Political Maneuvers on the Fourth Nuclear Power Plant in Taiwan

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Abstract

This article narrates a dual perspective analysis of Taiwan's Fourth Nuclear Power Plant (FNPP) policy network, focusing on institutions and ideas' impact on the policy process. It categorizes the ruling party as policy community, the main opposition parties as the intergovernmental network, and identifies the issue network as the third player. Historically, the policy community (KMT) in the authoritarian Taiwan dominated the three stages of the policy process (agenda-setting, policy formulation, and decision-making), driving FNPP policy implementation. However, democratization introduced more policy actors, with the KMT utilizing the FNPP to address energy issues and the DPP opposing nuclear power to gain more votes, alternating between policy community and intergovernmental network roles. The issue network comprises citizens and social organizations, influencing governmental decisions through social movements and participation in policy process.

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