ABOUT HURCIN TAIWAN

Together, we can build a better urban environment.

September 2024







Our Mission and Core Objectives



The National Housing and Urban Regeneration Center (HURC) is a non-departmental public body(NDPB) established in 2018, according to the "Act for the Establishment of the National Housing and Urban Regeneration Center." The HURC's primary purpose is to implement rental-only social housing and urban renewal policies, enhance urban living conditions and functions, serve public interests, and promote sustainable urban development.

As an NDPB, the HURC operates within the legal framework, protects the rights of all stakeholders, and is overseen by the public, other government departments and legislative department to ensure transparency, accountability, and compliance with regulations. The HURC has implemented strong corporate governance, including the board of directors and supervisors to handle challenges effectively and a flexible hiring system to attract a diverse range of talented individuals.



Organizational Structure and Professionals (1)



花敬群 Hua, Ching-Chun

Chairperson

"The HURC is established by the central government and serves at the forefront of implementing the nationwide housing and urban development policies. We are dedicated to elevating our professional standards, aligning with housing and urban development policies to ensure the realization of the housing rights of the public."

–Hua Ching-Chun



柯茂榮 Ke, Mau-Rung

Chief Executive Officer





Organizational Structure and Professionals (2)



Since 2016, the central government has taken the expedition of social housing and urban regeneration projects a primary mission of the term, as the legislative department passed several key legislations, including the "Housing Act", the "Urban Renewal Act", and the "Rental Housing Market Development and Regulation Act". With systematical foundations being institutionalized, the HURC then emerged to ensure the execution of the works. Additionally, the HURC adds corporative flexibility to its inherent official authority, making it more practical and capable of resolving the challenges that may arise.

As of Sept. 2024, the HURC has about 300+ full-time employees. We recruit cross-disciplinary specialists to organize a professional team in the fields of social housing and urban regeneration.

Government-led Urban Regeneration

- Land Owners & Stakeholders Coordinate
- Project Planning & Evaluation
- Implementers & Investor Solicitation

Social Housing Construction

- Site Evaluation & Acquisition
- Project Planning & Design
- Construction Work Management

Social Housing Management

- Social Housing Lease Arrangements
- Tenant Services & Facilities Management
- Welfare Programs & Community Building

Organizational Management

- Administration Management & Coordination
- Public Relations
- Marketing Strategy
- Research & Development

- Finance & Accounting
- Personnel Management
- Legal Affairs
- IT Operation



Government-led Urban Regeneration Projects

To address the challenges of insufficient investment incentives and complex issues faced by certain areas experiencing slow progress in urban regeneration, the HURC takes action. By gaining the trust, support, and participation of stakeholders from both the public and private sectors, and adopting a public-interest-oriented approach to protect historical buildings, trees, and tackle issues like illegal constructions, the HURC aims to revitalize the area with a focus on fairness and feasibility.

Since the establishment of the HURC, 17+ projects have been initiated.

The HURC has a broader focus than just the regeneration of old buildings. It emphasizes overall public welfare and works to make the best use of available open spaces through facilities such as sidewalks, squares, and green spaces. Regarding public service spaces, the HURC collaborates with the private sector to bring new life to community through various initiatives, including local retail stores, daycare center, elderly care center, and youth incubator.









Social Housing Supply(1)



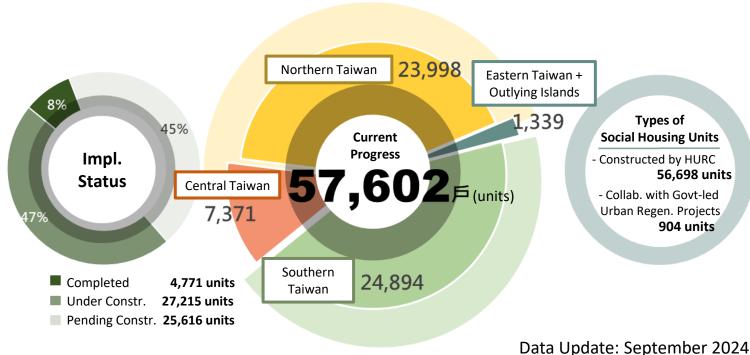
Social Housing Construction

In recent years, the HURC has been actively involved in social housing construction to align the housing policies. Social housing developments are currently underway in various cities across Taiwan, including outlying islands. Also, we have adopted diverse approaches to obtain housing units, such as asset allocation within government-led urban regeneration projects.



Our goal for 2024 is to develop 6,9000 units of social housing







Social Housing Supply (2)

Social Rental Housing Subleasing and Management Scheme (SRHSM Scheme)

The government's policy aims to reach the supply of social housing by 200,000 units by 2024, which includes 120,000 units through social housing construction projects and 80,000 units through the subleased rental housing program under the SRHSM Scheme.

The SRHSM Scheme subsidizes approved rental housing service businesses to manage and sublease rental units. Private landlords who lease their properties at a discount lower than the market rate also gain incentives such as specific tax deductions and renovation subsidies.

The SRHSM Scheme has provided rental assistance to a total of 72,370 households as of February 2024.











Upper right and lower left images display media briefing for SRHSM Scheme launch.



Social Housing Management

The Lin-Kou Social Housing is the first social housing complex managed by the HURC and is currently the largest in Taiwan in terms of land area and number of households. The private property management companies have been entrusted to assist in the operation of the social housing complex, ensuring the quality of community living. Additionally, the service center and regular visitation system are established to proactively care for the daily lives of nearly three thousand households.

To foster neighborhood integration and local identity, the "Public Art Project" is being promoted with over 250 activities to encourage residents to voluntarily participate in community development. Moreover, non-profit organizations serving vulnerable groups are invited to join and organize community events such as communal meals for the elderly, senior citizen courses, and supportive programs and services for individuals with special needs.

The social housing complexes are not fenced off by walls. Instead, they share their public spaces with the local community, helping to foster a stronger local bond.









Public Interest

Considering the public interest in the decision-making process and ensuring the outcomes leading urban growth.

Trustfulness

Building trust with stakeholders and encouraging a practice of honesty, integrity, and fairness.

Efficiency

Pursuing efficient operations and service delivery to meet societal needs.