

出國報告（出國類別：國際會議）

出席「永續發展目標國際研討會」及
「我國及美國環境保署會議」

服務機關：行政院環境保護署

姓名職稱：署長李應元等

派赴國家：美國

出國期間：106年9月14日至22日

報告日期：106年12月13日

摘要

行政環境保護署署長李應元於 106 年 9 月 14 日至 22 日，應邀率團赴美國紐約出席「全人類的地球：落實永續發展議程(A Sustainable Planet for All: Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals)」國際研討會，並以「Taiwan's Voluntary National Review: Implementation of the UN SDGs」為題，發表我國首部「聯合國永續發展目標自願性國家檢視報告」，展現我國於聯合國 17 項永續發展目標之積極貢獻，並與與會之國際人士就相關議題深入討論及對話。研討會吸引近 150 位國際人士出席，李署長並接受 World Tribune 及 International Institute for Sustainable Development 之專訪，以及多家華人媒體之採訪，獲得國、內外媒體之顯著報導，充分達成與國際對話之意旨。

李署長華府之行，會晤當時亦訪問美國之馬紹爾群島總統 Hilda Heine，就氣候變遷及環境合作議題廣泛交換意見。另赴「國際戰略研究中心」發表專題演講，說明廢棄物處理、清淨空氣、保護海洋環境及加強推動再生能源等國內措施，以及臺美環保署合作之「國際環境夥伴計畫」(IEP)、與美國太空總署共同推動之「七海計畫」等國際合作機制，扼陳我政府盼透過「垃圾減量、重複使用、循環使用及再設計」，達成蔡總統就職演說揭櫫之循環經濟政策目標。李署長與美國環保署署長 Scott Pruitt 進行雙署長會談，雙方氣氛融洽。李署長見證臺美環境保護技術合作協定展延事宜，並與美國環保署西田代理助理署長共同主持環保雙邊雙年會，雙方就國際環境夥伴計畫重要議題：循環經濟、空氣管理、環境教育、環境執法、亞太汞監測網絡、全球電子廢棄物管理網絡、土壤及地下水污染整治等計畫進行報告。

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壹、緣起及目的

本次會議係美國哥倫比亞大學沙賓氣候變遷法律中心(Columbia Law School, Sabin Center for Climate Change Law)邀請本署李應元署長訪問紐約出席「全人類的地球：落實永續發展議程(A Sustainable Planet for All: Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals)」國際研討會，發表我國首部「聯合國永續發展目標自願性國家檢視報告」，展現我國推動成效，並與國際人士深入對話。此外，我國與美國環境保護署(US Environmental Protection Agency, USEPA)於1993年簽署「駐美國台北經濟文化代表處及美國在台協會環境保護技術合作協定」(以下簡稱「臺美環保技術合作協定」)，此行並前往華府見證該協定續約文件簽署，同時會晤美國環保署署長 Scott Pruitt，就未來雙、多邊環境合作推動事宜交換意見。

貳、會議出席代表

本次會議由本署署長李應元率團，團員包括行政院國家永續發展委員會委員張振亞、本署署長室簡任秘書陳鴻達、空氣品質保護及噪音管制處處長蔡鴻德、環境監測及資訊處處長張順欽、環境衛生及毒物管理處副處長黃偉鳴、永續發展室參事兼執行秘書簡慧貞、主任研究員兼副執行秘書張宣武、專業研究員兼組長楊毓齡、高級環境技術師張志偉、國立臺灣大學教授馬小康、財團法人環境資源研究發展基金會董事長蘇金鳳、研究員王右仁、研究助理曾琳靜。

參、會議經過

一、出席「永續發展目標國際研討會」

1、接受「世界論壇報」專訪

9月15日上午10時，李應元署長於簡慧貞參事兼執行秘書、蔡鴻德處長、張順欽處長、陳鴻達簡任秘書兼主任、黃偉鳴簡任技正兼副處長陪同下，於我國駐紐約辦事處接受美國專注國際新聞及地緣政治之網路媒體「世界論壇報」(World Tribune)駐聯合國特派員 John J. Metzler (以下簡稱 M 氏) 之專訪，就我國環保政策、聯合國永續發展目標落實、協助友邦之環保計畫等詳加說明。專訪主要內容如下：

(1) 環保政策相關專訪內容

M 氏詢及我國何時開始注重環境問題、如何改善來自中國之跨境空氣污染、柴油車使用現況、我國之減碳政策。李署長說明我國於西元1987年成立行政院環境保護署，各地方政府亦陸續成立環境保護局，我國環境保護組織架構大抵完備。關於來自中國之污染，中國政府及民眾亦感受到空氣污染對生活之影響，雙方政府官員及

學者並曾透過海洋交流基金會及海峽兩岸關係協會之安排，輪流至對方場域討論環保議題，惟西元 2016 年此項交流已停止。為改善柴油車細懸浮微粒污染問題，本署已預告「淘汰老舊大型柴油車補助辦法」草案，鼓勵加裝濾煙器及淘汰老舊柴油車。

(2) 減碳及氣候變遷相關專訪內容

M 氏詢及能源占比及減碳政策。李署長說明我國目前再生能源占 3%，預定西元 2025 年將達 20%，並朝非核家園目標努力。減碳政策則以西元 2005 年為基準年，減碳目標訂於西元 2020 年回到 2005 年排放量。做為全球公民，我國對環境之責任念茲在茲，蔡總統英文於就職演說亦指出，我國經濟發展模式將與環境永續互相結合，積極投入環保相關工作。

(3) 落實聯合國永續發展目標相關專訪內容

M 氏詢及我國非聯合國會員國，如何落實聯合國永續發展目標。李署長表示我國有心成為全球好公民，有能力亦有意願遵守國際規範。我國非巴塞爾公約締約方，但仍遵循公約相關規定。我國並將繼美國與加拿大之後，自明(西元 2018)年起禁止製造及輸入含塑膠微粒之化妝品及個人清潔品。李署長並指出，我國落實聯合國永續發展目標之成效極佳；以性別平等為例，國女性國會議員於 113 席占 43 席，比例高達 38%，全球排名第 2，僅次於德國。

(4) 協助友邦之環保計畫相關專訪內容

M 氏詢及我國如何協助友邦落實環境保護。李署長說明臺美環保署共同推動之「國際環境夥伴計畫」，迄今已辦理 60 餘項活動，超過 40 個國家參與，包括協助越南、泰國、菲律賓等國家進行大氣汞監測。我國另透過財團法人國際合作發展基金會，長期協助友邦農業發展、衛生醫療及教育訓練，均屬聯合國永續發展目標之範疇。未來將依據友邦提出之需求，協助其推動環保措施，將我國環保工作經驗與成效與其他國家分享。

(5) 環保與國家安全相關專訪內容

M 氏詢及我國環保政策與國家安全之關聯。李署長指出國家安全為抽象概念，多以硬實力權衡。對臺灣而言，做好環保將提升國民對土地之認同，凝聚團結力共同抵禦外侮，亦讓外國政府向攻擊美麗臺灣者發出不平之鳴。

M 專訪以「Economic powerhouse Taiwan has made "going green" a national priority」為題（如附件），於 9 月 18 日刊登於 World Tribune 官網。

2、接受「國際永續發展協會」專訪

9月15日下午2時，李應元署長於簡慧貞參事兼執行秘書、蔡鴻德處長、張順欽處長、陳鴻達簡任秘書兼主任、黃偉鳴簡任技正兼副處長陪同下，於駐紐約代表處，就我國落實聯合國永續發展目標情形，接受「國際永續發展協會」(International Institute for Sustainable Development, IISD)副會長 Langston James Goree VI 及永續發展議題專家 Ana-Maria Lebada 女士之專訪。專訪主要內容如下：

- (1) 有關社會面向之 UNSDG 1 至 6，臺灣落實情況良好。臺灣生活在極端貧窮現以下之人口僅約 2%、可負擔醫療保險覆蓋率達 97%、本（西元 2017）年「長期照顧服務法」實施，進一步照顧弱勢及年長族群，總體社會福利網絡穩固。兩性平全部分，我國於去（西元 2016）年選出女性總統，女性立法委員佔總席次 38%，高居亞洲第一，亦在全球名列前茅。公部門亦定期檢視女性公務人員任主管職比例，確保兩性平權。
- (2) 我國於環境面向之目標尚待加強，未來將以「氣候行動」為重點落實項目。我國於西元 2015 年通過「溫室氣體減量及管理法」，明訂於西元 2050 年將溫室氣體排放量降至基準年西元 2005 年之一半。我國亦盼能於能源部分有所作為，政府與民間正致力將再生能源占比自目前約 2%，於西元 2025 年前提高至 20%。
- (3) 我國政府推動永續發展最早源於西元 1992 年之「里約會議」，幾經沿革成立跨部門之「行政院國家永續發展委員會」，成員包括公部門、私部門、公民團體及專家學者，與聯合國「2030 年永續發展議程」強調利益相關方共同參與之旨趣相符。

IISD 專訪以「Taiwan Launches First VNR」為題(附件)，於 9 月 21 日刊登於 IISD 官方網站。

3、發表我國首部「聯合國永續發展目標自願性國家檢視報告」

9月15日下午3時，代表團出席由哥倫比亞大學沙賓氣候變遷法律中心、聯合國系統學術理事會(Academic Council on the United Nations System, ACUNS)、全球島嶼夥伴關係(Global Island Partnership, CLISPA)、吐瓦魯駐聯合國常任代表團，於我國駐紐約辦事處辦理之「全人類的地球：落實永續發展議程」國際研討會。李應元署長於以「Taiwan's Voluntary National Review: Implementation of the UN SDGs」為題，發表我國首部「聯合國永續發展目標自願性國家檢視報告」，展現我國於聯合國 17 項永續發展目標之積極貢獻，並與與會之國際人士就相關議題深入

討論及對話。李署長於演講中指出，臺灣於多項聯合國永續發展目標之表現相當傑出，如全民健保、教育普及、女性從政等等。李署長並介紹臺灣永續發展推動背景、執行機制、亮點成果、國際合作經驗，包括協助其他國家推動永續發展，以及臺美共同發起之「國際環境夥伴計畫」推動進展。李署長同時分享我國私部門協助其他國家落實聯合國永續發展目標之貢獻，充分展現我國與其他國家共同落實聯合國永續發展目標之決心與藍圖。李署長專題演講簡報如附件。

研討會約 150 位聯合國社群人士出席，包括全程與會之吐瓦魯總理 Enele Sopoaga 伉儷、索羅門群島駐聯合國常任代表 Robert Sisilo 大使、吐瓦魯駐聯合國常任代表 Samuelu Laloni 大使、馬紹爾群島駐聯合國常任代表 Amatlain Elizabeth Kabua 大使；吉里巴斯外交部次長 Benny Teuna；多明尼加駐聯合國副常任代表 Juan Avila 大使；日本駐聯合國代表團松永健公使；聯合國非政府組織/公共資訊部執委會主席 Bruce Knotts；聯合國公共資訊部/非政府組織大會主席 Scott Carlin；美國哥倫比亞大學沙賓氣候變遷法律中心主任 Michael Gerrard 教授、國際永續發展協會 (International Institute for Sustainable Development, IISD) 副會長 Langston James Goree VI；行政院國家永續發展委員會張委員振亞；臺灣大學馬教授小康；以及永續發展議題學者專家及相關國際非政府組織代表等。吐瓦魯 Sopoaga 總理於致詞時，特別感謝我國積極協助許多小島國家因應環境衝擊。署長之專題演講並獲國內外十餘家媒體，以及公視、民視及三立等多家電視台以顯著篇幅報導。

4、國際研討會後接受華文媒體採訪

李應元署長於「全人類的地球：落實永續發展議程」國際研討會後，接受華文媒體採訪。在場媒體包括中視、民視、東森、中天、中央社、蘋果日報、世界日報等。採訪主要內容如下：

- (1) 記者詢及針對本年聯合國開議，臺灣有何作為？李署長表示聯合國永續發展目標為全球關注之重要議題，我國做為全球一份子，亦採取相關措施落實各項目標。此次赴美發表我國首部自願性國家檢視報告，展示臺灣落實各項目標之成果。李署長並指出，我國於消滅貧窮、零飢餓、良好健康、優質教育、性別平等等 5 大領域皆與瑞典相仿，表現屬全球前段班。
- (2) 媒體另詢及此次訪美是否為環保外交，以及是否拜會美方官員。李署長表示，臺灣於永續發展議題著墨甚深，並已獲得相當成果，將持續努力，使國際看見臺灣，並表示赴華府時將與對等層級之美方官員會晤。

5、出席「全人類的地球：落實永續發展議程」國際研討會歡迎酒會

9月15日下午6時，代表團出席於駐紐約辦事處辦理之「全人類的地球：落實永續發展議程」國際研討會歡迎酒會。歡迎酒會超過200位人士出席，包括立法院徐委員永明、張委員宏陸、余委員宛如；友邦駐聯合國代表團；聯合國機構官員；國際非政府組織；智庫及學界；紐約僑界及華文媒體等。酒會除播放外交部製作之「Taiwan: A Partner for a Better World」文宣短片，並請並請李署長致詞。

李署長於致詞時感謝友邦及友好國家等聯合國社群對我國之支持，強調落實永續發展目標需國際社會成員共同努力。我國有能力亦有意願協助其他國家達成目標，呼籲聯合國應符合「Leave no one behind」之精神，不應排除我國之參與。

李署長並代表行政院農業委員會捐贈IISD經費5萬美元，由該組織副會長Langston James Goree VI代表接受。Goree副會長致詞感謝我國長期支持該組織發行「Earth Negotiations Bulletin」。

6、出席紐約僑界青年「與環保署長暢談永續發展：聊聊我們的共同未來」論壇

9月16日上午11時，代表團出席由紐約僑界青年團體「海外台灣青年陣線紐約分部」與「紐約哲學星期五」合辦之「與環保署長暢談永續發展：聊聊我們的共同未來」論壇。論壇於駐紐約辦事處舉行，約50名紐約僑界青年與會。會中與會青年踴躍提問，並就我國落實永續發展深入交換意見。論壇並由主辦之青年團體進行網路直播，以利海外及國內青年瞭解聯合國議題，以及我國之努力及成果。論壇討論內容如下：

(1) 指出循環經濟之重要性

李署長強調地球資源有限，經濟發展與環境保護欲取得平衡，須落實聯合國永續發展目標12「負責任之消費與生產」，故循環經濟極為重要。李署長並以我國企業以環保無污染之技術，回收電子廢棄物中之貴金屬，以及臺商將我國資源回收制度引進羅馬尼亞，成為該國最大保特瓶回收商，使該國資源回收率大幅提升，說明我國私部門於協助國際社會發展循環經濟之貢獻。

(2) 說明我國發展優勢並期勉青年對未來樂觀

李署長指出近日多項國際級會議、展覽及賽事在臺舉辦，顯示我國之高科技及創新受國際肯定，亦證明我國辦理各項活動之能力。李署長進一步指出，以聯合國永續發展各項目標檢視我國發展現況，我國於消滅貧窮、零飢餓、良好健康、優質教育、兩性平權等領域，堪為國際典範，加上地利之便，可作為東西連結之橋樑，鼓勵青

年對未來抱持樂觀，積極為永續發展貢獻心力。

(3) 政府將促進永續發展目標草案之社會對話

李署長表示我國公民素質成熟，資訊取得便利，目前政府制訂政策時透過社會對話凝聚共識。外來研訂我國永續發展目標時，將以社會對話採納更多民眾意見，及動員民眾力量共同落實。

二、拜會馬紹爾群島海妮總統

9月16日下午4時30分，李應元署長於我駐美國代表處高大使碩泰，以及本署簡慧貞參事兼執行秘書、蔡鴻德處長、張順欽處長、陳鴻達簡任秘書兼主任陪同下，拜會馬紹爾群島 Hilda Heine 總統。雙方就氣候變遷及環境合作議題，廣泛且深入討論。

三、出席「臺灣同鄉會」活動發表專題演講

9月17日下午6時，李應元署長出席「臺灣同鄉會」活動，並做專題演講。李署長說明我國廢棄物處理、空氣污染管制、海洋環境保護現況及措施，已達成蔡總統英文就職演說揭櫫之循環經濟政策目標。李署長同時介紹臺灣民間力量對全球永續發展的貢獻，如優勝奈米公司以環境友善的方式回收電子廢棄物之貴金屬，減少礦場的開採；臺商洪慶齡於羅馬尼亞引進臺灣之回收制度，於羅馬尼亞建立最大的保特瓶回收體系；小智研發致力於國際間推動將廢棄物變成有價資源等。

四、出席「戰略暨國際研究中心」舉辦「台灣環保領航」研討會並發表專題演講

9月18日上午8時30分，李應元署長於我駐美國代表處高大使碩泰，以及本署簡慧貞參事兼執行秘書、蔡鴻德處長、張順欽處長、陳鴻達簡任秘書兼主任、及黃偉鳴副處長等陪同下赴「戰略暨國際研究中心」(CSIS)舉辦之「台灣環保領航」(Taiwan's Environmental Leadership)研討會並發表專題演講及參與座談。研討會首先由該中心亞洲事務資深副會長葛林(Michael Green)致詞歡迎，本處李公使光章開場致詞，續由行政院環保署李署長應元發表30分鐘專題演講，嗣與美環保署代理助理署長西田(Jane Nishida)及「美國節能經濟委員會」(American Council for an Energy-Efficiency Economy, ACEEE)資深研究員 David Ribeiro 座談，由 CSIS 費和中國講座副主任甘思德(Scott Kennedy)主持，計有自由時報、中天、中央社等多家華媒及美環保署官員等近百人出席。

李應元署長演講要點如下：

- (1) 李署長 2015 年 6 月曾陪同當時民進黨總統候選人蔡英文前來 CSIS 發表兩岸政策演說，該演說深獲此間好評，亦為其日後競選打下良好基礎。李署

長感謝 CSIS 邀請，強調我政府除在國內落實相關環保政策外，更盼我未來朝無廢棄物(zero-garbage)之社會邁進。

- (2) 李署長續自潔淨空氣、保護海洋環境及加強推動再生能源等國內措施，以及臺美環保署合作之「國際環境夥伴計畫」(IEP)、與美國太空總署(NASA)共同推動之「七海計畫」(7 South East Asian Studies, 7-SEAS)等國際合作機制，扼陳我政府盼透過「垃圾減量、重複使用、循環使用及再設計」(reduce, reuse, recycle and redesign)，達成蔡總統就職演說揭櫫之循環經濟(circular economy)政策目標。

座談要點如下：

- (1) 西田代理助理署長首先表示，臺美環保合作始於 1993 年，自最初美方與我分享環保新知，提升我環保意識，今我推動 IEP 計畫，於亞洲、南美乃至非洲，開展汞監測及電子廢棄物回收等計畫，成就驚人。
- (2) Ribeiro 資深研究員表示，渠曾應我工研院委託就台灣節能議題撰擬研究報告，讚賞我各直轄市首長於能源效率(energy efficiency)上展現高度領導能力。
- (3) 甘氏詢以，我政府致力發展再生能源，蔡總統亦宣示逐步廢核，未諳我再生能源政策之進展及我能源政策之挑戰？美方之再生能源政策為何？臺美在再生能源之合作空間？

李應元署長回復表示，台灣社會對核能發展之辯論長達近 20 年，直至 2011 年日本 311 地震後，台灣內部省思，達成廢核之高度共識，嗣與當時馬政府宣布封存核四，蔡總統就任後，宣示 2025 年打造非核家園及達成再生能源（含生質天然氣、風力及太陽能等）占能源總比為 20%之目標。

西田代理助理署長回復表示，美方發展核能之同時，亦致力尋求多元能源及提高再生能源占比，惟再生能源政策屬能源部職掌，無法深評。

五、見證簽署「臺美環境保護技術合作協定」續約儀式

9 月 19 日下午 2 時，李應元署長在簡慧貞參事兼執行秘書、蔡鴻德處長、張順欽處長、陳鴻達簡任秘書兼主任、及黃偉鳴副處長等團員陪同下，至美環保署 East Building，與美環保署代理助理署長西田(Jane Nishida)共同出席見證由我駐美代表處李公使光章與美國在台協會(AIT/W)執行理事羅瑞智(Mr. John J. Norris, Jr.)代表簽署之「臺美環境保護技術合作協定」續約儀式。臺美環保署官員、國際環境夥伴(IEP)計畫承辦機構及駐美

代表處相關同仁 30 人在場觀禮。雙方代表致詞要點摘述如下：

- (1) 西田代理助理署長歡迎李署長訪團蒞臨美環保署總部，見證臺美環保夥伴多年合作成果，伊肯定臺美 IEP 之成就可為東南亞國家典範，期待雙方持續合作，提升臺灣在此等領域之國際能見度。
- (2) 李署長對美環保署自 1993 年起迄今 24 年來之堅實夥伴關係表示感謝，此合作使我國從環保之學生角色蛻變成長為老師，在空氣品質及水污染等議題均有長足進步，進而可與世界分享。渠在紐約發表我國首部「國家自願檢視報告」(VNR Report)時稱，我們乃是受同一環境影響的大家庭(family)，IEP 計畫旨在協助大家庭中的東南亞國家，改善環境，促進人民健康福祉。渠感謝美環保署、AIT/W 及駐美代表處努力促成本日合作協定續約簽署。
- (3) AIT/W 羅瑞智執行理事復以，樂見臺美環保合作成功，雙邊持續深化擴大合作。駐美代表處李公使致詞時強調，本次續約彰顯臺美環保合作堅強夥伴關係邁向一重要里程碑，感佩西田代理助理署長及李署長之遠見及傑出領導，使臺美雙邊基於環境正義及永續發展之共同價值理念，成為全球環保領航家族的夥伴，期勉此家庭夥伴關係在新約基礎上持續茁壯。

六、出席「臺美環保技術合作協定計畫回顧及規劃會議」暨「臺美環保高層會議」

9 月 19 日下午 2 時 30 分，雙方於見證簽署「臺美環境保護技術合作協定」續約儀式之後，共同舉行「臺美環保技術合作協定計畫回顧及規劃會議」暨「臺美環保高層會議」。

「臺美環保技術合作協定計畫回顧及規劃會議」要點如後：

李署長及西田代理助理署長共同主持環保雙邊雙年會，雙方就國際環境夥伴計畫重要議題：循環經濟、空氣管理、環境教育、環境執法、亞太汞監測網絡、全球電子廢棄物管理網絡、土壤及地下水污染整治等計畫進行報告。

「臺美環保高層會議」雙方就如何促進 IEP 國際能見度及擬於 11 月 8 日及 9 日在臺灣召開之「環境因子對學童健康風險管理研討會」二議進行討論，此外，就電子廢棄物回收及汞監測等成功案例，藉由電子媒體及平面媒體以講故事方式(story telling)宣導，以彰顯台灣對全球環保合作之努力，提升臺灣能見度；另建立資源共享交流平台，擴大公私部門之參與。

七、出席華府華文媒體記者會

9 月 19 日下午 6 時，李署長於我駐美代表處舉辦華文媒體記者會，就本次訪美行程與華文媒體交換意見，與會媒體包含中央社、中國時報、自由時報、中天電視、新唐人電

視、大紀元時報、世界日報、星島日報、華府新聞日報、太平洋時報、中評社、美國之音。

八、會晤美國環保署 Scott Pruitt 署長

9月20日上午8時30分李署長在我駐美代表處李公使光章陪同下，赴美環保署長 Scott Pruitt 辦公室會晤 Pruitt 署長，環保署永續發展室簡執行秘書慧貞、空氣品質保護及噪音管制處蔡處長鴻德、美環保署代理助理署長西田 (Jane Nishida)、國際暨原住民事務處處長 Mark Kasman、美國在台協會 (AIT) 執行理事羅瑞智 (John Norris) 等人在座。雙方就臺美環保合作等交換意見，會談要點如下：

- (1) Pruitt 署長讚許我國「自願國家檢視報告 (Voluntary National Review, VNR)」成就，主動表示要在美國環保署網站刊登此訊息及台美環保合作的重要進展成果。
- (2) 李署長感謝美方近日妥善接待，雙方對話極具成效，對未來合作甚有助益。Pruitt 署長復以知悉昨日對話情形，並肯定雙方 IEP 之合作成果，李應元署長此行亦與美方達成多項共識與瞭解，另臺灣在環保方面有經驗豐富，盼見更多國家與我增加互動，當自與我合作中受益。
- (3) Pruitt 署長另分享前任科羅拉多州檢察總長時處理水權糾紛之經驗，強調對話、協調、夥伴關係及信心建立係化解爭議之最佳方式，李應元署長亦分享處理國內數項大型建設案環評之經過。

肆、心得及建議事項

一、我國致力落實聯合國永續發展目標，深獲國際社會好評

聯合國永續發展目標共 17 項目標(goals)及 169 項具體目標(targets)，為世界各國元首於西元 2015 年召開之「2015 永續發展高峰會」一致通過，將共同致力於西元 2030 年達成。聯合國並於西元 2017 年公布 244 項對應指標(indicators)，以檢視各國目標推動成果。我國非聯合國會員國，惟仍致力落實各項目標，以追求國內之永續發展，並透過各項國際合作協助其他國家達成各項目標，並主動發布我國首部「聯合國永續發展目標自願性國家檢視報告」，成為全球第 67 個發布該等報告之國家。我國落實聯合國永續發展目標之傲人成果，以及積極協助其他國家追求永續發展之作法，深受與會國際人士好評，並吸引國內、外媒體大幅報導。此對我國之國際曝光、國際形象提升，以及國際參與及對話極有助益。

二、未來建議定期發布我國「聯合國永續發展目標自願性國家檢視報告」檢視推動成果，並與國際社會分享經驗，促進國際對話

我國永續發展目標草案，包括擬於西元 2030 年達成之 18 項核心目標、擬於西元 2020 年達成之 140 項具體目標，以及 344 項對應指標，已於 106 年 11 月 20 日賴院長清德主持之行政院國家永續發展委員會（下稱永續會）第 30 次委員會議原則通過。目標草案後續將再進行公民會議，更廣泛地與立法院及社會對話，並依據公民參與意見進行修正，完善目標草案內容後再報永續會委員會議議決。賴院長並指示，相關部會未來政策制定過程，應將目標納入具體執行。未來於相關部會共同努力下，各項永續發展目標推動之進展必將更為積極，加速聯合國永續發展目標之達成。

爰此，建議未來於永續會架構下，定期檢視我國各項指標落實情形，彙整發布我國「聯合國永續發展目標自願性國家檢視報告」。檢視報告發表，以做為後續相關政策研訂及推動之參考，並與國際社會分享經驗，促進與國際之對話，並提升我國之國際參與量能。

三、德不孤必有鄰

環境保護工作是體認道德的實踐方式，經由時間的醞釀，臺灣更會獲得許多國際友誼。臺美環保合作已邁入第 24 年，早期雙方合作模式係單向的學習美國的環保法規及制度，經由國人多年努力，目前臺灣的環保法規及技術大都已與美國同步，除成功且有效的保護臺灣的環境品質，臺灣環保實力更居亞洲的領先地位，美國願與我國合作，協助其他開發中國家。爰此，臺灣及美國自 2014 年起共同推動「國際環境夥伴計畫」，雙方的合作模式也從師生轉成夥伴關係，共同推動全球環保合作，4 年來臺灣共投入美金約 9 百萬元及大量的人力資源，與美國環保署共同就空氣品質管理、大氣汞監測、環境教育、

電子廢棄物管理、環境執法、土壤及地下水污染整治、及循環經濟等議題推動國際環保合作。這些與國際夥伴國家共同合作的成果，除對避免污染擴散，改善區域環境品質有明顯助益外，更讓我們贏得夥伴國家誠摯的友誼；這對我們強化新南向區域合作，並於國際重要場合宣揚我國環保工作成效，及推廣環保產業等均具有重大效益。

伍、會議照片

一、李應元署長接受 World Tribune 專訪



二、李應元署長接受 International Institute for Sustainable Development 專訪



三、李應元署長發表我國首部「聯合國永續發展目標自願性國家檢視報告」





四、李應元署長與紐約僑界青年論壇



五、李應元署長於華府會晤海地海妮總統



六、署長於於華盛頓著名智庫 CSIS 發表「臺灣環保領航(Taiwan's Environmental Leadership)」演說

演講與會貴賓





演講現場剪影



演講會後接受媒體訪問



七、見證「臺美環境保護技術合作協定」續約簽署



八、出席「臺美環保技術合作協定計畫回顧及規劃會議」





會場剪影



九、出席「臺美環保高層會議」



十、出席華府華文媒體記者會





十一、會晤美國環保署 Scott Pruitt 署長





陸、 附件

- 一、李應元署長「Taiwan's Voluntary National Review: Implementation of the UN SDGs」簡報
- 二、World Tribune 專訪李應元署長報導
- 三、International Institute for Sustainable Development 專訪李應元署長報導
- 四、李應元署長「台灣環保領航」研討會專題演講簡報
- 五、李署長發表我國首部「聯合國永續發展目標自願性國家檢視報告」媒體露出
- 六、李署長訪問華府行程媒體露出

一、李應元署長「Taiwan's Voluntary National Review: Implementation of the UN
SDGs」簡報



Taiwan's Voluntary National Review: Implementation of the UN SDGs

YING-YUAN LEE

MINISTER, TAIWAN EPA

SEPTEMBER 15, 2017



行政院環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

1

Remembering Tony de Brum



- ◆ Former Marshall Islands foreign minister
- ◆ Pacific nation's climate ambassador
- ◆ Leading advocate for the Paris Agreement
- ◆ Internationally recognized voice in the fight against climate change

February 26, 1945 ~ August 22, 2017

30 迎接環保署30週年慶
2017. 8. 22

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Contents

- Glance at Taiwan
- Taiwan's National Council for Sustainable Development
- Highlights of Taiwan's implementation of the UN SDGs
- Taiwan's Voluntary National Review
- Conclusions

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 迎接環保署30週年慶
2017. 8. 22

TAIWAN AT A GLANCE



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Taiwan's Natural Environment

Situated at the western edge of the Pacific Ocean and straddling the Tropic of Cancer, Taiwan is blessed with splendid mountains, beautiful rivers and a diverse ecosystem.



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High Population Density with Limited Resources



Population: 23 million



Area: 36,000 km² (90% the size of the Netherlands)



Population density: 624 person/km²

(Urban: 78%)

(Taipei City: 9,956 person/km²)



Imported Energy > 98%



Imported Minerals > 80%



Imported Food > 70%

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Taiwan's Environmental Challenges

Limited space
Large population
Rapid economic growth
Active business and Industry



Heavy environment load
Deteriorated environmental quality

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Taiwan EPA Established in 1987

- To improve environmental quality, the EPA was **established on 22 August 1987**, setting a milestone in Taiwan's environmental protection efforts.
- **Vision:**
 - Blue sky and green earth
 - Verdant mountains and pristine water
 - Good health and sustainability



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迎接環保署30週年慶
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Promoting the International Environmental Partnership

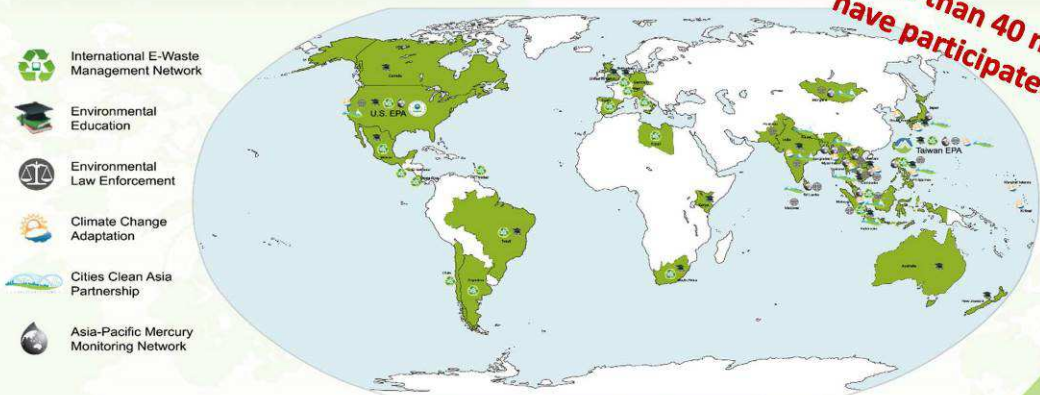
- ◆ Launched with the US EPA
- ◆ Tackle cross-boarder pollution and major global environmental issues
- ◆ Put together international experts to share environmental management technologies and experiences



Solution for Environmental Problems = Expertise + Practice + Cooperation

Nations Participated

More than 40 nations
have participated



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NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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迎接環保署30週年慶
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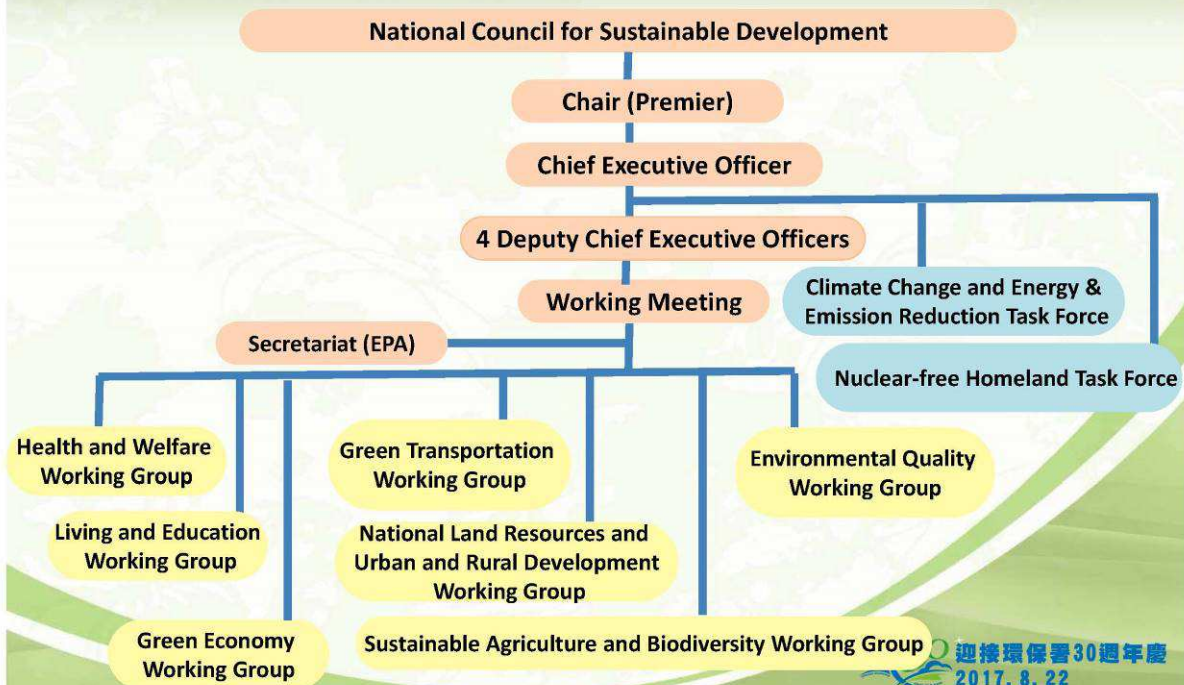
National Council for Sustainable Development Established in 1997

- **August 1997**, the Taiwan Government established the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)
- Started in May 2002, the NCSD is **chaired by the Premier** and a Minister without Portfolio is designated as the Chief Executive Officer.
- December 2002, the **Basic Environment Act** took effect and **Article 29** requests that government establish a national sustainable development commission. The commission will be comprised of **one third each of representatives of the government, academia and civic group.**

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迎換環保署30週年慶
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Organization of the NCSD



迎換環保署30週年慶
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Major NCSD Documents

- May 2000, **Agenda 21: the Sustainable Development Policy Guidelines for the Republic of China**
- December 2002, **Sustainable Development Action Plans**
- January 2003, Taiwan's **Declaration on Sustainable Development**
- June 2003, the **Taiwan Sustainable Development Indicator System (first version)**
- November 2004, **Taiwan Agenda 21**
- September 2009, Sustainable Development Policy Guidelines
- December 2009, the **Taiwan Sustainable Development Indicator System (second version)**
- June 2015, **Green Economy Promotion Strategies and Directions**

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Formulating Taiwan's Sustainable Development Goals

In November 2016, then Premier Lin Chuan instructed on the 29th meeting of the NCSD:

- **Formulate Taiwan's sustainable development goals** with the reference of the UNSDGs.
 - **Targets for 2020**
 - **Goals for 2030**



Then Premier Lin Chuan chairs the 29th NCSD meeting

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Taiwan's SDGs Implementation Infrastructure



HIGHLIGHTS OF TAIWAN'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UN SDGs

Following the principles of sustainable development to modify UN SDGs to fit Taiwan's need

SDG 1: No Poverty

- **Increasing the minimum wage**
 - October 2016, increased the basic wage by 5%
 - January 2017, increased the minimal monthly wage by 5.56% to NTD21,009 (about USD7000) and the basic wage to NTD133 per hour
 - January 2018, will further increase the **basic wage to NTD140** (about USD4.7) per hour, and the **minimal monthly pay to NTD22,000** (about USD733) or 4.72%
- June 2017, **implemented the Long-term Care Services Act**
- May 2016, **revised the Talent Cultivation and Education Program for New Immigrants**
- General unemployment rate: 3.6%; youth unemployment rate: 12%
- GDP per capita (nominal) \$24,027 USD
- 2.7% of population **below poverty line**

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SDG 2: Zero Hunger

- December 2016, launched the **Innovative Agriculture Promotion Program**
 - focuses on building a new agricultural paradigm, establishing agricultural safety systems, and bolstering agricultural marketing capabilities
 - aims to employ technological innovation to **add greater value to agricultural products** and **safeguard the welfare and income of farmers**, while also **advance the recycling of resources** and as well as **the sustainability of the ecosystem and the environment**



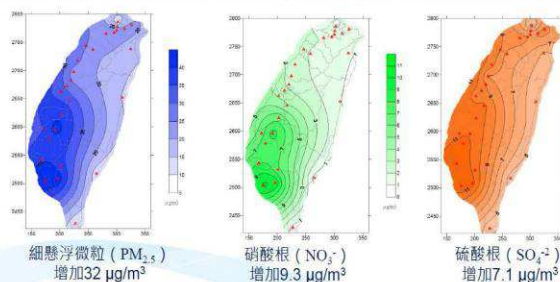
Employ technological innovation
in agricultural sector

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SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

- Health care coverage rate > 99%
- Life expectancy rate : M 77.0 (comparable to US and Germany), F 83.6 (comparable to Canada; 3 years more than US)
- Maternal mortality rate: 11.6 per hundred thousand pop (UN standard: < 70)
- New born mortality rate: 2.4 per thousand population (UN standard: < 12)
- April 2017, **Promoted the Air Pollution Control Strategy**
 - By the end of 2019, reduce the annual average PM_{2.5} concentration by 18.2% of that of end of 2015 (or from 22 µg/m³ to 18 µg/m³)



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Long-term Care Services Act

- **Target**

People have been suffering the loss of certain mental and physical capacities for or are expected to last more than six months
- **Assistance Provided**
 - living support, assistance, social participation opportunities, care, and related medical services to meet the needs
 - covers at-home care, community care, institutional residency, and household caregiver support



SDG 4: Quality Education

- Taiwan's literacy rate is **98.7%**
- OECD ranked Taiwan **world's 4th** in math and science for 15 year-old
- Taiwan Scholarship to developing countries: 1250 individuals /yr
- December 2016, **Revised the Talent Cultivation and Education Program for New Immigrants**
 - **Provides lifelong learning opportunities**, Share the culture and traditional customs of immigrants' home country so as to **cultivate greater cultural diversity and social inclusiveness**



Expanding early childhood education

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SDG 5: Gender Equality

- Enacted Gender Equality in Employment Act in 2002
- Enacted Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in 2011
- **Basic principles**
 - gender equality is a core value in protecting social fairness and justice
 - improvement of women's rights is the primary task in promoting gender equality
 - gender mainstreaming is an effective route to achieve people-oriented policies
- **Female legislators rate: 38% (43 out of 113), compared to US Senators: 21%, US Congress representatives: 19%**



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SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

- 93.5% of population received tap water supply
- 75% of sewage treatment rate in Taipei ; 38% in the whole country
- February 2015, implemented the Wetland Conservation Act



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SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

- Three pillars of energy policy: energy security, economic efficiency, and environmental quality.
- Using fermentation gas for energy production
- July 2017, promulgated of the Forward-looking Infrastructure Construction Act
 - Building green energy infrastru



Animal waste fermentation gas for energy production

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SDG 8: Decent Jobs and Economic Growth

- June 2015, **Implementing the Green Economy Promotion Strategies and Directions**
 - Echoing the main theme of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012
 - Vision
 - to lay a foundation for the transition to a green economy
 - through integrated and foundational policies to build a society that is marked by respect for nature, generational fairness, and equal wealth distribution
 - Strategy
 - to strengthen five key aspects of the transition to a green economy, i.e., systems, society, nature, human resources, and manufacturing

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SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

- June 2015, **Implemented the Green Economy Promotion Strategies and Directions**
- July 2017, **promulgated the Forward-looking Infrastructure Construction Act**



Miniwiz develops **recycled plastic materials** and aims to turn trash into a valuable resource for the future.

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Quand Taïwan fait des maillots de foot avec des bouteilles en plastique

Par  Anthony Bleux | Mis à jour le 26/06/2014 à 18:23 / Publié le 25/06/2014 à 15:48



10 teams in FIFA 2014 played with recycled PET-textile made in Taiwan

SDG 10: Reduced Inequality

- May 2017, **promulgated the Indigenous Languages Development Act**
 - recognizes indigenous languages as national languages
 - gives government agencies, schools, and state-run enterprises located in indigenous areas the option of issuing official documents in such languages
- December 2016, **revised the Talent Cultivation and Education Program for New Immigrants**



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An Abroad training program for the children of new immigrants

 迎接環保署30週年慶
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Government Document in an Indigenous Language

sapatoh amasa'opod
 Milayapa
 Pasadakan a romi'ad:106mihca 6lorad 26aromiad
 Pasadakan a fangko:sing yin ka saka(1060007730)fangko
 k'ak:matayoy
 Sime'd/katangasaan:
 Harwikid:
 Lalangata no sa'opo:
 Potonod to no pangca' a holiwci sakini i ra'an a tatodong a pahoci'
 sa'anay a demak
 Romi'ad no sa'opo:
 106mihca 7folad(saka tosa a lipay) mama lahok 10 toki ira kopangkiw
 Kalira'an no sa'opo:
 I ti ra i Ya ko fa saka tosa a tongroh a kasaopo'an
 Mikeriday:kuciw Siy Cong Yin
 Milinako'ay atu tingwa:Ciang Cay Siya
 03-87022064258
 Omamasadak:50 pice yinhoci sakini i ra'an a ta todong a tamaw
 Omatako'ay:tocingsak i ing, dayhiwkay
 Fupen:Yakofa Siy Yinka

Chinese

郵長 謝忠淵

Romanized form of
the Amis language

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SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

- Garbage recycling rate: 58% in 2016
- Proper treatment of waste: 99.9%
- Implementing the Green Economy Promotion Strategies and Directions
- Market share of public transportation: 18.1% in 2016



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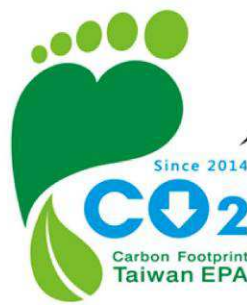
 迎接環保署30週年慶
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SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

- launching the Innovative Agriculture Promotion Program
- implementing the Green Economy Promotion Strategies and Directions



Carbon footprint label



起始年份：產品取得減碳標籤的起始時間年份。

向下箭頭：該產品達成環保署審查通過之減碳承諾。



Green mark

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Marine Pollution Control

◆ Controls of plastic microbeads in cosmetics and personal care products

The *Restrictions on the Manufacturing, Importing and Selling of Cosmetics and Personal Care Products Including Toothpaste that Contains Plastic Microbeads* were preannounced on 23 August 2016 to lower the impact of plastic microbeads on marine life.



Facial cleanser



Shower gel



Body scrub

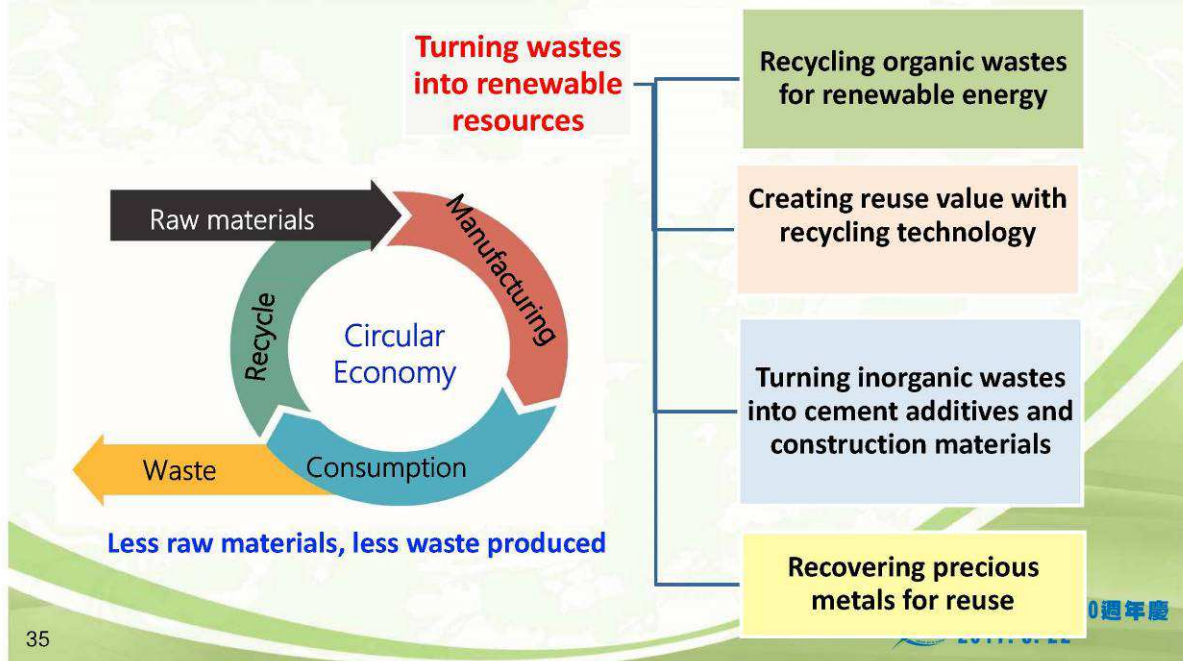


Toothpaste

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Turning Wastes into Renewable Resources



SDG 13: Climate Action

- July 2015, **promulgated the Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act**
 - by 2050 emissions of greenhouse gases should be reduced to less than 50% of 2005 levels
 - September 2015, announced Taiwan's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)
 - February 2017, approved the National Climate Change Action Guidelines to promote climate change mitigation and adaptation. An interagency action plan was activated to achieve the long-term reduction targets
- April 2017, **implementing the Air Pollution Control Strategies**

SDG 14: & 15: Life on Land & Ocean

- **Forest coverage rate 61 %, twice the global average in 2015**
- **Marine Protected Area 47.5% in 2016**
- **Promoting the plastic-free ocean policy**



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SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institution

- **February-August 2017, held the National Conferences on Judicial Reform**
 - More than a hundred resolutions following intensive subcommittee meetings held from February to June 2017
 - The resolutions discussed at the general closing meeting in August fostered social consensus and set the direction and timetable for judicial reform
- **Violent crime rate: 42 cases per hundred thousand population**



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President Tsai Ing-wen and then Premier Lin Chuan attend the closing meeting of the National Conference on Judicial Reform

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SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- Enhancement of small-scale aquaculture farms in rural areas of El Salvador



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保潔署30週年慶
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SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Capacity building for prevention and control of chronic renal failure in Belize



Personnel training for kidney disease control in Belize

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SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Higher education scholarship programs for international students



International students receive graduate education in Taiwan

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SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- EBRD Financial Intermediary Investment Special Fund—Small Business Account
- MSME Consulting System Capacity Building Project in the Dominican Republic



Assist Dominican small businesses in capacity building

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VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW

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Public Participation and Social Dialogue for Targets Advancement

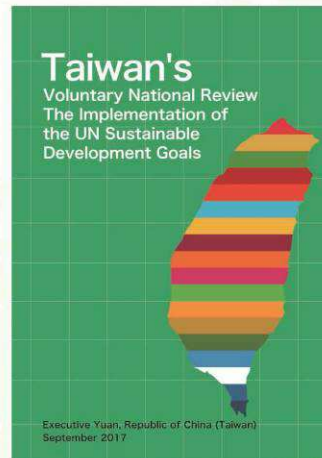
- The NCSD **reviewed Taiwan's progress** toward achieving 2030 SDGs **based on the UN SDGs and their corresponding indicators** adopted by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2017
- **Mechanism for public participation and social dialogue**
 - **Internet Opinion Gathering:** the draft of targets will be posted on the government website for public comments
 - **Social Dialogue:** Intensive dialogues will be held **with relevant business and social leaders, representatives of academia, youth groups and civic groups**

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 迎接環保署30週年慶
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Taiwan's First Voluntary National Review

- Taiwan's first VNR completed in **August 2017** in accordance with the UN guidelines
- Progress of sustainable development will be continuously monitored and reviewed, actions will be adjusted accordingly on a rolling basis
- Voluntary National Reviews **will be published periodically in the future**



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Conclusions

- ◆ Taiwan **affirms the value of the UN 2030 Agenda** for Sustainable Development. As a member of the global community, **Taiwan cannot shirk its responsibility to cooperate with the rest of the world in pursuing sustainable development for all of humanity.**
- ◆ Taiwan **voluntarily published its Voluntary National Review** on Implementing the UN Sustainable Development Goals to demonstrate our endeavors to better connect Taiwan to the world, and the world to Taiwan.
- ◆ We urge that **all nations work with us on the 17 UN SDGs.** Together, let us pursue a win-win-win situation for the development of society, the economy, and the environment and by so doing **transform our world and fulfill the vision of the UN 2030 Agenda.**

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Strengthening Global Partnerships

- **Assist other nations to implement the UN SDGs**
 - Strengthening all kinds of international cooperation to share with the international community Taiwan's success experiences
 - Taiwan will be more devoted in assisting other nations to realize the UN SDGs to pursue the utmost well-being and sustainable development of all humankind

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Thank you for your attention.

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年慶

二、World Tribune 專訪李應元署長報導

Economic powerhouse Taiwan has made 'going green' a national priority

By World Tribune on September 18, 2017

Special to WorldTribune.com



By John J. Metzler

NEW YORK — Taiwan's socio/economic success story is world renowned. Yet an unfortunate byproduct of Taiwan's rapid industrial development from the 1960's through 1980's involved considerable amounts of air and water pollution. Taiwan's next challenge strives to create a cleaner environment by widespread policies of going green.

In an exclusive interview with WorldTribune.com, Dr. Lee Ying-yuan, Taiwan's Minister of the Environmental Protection Agency, overviewed the hurdles facing the New Hampshire sized island in the aftermath of breakneck economic growth.



Taipei, Taiwan.

Minister Lee, a Harvard graduate with a PhD from University of North Carolina, was in New York to present the Taipei government's voluntary Report Card on the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) to a symposium of Columbia University's Center for Climate Change Law and the Global Island Partnership.

So when did air pollution issues become a civic and governmental priority?

"Well in fact the setup of the EPA now 30 years ago was the first step," Lee said. "It became a cabinet level agency. We put emphasis on controlling all kinds of pollution. Air quality now is actually quite good."

Having first visited the island in the 1970's this writer vividly recalled the dark gray smog and murky haze in Taipei, the capital city, which is surrounded by mountains.

"Usually air quality in the summer is quite good," Lee said. "In the winter outside pollutants from Mainland China consist of about one third of pollution. We now have 14 measures for cutting pollution; seven measures on the industrial side, and seven on the transportation side."

He added that tough pollution controls are enforced, but the government subsidizes small factories to switch to new boilers replacing the old ones.

"In fact, 40-50 percent of the power plants use coal. In other cases, they use heavy oil with high sulfate levels. We would like to switch to LNG for example. Right now we rely on about 54 percent coal energy. By 2025 we will cut that to 30 percent."

The EPA budget is \$1.2 billion to combat air pollution. The private sector is also working to replace old boilers.

Phasing out the island's nuclear power industry is also a government priority, Lee stressed.

"By 2025 we are going to terminate nuclear power. Now nuclear produces about ten percent of energy." When pressed whether Taiwan can reach the goal, he was emphatic.

"We are determined! The whole country has national consensus to terminate nuclear plants. Because of the accident in Japan, and the aftermath of Fukushima in 2011. Everyone agrees it's about time to terminate."

"In fact a new nuclear plant, the Fourth plant has not even opened, but we are not going to do so. If you see the disaster in Japan you know the danger."

"Germany is phasing out nuclear power," Lee noted.

"Germany's Chancellor Angela Merkel is a physicist. She originally asked the country to prolong the lifespan of their old nuclear plants. But after the Japanese accident she said it is time to terminate."

Practically speaking which are the biggest polluting challenges?

"Heavy truck traffic pollutes," Lee granted. "Some vehicles are 30 years old and have high emissions."

Old motorcycles are a particular problem. One million out of 15 million shall be replaced each year. Two stroke engine models are big polluters. We take the old motorcycle and people can buy a new electric model."

Is this mandatory? "No, voluntary," Lee said. "But the subsidy is higher than the value. This gives an incentive." Given that the Rapid Transit system in Taipei is quite convenient, the density of motorcycles is declining.

Equally, older diesel trucks are being culled from the traffic. Diesel engines come in five categories/stages. "We are replacing stage one and two to new engines. We encourage enterprises to use modern stage four and five diesel engines. We add a filter for stage three diesel trucks. We get old ones off the road. Companies are encouraged use modern stage four and five engines."

How about greenhouse gasses in Taiwan? "Using 2005 as the base line, we cut greenhouse gasses by 1.32 percent," Lee said. "By 2020 we expect up to 2 percent. From 2005 to 2025 we are going to cut 20 percent."

President Tsai Ing-wen of the governing Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) emphasized this challenge in her inaugural speech last year. She stressed, "We cannot sacrifice the environment to pursue economic growth."

"If you look at the wider mandate of the 17 SDG's you see real progress. For example SDG 2 calls for zero hunger. Taiwan has zero hunger. SDG 3 Health and well being; Taiwan's Health care is world renown. One of best in the world."

Lee cited *Business Insider* magazine which lauds Taiwan's quality of life as #1 for expatriates.

"With the SDG's, Taiwan is going beyond the standards. We try to use the Swedish standard. Gender for example: We have 38 percent Females in the Legislature. Germany has 39 percent. And we have a female President Tsai Ing-wen too."

SDG 13 Climate action; By 2020 Greenhouse gas will be cut 2 percent.

Importantly Taiwan is following UN goals and benchmarks despite not being a formal member,

since the Beijing communists assumed the China seat in 1971.

As Lee laments, "Our 23 million people have been excluded but want to be good global citizens. We follow international standards. Our environment policies are very close to those of the EU states."

In terms of education and economic development Taiwan's standards are globally respected. Yet the Taipei government still extends a helping hand to its dwindling diplomatic allies in the Pacific and Central America. The Minister stated, "We provide scholarship for 550 students from 39 countries (undergraduate, graduate and PhD). Many are from Central America. We also have agricultural assistance teams in El Salvador to help with Fish farming of Tilapia. In Belize, we have trained special medical teams for Kidney analysis."

Do you have any contacts with the USA's EPA?

In 2014 Taiwan's EPA cooperated with the U.S. EPA to launch the International Environmental Partnership gathering data on air and water pollution. "We cooperate with the EPA. And also help Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines. We work with U.S. NASA and NOAA and have a monitoring station on Jade Mountain (Alishan) to monitor air quality."

Despite Taiwan's laudable Environmental protection efforts, the island falls victim to high altitude pollution flows as well as sea garbage from the Mainland. As an island, 80 miles off the China coast, 40 percent of Taiwan's PM 2.5 (atmospheric dust particle pollution) comes from overseas via prevailing winds.

Mainland China faces massive levels of air, water and soil pollution.

From 2005 there was a cross straits dialogue between Taiwan's EPA and its Beijing counterpart. Minister Lee adds, "In the past we had serious exchanges between both sides. Official dialogue. They have been terminated. Now the garbage flows from Fukien to Quemoy and to the mid-Taiwan straits. We have to clean up the seashore and beach."

What other steps are being taken to make a Greener Taiwan?

The Minister stated the government wants to limit the garbage from plastic bags by making them less available without cost; "We will reduce 1.8 billion plastic bags a year in Taiwan. From next year 14 types of stores will not give a plastic bag for small things."

Yet the Minister asserted his country will not follow a draconian Kenya-style total plastic bag ban.

And how do the EPA's multifaceted measures fit into the wider scope of national security?

"We think of national security in an abstract way. Military forces and diplomatic standing. But there is more than that. We want to make Taiwan the best place to live so our people become proud of the land and are willing to fight for her. A better, cleaner environment in this beautiful island Formosa, makes people feel proud, brings more unity, and that is part of security too."

*John J. Metzler is a United Nations correspondent covering diplomatic and defense issues. He is the author of *Divided Dynamism: The Diplomacy of Separated Nations: Germany, Korea,**

三、International Institute for Sustainable Development 專訪李應元署長報導



Taiwan Launches First VNR

ANA MARIA LEBADA

Thematic Expert for 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Romania)

21 September 2017

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STORY HIGHLIGHTS

Taiwan's first Voluntary National Review (VNR) maps how each of the SDGs has been addressed by new policies and programmes that the government implemented since the SDGs' adoption.

The VNR also enumerates measures for the next phase of development as recommended by government agencies and the NCSD working groups, as well as its 24 nongovernmental members.

15 September 2017: Taiwan's Minister for Environmental Protection Administration launched Taiwan's Voluntary National Review (VNR) at an event in New York, US. Minister Ying-Yuan Lee stressed Taiwan's commitment to contribute to the international community's efforts to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



government chose to integrate the SDGs in its national development plans and development cooperation efforts. He elaborated: “The air circulates all over the world. The water circulates all over the world. Climate change and pollution affect us all. We are part of the problem and thus we want to be part of the solution.”

Lee emphasized that only 2.7% people live under the poverty line in Taiwan. He said the government is supporting the poor through unemployment benefits, free education up to middle high-school and health insurance that covers 99% of the medical expenses.

Taiwan’s VNR contains an introduction, methodology and process for the preparation of the review, policies and enabling environments, implementation of the SDGs in recent years, measures for the next stage and a conclusion. The VNR also presents Taiwan’s own national development goals formulated in accordance with the SDGs.

ional Council for Sustainable Development oversees SDG and includes representatives from government ministries, the vate sector, civil society and indigenous peoples.

According to the VNR, the Executive Yuan’s National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) is the institution responsible for overseeing SDG implementation in Taiwan. The Council is chaired by the premier and includes seven working groups and two task forces. It consists of 36 council members, including the premier and 11 ministers of related ministries, and 24 nongovernmental members (including scholars, experts, the private sector, civil society and indigenous peoples). The working groups and task forces are convened by designated ministries and agencies (including the Ministries of the Interior,



Administration).

NCSD and the Taiwan Institute of Economic Research drafted Taiwan's VNR. The review was drafted based on information provided by the working groups, task forces and related ministries and agencies, and supplemented by international perspectives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The premier then approved the document.

The VNR maps how each of the SDGs has been addressed by new policies and programmes that the government implemented since the SDGs' adoption, in support of the goals:

- › SDG 1 (no poverty): increasing the minimum wage; implementing the Long-term Care Services Act for the elderly;
- › SDG 2 (zero hunger): launching the Innovative Agricultural Promotion Program;
- › SDG 3 (good health and well-being): implementing a five-day workweek policy; promoting an air pollution control strategy; and implementing the Long-term Care Services Act for the elderly;
- › SDG 4 (quality education): revising the Talent Cultivation and Education Program for New Immigrants;
- › SDG 5 (gender equality): amending the Gender Equality Policy Guidelines;
- › SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation): launching the Innovative Agricultural Promotion Program; implementing the Wetland Conservation Act; promulgating the Forward-looking Infrastructure Construction Act;
- › SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy): launching the Innovative Agricultural Promotion Program; promulgating the Forward-looking Infrastructure Construction Act;
- › SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth): implementing the Green Economy Promotion Strategies and Directions;



looking Infrastructure Construction Act;

- › SDG 10 (reduced inequalities): reforming the pension system; implementing the Indigenous Languages Development Act; revising the Talent Cultivation and Education Program for New Immigrants;
- › SDG 11 (sustainable cities and communities): launching the Innovative Agriculture Promotion Program; implementing the Green Economy Promotion Strategies and Directions; and revising the Talent Cultivation and Education Program for New Immigrants;
- › SDG 12 (responsible consumption and production): launching the Innovative Agriculture Promotion Program; and implementing the Green Economy Promotion Strategies and Directions;
- › SDG 13 (climate action): promulgating the Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act; and implementing the Air Pollution Control Strategies;
- › SDG 14 (life below water): promoting the Ocean Economy Integrated Development Strategies; and promoting the plastic-free ocean policy;
- › SDG 15 (life on land): implementing the Wetland Conservation Act; and
- › SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions): organizing the National Conference on Judicial Reform; and implementing the Indigenous Languages Development Act.

On SDG 17 (partnerships for the goals), the VNR describes the work of Taiwan's International Cooperation and Development Fund (Taiwan ICDF), which provides developmental and humanitarian assistance to other countries. The Fund prioritizes assistance in five core areas: agriculture; public health and medicine; education; the environment; and information and communications technologies (ICTs). The Fund has integrated the SDGs in its allocation criteria and has provided assistance to other countries through technical cooperation, investment and financing, educational training and humanitarian aid.



24 nongovernmental members. These steps include localized sustainable development goals and other nationally-relevant targets in support of the SDGs.

Taiwan plans to review its progress on the Goals yearly. The Review further mentions that a broader range of public opinion will be incorporated in future VNRs, through public participation and social dialogue, to ensure that the government's actions meet the expectations of the citizenry. [[Taiwan VNR](#)] [[NCSD Website](#)] [[SDG Knowledge Hub Sources](#)]

SDGS

1. NO POVERTY
2. ZERO HUNGER
3. GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING
4. QUALITY EDUCATION
5. GENDER EQUALITY
6. CLEAN WATER & SANITATION
7. AFFORDABLE & CLEAN ENERGY
8. DECENT WORK & ECONOMIC GROWTH
9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION & INFRASTRUCTURE
10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES & COMMUNITIES
12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION
13. CLIMATE ACTION
14. LIFE BELOW WATER
15. LIFE ON LAND
16. PEACE, JUSTICE & STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

ISSUES

Biodiversity, Governance, Health, Sustainable Consumption & Production, Gender, Islands, Sustainable Development, Agriculture & Food Security, Poverty Eradication,

四、李應元署長「台灣環保領航」研討會專題演講簡報

Taiwan's Environmental Leadership

Ying-Yuan Lee, Ph.D.
Minister of Environmental Protection Administration, Taiwan
September 18, 2017, Washington D.C. USA.

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Contents

- Taiwan at a Glance
- What Taiwan Government Is Doing
 - ✓ Highlights of Domestic Efforts
 - ✓ Highlights of International Cooperation
- Taiwan's Civil Power
- Next Steps

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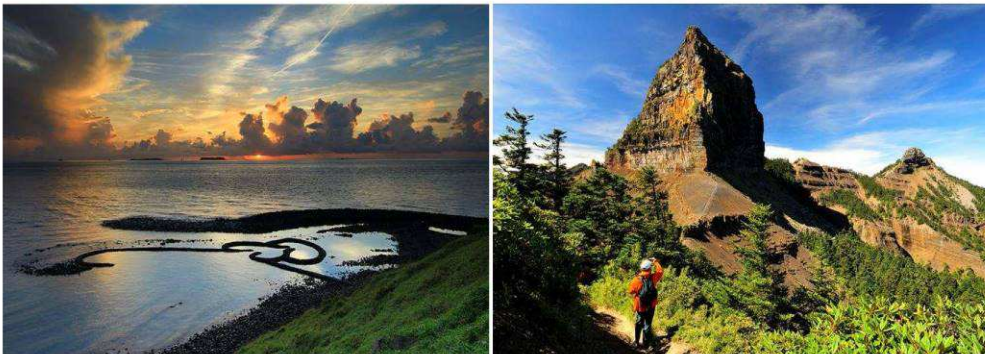
Taiwan at a Glance

3

行政院環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Taiwan at a Glance

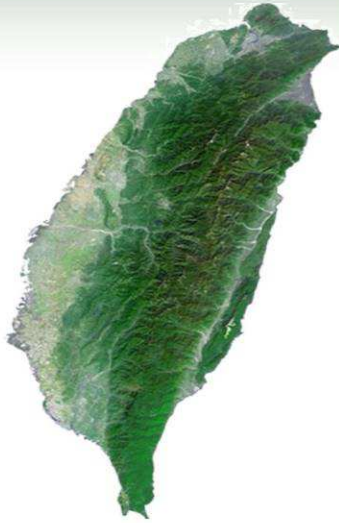
Situated in East Asia at the western edge of the Pacific, Taiwan possesses an endless variety of terrains, forests, agricultural products, and marine ecosystem.



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行政院環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

High population density with limited resources



Population: 23 million



Area: 36,000 km² (90% of the Netherlands)



Population density: 624 person/km²
(Urbanization : 78%)
(Taipei City : 9,956 person/km²)



Imported Energy > 98%



Imported Mineral > 80%



Imported Food > 70%

5

Tenth Trading Partner of USA

Taiwan was ranked as the United States' **10th-largest trading partner** in goods, placing it ahead of markets such as Italy and Brazil.

Taiwan's Top 3 Exports:

- 1. Electrical machinery, equipment:** US\$124.1 billion (44.3% of total exports)
- 2. Machinery including computers:** US\$30.2 billion (10.8%)
- 3. Plastics, plastic articles:** US\$17.6 billion (6.3%)



6

Top Quality of Life for Expats

≡ BUSINESS INSIDER UK

FINANCE

The 21 countries with the best quality of life in the world for expats

Lianna Brinded · Jan. 30, 2017, 8:00 AM · 675,837

1. Taiwan — The country rose right to the top of the ranking for its **quality of medical care** and its affordability. It also polled **first place for quality of life** among female respondents and second for men.

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行政院環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

What Taiwan Government is Doing

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行政院環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

President Tsai's Inaugural Address

“We must not endlessly expend natural resources and the health of our citizens as we have done in the past. Therefore, we will strictly monitor and control all sources of pollution.

We will also bring Taiwan into an age of circular economy, turning waste into renewable resources. We will gradually adjust our energy options based on the concepts of sustainability.

The new administration will seriously address issues related to climate change, land conservation and disaster prevention. **After all, we only have one earth, and we only have one Taiwan.”**

20.May.2016



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Highlights of Domestic Efforts

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Pursuing a Better Environment and Safeguarding Public Health

Clean Air

Circular Economy

Caring for the Earth

Plastic-free Ocean

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環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Recycling (World's Top Three)



LIFE | LIFE & STYLE

Taiwan: The World's Geniuses of Garbage Disposal

How the island, with landfills not far from capacity, became one of the world-wide leaders in recycling



- recycling fund, - recycling companies,
- local community, - local environmental protection bureau

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Seabed Debris Cleaning Program



In line with the 2017 World Oceans Day, “Our Ocean, Our Future.”

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Environmental Protection Administration
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Environmental Protection Fleet

- **19 seafront cities and counties have all set up such a fleet.** A recycling redemption reward. A Mechanism also been introduced to encourage organizing the fleets.



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行政院環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Environmental Education

--Artworks made of sea debris



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Marine Pollution Control

Cosmetics and personal care products containing **microbeads** will be banned in Taiwan :

1. production and import: January 2018 (US: July 2017)
2. sales: July 2018 (the same as US and Canada)

This makes Taiwan the **first Asian country** to ban microbeads.



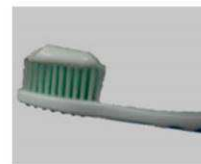
Facial cleanser



Shower gel



Body scrub



Toothpaste

16



Clean Air Action Plan

-14 specific inter-agency projects
with a total budget of ~7 billion USD

7 Projects for **stationary** sources are:

1. Fossil-fueled power plant control
2. Boilers control
3. Agricultural waste burning control
4. Construction and road dust control
5. Cooking fume control
6. Modifying traditional customs
7. River bank dust control

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Clean Air Action Plan

-14 specific inter-agency projects
with a total budget of ~7 billion USD

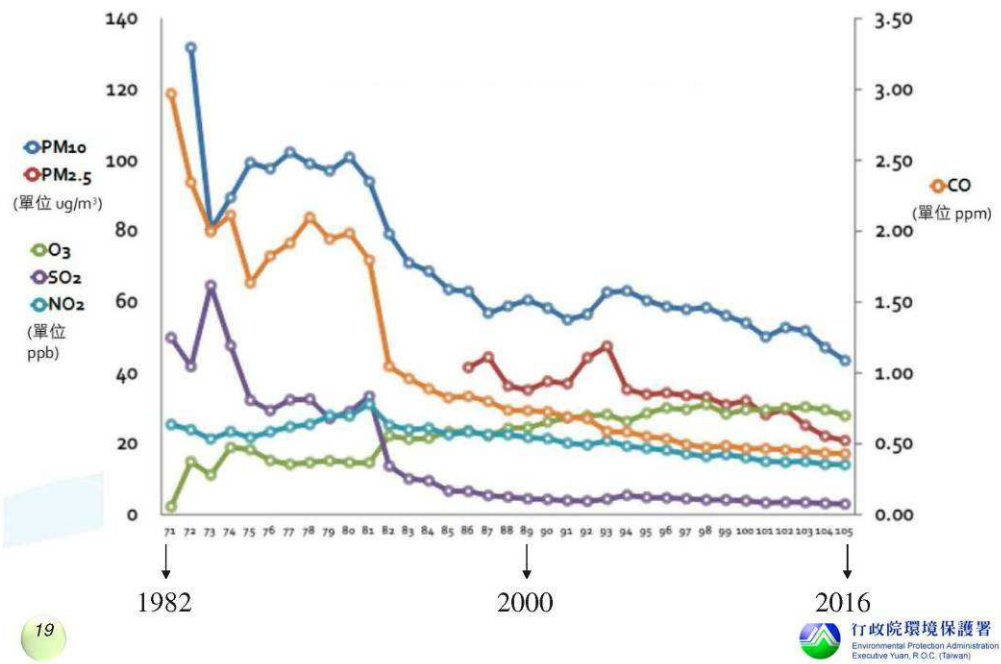
7 Projects for **mobile** sources are:

1. Stage 1 and 2 diesel trucks replacement
2. Retrofitting diesel particulate filters (DPF) control
3. 2-stroke motorcycle replacement
4. Port area transportation control
5. Promoting use of public transportation
6. Increasing rail cargo capacity
7. Using electric trailers in whole sale market

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+ any new ideas

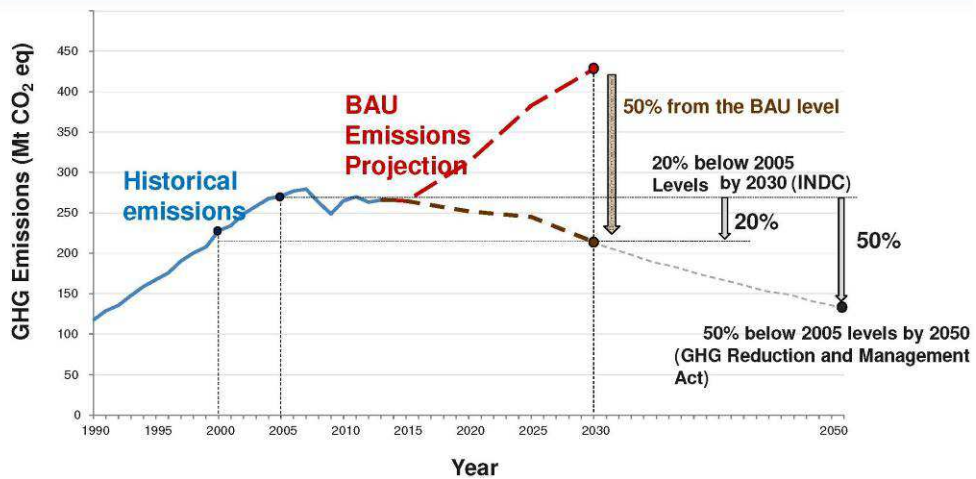
Constant Improvement of Air Quality in Taiwan



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Taiwan's GHG Reduction Goals

- ✚ **2030**: 50% from the BAU (about 20% below 2005 level)
- ✚ **2050**: 50% below 2005 level

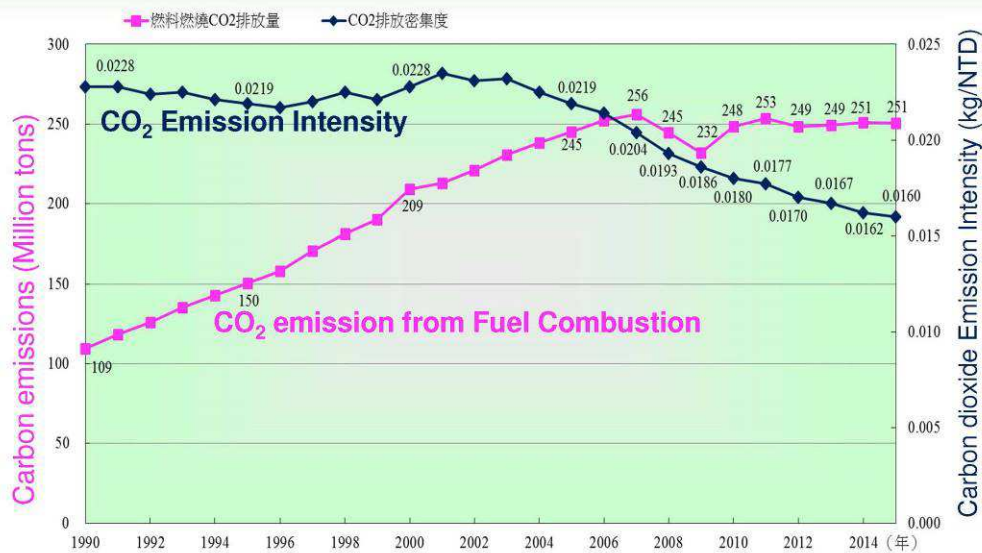


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INDC : Intended Nationally Determined Contribution
BAU : Business as usual

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Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Taiwan's Carbon Emission and Intensity



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Highlights of International Cooperation

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Cooperation with US EPA

- Bilateral agreement since 1993
- Completed **more than 200 projects**
- Now expanded to developing countries



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International Environmental Partnership (IEP)



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International Environmental Partnership (IEP)

- IEP is a **global partnership** that connects experts to address critical environmental challenges.
- **In April 2014, the IEP was jointly launched** by the Taiwan EPA and the US EPA, aiming to solve global environmental issues.



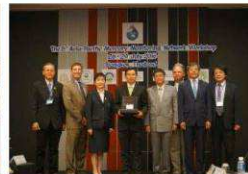
E-waste



Taipei, 2015



Hanoi, 2014



Bangkok, 2016

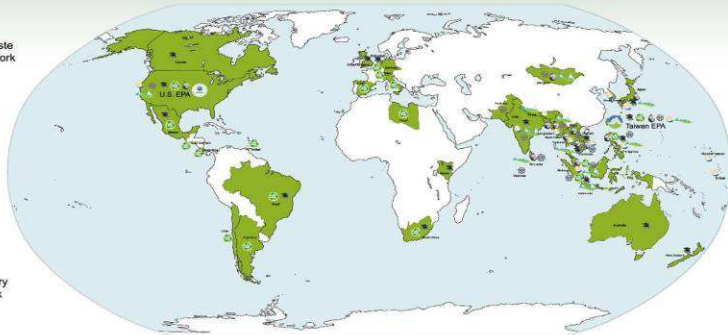
Solution for Environmental Problems = Expertise + Practice + Cooperation

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IEP Participating Countries

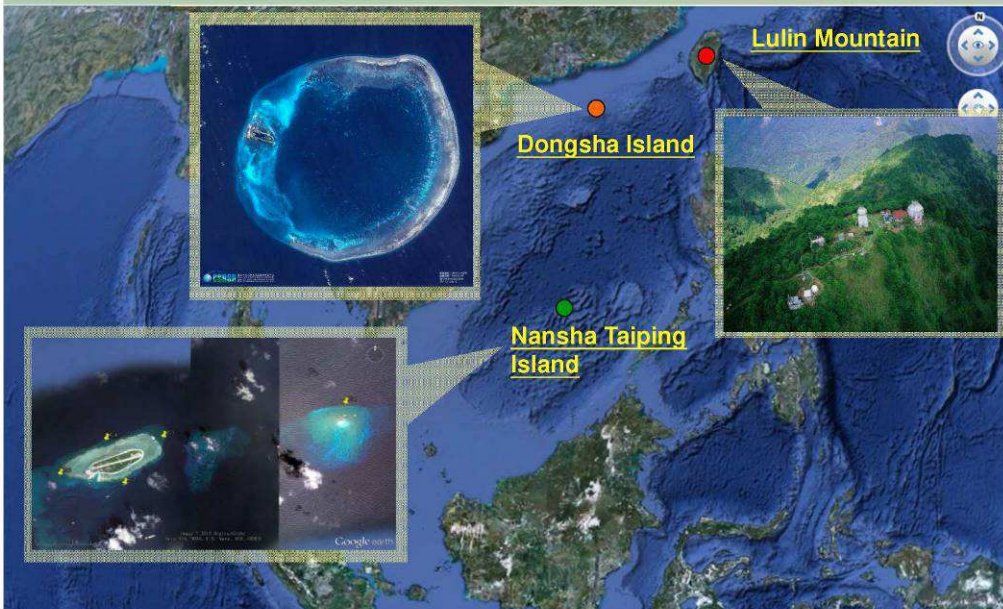
-  International E-Waste Management Network
-  Environmental Education
-  Environmental Law Enforcement
-  Climate Change Adaptation
-  Cities Clean Asia Partnership
-  Asia-Pacific Mercury Monitoring Network



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Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Cooperation with NASA in Aerosol



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行政院環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
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NASA_7-SEAS

7-SEAS
Seven SouthEast Asian Studies Mission

+ OVERVIEW + INSTRUMENTATION + DATA + LOGISTICS + MEETINGS

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7-SEAS Quick Links
+ Partners
+ Contacts
+ Latest White Paper (draft)

Data Repository
+ Satellite Images

Source : <https://7-seas.gsfc.nasa.gov/>

7-SEAS Mission - Partners

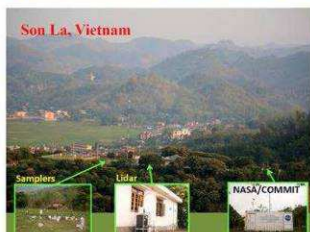
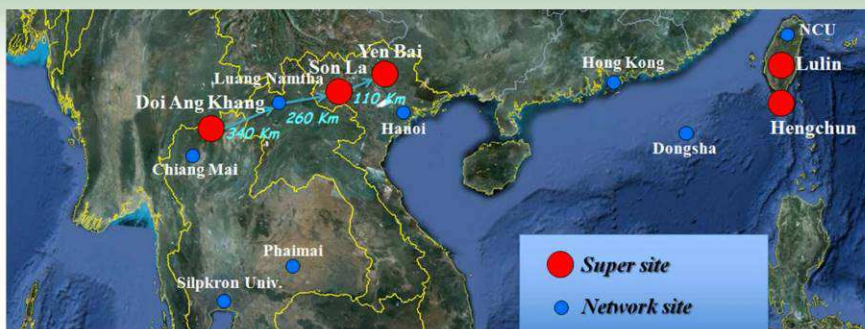


- 7-SEAS Mission (In-situ Experiments in SE Asia) :
Phase 1 - Promote interactions between 7-SEAS scientists (2010 -2012).
Phase 2 - Develop a surface instrumentation network and data distribution system (2013 -2015).
Phase 3 - Perform intensive operations period (IOP) missions (2016 -2018).

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NASA_7-SEAS



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APMMN Background

- Taiwan EPA has been working closely with NCU, USEPA and NADP since 2012 to establish the collaborative **Asia-Pacific Mercury Monitoring Network (APMMN)**.



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Country	Taiwan sponsorship	Phase
Thailand	1	I
Vietnam	2	I
Philippines	3	I
Indonesia	4	II
Mongolia	5	II
Bangladesh	6	II
Sri Lanka-Kandy	7	II
Laos	8	II
QC for NCU	9	II
QC for NCU	10	II
Cambodia	11	III
India	12	III
Malaysia	13	III
Myanmar	14	III
Spare	15	III

- Operating
- Affiliated Network
- Phase I
- Phase II
- Phase III
- ★ Central Laboratory (NCU)



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APMMN Achievements

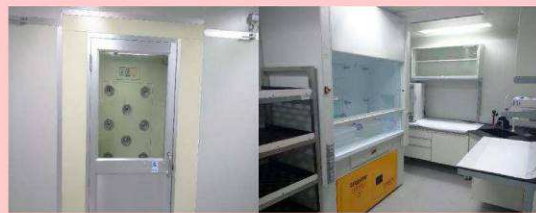
- Establish the **Center for Environmental Monitoring and Technology and ultra-trace level mercury analytical lab** in 2016.



2016 Center completion



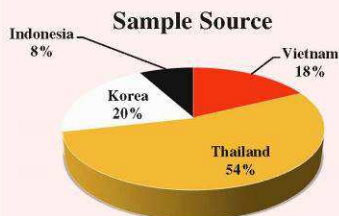
Tebran 2800 CVAFS



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APMMN Achievements

- Since 2014, TEPA has helped analyze **267** samples from Vietnam, Thailand, Korea, Indonesia and held workshop annually.



- In 2017 International Conference on Mercury as a Global Pollutant (ICMGP), former **USEPA administrator Gina McCarthy** recognized Taiwan's help in her speech.



2017 ICMGP



2017 ICMGP

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International E-waste Management Network (IEMN)

- Inviting **public sector representatives** of regional partner countries for discussion of policy directions and experiences in E-waste recycling management through workshops

Session	Host country	Place	Number of participating countries
1	Taiwan	Taipei	12 (America *3 · Asia*6 · Africa*3)
2	Taiwan	Taipei	17 (America*7 · Asia*8 · Africa*2)
3	U.S.	San Francisco	11 (America*5 · Asia*4 · Africa*2)
4	Vietnam	Hanoi	15 (America*8 · Asia*5 · Africa*2)
5	Colombia	Bogotá	14 (America*7 · Asia*5 · Africa*2)
6	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	11 (America*6: Argentina · Mexico · Peru · Trinidad and Tobago · Chile · USA · and Asia*6)
7	Indonesia	Jakarta	13 countries expected (America*7 · Asia*5 · Africa*1)

2011

2017

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保護署
Administration
Bureau

Tracing of Illegal Import of E-waste



Taiwan EPA Investigates the illegal import of E-waste with the local environmental protection department, prosecutors office, and police department, **using tracking devices provided by BAN**

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行政院環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Cooperation with Australia in Ship Oil Leakage

When the oil pollution was found on the shore of Lu Tao Island on March 10, 2017, EPA used Automatic Identification System(AIS) to locate ships that sailed and passed by the sea channel between Taiwan Island and Lu Tao Island. **The suspicious ship which caused the oil spill was docked in the southwest of Australian Esperance port in early April.**

- In the name of the Taiwanese government, EPA staff headed to Australia on April 1 and cooperated with technicians from Australian Maritime Safety Authority to board the suspicious ship for an inspection and sampling on April 4.



Photo of the suspicious ship

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Document inspection and sample collection with the assistance from Australian Maritime Safety Authority



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Minister Ying-Yuan Lee called up a press conference to illustrate the investigation results of the cooperation between the Taiwan and Australian governments



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Australian Government
Australian Maritime Safety Authority

To: The Master
 MV Aeolian Breeze (IMO 9233521)

Dear Captain

The Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) is attending your vessel to undertake a follow up port State control inspection.

In addition your vessel has been identified as a vessel of interest with respect to oil pollution that occurred on the coast of Lu Tao Island on, or about, 9 March.

This island is part of the territory of Taiwan and our assistance has been requested by the administration of Taiwan in investigating this matter.

AMSA is investigating in accordance with section 27 of the *Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983* (the POTS Act), which is part of Australia's domestic law. Our attending surveyor will be assisted by three officials from the government of Taiwan. Such assistance is permitted under section 27(1)(e) of the POTS Act. Assisting will be:

Sung, Hsin-Chen	Senior Technical Specialist, Department of Water Quality Protection Environmental Protection Administration Executive R.O.C
Liu, Chia-Hung	Deputy Director, North Maritime Affairs Centre Maritime and Port Bureau Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC) R.O.C
Lee, Chien-Feng	Survey Department, CR Classification Society Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC) R.O.C

It is requested you provide such assistance as is necessary for our surveyor, and the above assistants, to take the required samples and make copies of relevant documents as permitted by section 27 of the POTS Act, a copy of which is attached for your convenience.

This Inspection is intended to take place in the period 2 to 6 April 2017.

Your assistance is appreciated

Alexander G. T. Schultz-Altman
 Alexander G. T. Schultz-Altman
 Manager Ship Inspection and Registration
 Operations
 Australian Maritime Safety Authority

Environmental Protection Administration
 Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Article on the investigation reported by international media

Ship & Bunker
 NEWS AND INTELLIGENCE FOR THE MARINE FUELS INDUSTRY

home news & fe

Asia/Pacific News latest features wor

Home News & Features Asia / Pacific Australia Lends Support to Taiwanese Investigation into Sus

Australia Lends Support to Taiwanese Investigation into Suspected Bunker Spill

Friday April 7, 2017.

Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) Wednesday said it is working with Australian authorities on a criminal investigation related to an oil spill that occurred near Green Island in March, Chinese media reports.



Approximately 8 km of Green Island's coast was polluted in March.

Approximately 8 km of Green Island's coast is said to have been polluted as a result of the spill, with a Cyprus-flagged vessel - currently with an Esperance, Australia - suspected to be cause.

Lee Ying-yuan, Minister for the EPA told a press conference Wednesday that Taiwanese officials had been authorised by Australian authorities to board the foreign-flagged ship in order to collect evidence to inform their criminal investigation into the spill.

The investigation has so far examined the ship's bunkering records, receipts, navigation plans, and the pipeline near the exhaust valve, as well as collected oil samples from the vessel's seven oil tanks.

While there is said to have been no evidence found so far to link the ship to the oil pollution, oil samples have been sent for analysis, with results are still pending.

“ There is said to have been no evidence found so far to link the ship to the oil pollution

EPA Deputy Minister Chan Shun-kuei said the investigation is the first instance in which Taiwan has worked with international forces against oil pollution from ships, establishing a precedent that can be utilised in future cases.

Lee highlighted that the two governments' cooperation is of particular significance as Taiwan is not a signatory to MARPOL.

Yeh Chun-hung, EPA's Water Quality Protection Chief, said the cleanup process was completed on March 24, with a total of 5,884 kilograms of oil and garbage noted to have been removed near Green Island at a cost NT\$2 million (\$65,480) to the EPA.

Ship & Bunker News Team
 To contact the editor responsible for this story email us at editor@shipandbunker.com

<https://shipandbunker.com/news/apac/391477-australia-lends-support-to-taiwanese-investigation-into-suspected-bunker-spill>

行政院環境保護署
 Environmental Protection Administration
 Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

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Taiwan's civil power

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Innovative Top Quality PET-textile

LE FIGARO • fr

Quand Taiwan fait des maillots de foot avec des bouteilles en plastique

Par [Anthony Bleux](#) | Mis à jour le 25/06/2014 à 18:23 / Publié le 25/06/2014 à 15:48



LE FIGARO PREMIUM
15 le premier mois

4 commentaires



VIDÉOS - En 20 ans, l'industrie taiwanaise du textile a placé le recyclage au cœur

10 teams in FIFA 2014 wore jerseys made of recycled PET-textile made in Taiwan

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Plastic Circulation Value Chain in Taiwan

one-stop plastic regeneration



Recycling Empire in Romania

built by Taiwanese entrepreneur

- Brought PET bottle recycling rate from 0% to 45% in Romania.
- Largest producer of waste PET polyester fiber in Europe.
- 90% of market share of Romanian PET bottles and WEEE recycling.
- First European cloud recycling system.



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行政院環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Recycling Business Model

- **Carrefour shopping vouchers** rewarded to those who use the recycling stations from Green Group.
- **10t glass bottles, 12t PET bottles, 100t WEEE and 200t paper** to be recycled in the first 6 months of operation.



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From Trash to Airplane Wings THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Taipei Entrepreneur Builds Business Out of Trash

Taiwanese entrepreneur Arthur Huang talks about how he makes buildings, interiors and airplane wings out of trash



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Miniwiz

bring garbage back to Life



Shoebbox—
from Recycled Materials



Tapestry—from Recycled PET

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EcoARK-
World's First PET Bottle Green Building

圖片來源：小智研發官網、花博官網



The Pacific Department Store in Chengdu, China —100% recycled Polli-Brick™ interior fittings in the walls and ceilings



Turn an abandoned cinema park into Jackie Chan Stuntman Training Center in Tianjin by using Recycled Materials

圖片來源：小智研發官網



Eco-friendly Precious Metal Stripping



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圖片來源：台灣化學科技產業協進會 (TCIA)



Patented Urban Mining Technology



Innovative
Eco-friendly Precious Metal Stripping Methods

UW-700 Electrolyte Gold Stripping

Taiwan, USA and China's Invention Patent



2014 USA Pittsburgh International Invention Exhibition(Gold Medal)



Sharing experience with the Philippines

Toxic agents, such as Cyanide

Environmental-protected agents

51

圖片來源：三立新聞

行政院環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Circular Economy from Your Phone an innovative business model

zero zero 妳好你好

好回收 好生活
Recycle well and Live well

The Product Journey

Community Participation

DF 大豐環保科技股份有限公司
DA FON ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

行政院環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

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Next Steps

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Carrying out the “New Southbound Policy”

Target Countries:

Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, India



2017 IEMN (e-waste workshop),
Indonesia



2017 IEP Round Table, Taiwan

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Meeting Global Standards

- Climate change and long-distance pollutant transmission can only be tackled by **international collaboration**.
- We, the EPA, will continue to participate in international environmental affairs and comply with international conventions as Taiwan shoulders its responsibilities as a member of the global village.



Executive Director Chien of EPA GHG Office meeting with Executive Secretary Patricia Espinosa of UNFCCC

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Thank you for your attention

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Addendum

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NASA-AERONET

The screenshot displays the NASA AERONET website. On the left, a world map shows the global distribution of AERONET stations. On the right, a detailed view of the Lulin Station is shown, including a photograph of the Sun Photometer and its location on a mountain peak. The website header includes the NASA logo and the text 'GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER' and 'AERONET AEROSOL ROBOTIC NETWORK'. The main content area features a navigation menu and a 'Location' section with a 'Sun Photometer' image and site coordinates.

Source : http://aeronet.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/type_one_station_opera_v2_new

Sun photometer is to measure sun and sky radiance in order to derive total column water vapor, ozone and aerosols properties aerosol optical depth (AOD). AOD can be used to compute columnar water vapor and estimate the aerosol size.

- AERONET (AERosol RObotic NETwork) established in 1993 and now has more than 700 sites worldwide. **Lulin Station (2006-present) , Dongsha Island (2009-present), and Tai Ping (2012-present).**
- The AERONET program provides a long-term, continuous and readily accessible public domain database of aerosol optical, microphysical and radiative properties for aerosol research and characterization, validation of satellite retrievals, and synergism with other databases.

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The GHG Reduction and Management Act

Taiwan enacted the **Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act** in July 2015.

Key features



Reduction Goals

Long-term goal

- cut emissions by 50% below 2005 level by 2050
- The goal is subject to adjustment according to international and domestic circumstances.

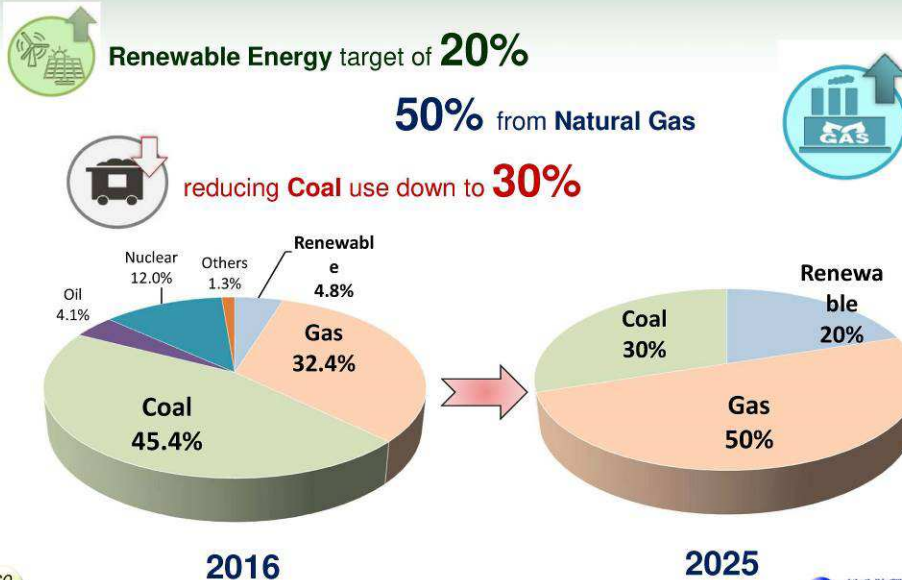
Periodic 5-year regulatory targets

- Determined by the the regulations for the goals and regulatory approaches.
- Convening an Advisory Committee consisting of scholars, experts, and non-governmental organizations, to advise government on setting the regulations.

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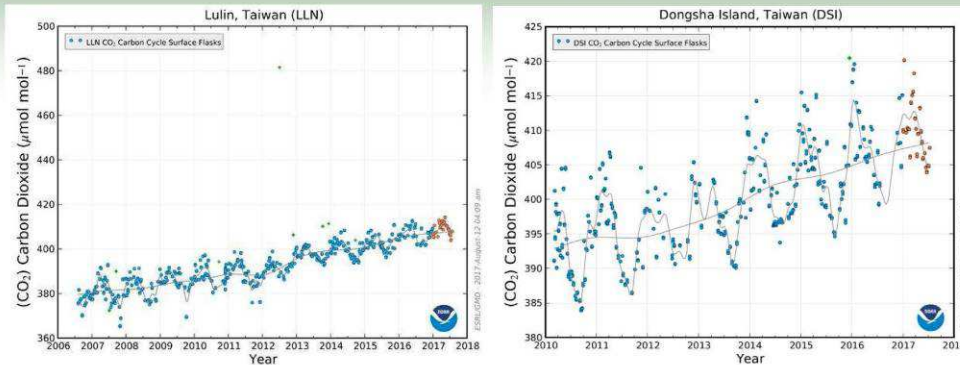
Clean and Sustainable Energy Generation

Taiwan's total power generation by 2025



60

Atmospheric CO₂ at Lulin and Dongsha Stations

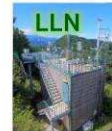


Source :

<http://www.esri.noaa.gov/gmd/dv/iadv/graph.php?code=LLN&program=ccgg&type=ts>

- The small dots are thought to be regionally representative of a remote, well-mixed troposphere. A smooth curve and long-term trend may be fitted to the representative measurements when sufficient data exist. Data shown in orange are preliminary.
- Recent yearly mean CO₂ at Lulin and Dongsha stations showed continued increase. The CO₂ of Dongsha station in 2014 was 401.7 ppm (first time surpassing 400 ppm). Following the Dongsha station, the CO₂ of Lulin station in 2015 reached 403.8 ppm.

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Cooperation with NOAA in GHG

Source : <http://www.esri.noaa.gov/gmd/dv/site/site.php?code=LLN>

- Taiwan EPA (TEPA) has actively participated in international environmental monitoring cooperation with the NOAA to jointly implement the international cooperation program.
- TEPA established Lulin (in 2006) and Dogsha (in 2010) stations which constitute the Carbon Cycle Greenhouse Gases(CCGG) global monitoring network. We are also taking part in the Carbon Cycle Greenhouse Gases(CCGG) global monitoring network, which entails cooperation with a number of international agencies to compare and analyze meteorological data.

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2013 IEMN-U.S.



USEPA introduces the policy of E-waste management and the e-waste management system of California

NGO Involvement in State Laws and Manufacturer Takeback Programs

Presentation to Global E-Waste Management Meeting
Electronics TakeBack Coalition

July 16, 2013



Discussing with USEPA & NGOs in Silicon Valley



Discussing the certification procedures of R2 & E-Stewards with USEPA and local recycling certification vendors

Achievements & Reviews

- Taiwan's Green Differential Rate policy in recycling is recognized by all countries.
- Taiwan provides successful experience in policies and laws.
- Taiwan actively participates in recycling research and development.

Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)



California Electronic Asset Recovery (CEAR)

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2014 IEMN-Vietnam



Sharing the information of E-waste management



Sectional discussion

Group discussion



Visiting Vietnam EPA & research institute

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Vietnam promotes E-waste management

- May 2015: passing the law for recycling
- July 2015: delegation visiting Taiwan for observing E-waste management
- July 2016: demanding the industry to recycle e-waste



Vietnam Research Institute of Processing Technology

環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration
Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

2016 IEMN-Malaysia

Malaysia actively promotes E-waste management



Sharing experience of E-waste management



November 2016: delegation visiting Taiwan for learning and discussing E-waste management



Dismantling E-waste



Presentation & discussion

- Sep. 2017 to Feb. 2018: pilot program for e-waste recycling expected
- Nov. 2017: to host "Regional E-waste Management Symposium", inviting representatives of Taiwan and regional countries to share experiences



Visiting E-waste treatment facility - Meriahtek



五、李署長發表我國首部「聯合國永續發展目標自願性國家檢視報告」媒體露出

WORLD TRIBUNE | GREATEST HITS | AFRICA / EUROPE | COLUMNISTS | MIDEAST | NE ASIA | AMER

Economic powerhouse Taiwan has made 'going green' a national priority

By World Tribune on September 18, 2017


f | | G+ | in | | |

Special to WorldTribune.com

By **John J. Metzler**

NEW YORK — Taiwan's socio/economic success story is world renowned. Yet an unfortunate byproduct of Taiwan's rapid industrial development from the 1960's through 1980's involved considerable amounts of air and water pollution. Taiwan's next challenge strives to create a cleaner environment by widespread policies of going green.

In an exclusive interview with **WorldTribune.com**, Dr. Lee Ying-yuan, Taiwan's Minister of the Environmental Protection Agency, overviewed the hurdles facing the New Hampshire sized island in the aftermath of breakneck economic growth.



Taipei, Taiwan.

Minister Lee, a Harvard graduate with a PhD from University of North Carolina, was in New York to present the Taipei government's voluntary Report Card on the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) to a symposium of Columbia University's Center for Climate Change Law and the Global Island Partnership.

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ANA MARIA LEBADA
Thematic Expert for 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Romania)
21 September 2017

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Taiwan Launches First VNR



C4 | 紐約社區(三) 世界日報 2017年9月16日 星期六 SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2017 worldjournal.cc

配合聯合國大會 地球永續發展國際研討會開議

李應元任演講人 發表台灣首部檢視報告 展現願助力全球環保事業決心

【紐約訊】第72屆聯合國大會開幕，哥倫比亞大學法學院沙賓氣候變遷法律中心(Sabin Center for Climate Change Law)與駐紐約台北經濟文化辦事處、美國門諾會駐聯合國代表團、聯合國系統學術理事會(ACUNS)、以及全球永續夥伴關係(GLI SPA)15日共同舉辦「全人類永續地球：落實永續發展目標研討會」國際研討會。

台灣行政院環境保護署署長李應元應邀擔任主講演講人，會中發表台灣首部「聯合國永續發展目標之台灣自願國家檢視報告」，該報告是台灣落實聯合國各項永續發展目標的首部「自願國家檢視」(Voluntary National Review)報告，展現台灣與國際社會攜手合作達成全球永續發展的決心與範圍。他說明該報告有關台灣永續發展推動架構、策略及成效，以及台灣針對第一項至第16項「永續發展目標」的國內政策對應，與第17項永續發展目標的全球夥伴關係推動成果。他也分享台灣在資源回收、塑膠減量等許多環保發展成就，以及與美國等國之增進夥伴關係。

經文處處長徐麗文表示，聯合國「2030年永續發展目標」是以人為本，台灣致力永續發展，並與國際各方力量一起貢獻，她呼籲國際專家專家(Esme Sison)氏、多國駐聯合國代表團官員、學者專家及相關國際政府組織代表等約50名聯合國社群人士出席。研討會第二階段為座談討論，由主持人

哥倫比亞大學沙賓氣候變遷法律中心主任Mia Channell四位專家，就氣候變遷永續發展分享及討論。專家分別為美國門諾會駐聯合國代表團代表Robert Siskin大律師、國際發展協會(GI)副會長Langston James Ts'ao Gene VI，以及台灣國家永續發展委員會副委員長、台灣區域再生利用協會常務理事陳教授。

經文處當日也舉行座談會，歡迎李應元、各國與會者，到現場討論台灣的永續發展理念，並與加、韓、日、以及美國「台灣加入聯合國友誼會」自發舉辦的「台灣加入聯合國友誼會」代表、李應元委員會委員林錫銘將2017年與國際社會合作計畫5萬美元支票致贈「國際發展協會」副會長Langston James Chao



17/09/16 13:48:19 中天新聞



28~32 新北市 "環保外交" 爭入聯 李應元訪美宣傳台灣成果

球后受挫 戴資穎PO文表無奈 粉絲笑回:叫我第一名



出席永續發展研討會 李應元：減碳為最迫切工作



2017-09-16 11:04

【記者譚偉晨／台北報導】環保署長李應元在紐約時間9月15日出席了永續發展國際研討會，在研討會上李應元報告了台灣永續發展的推動狀況，特別是在禁止含汞珠的化妝品生產，以及擴大限制免費提供塑膠袋的對象範圍上，在研討會上引起高度讚許。



李應元出席永續發展研討會（圖由環保署提供）

李應元所出席的永續發展研討會，是由國際永續發展協會、哥倫比亞大學沙賓氣候變遷法律中心、全球島嶼夥伴聯盟、以及聯合國系統學術委員會合辦，研討會中主要是發表台灣永續發展目標（SDGs）自願國家審查報告（VNR）。作為台灣首次發表聯合國永續發展目標自願性國家檢視報告，李應元在研討會上展示了我國在多個項目上的傑出表現。

對照聯合國17項永續發展目標，台灣在防止貧窮、民眾識字率、自來水普及率等已經有具體成效，更是在國際間名列前茅，李應元表示現階段最重要且最迫切投入工作，就是採取因應氣候變遷行動，強調目前政府已訂有中、長期溫室氣體減量目標，將會儘速完成短期目標的訂定，具體落實減碳工作。

此外李應元也介紹了台灣民間力量對全球永續發展的貢獻，包含在羅馬尼亞台商洪慶齡引進台灣的回收制度，在羅馬尼亞建立最大的保特瓶回收體系。以及小智研發結合國際年輕人，致力於將廢棄物變成有價的資源等作為。

同時在全民健保、教育普及、女性從政等項目上，台灣的表現也不輸歐美先進國家，未來政府的永續發展目標會比照瑞典經驗，逐一呈現具體規劃。對於被詢問到台灣在永續發展目標上的

環保署長李應元 在紐約暢談台灣永續發展成果

2017年09月16日 11:27 中國時報記者 / 廖德修



環保署長李應元在美國紐約發表台灣永續發展目標自願國家審查報告。（圖 / 環保署提供）

環保署長李應元美國時間15日在美國紐約，在國際永續發展協會、哥倫比亞大學沙賓氣候變遷法律中心、全球島嶼夥伴聯盟，以及聯合國系統學術委員會合辦的永續發展研討會中，發表台灣永續發展目標（SDGs）自願國家審查報告（VNR）。現場共有國內外學者專家，關心此議題的人士150人參加。

李應元署長在報告中介紹台灣永續發展的推動背景，執行機制，亮點成果，以及國際合作的經驗。並介紹台灣解決環境問題的成功方程式，即其成果等於專知識

李應元出席永續發展研討會 明將出席論壇



2017-09-16 09:58 聯合報 記者徐偉真/即時報導 [讚 0](#) [分享](#) [傳送](#)

外交部今天表示，環保署長李應元紐約時間15日出席永續發展國際研討會，在會中發布我國首部為落實聯合國永續發展目標（SDGs）的「國家自願檢視報告」（Voluntary National Review, VNR），16日將出席在駐紐約辦事處舉行的SDGs對話論壇，與旅美青年共同討論如何善用台灣優勢領域落實SDGs此一國際共同目標，以增加我國與全球對話及參與國際事務的機會。

外交部表示，該項國際研討會是由我駐紐約辦事處與哥倫比亞大學「沙賓氣候變遷法律中心」（Sabin Center for Climate Change Law）、索羅門群島駐聯合國代表團、「聯合國系統學術理事會」（Academic Council on the United Nations System）及「全球島嶼夥伴關係」（Global Island Partnership）合辦，我國友邦、理念相近國家、智庫專家學者、相關非政府組織代表、媒體等各界人士皆與會。

外交部指出，我「國家自願檢視報告」說明近年台灣針對聯合國永續發展目標推動的重要政策因應，以及台灣刻正參照聯合國「2030永續發展議程」的17項SDGs及169項子目標，透過公民參與及社會對話等程序，研訂國內本土化永續發展目標及子目標。

外交部表示，我國政府亦推動全球夥伴關係，在農業、公衛醫療、教育、環境及資通訊等五大領域，積極協助其他國家發展及進行人道援助工作。為在2030年前達成相關目標，台灣將定期檢視每階段工作進展，並與各國分享相關經驗與成果，以期追求全人類的永續發展。



「環保外交」爭入聯合國 台環保署長：氣候變化非政治問題

2017/09/16 12:10



(新增配音影片)

六、李署長訪問華府行程媒體露出

自由時報
Liberty Times Net

即時新聞 ▾ 報紙總覽 ▾ 影音 娛樂 汽車 時尚 體育 3C 評論 玩咖 食譜

快訊 美利達hen敢送！11.8萬公路車 PR ▾ ▲

首頁 > 即時 > 政治

李應元華府演說 盼美國協助處理台灣核廢料



2017-09-18 23:10



〔駐美特派員曹郁芬／華府十八日報導〕台灣環保署長李應元今天表示，台灣電費實在太便宜，並不符合環境的永續發展，他希望經過討論能取得社會共識進行調整，非核家園必須付出代價。他也表示，希望這次訪美，能向美國官員表達希望美國協助台灣處理核廢料的問題。

台灣環保署長李應元今天在「戰略暨國際研究中心」演說。（記者曹郁芬攝）

李應元今天在華府智庫「戰略暨國際研究中心」發表演說，介紹台灣在環保方面取得的成就，並與美國環保署代理助理署長西田珍進行座談。

李應元：台灣目前的能源太便宜 綠能過渡期辛苦但值得努力



中時電子報

江靜玲／華盛頓18日電 2017年9月20日 上午5:50

10 則留言



工商時報【江靜玲／華盛頓18日電】

環保署長李應元18日表示，台灣目前的能源價錢太便宜，保持能源低價是一個好政策；他並重申台灣政府將在2025年完全終止核電的目標，李應元指出，這已是台灣達成的共識。

李應元是在華府智庫戰略與國際研究中心（CSIS）發表演說時，回答媒體詢問時，表達以上看法的。

李應元說，台灣目前已有增加20%再生能源計劃，他坦承未來2年過渡期會很痛苦。而台灣的用電和供電問題，在於必須聰明的使用電力，分開用電時段，在巔峰時段用電收取較高電價等都是對策。他說台灣可自我調整，目前的能源費用太便宜。

至於核能，他強調，台灣要的是「免於恐懼」。這在日本福島核電事故後已成為台灣共識，「這個慘痛的事件，讓廢核及綠能成為我們的共識，也是我們長期努力的目標。」

Umweltschutzvertrag zwischen Taiwan und der USA erneuert

Ein Abkommen über technische Zusammenarbeit bei Umweltschutz zwischen Taiwan und den USA wurde am 19. September in Washington erneuert, was die Entschlossenheit der beiden Seiten verdeutlicht, gemeinsame Bemühungen beim Anpacken von Schlüsselfragen, welche die menschliche Gesundheit und die Umwelt bedrohen, voranzubringen.

Im Rahmen des Vertrages, der bis zum Juni 2023 gültig bleibt, werden Taiwans Umweltschutzverwaltung (Environmental Protection Administration, EPA) — eine Behörde in Ministeriumsrank — und die US-amerikanische Umweltschutzbehörde in einem breiten Spektrum von Bereichen Erfahrungen und Wissen teilen. Es geht dabei unter anderem um Gestaltung und Umsetzung von größeren Projekten, mit denen Gemeinden und Ökosysteme vielfältig, ökonomisch produktiv und nachhaltig gemacht werden sollen.

Unterzeichnet wurde das Abkommen von James Kuang-jiang Lee, dem stellvertretenden Repräsentanten des Wirtschafts- und Kultur-Vertretungsbüros Taipeh in den USA (Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office, TECRO), und John Norris, dem geschäftsführenden Direktor des Amerikanischen Instituts in Taiwan (AIT). Gleichfalls zugegen waren EPA-Minister Lee Ying-yuan und Jane Nishida, geschäftsführende Verwaltungsassistentin für internationale Angelegenheiten und Stammesfragen in der US-Umweltschutzbehörde.

Lee ist das erste Kabinettsmitglied der Regierung der Republik China (Taiwan), das seit dem Amtsantritt von US-Präsident Donald J. Trump im Januar dieses Jahres die USA besuchte. Am Vortag hielt Lee im Zentrum für strategische und internationale Studien (Center for Strategic and International Studies, CSIS) eine programmatische Ansprache über Taiwans Führung beim Umweltschutz. Drei Tage vorher war in New York Taiwans freiwillige nationale Überprüfung über die Umsetzung der Ziele zu nachhaltiger Entwicklung (Sustainable Development Goals, SDG) der Vereinten Nationen erschienen.

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台美續簽環保技術合作協定



2017-09-20 11:30



〔駐美特派員曹郁芬 / 華府十九日報導〕台灣環保署李應元署長今天在美國環保署華盛頓總部見證「台美環境保護技術合作協定」第五次續約典禮，由台北駐美國代表處副代表李光章公使及美國在台協會執行理事羅瑞智代表雙方簽署。李應元預定二十日上午與美國環保署署長普魯特 (Scott Pruitt) 會面。



台灣環保署署長李應元今天與美國環保署代理副

李應元：美國關切核廢料處理，是好事

李應元是川普總統就任後首位訪問華府的台灣閣員。他日前在「戰略暨國際研究中心」演說後告訴記者，此行希望利用機會要求美國協助台灣處理核廢料。李應元今天在駐美代表處舉行的記者會上表示，他公開做了這樣的表達後，美方相關官員已經安排要和美國能源部探討可能性。美國沒有承諾，但表示關切總是

李應元訪華府 預定會晤美環保署長

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2017-09-20 12:06 中央社 記者鄭崇生華盛頓19日專電 [讚 0](#) [分享](#) [傳送](#)

環保署長李應元今天在華府見證「台美環保技術合作協定」續簽。李應元是美國總統川普政府上任後，首位到訪華府的台灣內閣成員，他明天安排與美國環保署長普魯特會面。

李應元今天赴美國環保署（EPA）華府總部，與負責國際事務的代理助理署長西田珍（Jane Nishida）見證簽約儀式，台方由中華民國駐美副代表李光章為代表，與美國在台協會執行理事羅瑞智（John Norris）簽續約。

美、台簽署環保技術合作協定已24年，在此架構下，更於2014年推動「國際環境夥伴」（IEP）計畫，由美、台雙方搭建關於環保議題的平台，已有85個國家與台灣交流合作。



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李應元署長見證「臺美環境保護技術合作協定」續約簽署

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2017-09-20



環保署李應元署長今(20)日在美國環保署華盛頓總部見證「臺美環境保護技術合作協定」第五次續約典禮，由駐美國代表處李光章公使及美國在台協會執行理事羅瑞智(John Norris)代表雙方簽署。李署長是川普總統就任來台灣首位內閣成員赴華府與美方會談。

環保工作無國界，我國自民國82年起與美方簽訂「臺美環保技術合作協定」，經由24年的共同努力，雙方建立了深刻的伙伴情誼；臺灣環保成績因全民努力，有些領域已達世界領導地位，並與美國共同創立「國際環境伙伴」計畫，與新南向國家及全球其他伙伴國家共同合作，改善區域環境品質。

臺美環境保護技術合作被美國在台協會盛讚為臺美雙邊合作中最關鍵的合作項目，自103年起雙方依據該協定共同推動「國際環境伙伴」計畫。為繼續加強我與美國在環保方面的合作，雙方於是同意簽訂續約，該協定在今日續約後，協定將生效至112年6月21日。

續約典禮之後，我國環保署及美國環保署舉辦「臺美環保技術合作協定計畫回顧及規劃會議」，討論臺美第11號執行辦法的重要工作執行現況及未來規劃；環保署表示，由於亞洲國家唇齒相依，彼此間對環境品質的感覺更加深刻，未來將由近而遠，先與新南向國家共同針對循環經濟、空氣品質管理、亞太汞監測網絡、國際電子廢棄物回收管理、環境教育、環境執法、及土壤及地下水污染整治等項目推動國際環保合作。環保署並期盼藉由相關活動落實聯合國永續發展目標第17項「加強執行方法及再活化永續發展全球伙伴」。

公告時間：2017-09-20

李應元再提核廢料合作 美國環保署長給予肯定答覆

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李應元會美環保署長 再談核廢料處置

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2017-09-22 03:50 聯合報 記者張加／即時報導 [讚 18](#) [分享](#) [傳送](#)

台灣環保署長李應元與美國環保署長普魯特（Scott Pruitt）20日在華府會面，據環保署新聞稿，李應元邀請普魯特訪問台灣，普魯特已答應；李應元並向普魯特提及，盼能與美國有處置核廢料的空間。

李應元20日到美國環保署總部會晤普魯特，美國在台協會（AIT）執行理事羅瑞智、駐美副代表李光章皆與會；李應元並致贈中信兄弟隊球衣給普魯特，駐美代表處表示，由於事前得知普魯特喜歡棒球運動，李應元因此選贈球衣，希望雙方未來以兄弟般情誼，共同推動台美環保合作。

台灣環保署發布的新聞稿寫道，李應元向普魯特提到，台灣核燃料十多年來一直自美進口，台灣非核家園政策勢必面臨核能電廠除役，為核廢料後端處置，盼能與美國有處置核

李應元會美環保署長 贈兄弟球衣相見歡

發稿時間：2017/09/21 23:40 最新更新：2017/09/22 07:46 字級： [A-](#) [A+](#)

(中央社記者鄭崇生華盛頓21日專電) 環保署長李應元美東時間20日與美國環保署長普魯特會面，李應元致贈台灣中信兄弟象隊的球衣，借喻深化台美情誼，而普魯特則非常肯定台灣在永續發展議題上的自主貢獻。

李應元是20日在美國環保署華府總部與普魯特會面 (Scott Pruitt)，陪同的還有中華民國駐美副代表李光章；美方則有美國在台協會 (AIT) 執行理事羅瑞智 (John Norris) 及環保署代理助理署長西田珍 (Jane Nishida)。

這也是美國總統川普上任後，美台雙方首度有內閣層級官員在華府會面。

不同於以往是，中華民國駐美代表處 (TECRO) 昨天僅公布李應元與普魯特會面的照片兩張，今天則是由AIT發布新聞稿，說明兩人會面情形。

駐美代表處指出，李應元事前得知普魯特喜歡棒球運動，特別準備台灣中信兄弟象棒球隊球衣贈予普魯特，盼雙方未來以兄弟情誼，共同推動台美環保合作。

AIT新聞稿則指出，李應元15日在紐約發表台灣的自願檢視報告，闡述台灣落實聯合國「2030永續發展議程」內的17項目標所推動和研訂的各項措施。

對此，普魯特與李應元會談時特別表示，台灣發表永續發展目標的自願檢視報告，再次展現台灣的決心與領導力。

AIT指出，AIT與TECRO於1993年首度簽約合作，美國環保署和台灣的環保署專家就持續密切交流；2014年還發起「國際環境夥伴」計畫，雙方藉由這個平台，與全球多個國家在空氣污染、環境法規執行、汞監測、電子廢棄物回收管理、污染場址整治及環境教育等交流分享經驗。

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