

# 新竹市打通瓶頸巷道之研究：政策網絡觀點

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## 摘要

Taking into account urban planning and the need for construction, along with its aims to provide Hsinchu citizens with better living quality and to ensure the safety of their lives and properties, Hsinchu City Government steadily opens up and widens bottleneck tunnels that are less than 8 meters in width. Since Mr. Zheng-Ze, Lin acceded to the Mayor of Hsinchu City in 2001 up to 2009, 119 projects have been finished and more than 1,000 households have been resettled through peaceful processes. Hsinchu City broke the stereotype of ‘resettling equals conflicts,’ and the media called the operation ‘a quiet revolution.’ How is this possible?

In this study, it categorize the various parties that present the policies aiming to solve bottleneck tunnel problems and to examine the communications and interactions between the interested parties based on the theories of policy network and civil participation; through this method, having a better understanding of how the dynamics of policy network can affect the execution and forming of policies. This article investigate what Hsinchu City Government’ s and other interested parties’ positions are in the City Government’ s policy to open up and widen bottleneck tunnels that are less than 8 meters in width; how is their interactive and communicative situation? How do resource and authority work with each other? How to gain the willing cooperation of the victims of policies without the interference of excavators? This article also elaborates the difficulties encountered during the tunnel construction. By interviewing with the interested parties government, city councilors, and neighborhood magistrates, this article analyze the reasons why the Hsinchi City Government can successfully launch and implement the policies to solve the bottleneck tunnel (which is less than 8 meters) problems.

關鍵字：Policy Network, Policy Stakeholder, Policy Compliance