Promoting Various Strategies for 2025 Dementia Prevention and Care Policy and Action Plan 2.0

Strategy 1: Recognize Dementia as a Public Health Priority

I. The Ministry of Health Welfare (MOHW) already held "Dementia Prevention and Care Policy and Action Plan 2.0" review meeting in June 2025. Implementation outcomes and achievements have been announced in the Long-term Care Zone of the Ministry once every six months and the mechanism to allow external feedback is in place. The nationwide dementia action results presentation was held in October 2025; relevant ministries and departments and local governments were invited to share and present their accomplishments and to collaborate in the implementation of the dementia prevention and care policy agenda.

II. Respective local governments have defined their dementia action plans and have been announced on their website. MOHW has had respective local governments reflect upon their action plans and release implementation outcomes each year.

III. Regarding laws and regulations on the protection of human rights for people with disabilities (including people with dementia), 98% of amendments have been completed. For the remainder, regulatory authorities have disseminated official communications and issued public statements on response measures.

IV. The Ministry of Labor already finished defining the "Employment Program for People with Dementia (2021-2025)" in December 2020. It helped 9 in-service people work steadily and provided 125 people with dementia with career services in 2025. Sixty-five of them successfully found a job; the employment rate was 52%.

V. The Financial Supervisory Commission formulated the "Economic Security Protection Program for People with Dementia" in 2021, and continued to supervise financial institutions to promote insurance products for the elderly, eldercare trusts, and commercial reverse mortgages, and disseminated the information about dementia awareness, fraud prevention, and property trusts.

VI. The Ministry of Transportation and Communication (MOTC) compiled and distributed the Traffic Safety Handbook for Seniors in August 2023. Also in 2025, it launched the Cross-Agency Traffic Safety Promotion Project for Senior Citizens in a continuation of its efforts to promote traffic safety for elderly individuals.

VII. In 2025, the National Police Agency under the Ministry of the Interior (MOI) received 2,048 missing persons reports involving people with dementia and successfully resolved 1,993 of these cases, for a recovery rate of 97.36%.

Strategy 2: Raise Dementia Awareness and Friendliness

I. The Health Promotion Administration (HPA), MOHW has implemented a comprehensive plan to facilitate a correct understanding of dementia by the entire population. As of 2025, over 13.59 million citizens and professional caregivers, or 58.37% of the total population in Taiwan, have participated in dementia advocacy courses and related activities.

II. The HPA, MOHW has offered courses on dementia prevention and the establishment of dementia-friendly communities on the Civil Service e-Learning Platform. As of 2025, 483,000 public sector employees have undergone dementia awareness training.

III. The Ministry of Education (MOE) has integrated concepts related to dementia into learning content, and incorporated them into textbooks for elementary and junior high schools. Moreover, to enhance teaching professionals' understanding of dementia, talent courses have been conducted to implement curriculum instruction focused on dementia issues.

IV. The HPA, MOHW subsidizes 22 local governments to implement dementia-friendly community plan, resulting in 250 dementia-friendly communities in counties, cities, townships, and villages by the end of 2025. In 2025 alone, over 79,000 people have been newly recruited as dementia-friendly angels, reaching 684,000 individuals all over Taiwan. Furthermore, a total of 4,156 groups became dementia-friendly organizations, achieving 23,000 groups finally.

V. In terms of reinforcing the assistance provided by transport practitioners to people with dementia in taking public transportation

and education and communication projects, related units of the MOTC have included public literacy of people with dementia as a part of their educational training, including the shipping business, the Taiwan Railways Administration, the Directorate General of Highways, and the Taiwan International Ports Corporation, Ltd. so that transport practitioners can assist people with dementia in taking public transportation and educate and communicate to them.

VI. Regarding the management of senior people's driver's licenses (those who are 75 and older), from July 1, 2017 to the end of 2025, Motor Vehicles Offices had sent out 790 thousand replacement notices in total and 978 thousand drivers had completed the process (among them, around 243 thousand people turned in their driver's licenses). The completion rate as a whole was 95.1%.

VII. The National Police Agency, MOI has formulated a set of questioning procedures for suspects to establish standard procedures that support the handling of cases of people with dementia who are mistakenly taken into police custody for legal violations. The procedures specify that if a suspect is deemed unable to provide a complete statement due to mental impairment, legal aid organizations shall be notified to assign lawyers to defend them.

VIII. The Department of Civil Affairs, MOI is collaborating with the principal coordinators and co-organizers to raise awareness of the Dementia Prevention and Care Policy and Action Plan.

Strategy 3: Reduce the Risk of Dementia

I. The HPA, MOHW promotes the reduction of modifiable risk factors for dementia, which include obesity, diabetes, hypertension, insufficient physical activity, smoking, and excessive consumption of alcohol. The information is widely disseminated with the goal of increasing health literacy and promoting healthy lifestyles.

II. Under the direction of MOHW, an effort was made to increase public awareness of mental health in 2025. City and county health bureaus across Taiwan organized a total of 1,246 activities to promote mental health among the elderly, including depression advocacy, suicide prevention, and depression education and training sessions.

Strategy 4: Comprehensive Dementia Diagnosis, Treatment, Care and

Support Network

I. As of the end of 2025, the confirmed diagnosis rate was 70.69% for dementia. The number of people with dementia is inferred on the basis of the population released by the MOI at the end of 2025 and the survey findings of the dementia prevalence rate of the Ministry (about 369 thousand people). The number of people with a confirmed diagnosis of dementia, on the other hand, is calculated by the sum of people with dementia that are in control through the dementia system, the care management system, and the disability system created by MOHW, with the deceased excluded (about 261 thousand people).

II. The MOHW has deployed 580 Support Centers (and Designated Support Centers) for People with Dementia and their Families and 133 Integrated Dementia Care Centers. In terms of community-based care, there are 1,252 daycare centers (including centers for people with dementia and small-size multi-function services) and 42 group homes. In addition, 2,727 institutional dementia care beds have been allocated for dementia care in welfare institutions for the elderly, institutions for people with physical disability, nursing homes, veterans homes, and MOHW affiliated hospitals.

III. For the case management service rate among people with dementia, around 64 thousand people were registered in the "dementia care service management system" of MOHW. Among them, 52 thousand people received case management service (those with a confirmed diagnosis and having received the consultation or referral service for the year); the case management service rate was up to 82%.

IV. Regarding dementia staff trainings, as of the end of 2025, 89,667 long-term care workers have completed dementia training, accounting for 66% of the 135,230 long-term care medical professionals and care workers.

V. The Ministry of Labor held focused, home, and digital learning and refresher training for foreign home-based care workers. In 2025, a total of 11 thousand people attended the training and acquired certification of learning hours. In addition, accumulatively, a headcount of 96 thousand people browsed digital learning courses.

Strategy 5: Support and Assistance to Family Caregivers of People

with Dementia

I. The MOHW has promoted “Family Caregiver Support Service Stations” and has expanded to 137 locations across 22 local governments to provide 2,494 caregiving skill training, stress relief activities, and support groups.

II. The Family Caregiver Hotline and the Dementia Care Hotline served 12,946 and 8,569 calls respectively.

Strategy 6: Construction of Dementia Information Collection and Analysis Platform

I. A nation dementia registration and monitoring system has been established, encompassing the “Dementia Care Service Management System” and the “Dementia Care Policy Control System”, to monitor the implementation of dementia care policies.

II. On August 1, 2020, the MOHW authorized the National Health Research Institutes (NHRI) to conduct the National Community Epidemiological Survey on Dementia. The survey has since been completed, with results indicating a dementia prevalence rate of 7.99%. This rate is similar to those of the dementia prevalence rate survey conducted by the Taiwan Alzheimer's Disease Association, which was commissioned by the MOHW in 2011 (8.04%).

Strategy 7. Promoting Innovative Dementia Research and Development

I. With respect to national research on dementia, the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) funded NT$ 61.5 million in grants to support 94 research projects on dementia in 2025. Furthermore, the Ministry of Economic Affairs’ Small Business Innovation Research program (SBIR) awarded NT$ 1.46 million in grants to 4 proposals on innovative services for dementia. The Industrial Development Administration, MOEA, allocated NT$ 1.8 million to fund Dementia Protective Care Training Program for the elderly. The goal of the project was by continuously stimulating the brain through cognitive training games for brain health, it is possible to delay cognitive decline and reduce the risk of dementia

II. The NHRI in collaboration with Kaohsiung Medical University, has

established the Dementia Cloud Passport and promoted its use across integrated dementia care centers and support centers for people with dementia and their families. The “iSupport ” system for dementia caregivers has also been successfully completed and is currently in use at 22 integrated dementia care centers and 43 support centers for people with dementia and their families. In the future, the use will be expanded nationwide.