桃竹苗都會區域發展及其跨域治理模式與機制研析 柯志昌, 吳濟華 行政管理學系 人文社會學院 ccke@chu. edu. tw

摘要

Under the existing central and local structure of governance, the homogenization development and competition often lead to insufficient size and characteristics of rural and urban development. The previous mechanism fails to improve regional cooperation as a competitive advantage, so that economies of scale and differentiation in urban development are hard to compete with international level. It need put cross-border cooperation concept into the governance.

The current efficiency of resource use in terms of central government, the areas which is constituted by Taoyuan, Hsinchu and Miaoli, can be seeing as non-rigid boundaries. Taoyuan County inherits advantages which contain industrial zone, population centers and international gateway airport from Taipei. It will replace the Taichung City to become Taiwan's third most populous city. Hsinchu County, led by the Hsinchu Science Park, has been developed as the core of the northern sub-region. And Miaoli owned the rural landscape, with the development of high quality residential home town. How to use the northern region exist advantage, to clarify the position of these three counties and develop strategic direction is the goal of this study. We hope that doing resource integration to improve complete industrial zone, in the other hand, letting local feature can show freely. Those area characteristics will let Taoyuan, Hsinchu and Miaoli become a leader to lead economic growth in Taiwan and make a connection with international.

關鍵字:Regional Development, Across Boundary Governance, City-Region