運用ICT技術推動大臺中區域整合之策略研究

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摘要

A city is the product formed at a stage when civilization and social productivity reach
a certain level. Since the beginning of post-industrial era, the rapid growth and expansion of
cities have brought constant problems and challenges to the urban development. According
to the statistics by the United Nations, the global urban population is more than the rural
population in 2009 and nearl 70% of global population will live in urban areas in 2050.
However, according to the statistics form the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting
and Statistics, Executive Yuan, the urban population takes up 73.75% of the total
population in Taiwan. The high population density has led to issues of traffic, society,
economy, ecology and safety for the cities. A city is called an intelligent city if its highlight
of future urban development is to obtain the solution to these issues through the application
of information communication technology (ICT) and the integration of intelligence system.
Therefore, the characteristic and label of a city of the new era is "intelligent city" with
ICT as its most important core system. With ICT, a city is managed intelligently and
developed sustainably with the combination and integration of different intelligence

systems, which are linked with space dimensions to solve the issues for the future city.

Nevertheless, the issue of "regional accessibility" is inevitable for all cities. The concepts of
"rural area" and "urban area" depend on the features of economic activities, population
density and geographic location. With globalized economy and increased education level in
the urban areas, the trend of cities serving as competitors is more and more evident. Greater
Taichung City has been promoted as a municipality at the coming of the era of the five
municipalities. Urban issues about space structure, geographic condition, industrial
structure, traffic and transportation for Greater Taichung City worsened due to the gap
between urban and rural areas and the imbalanced allocation of resource when "a rich urban
area merged with poor rural areas" after the promotion of Greater Taichung City.

Therefore, the study aims to evaluate and to select an intelligence program suitable to
Greater Taichung City from the perspective of intelligent city, further building the regional
integration strategy for Greater Taichung City. Professional questionnaire evaluation and
selection with FDM is conducted at the first stage before the second stage in descriptive
statistics. A systematic questionnaire to the 29 districts of Greater Taichung City was
conducted with the districts divided into urban areas, suburbs and rural
areas to construct the evaluating indexes for intelligent city for Greater Taichung City in the hope to find the
solution to the issues between urban and rural areas resulted from the merge of Greater
Taichung City and to provide references for urban development strategy for

Greater
Taichung City in the future.
Therefore, the study aims to evaluate and to select an intelligence program applicable
to Greater Taichung City from the perspective of intelligent city, further more to build the
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關鍵字：Intelligent City, Information Communication Technology, Fuzzy Delphi