Summary of the Environmental Cleaning, Maintenance, Patrol, and Management Project for High-Risk Areas for Dengue Fever in National Non-Public Use Real Estate

I. The origin and necessity of the project

To ensure the cleaning of national houses and lands, eliminate potential vector mosquito breeding sources, and implement the requirement of the Ministry of Health and Welfare and the Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan that national vacant houses and lands with high-risk areas for dengue fever must be patrolled and managed every week, thus the "Environmental Cleaning, Maintenance, Patrol, and Management Project for High-Risk Areas for Dengue Fever in National Non-Public Use Real Estate" (hereinafter referred to as this Project) is formulated to propose funding for the implementation of this Project.

II. Project objectives

In order to reduce the breeding of dengue vector mosquitoes, lower the risk of dengue fever outbreak, improve the environment of national non-public use real estate, and create a high-quality living environment for the neighborhood, this Project plans to send patrols in high-risk areas for dengue fever, clean and maintain the national non-public use real estate promptly, while implementing 3 strategies including the gender equality strategy. The Project period is from 2024 to 2029, with the goal of patrolling about 66,540 times a year, cleaning and tidying up 313 hectares of lands, and reducing the number of penalties issued by the environmental protection authorities and health authorities to less than 20 times a year.

III. Project benefits

A. Quantifiable benefits

1. From 2024 to 2029, the Project is expected to reduce the number of penalties issued by the competent environmental protection authorities and health authorities by 12 times per year (based on the 32 penalties issued by the competent authorities in 2021). Based on the estimated cost of NT$60,000 per case for a lawyer to file an administrative litigation, the estimated cost savings is NT$720,000 per year, or NT$4.32 million in 6 years.
2. From 2024 to 2029, about 1,900 high-risk areas for dengue fever will be patrolled every year. According to the seasonal characteristics and regional differences, the frequency of patrols will be increased to once a week or once a month accordingly. With 52 weeks in a year, it is estimated that 66,540 patrols will be carried out each year.
3. A total of 313 hectares of environment and lands will be cleaned per year, reaching 1,878 hectares in 6 years, which is equivalent to 72 Daan Parks.

B. Non-quantifiable benefits

1. Increase the frequency of patrols in high-risk areas for dengue fever, identify and promptly remove inappropriately disposed waste, avoid the influence of the Broken Windows Theory, in order to reduce the subsequent cleaning costs.
2. Implement the patrolling management project for high-risk areas for dengue fever and environment cleaning plans, reduce the chance of the prevalence of dengue fever, avoid the high cost required to contain the spread of the dengue fever with huge manpower and material resources in the future.
3. Enforce the environmental cleaning of national vacant houses and lands, with measures such as the installation of fences, hedges, car barriers, implementation of environmental afforestation and beautification or the demolition of abandoned

buildings, to improve management efficiency, enhance the local city landscape, and create a high-quality living environment in the neighborhood.