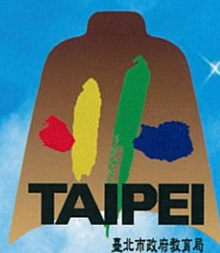


臺北

Taipei City



臺北市教育簡介

Education in Taipei City An Overview



Overview of Taipei



Taipei is the political, economic, and cultural center of the country, as well as one of the major cities of the world. The city is in the northern part of Taiwan and situated at the center of the common border between the East Asia and Western Side of the Northern Pacific (with latitude of 25°N and longitude of 121.5°E), with an area of 271.8 square kilometers and a population of 2.7 million, namely the most densely populated city in Taiwan. Taipei is actively engaged in international events, successfully hosting 2009 Deaflympics, 2010 Taipei International Flora Expo, and elected to host Velo-City Global 2016, World Design Capital Taipei 2016, and the 2017 Taipei Summer Universiade; Taipei Songshan Airport has re-launched international routes since 2010, enabling Taipei to further connect with the world.

The history of Taipei begins with the establishment of the Taipei City Walls in 1884. Over hundreds of years of development, Taipei has acquired diversified landscapes and humanism, rich in culture and exhibiting wide-ranging charm in all aspects, including society, humanity, arts, tourism, and leisure. In 2013, the UK Economist magazine stated Taipei to be one of the world's best cities to live in. Then in 2014, an internationally known website (buzzfeed.com) voted Taipei to be the Most Remarkable Places for Solo Travel in the world. The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences published the Blue Book of City Competitiveness 2013, analyzing a total of 293 cities in Greater China, and ranked Taipei fourth in overall competitiveness. From 2010 to 2015 for six consecutive years, the Commonwealth magazine ranked Taipei as the happiest city among six municipalities (Taoyuan, Tainan, Kaohsiung, Taichung, New Taipei City, and Taipei). For nine consecutive years, Global Views Monthly magazine also ranked Taipei to be top in overall competitiveness of cities and counties from 2007 to 2015.

Striving to become one of the world's most livable cities, Taipei builds a candid, upright, guileless city government culture while aiming for excellence and teamwork at the same time, placing happiness and satisfaction of each citizen above all else. With citizens who care about and share with one another, and through community development, Taipei will become a culturally-rich city that embodies justice, health and safety, and transparency. Taipei city, the most culturally unique Chinese city in the world, sincerely welcomes you to relish the city's charm and diversity.

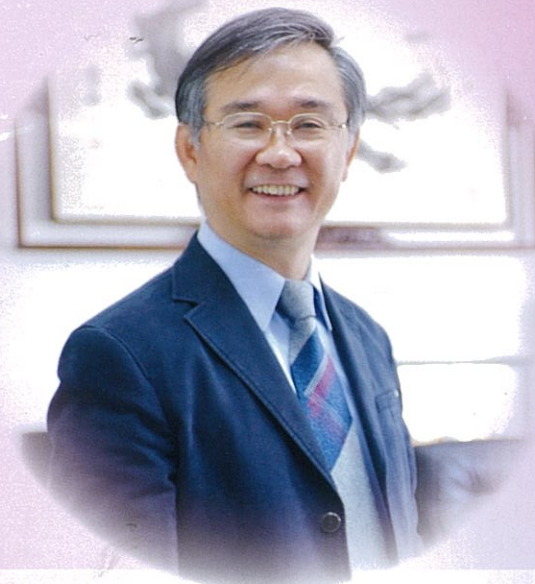
TAIPEI
CITY



Taipei City

Department of Education, Taipei City Government

Letter from the Commissioner



Education improves the lives of people, and it is also the power, foundation and bridge to the future. The goal and vision of our Department is to uphold the philosophy of “Education is nothing but a concern for love and role model.” By promoting innovative education and enhancing the quality of education, we fulfill our mission of creating for every child in Taipei a new education of diversity, excellence, innovation, and perspective.

In recent years, Taipei showed outstanding performances in various competitiveness assessments and has been well recognized in the field of education. For example, in the 2007 to 2014 Overall County Competitiveness surveys by the Global View Monthly, Taipei City rated top for eight consecutive years, and also won the first place in various educational and cultural indicators. Moreover, the City won three successive first places in 2010, 2012 and 2014 in the Commonwealth Parenting Magazine’s County Educational Competence survey, which is conducted once every two years. Furthermore, in the British Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) 2014 survey of 140 cities worldwide, Taipei scored the full 100 points in education for the 4th time. Indeed, in addition to being highly regarded by the national public, Taipei’s educational performance has a considerable degree of international competitiveness.

Even though we are producing excellent results, we are seeking to respond to many rapid changes and trends of the era. It is imperative for us to continue to emphasize and strengthen education, such as promoting the 12-year basic education, cultivating diversified experimental education, facilitating innovative teaching,

fostering teacher development, strengthening online curriculum, implementing e-campus, optimizing campus space, developing International School Awards, assisting in vocational education transformation and industry-school collaboration, and establishing non-profit kindergartens. In addition, we seek to promote education and fulfill student potential in the digital era of information explosion. We must also confront the social turmoil over food safety, and address quality control of school lunches to reassure parents. Other issues such as strengthening gardening and food agriculture education among urban children, and the extreme wealth and learning gaps of students in M-shaped societies are also important concerns that demand our efforts.

Education is a commitment, a challenge and an unlimited responsibility. From education for all and customized teaching to developing a person’s full potential, education is a long journey of talent cultivation. Most important of all is the return to the core of education—nurturing and educating the child. In response to the different tasks at different stages of education, such as kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, high school, vocational high school and university, our Department strives to provide the best educational environment. By providing children with more diversified curriculum, innovative instruction, rich learning resources and a prevailing learning environment, we support all the children in the development of their potential to have them learn pleasantly and strive toward a successful future.

Sincerely Yours,



Chih-Min Tang
Commissioner

Department of Education, Taipei City Government



Taipei's Education Policy 2015

TAIPEI CITY

The central policy of Taipei's education advancement is based on the core values of innovation, brilliance, diversity, and vision to "encourage innovative education," "improve quality of education," and "bring success to each and every student." Utilizing diverse learning institutions such as the zoo, libraries, the astronomical museum, the youth development office, the family education center, senior learning center and community colleges to strengthen students' creative learning and thoughts and care for community, we strive to raise present-day citizens that embody both humanity and science.



Through different levels of education, including higher education, secondary education, vocational education, primary education, preschool education, and Life-long education, as well as other facets including special education, information technology education, science education, arts education and international education, the Dept. of Education of Taipei City Government endeavors to implement policies such as compulsory 12-year education, to develop experimental education which is much anticipated by parents, to minimize the learning gap for less privileged students and to make good use of leftover space on school campuses so that we can "reform the education system of Taipei, and bring success to each and every student" and turn the page in Taipei's education system.



I. Preschool, Primary and Secondary Education



1. Establish reasonably-priced and conveniently located preschools of high quality

By establishing non-profit preschools, expanding the number of public preschools, supporting less privileged children to receive education from an early stage, and increasing the number of classes of reasonably-priced preschools to assist young working parents, we relieve them the economic burden of raising children.



2. Compulsory 12-year education in effect

Implement student adaptive counseling programs in all schools and student-centered teaching practices in junior high schools to enliven teaching and learning; execute the senior high school and vocational senior high school curriculum and teaching excellence plan; systematically promote the compulsory 12-year education system with no testing required to ensure student rights in school selection and advancement to higher education, so that the 12-year education system can be stabilized.



3. Innovative and experimental education

Encourage innovative teaching, stimulate teaching in the school environment, and diversify development of experimental education so that options for parental choice are broadened, and principles of 'release-from-restraints,' 'flexibility,' and 'autonomy' may be achieved. Implement the "expert teachers" and "floating teachers" projects on a trial basis; institute regulations governing subsidy for educational innovations and experiments. The first public Heping Experimental Elementary School is currently in its planning stage.





4. Improve quality of senior high school and vocational senior high school

Improve senior high school and vocational senior high school education quality and develop unique school-based curriculum, upgrade hardware year by year for informational technology and practical training in vocational schools; set up a city-government level platform to serve as a bridge between industry and vocational schools not only to increase the opportunities for cooperation but also to upgrade the quality of the joint venture; encourage senior high schools' and vocational senior high schools' participation in competition programs, increase internal efficiency of schools, raise level of professionalism among teachers, and promote the development and reform of school curricula.



5. Improve Special education for students with disabilities

To put into effect "suitable placement and diverse development" for students with disabilities, and to push for e-learning, implement continuous improvement to make the learning environment barrier-free, create a caring and friendly campus, enhance professional growth for special education teachers so as to assist these students in overcoming issues of adaptation for their disabilities.



6. Promoting the CooC-Cloud

Using digital technology to raise learning achievement, we established a digital learning center, creating free online films for instructional purposes and installing the e-learning system CooC-Cloud, which enables distance learning. With CooC – School and CooC – Learning, we encourage schools to utilize information technology for developing educational soft skills.



7. International education

Continue to implement plans for international exchange and strengthen the overseas student exchange program and various activities for international student exchange. Also implement international school awards and classroom connection project, recruit English teachers/team teachers of foreign nationality, and in time develop students' international vision, competitiveness and sense of responsibility.

II. School Campus and Resources



1. Assess and devise school consolidation

To consolidate educational resources and raise quality of education, we announce the "Primary and Junior High School Consolidation in Taipei City." Every two years school assessment for consolidation will be held and assessment standards will be announced. Each school will self-assess according to these standards, and undergo reassessment. Schools that match criteria for consolidation will prepare a consolidation assessment report and proceed with the higher-level approved report.



2. Making good use of leftover space on campus

Campus space is effectively used to raise educational quality and to integrate resources. Available space will be used for preschools, increase the number of non-profit preschools, and set up elderly learning classrooms to expand number of elderly learning and education locations, artists-in-residence, and designer gatherings.

3.Transforming campus environment and learning space

Promote the “Campus Teaching and Learning Space Improvement project” so as to achieve functional learning on campus and utilization of space and aesthetics. Meanwhile, we infuse the joint lesson preparation policy to urge professional dialogue among teachers and professional development, placing a focus on the planning of campus learning space and developing curriculum with special features.



4.Experiential learning on the mini farm

Combined with the idea of a garden city, certain parts of vacant campus space are recreated into small fields, and with the help of community volunteers and relevant lessons incorporated into school curriculum, children are taught to plant, care, and pick vegetables to create and realize the future vision of the garden city.



5.Food safety management and inspection system

Devise the “Standard Procedure for School Lunches in Taipei City,” which includes 22 standard operating procedures, 34 checklists and a total of 85 documents. Launching food safety inspections for school lunches, including both comprehensive self-inspections and sampling inspections, we establish food safety management measures and inspection procedures and bring into effect the Food Tracer platform for food ingredient registration. To ensure sufficient nutritional intake, we provide students with calcium rich foods for lunch.



6.Adding school lunch kitchen planning

Effectively using kitchen space, and urging neighboring schools to join the lunch supply groups. Currently central kitchens of 40 elementary schools in total supply meals to 124 schools (approximately 88%) in Taipei. Taking student and parent needs, campus ground usability, and effectiveness of kitchen supply into consideration, a subsidy of 5 million NTD is provided for the establishment of a new school lunch kitchen.



7.Adequate after-school student care

Provide subsidies to preschools and elementary schools for after-school student care services, as well as provide subsidies to students that are economically disadvantaged for after-school care. We bring in non-government and other external resources to establish a variety of after-school classes to meet different parent and student needs.



8.Creating a safe and friendly campus

Actively promote an all-inclusive inspection of campus safety, install the Campus Smart Electric Fence Alarm System to ensure safety and security on campus, and provide the entire student and faculty body with an impeccable emergency procedure, strengthen self-defense; professional counseling service to prevent student drug abuse; create evaluation criteria for disaster prevent, strengthen all aspects of disaster prevention for schools to create a safe and friendly campus environment.



III. Physical education and life-long learning



1. Regular physical activity for the entire community

We launch the plan for students to carry out 150 minutes of exercise per week, using morning time, break time, after-class and After-school periods, designing exercise routines based on each class, developing diverse, special and fitting physical activities. Currently 81% of all schools have achieved the goal for students to perform at least 150 minutes of exercise per week, and in turn encouraging exercise for the whole community.



2. Setting up schools with sports focus to raise sport professionals

To uncover students with potential athletic abilities, we establish a pyramidal training system for all kinds of sports built through elementary schools, junior high schools, senior high schools and vocational senior high schools, so that students with athletic potential have adequate opportunity to flourish. At present there are 86 schools with 232 sports classes, with a total of 41 different sports.



3. Sports adaptation plan for disabled students

To improve and help mental and physical development for disabled students, adapted physical activities are launched and teacher study groups for adapted diversified physical education are formed. Key schools are designated, with the help of professional staff members, to implement the cooperation system for adapted physical education.



4. Student loans for studying abroad

Taipei is the first city to set up the "Project of Hope – Interest-Free Study Abroad Loan Program," for an annual total of 1,000 students, among which graduate and PhD students will take up 800 openings and 200 for professional certifications. This project will provide loans with no interest for 10 years to help students overcome financial difficulty in studying abroad. At present, 3,485 applicants have been granted loans.



5. Diversity of community colleges

Taipei has 12 community colleges, with classes including information technology, arts education, health maintenance, leisure and travel, drama, environmental protection and cultural heritage, all of which are designed based on student qualities and instructors' knowledge. Attendees totaled 100,556 annually (2014).



6. Using campus space to establish senior learning centers

To meet the needs of an aging society, and with the goal of having "one senior learning center per district," we strive to build a service network for senior education in Taipei City. From an educational perspective, we assist seniors in gaining a happy and lively elderly life. Our goal is to establish a total of 12 senior learning centers to serve all districts.

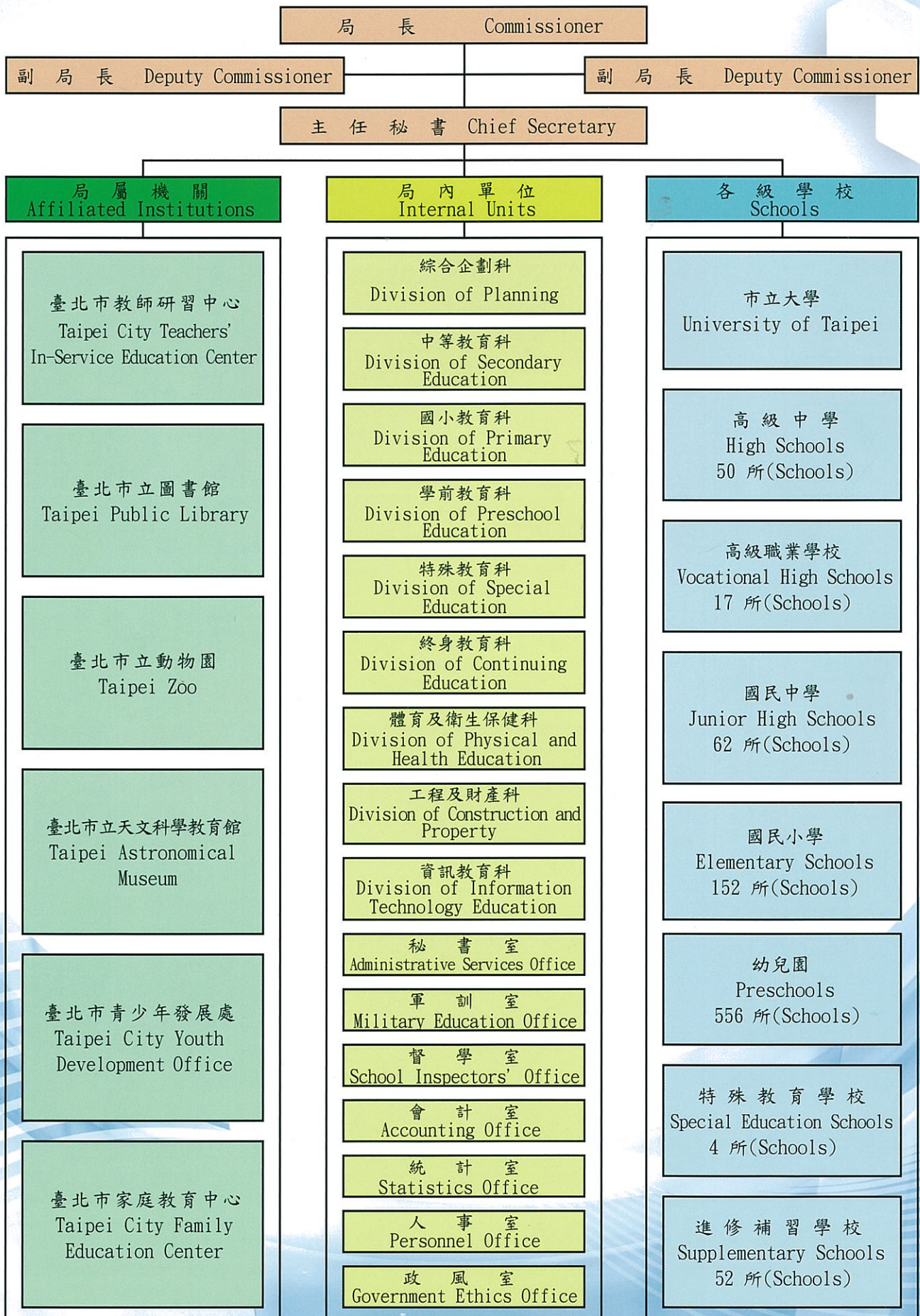


7. Social education that is both diverse and dynamic

Creating a life-long learning society, and pushing for a city that is learning-friendly, we expand our services to include intelligent libraries, the zoo, the astronomical museum, and the youth development office, to promote family education, environmental education, and other diverse activities.

臺北市政府教育局組織

Organization of Taipei City Government's Department of Education



臺北市各級學校概況

Summary of Schools of All Levels

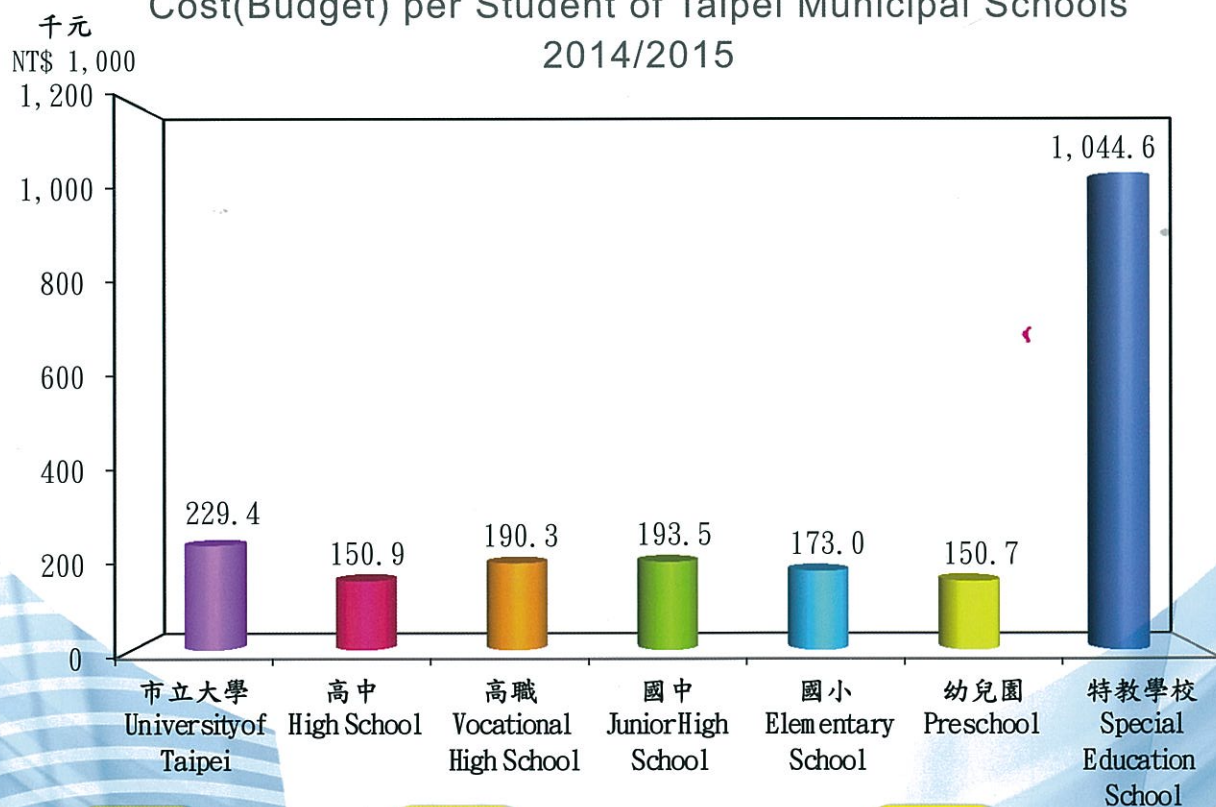
2014/2015

項目 Item	幼兒園 Preschool	國小 Elementary School	國中 Junior High School	高中 High School	高職 Vocational High School	大專校院 University /College	特教學校 Special Education School	進修補習學校 Supplementary School
校數(校) Number of Schools	691	152	62	50	17	26	4	52
教師數(人) Number of Teachers	1,926	10,086	5,488	5,997	2,086	10,934	383	293
學生數(人) Number of Students	45,415	123,948	84,453	72,892	44,166	269,300	922	11,177
班級數(班) Number of Classes	2,515	4,756	2,747	1,780	1,053	...	99	389

臺北市各級學校每生成本

Cost(Budget) per Student of Taipei Municipal Schools

2014/2015



103學年

市立大學 University of Taipei
高中 High School
高職 Vocational High School
國中 Junior High School

每生成本

229437
150910
190253
193500

每生成本

國小 Elementary School
幼兒園 Preschool
特教學校 Special Education School

173009
150694
1044616

平均每班學生數

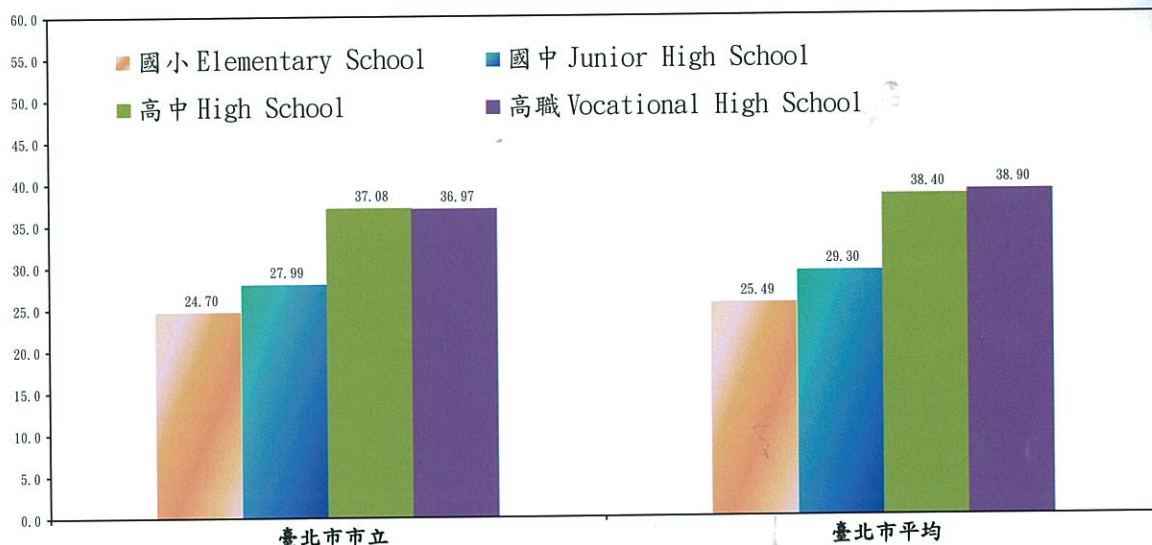
Number of Students per Class

2014/2015

平均每班學生數 103學年度

	國小 Elementary School	國中 Junior High School	高中 High School	高職 Vocational High School
臺北市市立 Municipal	24.70	27.99	37.08	36.97
臺北市平均 Average	25.49	29.30	38.40	38.90

人
Person



臺北市平均每位教師教導學生數 (生師比)

Number of Students per Teacher of Taipei Schools

2014/2015

平均每位教師教導學生數(生師比) 103學年度

	國小 Elementary School	國中 Junior High School	高中 High School	高職 Vocational High School
臺北市市立 Municipal	11.57	11.04	13.99	13.56
臺北市平均 Average	12.02	11.31	15.57	16.99

人
Person

