

台北市流浪犬管理政策分析-公私協力互動模式觀點

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摘要

The number of stray dogs in Taipei City has reduced from over 50000 in 1999 to 3790 by now. The ratio of reduction is salient comparing with the other areas in Taiwan. In addition to the efforts of government, the active participation of private sector is another important factor. This article aims to analyze the policy of stray dogs management in Taipei City from the perspective of public-private collaborative interaction model. The first part of this article tries to clarify the types of stray dogs and to find the factors they appearance. Then the article reviews and explains the framework of analysis by exploring the theory and types of public-private collaborative interaction models. After that, the authors analyze the institutional and policy arrangements of stray dog management policy in Taipei City by the application of public-private collaborative interaction model, and review the relevant problems that make the expectation gap between public and private sector. The article finds that legalization of Animal Protection Law is the first step of effective stray dogs management policy, the shortcomings have to improve including: the incompleteness of legal structure, the lack of coordination within public sector, the gap of expectation between public and private sector, and the improvement of cognition and ideas of stakeholders.

關鍵字：Stray Dogs, Stray Dog Management Policy, Public-private Collaboration, Public-private Collaborative Interaction Model