

Chong-En Li (李崇恩)

Research Center for Environmental Changes (RCEC), Academia Sinica

No. 128, Sec. 2, Academia Rd., Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan 115

Office Tel: +886-2-2787-5852

Email: chongenli@gate.sinica.edu.tw

EDUCATION

2017/01 – 2023/07 Ph.D. Department of Geography, National Taiwan Normal University, Taiwan

2013/09 – 2017/01 B.A. Department of Geography, National Taiwan Normal University, Taiwan

EMPLOYMENT

2023/08 – present Postdoctoral Fellow RCEC, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

RESEARCH INTEREST

Chong-En Li, Ph.D., is a geographer who typically studies issues related to the environment, society, and urban problems by the paradigm of geography. His published papers cover various topics such as ecosystem services, air and water pollution, urban green spaces, urban drinking water, urban resilience and smart cities, urban food systems, and rural gentrification. Under the training in geography, Dr. Li excels in approaching various issues from a cross-disciplinary perspective, combining insights from environmental resources management, public health, and urban planning to gain a holistic understanding. Dr. Li's recent research interest has shifted toward ecosystem services. His work focuses on investigating the intricate relationships between ecosystems and human well-being. Through comprehensive studies, he aims to highlight the value of natural environments in supporting industries, enhancing the quality of life, and building resilient cities.

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

1. Impact of Ecosystem Services on Hsinchu Science Park

As a principal industrial center in Taiwan, the Hsinchu region heavily relies on the ecosystem Provisioning Services to sustain its production needs. Li *et al.* (in press) used “Regionalized Characterization Model of Water Consumption Impacts” to quantify the industrial value losses due to insufficient water supply during drought events. The result investing in developing alternative water sources, explore incorporating corporate social responsibility and ecosystem service compensation to safeguard the provisioning services of the ecosystem could be considered.

2. COVID-19 and urban food system

Insufficient supply of food stores can lead to crowding and a higher risk of virus infection. During COVID-19, the importance of food store quantity and distribution in the spread of the

virus became apparent. Li *et al.* (2023) used the Gini coefficient to evaluate the accessibility equity of food stores in Taipei City. This new method can highlight the city's potential weakness during a pandemic and contribute to increasing urban resilience.

3. Urban food environments of Taipei: Food rainforest

Food deserts have been extensively discussed in Europe and the United States for over a quarter of a century. However, this concept has received limited attention in Asian countries, including Taiwan. Li (2023) conducted a systematic and critical literature review and empirical research results from Greater Taipei. They introduced the term “food rainforest” and suggested that this term has more potential to describe the current food environments in Asian cities.

REPRESENTATIVE PUBLICATIONS

1. **李崇恩**、郭乃文*、林子羿（出版中）。竹科廠商企業社會責任與生態系統服務。
2. 林子羿、**李崇恩**、郭乃文*、闕蓓德（出版中）。水資源評估與水生生態系統服務。
3. **李崇恩**、林子羿、董玟慧、郭乃文*、闕蓓德（出版中）。從生態系統供給服務的角度評估供水短缺對新竹地區工業產值的影響：量化與探討。《科技管理學刊》。(TSSCI)
4. **李崇恩** (2023)。探討食物環境的多重性質：從食物沙漠到食物雨林？【博士論文，國立臺灣師範大學】。臺灣博碩士論文知識加值系統。
5. **Li, C.-E.**, Lin, Z.-H., Hsu, Y.-Y. & Kuo, N.-W.* (2023). Lessons from COVID-19 pandemic: Analysis of unequal access to food stores using the Gini coefficient. *Cities*, 135, 104217. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2023.104217> (SSCI, IF: 6.077)
6. Hsu, Y.-Y., Lin, Z.-H.*, & **Li, C.-E.** (2023). Realising the Sustainable Development Goal 11.7 in the post-pandemic era – A case study of Taiwan. *Environment and Planning B: Urban Analytics and City Science*, 50(1), 162–181. <https://doi.org/10.1177/23998083221108403> (SSCI, IF: 3.511)
7. Kuo, N.-W.*, Sharifi, A., & **Li, C.-E.** (2022). Smart cities and urban resilience: Insights from a Delphi survey. In A. Sharifi, & P. Salehi (Eds.), *Resilient smart cities: Theoretical and empirical insights* (pp. 119–138). Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-95037-8_6
8. Kuo, N.-W.*, & **Li, C.-E.** (2022). Do smart cities projects contribute to urban resilience? A case study based in Taipei City, Taiwan. In A. Sharifi, & P. Salehi (Eds.), *Resilient smart cities: Theoretical and empirical insights*. (pp. 189–212). Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-95037-8_9
9. **李崇恩***、郭乃文 (2022)。高氮排都市氮元素流分析：以臺北市為例。《中華水土保持學報》，53(1)，54–65。 [https://doi.org/10.29417/JCSWC.202203_53\(1\).0006](https://doi.org/10.29417/JCSWC.202203_53(1).0006)
10. 郭乃文*、**李崇恩** (2020)。災害威脅下臺灣都市飲用水脆弱性評估指標系統探討。《中國地理學會會刊》，65，17–40。 [http://doi.org/10.29972/BGSC.202006_\(65\).0002](http://doi.org/10.29972/BGSC.202006_(65).0002)
11. 郭乃文*、**李崇恩** (2019)。食物沙漠回顧與臺灣個案初探：臺北市生鮮食物可及性的空間分析。《地理研究》，71，1–14。 [https://doi.org/10.6234/JGR.201911_\(71\).0001](https://doi.org/10.6234/JGR.201911_(71).0001)

12. 李崇恩*、陳嘉惠、郭乃文 (2018)。假期效應：不同季節連續假期對臺灣各區域空氣品質影響之研究。《地理研究》，68，33–48。https://doi.org/10.6234/JGR.201805_(68).0002
13. 王文誠*、李崇恩 (2018)。從「仕紳化」到「仕紳化的想像」：員山鄉七賢村的個案研究。《臺灣土地研究》，21(1)，23–59。https://doi.org/10.6677/JTLR.2018.21.01.023-059(TSSCI)