

The Urban Development Plan

1. Population density of the urban development zones

As of yearend 2005, the population inside the urban development plan zones reached 17,954,000, accounting for 70.84% of the anticipated population (25,345,000 persons) with a present average population density of 3,819 persons per square kilometer. Among which, the present population inside the Taiwan Province urban development zones reached 13,770,000 with a population density of 3,358 persons per square kilometer; the present population in Taipei City was 2,615,000 with a population density of 9,622 persons per square kilometer; in Kaohsiung City, the present population reached 1,489,000 with a population density of 10,288 persons per square kilometer; and the present population in Fukien Province was 81,000 with a population density of 437 persons per square kilometer.

2. Types of urban plans

As of yearend 2005, 453 areas or 470,123.63 hectares had been designated as urban development plan zones in the country. Comparison with the figures of previous year (2004) posed a drop of 1 area, but an increase of 502.54 hectares in area. The urban development plan is divided into three sections, namely City/Town Plan, Rural Settlement Plan, and the Special District Plan. Among which, 139 areas or 171,877 hectares were inside the City/Town Plan, accounting for 36.53% of the total urban development plan, up by 0.2% over the previous year (171,530 hectares); 193 areas or 64,969 hectares were within the Rural Settlement Plan, accounting for 13.82% of the total urban development plan, a slight drop of 0.002% compared to previous year (64,972 hectares); 121 areas or 233,278 hectares were inside the Special District Plan, accounting for 49.62% of the total urban development plan, up by 0.07% over previous year (233,119 hectares).

3. Land zoning of the urban development plan

The land zoning of the urban development plan in the Taiwan and Fukien areas is classified into two categories, namely "Urban Development Zone" and "Non-Urban Development Zone". As of yearend 2005, a total of 200,391

hectares had been designated under the “Urban Development Zone”, which occupied 42.63% of the total urban development plan and covered residential zone, commercial zone, industrial zone, administrative zone, culture & education zone, public facility land, special district and others; compared to the previous year (199,983 hectares), a slight increase of 0.20% was noted. The “Non-Urban Development Zones” covering agricultural zone, conservation zone, scenic zone, rivers and others had an area of 269,733 hectares which accounted for 57.37% of the total urban development plan; compared to the previous year (269,638 hectares), a slight increase of 0.04% was noted. The largest chunk of the urban development plan area had been allocated to the conservation zone, 140,054 hectares or 29.79% of the total plan area, followed by the agricultural zone, 99,997 hectares or 21.27%, and public facility land, 86,916 hectares or 18.49%.

4. Land allocation for the urban plan public facility

As of yearend 2005, land allocated for public facility use inside the nationwide urban development plan zone totaled 86,916 hectares or 18.49% of the total plan area (470,124 hectares). Among which, the largest chunk goes to roads and streets, 32,237 hectares or 37.09%; followed by schools, 11,870 hectares or 13.66%; and parks, 11,348 hectares or 13.06%.