

## 都市更新

自 94 年起本部協同國家發展委員會（前行政院經濟建設委員會）及地方政府等相關單位共同勘選位於水岸、港灣、鐵路與捷運場站及都市舊城區之都市更新示範地區推動都市更新，截至 111 年底計 326 件，其中已有 10 件自行實施中、58 件招商實施。（詳表 1 及附表 7-1）

111 年底核定民間都市更新事業計畫（含權利變換計畫）已完成 1,053 件，較上（110）年底增加 70 件，其中以臺北市 593 件（占 56.3%）最多，新北市 185 件（占 17.6%）次之，臺中市 107 件（占 10.2%）再次之。（詳表 1、圖 1 及附表 7-2）

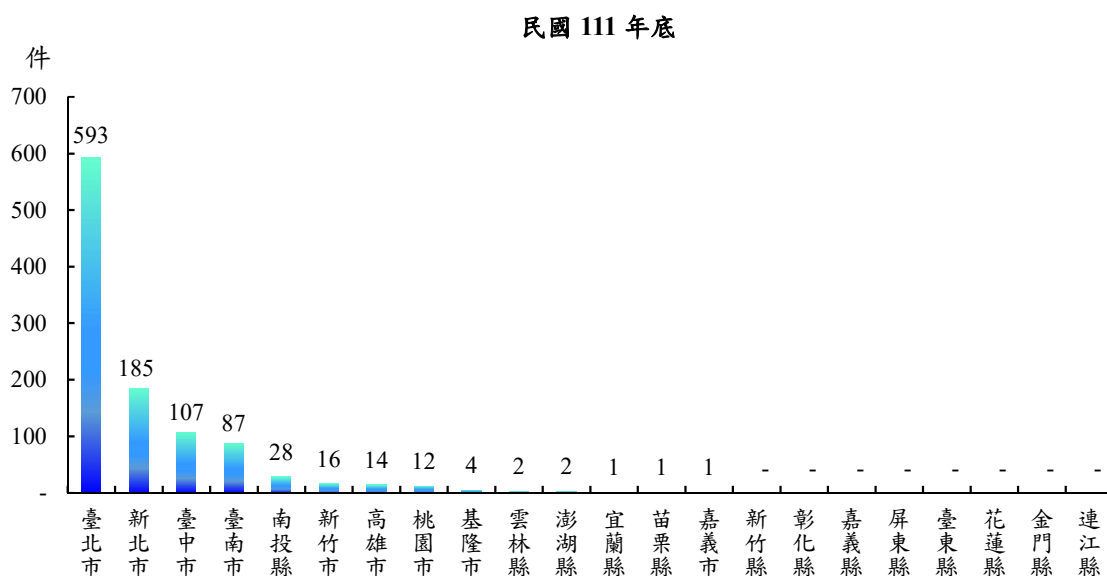
此外，本署業於 110 年 5 月 28 日經總統修正公布都更條例，簡化危險建築政府代拆程序，並提高容積獎勵額度，以獎勵與管制雙管齊下，協助及鼓勵民間加速重建，並建立中央與地方政府輔導及推動機制，協助民眾整合實施。

表 1 政府主導及民間辦理都市更新概況

單位：件

	政府主導都市更新			民間辦理都市更新
	總計	實施中		已核定公布實施 合計
		招商實施	自行實施	
106 年底	252	21	10	665
107 年底	258	24	10	737
108 年底	278	26	10	839
109 年底	293	31	10	918
110 年底	314	44	10	983
111 年度	326	58	10	1,053

圖 1 各縣市民間辦理都市更新案件數



## **Urban Renewal**

Since 2005 CPA has explored the waterfronts, harbors, railway and MRT stations and old citydistricts with National Development Council, Executive Yuan and local governments, and has selected locations as urban renewal demonstration projects. By the end of 2022, has 326 project, in which 10 projects were implemented by goverment under construction, and 58 projects already had selected investors.

A total of 1,053 nongovernmental urban renewal business projects (including rights transfer plans) had been approved by the end of 2022, 70 projects increased compared to 2021. In terms of geographical locations, Taipei City had the largest number of projects with 593 (56.3%), followed by New Taipei City with 185 (17.6%), and Taichung City with 107 (10.2%).

Furthermore, to ensure enhanced residential security, the CPA amended the Urban Renewal Act on May 28, 2021 for existing dangerous buildings and have also established a mechanism for promoting the new policies with the municipal and county (city) authority. Through the incentive and disincentive schemes, the CPA assist and encourage civic to accelerate the reconstruction process.