率
2017年臺北市達99.76%。
Tap Water Penetration Rate
In 2017, tap water penetration rate in Taipei reached 99.76%.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 經濟適用的清潔能源

確保所有男女都能獲得負擔得起的、可靠的現代能源服務。

Ensure universal access by all women and men to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

合法供電人口比率
2017年臺北市97.16%。
Percentage of City Population with Authorized Electrical Service
In 2017, the percentage of city population with authorized electrical service reached 97.16%.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 體面工作和經濟成長

提升女性勞動參與率、女性可支配收入，促進同工同酬。

Enhance female labor participation rate and disposable income in order to promote equal pay for equal work.

失業率
2017年臺北市整體3.8%。女性3.4%。男性4.1%。
Unemployment Rate
In 2017, the unemployment rate in Taipei reached 3.8%, with female unemployment rate standing at 3.4% while male 4.1%.

可支配收入
2016年臺北市所得收入者女性可支配收入佔男性比率為75.54%。
Female Disposable Income
In 2016, female's disposable income accounted for 75.54% of male's in Taipei.

勞動參與率
2017年臺北市57.4%。女性51.6%。男性63.9%。
Labor Force Participation Rate
In 2017, the labor force participation rate in Taipei reached 57.4%, with female labor force participation rate standing at 51.6% while male 63.9%.

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 產業、創新和基礎設施

建構所有男女均樂於使用的可負擔、安全、對環境友善，且具韌性及可永續發展的運輸。

Provide access to safe, affordable, environmentally-friendly, resilient and sustainable transport systems for all women and men.

民眾個人上網率
2018年臺灣整體86.5%。女性84.7%。男性88.2%。
Percentage of Internet Users
In 2018, the percentage of internet users in Taiwan reached 86.5%, with women standing at 84.7% while men 88.2%.

低地板公車覆蓋率及路線無障礙率
2018年低地板公車輛數占本市聯營公車比例84%。路線無障礙率為71.72%。
Percentage of Low-floor Bus & Low-floor Bus Route Coverage
In 2018, the percentage of low-floor bus in Taipei reached 84% and its route coverage stood at 71.72%.

通勤線運輸占率
2018年臺北市整體51.5%。女性67.7%。男性37.9%。
Percentage of Commuters Using a Travel Mode to Work Other Than a Personal Vehicle
In 2018, the percentage of commuters using a travel mode to work in Taipei reached 51.5%, with female percentage of commuters using a travel mode to work standing at 67.7% while male percentage 37.9%.



確保機會均等，減少結果不平等現象，推動多元與包容的政策措施。

Ensure equal opportunity, reduce inequalities of outcome, and promote diverse and inclusive policies and initiatives.

臺北市政府設有各類多元組織致力減少城市內之不平等：

- ▶ 女性權益促進委員會
- ▶ 老人福利推動小組
- ▶ 身心障礙者權益小組
- ▶ 兒童及少年福利促進委員會
- ▶ 新移民照顧輔導措施諮詢委員會
- ▶ 原住民族事務委員會
- ▶ 客家事務委員會
- ▶ 同志業務聯繫會

Mechanisms on promotion for different groups set up by Taipei City Government to reduce inequality within a city:

- ▶ Committee of Women's Rights Promotion
- ▶ Welfare for the Elderly Task Force
- ▶ Persons with Disabilities Rights Promotion Task Force
- ▶ Committee of Child and Youth Welfare Promotion
- ▶ New-Immigrant Care and Counseling Measure Advisory Committee
- ▶ Indigenous Peoples Commission
- ▶ Hakka Affairs Commission
- ▶ LGBT Liaison Meeting

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 可持續城市和社區

確保所有男女獲得適當、安全和負擔得起的住房和基本服務。

Ensure access for all women and men to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services.

為強化弱勢居住資源，臺北市公共住宅早於中央，將30%規劃為特殊身分保障戶；其入住標準以公民審議方式凝聚社會共識，包括10%經濟弱勢及20%社會弱勢，以老人、身障者、單親等不易於社區中租房之身分弱勢族群為主。

臺北市公共住宅興建導入循環經濟概念。

To strengthen housing resources for disadvantaged groups, Taipei City Government has allocated 30% of the public housing to the disadvantaged ahead of the central government. The consensus on the qualification for the disadvantaged into public housing was achieved through public deliberation, including 10% for economically disadvantaged and 20% for socially disadvantaged, with the main focus on the elderly, disabled and single parents who have difficulty renting a place.

Public housing construction in Taipei introduced the concept "circular economy."

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 負責任消費和生產

確保消費和生產模式的多元及永續，提升女性投入相關產業。

Ensure diversification and sustainability of consumption and production pattern, and motivate female to engage in related industry.

臺北市產業發展獎勵補助鼓勵女性創業家參與，2011年至2017年，受理申請件數女性提案人佔21.03%、男性佔78.97%；核准比率女性為42.60%、男性為44.22%。

女性創業家重視永續消費行為和生產模式。

Taipei City Government has encouraged female entrepreneurs to apply for "Subsidies and Incentives for Taipei Industry" since 2011. Female applicants accounted for 21.03% while male applicants 78.97% in the applied cases. The rate of successfully approved cases for female applicants was 42.60% while for male 44.22%.

Female entrepreneurs value sustainable consumption and production patterns.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 和平、正義與強大機構

確保所有男女政治參與及司法近用性。

Ensure political participation and access to justice for all women and men.

女性市議員比率
2018年臺北市市議員共63位，女性佔38%，男性佔62%。
Percentage of Female City Councilors
In 2018, there were 63 city councilors in Taipei, with female councilors accounting for 38% while male councilors 62%.

參與式預算
臺北市政府2016年起首創推動，2017年提案人女性佔49%、男性佔51%。
Participatory Budgeting
Taipei City Government has initiated participatory budgeting since 2016. In 2017, female proposers accounted for 49% while male proposers 51%.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 促進目標實現的夥伴關係

蒐集性別統計資料並推動性別平等運動，達到永續發展目標。

Collect sex-disaggregated data and mobilize the gender equality's movement to achieve the SDGs.

設立直屬市長室之性別平等辦公室，運用性別統計、影響評估、性別預算等工具，落實性別平等政策，達成性別平等。

Established and affiliated to the mayor's office, the Office for Gender Equality implemented gender responsive policies by gender mainstreaming tools such as sex-disaggregated data, gender impact assessment and gender responsive budgeting, to achieve gender equality.

15 LIFE ON LAND 陸地生物

確保所有男女享有足夠的綠資源。

Ensure all women and men access to adequate green resources area.

綠資源面積
2017年每人享有綠資源面積52.36平方公尺。
Green Resources Area
In 2017, green resources area per capita was 52.36 m².

