

April 30, 2014



Environmental Policy Monthly

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

ISSN: 1811-4008 GPN: 2008600068

The EPM is available at <http://www.epa.gov.tw/environmentalpolicymonthly>

Feature Article

Promoting Green Lifestyles and Consumption among All Citizens

Promoting green lifestyles and consumption is one of the primary parts of the Golden Decade National Vision. Green consumption has also become a mainstream international trend, and the EPA is hoping to use this positive change in consumer habits to convince manufacturers to fully embrace the manufacture of recyclable, low-polluting, resource-conserving green products. Only by working together to reduce pollution and create a sustainable living environment can the goal of a truly green lifestyle for all be achieved.

The primary measures that the EPA has adopted to bring about green lifestyles and consumption include the Green Mark and the Type II Environmental Protection Product; calculating product carbon footprints for use in carbon labeling; encouraging green procurement among government agencies and private corporations; and promoting green lifestyles and consumption among the general public.

In order to foster green lifestyles and consumer habits the EPA has adopted two main approaches, as

follows:

1. Creating a Platform to Promote Environmentally Friendly Products

1) The EPA launched its Green Mark scheme in 1992 to encourage enterprises and the public to buy recyclable, low-polluting, resource-conserving products. As of 17 March 2014, criteria have been created for 127 product categories, while 10,093 products have been accredited with the Green Mark.

In This Issue

Feature Article: Promoting Green Lifestyles and Consumption among All Citizens.....	1
New Diesel Vehicle Exhaust Opacity Test to Launch in 2015.....	4
App for Environmental Management System Now Available.....	5
American Institute in Taiwan Praises Taiwan's Contribution to Protect the Global Environment.....	5
Controls not Relaxed for Hotels and Guesthouses in Drinking Water Source Protection Areas.....	6
Conference Held to Discuss Carbon Neutrality and Promote PAS 2060 Standard.....	7
Guidelines Announced for Subsidizing Local Governments to Inspect and Assess Soil and Groundwater Pollution.....	8
Friendly Urban and Rural Environment Subsidy Recipients to Be Selected.....	9
Preannouncement: Application Review Time for Drinking Water Treatment Agents to be Shortened.....	10
Deputy Minister Yeh Visits Taoyuan Enterprises with Outstanding Environmental Performances.....	11
News Briefs.....	11

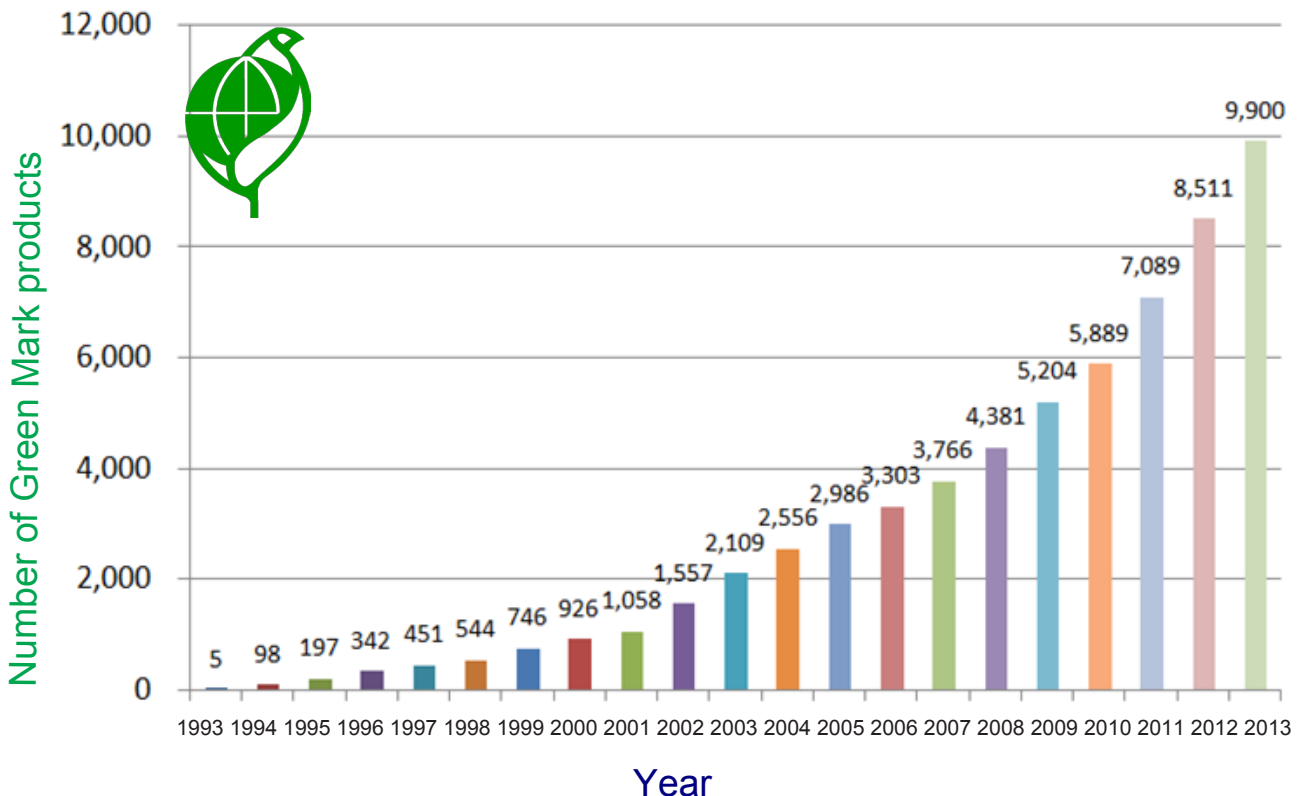
In addition, 443 products have been certified as a Type II Environmental Protection Product. The EPA has also been working closely with the hotel, restaurant and wedding industries to encourage the general public to adopt greener lifestyles. As of 17 March 2014, 629 hotels have participated in the EPA's Green Hotel Plan, 142 restaurants have participated in the Star Rated Green Restaurant Plan, and 258 enterprises have taken part in the Green Wedding Industry Plan.

2) The EPA has been advising retailers on how to turn their stores into Green Shops that make it easier for consumers to purchase green products. As of 17 March 2014, 11,425 retailers have joined the scheme.

3) Since 2002, the EPA has been implementing the Government Green Procurement Promotion Program, which involves carrying out end-of-year performance evaluations. In 2013, the proportion of government green procurement was 94.56%, with a value of NT\$6.9 billion. Since 2007, the EPA has also been coordinating with local government environmental protection bureaus to promote green procurement among private corporations and nongovernmental organizations, which also involves carrying out end-of-year performance evaluations. In 2013, private

corporations and nongovernmental organizations reported a total of NT\$9.5 billion in green purchases to the EPA, and the general public bought over NT\$50.1 billion worth of green products from green shops. The EPA is also devising an environmental bonus point mechanism, the Green Point, based on the concept of adding value to green purchasing, which is an excellent way to save energy, reduce carbon emissions and support resource recycling. The system allows consumers to redeem points for cash or discounts on green products, or gain discounts on environmental education or tickets to eco-recreation areas to encourage them to adopt greener lifestyles.

4) International cooperation in the field of eco-labeling began in 1994 when Taiwan, represented by the Environmental Development Foundation, joined the Global Ecolabeling Network (GEN) as one of the founding members. Since then, Taiwan has signed eco-labeling mutual recognition agreements with ten other member nations. In 2013, Taiwan's international cooperation on carbon footprint labeling was given a boost. Taiwan, represented by the Industrial Technology Research Institute and the Taiwan Environmental Management Association, joined the Asia Carbon Footprint Network (ACFN). In GEN, Taiwan goes by the title "Chinese Taipei"; in the ACFN



▶ Number of Green Mark products from 1993-2013

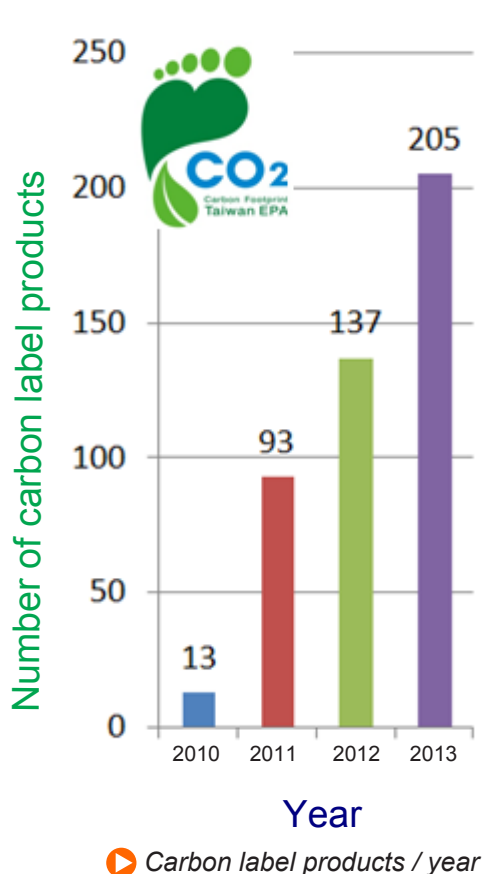
the title used is “Taiwan.” In addition, the Industrial Technology Research Institute also represented Taiwan in signing a memorandum to promote product carbon footprint labeling with the UK’s Carbon Trust in September 2011.

2. Cloud Platform for Product Carbon Footprint Data Disclosure

1) The EPA’s product carbon footprint labeling system began in 2010 with the intention of encouraging manufacturers to conduct audits in order to calculate the carbon footprints for the lifecycles of their products and put the information on labels. The audits are also a good opportunity to look for carbon reduction hotspots and review ways of reducing carbon footprints. As of 17 March 2014, Product Category Rules have been formulated for 60 categories of products, and carbon labels of 219 products have been certified.

2) Government departments have been cooperating on building a database on carbon footprint emissions factors and developing a cloud-based service platform for calculating product carbon footprints.

Government and Citizens Working Together to Create a Larger Market for Green Products



Looking from the standpoint of the benefits of green procurement, the figures showed that in 2013 NT\$6.92 billion of such products were bought by government agencies. This is the equivalent of 4.96 million trees not being chopped down, 11,377 tonnes of CO₂ not being emitted (for energy-saving products), and 17.23 gigawatt hours of electricity and 840,000 tonnes of water being saved. Green procurement in 2013 also resulted in 667 tonnes of resources being recycled and reused. Government green procurement has also stimulated green procurement by corporations, nongovernmental groups, and the general public to the tune of NT\$59.64 billion in 2013. Adding the figure for government green procurement gives a total of NT\$66.56 billion, or the equivalent of 9.6 times the environmental benefit of government purchases alone.

Green products are a valuable aid to making truly green lifestyles and consumption more feasible and more attainable for the people of Taiwan. At present, there are 4,748 products in Taiwan that carry the Green Mark certifying that they are recyclable, low-polluting, and resource-saving. There are also 151 products carrying the Carbon Label, which discloses information on the carbon footprint for the whole lifecycle of the product as well a commitment to further reduce the product’s carbon emissions. Both the Green Mark products and the carbon footprint labeled products will eventually be included in the environmental bonus point scheme. The environmental bonus point system is based on the concept of adding value to green purchasing. By combining it with EPA, governmental, and private-sector resources to promote green purchasing and other green activities, an even larger market for green products will be created.

To further encourage the public to embrace green lifestyles and consumption, the EPA had an exhibit in the Eco-Products International Fair 2014 held in Taipei in March 2014. In the exhibit, the EPA laid out five sections on the themes of food, clothing, housing, transportation, education and entertainment. The fair was an opportunity for Taiwan to participate in international events and exchanges and actively bring its plentiful experience and knowledge of green lifestyles and consumption to the international arena, thus highlighting Taiwan’s unstinting efforts and positive results in the field of environmental protection.

New Diesel Vehicle Exhaust Opacity Test to Launch in 2015


In order to keep up with the international trend toward restricting black smoke exhaust emissions from diesel vehicles, the EPA has formulated the Diesel Vehicle Black Smoke Emissions Opacity Test Methods and Procedures.

Before drawing up the regulations, the EPA consulted the diesel vehicle emissions of particulate matter (black smoke) restrictions currently in force in various countries around the world. The EPA decided to adopt an unloaded hard acceleration smoke test method (similar to the USA's SAE J1667 and the EU's FAS) that uses a smoke opacity meter as the basis of test equipment. The new opacity testing regime is expected to come into effect on 1 January 2015. It will be a cornerstone policy of the EPA's diesel vehicle exhaust pollution control efforts, and will reduce vehicle testing times for the general public as well as bring Taiwan into line with international regulatory trends.

The announced opacity testing method will use the unloaded hard acceleration smoke test as its standard test method and the smoke opacity meter will be the standard test equipment used. In order to prevent illegal engine modifications to vehicles being tested and encourage proper vehicle maintenance, a stipulation has been added that "Vehicles to be tested that are under ten years old must not have a weight-to-horsepower ratio of less than 45%; for vehicles to be tested that are over ten years old, the weight-to-horsepower ratio must not be less than 40%. Testing will not be carried out on vehicles that do not meet these standards." However, there are a small number of diesel vehicles in Taiwan whose weight-to-horsepower ratios do not meet the stated standards due to normal wear-and-tear or because of engine protection mechanisms that are part of the original engine design. Owners of such vehicles can still have them tested using the above method provided that they obtain a written statement from the original manufacturer or the appointed agent or maintenance in Taiwan (for overseas manufacturers) explaining why the weight-to-horsepower ratio is substandard.

In order to reduce the possibility of disputes, for vehicles that have passed emissions tests under the currently enforced Diesel Vehicle Exhaust Smoke Test Methods and Procedures, the EPA has added the following stipulation to the new regulations: "Vehicles in use that were manufactured before 31 December 2014 that fail the test procedure may be retested using the Diesel Vehicle Exhaust Smoke Test Methods and Procedures (not including the weight-to-horsepower ratio for the full load steady speed exhaust smoke test) providing that the tested vehicle does not leave the testing premises and remains idling with its engine cooled by electric fans for 3~5 minutes. The result of the retest will be the final test result." Article 5 of the Vehicular Air Pollutant Emission Standards has also been amended to make the new procedures the required method for testing diesel exhaust smoke.



 Smoke opacity meter

Environmental Inspection

App for Environmental Management System Now Available

The EPA recently developed an app for its Environmental Management System (EMS). The app went online in April 2014 and will allow environmental inspectors in the field conducting inspections or giving guidance to be able to instantly download a variety of information and thus do away with the need to carry large amounts of written material or portable computers.

By using the EMS mobile app, inspectors will be able to access information on air pollutants in industrial emissions, wastewater, industrial waste, etc. via their smartphones or tablet computers. The app will also allow them to access the registered information on the enterprises they are inspecting, such as permit details, industrial waste production reporting records, and inspection and penalty records. Easy access to such records will facilitate

the inspectors' understanding of manufacturing and operating data for listed enterprises, on-site facilities and waste storage facilities, industrial waste disposal plans, environmental impact assessment statements and details on industrial waste flows.

The EPA began streamlining the system of permit applications in 2006, and to date has integrated information on air pollution control, water pollution prevention, waste and toxic substance management, and soil and groundwater remediation into the system. The EPA has also been vigorously promoting the EMS as a convenient and friendly one-stop portal for listed enterprises to use for all of their environmental permit matters.

In response to the spread of mobile applications in recent years, the EPA pressed ahead to complete the development of its EMS mobile app in 2014 so that EPA inspectors will not need to carry large amounts of written information with them when they are out in the field. The EPA will continue to work on improving app functions by adding spatial application functions such as road navigation and map distance measurement.



 EMS mobile app service

International Cooperation

American Institute in Taiwan Praises Taiwan's Contribution to Protect the Global Environment

On 11 March 2014, the American Chamber of Commerce in Taipei held its annual banquet, to which both President Ma Ying-jeou and EPA Minister Kuo-Yen Wei were invited. AIT Deputy Director Brent Christensen gave a speech in which he praised Taiwan's implementation of environmental policies and its constructive contributions to the international community.

In his speech, AIT Deputy Director Brent Christensen spoke about last year's celebration marking 20 years of cooperation between the Taiwan

EPA and the USA EPA. He pointed out that over the last 20 years, Taiwan has gone from being a recipient of environmental protection information to

being a responsible and contributive leader in the field. He particularly praised Taiwan's implementation of environmental policies and its constructive contributions to the international community.

EPA Minister Kuo-Yen Wei pointed out that over the last two decades, the AIT and the US EPA have been involved in over 190 cooperative projects with Taiwan. The Americans, he said, have selflessly shared their knowledge and management experience in environmental monitoring and information systems, as well as risk management for soil, air and water pollution. Their generosity has markedly improved Taiwan's environmental management capabilities, and the many successful examples of U.S. technology transfer to Taiwan are worthy of being shared with Taiwan's neighboring emerging nations.

Minister Wei also emphasized that over the past three years, 18 nations have been able to share Taiwan's environmental management experience and techniques. Taiwan has also set up dedicated working groups or global networks that deal with issues related to soil and groundwater remediation, environmental information, atmospheric mercury monitoring, as well as electronic waste recycling and management. These contributions are not only assisting environmental

protection in neighboring emerging nations but – especially through the monitoring of cross-border pollution – are also helping to safeguard public health in Taiwan.

Besides the problem of transboundary transmission of air pollutants and waste, there is also the problem of pollutants in soil and groundwater ending up in agricultural and fishery products imported into Taiwan, potentially impacting public health. Only through regional and international cooperation and effort can the environment and public health be properly safeguarded.

Minister Kuo-Yen Wei promised to expand and deepen cooperation between the Taiwan EPA, the AIT and the US EPA on the basis of existing cooperation and mutual environmental policies. He also said that the world should know more about Taiwan's efforts and successes in environmental protection. He called for more regional partnerships in order to work on special projects and for increased efforts to expand environmental policy-making and technology exchanges, so that President Ma's goals of creating a sustainable environment and improving international relations can be achieved.

Environmental Sanitation

Controls not Relaxed for Hotels and Guesthouses in Drinking Water Source Protection Areas

The EPA indicated that regulations have not been relaxed but rather made more consistent in its 12 March 2014 preannouncement. The construction of hotels and recreation farms with over 20 rooms or guesthouses including over 16 rooms within a certain distance from drinking water intake points or drinking water source protection areas will be prohibited.

On 27 March 2014 the Taiwan Water Resources Protection Union (TWRPU) stated that it does not support the EPA's preannouncement to ban construction of hotels and recreation farms with over 20 rooms or guesthouses including over 16 rooms within a certain distance from drinking water intake points or drinking water source protection areas, saying that this measure will only encourage the building of more hotels and guesthouses. The EPA issued an explanation addressing the TWRPU's concerns.

The EPA stated that the preannouncement follows clear principles stated in legal regulations and that in the past the administrative interpretation of regulations has consistently been issued by way of announcement. The regulatory methods explained in the content of the preannouncement are the same as those used in the past, and thus no measure of leniency or sign of encouragement has been given to build more hotels and guesthouses. Further details were given as follows:

1. Article 5 of the *Drinking Water Management Act* (飲用水管理條例) states that “Activities that pollute water source quality are prohibited in areas within a certain distance of a drinking water source quality protection area or drinking water intake point.” The article further defines the types of activities that could pollute water source quality, and authorizes the central government as the competent authority to prohibit such activities.

2. The *Drinking Water Management Act* and its enforcement rules clearly prohibit the construction of “new communities” of 20 households or more. The development of hotels, recreation farms and guesthouses with over 20 rooms is treated as the same type of land use as that for communities because they are places where people sleep and

where wastewater is generated. As these facilities are deemed to pollute water source quality, their development is prohibited by the EPA, the same as in the past.

3. The preannouncement states that due to differences in the nature and substance of the activities involved in developing “new communities” and “hotels, recreation farms or guesthouses,” it was deemed necessary to word the regulations more precisely so as to avoid future confusion. The two definitions have been set apart in the preannouncement so that the *Drinking Water Management Act* does not treat all of these development activities as “communities.” This will make it easier for the developers to adhere to the law and will make enforcement more consistent, not more lenient.

Climate Change

Conference Held to Discuss Carbon Neutrality and Promote PAS 2060 Standard

In order to demonstrate Taiwan’s progress in promoting carbon neutrality, on 24 March 2014 the EPA held a conference on carbon neutral technology. In the conference, the EPA also made public the Chinese version of the PAS 2060 Standard for Carbon Neutrality (PAS 2060:2014), which the EPA formulated together with the British Standards Institute.

In order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the EPA has been actively drawing up various carbon management strategies and promoting technological development. The EPA also introduced the concept of carbon neutrality in 2009 and has been promoting it throughout local industries since then. Taiwan’s successes in this field have been exceptional to the degree that the British Standards Institution (BSI) invited Taiwan to work together with it to formulate the Standard for Carbon Neutrality (PAS 2060:2014).

The Sustainable Energy Policy Guidelines – approved by the Executive Yuan in June 2008 – state that related government policies must incorporate the concept of carbon neutrality management. Since 2009, the EPA has been promoting schemes to calculate carbon footprints, supporting low-carbon events and activities, and working on building a carbon neutral system based upon the widely-used BSI PAS 2060:2010 standards. Since 2010, Taiwan

has also been building a carbon neutral registration management platform and formulating guidelines for carbon footprint calculations for products and services as well as guidelines for implementing and announcing carbon neutrality. This trend toward low-carbon operations has been actively picked up by government agencies and private enterprises. To date there are 14 accredited carbon neutral projects in Taiwan.

In addition to the announcement of the completion of the PAS 2060:2014 Chinese version, the conference was also an occasion for experts in the field of carbon neutrality to give presentations and exchange opinions on such topics as responding to extreme weather events, building a suitable carbon neutral mechanism, and the results of promoting carbon neutrality in Taiwan in recent years.



▶ Minister Kuo-Yen Wei (6th from right) joins distinguished guests to witness the publication of the Chinese version of the Standard for Carbon Neutrality (PAS 2060:2014)

Soil & Groundwater

Guidelines Announced for Subsidizing Local Governments to Inspect and Assess Soil and Groundwater Pollution

On 13 March 2014, the EPA formulated a set of guidelines that will facilitate the provision of subsidies to local government environmental protection authorities for the inspection, verification and assessment of soil and groundwater pollution.

As laid out in the *Guidelines Governing Subsidies for Local Government Environmental Protection Authorities to Inspect, Verify and Assess Soil and Groundwater Pollution*, the subsidies are for the following items:

- 1) The tasks of inspecting, verifying, controlling, assessing and monitoring at sites that are suspected of having soil and groundwater contamination.
- 2) The tasks of inspecting, assessing, verifying, supervising, monitoring and auditing for sites announced as contaminated.
- 3) Any other items assessed by the EPA as necessary

in accordance with Article 28 of the *Soil and Groundwater Remediation Act*.

As stated in the said guidelines, the procedure for local government environmental protection authorities to apply for the subsidies is as follows:

- 1) Prior to applying for subsidies, the local authority must demand polluters, persons potentially responsible for pollution and interested parties of the polluted site to fulfill all of their legal obligations to remediate the sites in question. If the identity of the said persons cannot be verified or they do not fulfill their legal obligations, then the local authority can apply for subsidies to remediate the site.

2) Applications for subsidies should be submitted before the end of April every year by filling out the relevant forms on the EPA's online soil and

groundwater management information system. Urgent cases, however, are not bound to this deadline.

Environmental Sanitation

Friendly Urban and Rural Environment Subsidy Recipients to Be Selected

From 2015 to 2018, the EPA will give subsidies to between 32 to 60 districts – in villages, towns and cities – to build friendly urban and rural environments. The maximum subsidy available will be about NT\$70 million, and all funds obtained must be used to improve upon 14 environmental sanitation sustainability indicators that indicate quality of life. Selection of the districts that will receive subsidies in 2015 will begin in June 2014.

The Constructing Friendly Urban and Rural Environments Plan will be implemented for four years from 2015 to 2018. The subsidies will be available to districts to construct either “top class” or “outstanding” urban-rural environments in villages, towns or cities. To be awarded NT\$70 million for “top class” projects, the districts must achieve at least 10 of the 14 environmental sanitation sustainability indicator targets; to be awarded NT\$20 million for “outstanding” projects, the districts must achieve at least 3 of the 14 targets.

As the subsidies are only available for a limited number of candidates, the EPA has incorporated an element of competition into the selection process. City and county governments will first select the districts within their jurisdiction that they judge to have the best performance in terms of environmental sanitation and volunteer mobilization. The districts selected must then pass three-tiers of evaluation – documents review, on-site inspections and overall evaluation – before being awarded as excellent or advanced. Each year, three to five districts will be awarded as top class and five to ten districts will be awarded as outstanding. More information can be found in the Building Quiet and Comfortable Homeland – Constructing Friendly Urban and Rural Environments at <http://ecolife.epa.gov.tw/default.aspx>.

The EPA hopes that the Constructing Friendly Urban and Rural Environments Plan will help promote the 14 environmental sanitation sustainability indicators. Combined with the strength of local culture,

comfortable and appealing living environments can be created to give residents a high degree of satisfaction. The 14 abovementioned indicators are:

- Cleanliness of public washrooms
- Promotion of “pick up after your dog”
- Local environmental quality
- Gutter and sewage system maintenance
- Tidiness of cables and wires
- Cleanliness of home surroundings
- Landscape improvements
- Greening of vacant buildings and spaces
- Standardizing public facilities
- Greening of public spaces
- Indoor air quality
- Road quality
- Amenity of living environment
- Healthy and toxin-free environment



▶ Cleaning up a residential area

Drinking Water

Preannouncement: Application Review Time for Drinking Water Treatment Agents to be Shortened

In order to enhance the effectiveness of public service and shorten the processing time of applications, the EPA preannounced its amendment of Article 7 of the *Application Guidelines for Announcing Drinking Water Treatment Agents*. Once passed, the review time and the extended review time for complicated cases will both be shortened from 90 working days to 50 working days.

The current guidelines were promulgated and became effective on 6 July of 2006. Article 7 of the guidelines originally stipulated that “Application cases with complete documents and information shall be reviewed within 90 working days” and that “in cases where the contents of the application are especially complicated, the central competent authority may notify the applicant of an extension of the review period. Such extension can only be given once and the length of the extension is limited to 90 working days.”

After reviewing the existing procedures, the EPA found it necessary to shorten the review time. With the amendments to the guidelines, the review time for cases with complete documents and information will be limited to 50 working days, whereas for cases whose contents are especially complicated, the review period may be extended once, and is also limited to 50 working days. The EPA believes that the amendments will improve the efficiency of the review.

Control & Evaluation

Deputy Minister Yeh Visits Taoyuan Enterprises with Outstanding Environmental Performances

EPA Deputy Minister Shin-Cheng Yeh recently visited the Yangmei factories of Unimicron Technology Corporation and 3M Company. These two enterprises have outstanding records in environmental management, pollution prevention, and promoting environmental concepts. They were both winners of the Enterprises Environmental Protection Awards in 2013.

On 28 March, EPA Deputy Minister Shin-Cheng Yeh visited the Yangmei factories of Unimicron Technology Corporation and 3M Company in order to gain a better understanding of the good results that Taoyuan County enterprises have achieved in promoting environmental protection. The EPA team sat down with industry representatives and Taoyuan County Environmental Protection Bureau Deputy Director Ping-Hsiung Ni to hear their opinions and share experiences concerning environmental matters.

The Enterprises Environmental Protection Awards – which were first held in 1992 and are now in their 23rd year – were devised by the EPA to encourage Taiwan's enterprises to take pride in environmental protection. As of 2013, 256 of Taiwan's companies have won awards, of which 32 have won awards for three years in a row. One of the companies that the EPA visited in Taoyuan – Unimicron Carrier SBU S1 plant – won awards in 2011, 2012 and 2013, and has had the special honor of winning the Environmental Protection Honorary Trophy. 3M Company's Yangmei plant won the Enterprise Environmental Protection Award in 2012 and 2013.

Unimicron Technology Corporation is the world's largest specialized printed circuit board and

integrated circuit (IC) carrier manufacturer in terms of revenue, and is one of the world's top suppliers of advanced circuit boards and IC carriers for mobile phones. Unimicron is not only famous for its technological achievements; it is also a leader in the field of environmental protection. During the visit, the EPA team was particularly impressed by Unimicron's biological treatment facilities, their vegetable factory as well as their newly-developed dust collectors and exhaust gas turbine generators, both of which have been awarded a number of patents.

3M makes a wide variety of well-known products that are used in the automobile, chemical, telecommunications, fiber optic, electronic, power generation and construction materials industries. Deputy Minister Yeh and the team visited 3M's Customer Technical Service Center in Yangmei, which is the first 3M green building in the world to receive both Diamond Level accreditation from Taiwan and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) accreditation from the USA. On display in the center are some of 3M's technologies in the fields of abrasives, image display, filtering and purification, and efficient cleaning. The displays are evidence of 3M's efforts and successes both in developing useful technologies and in environmental protection.

News Briefs

Minister Wei Leads a Beach Cleanup Campaign to Kick off the Earth Environmental Season

To show Taiwan's support for Earth Day and World Environment Day and to protect the planet, the EPA designated the Earth Environmental Season, which falls within April to June every year. EPA Minister Kuo-Yen Wei launched a spring beach cleanup campaign with the Environmental Protection Bureau of Yilan County at Jhu-An Beach on 31 March to kick off this year's Earth

Environmental Season activities. By participating in the coast and mountain cleanup activities of the season, officials hope to encourage citizens to proactively protect the earth through their actions.

Leading his colleagues from the EPA, the Environmental Protection Bureau of Yilan County, the first and second Offshore Flotillas of the Coast Guard Administration, the Management Office of the Northeast and Yilan Coast National Scenic Area, the town hall of Toucheng, as well

as Yilan marine environment volunteer watchers and Toucheng's environmental volunteers, Minister Wei rolled up his sleeves and started to clean up the garbage and debris on Jhu-An beach. At the end of the day, this group of 410 people cleaned up 5 kilograms of recyclable wastes and 1,045 kilograms of non-recyclable ones with the majority being driftwood.

Sharing Experiences with South Korea in Carbon Capture and Storage

Facing the serious challenge of greenhouse gas reduction, nations in the world are actively trying out every possible opportunity to reduce carbon emissions. Carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology is considered by experts to have a potential of cutting 20% of global carbon emissions. In view of this, the EPA held a forum on "Promoting Strategies for Carbon Management and Reduction Technology" on 19 March 2014, to which Professor Chonghun Han of Seoul University and Dr. Robert Yie-Zu Hu, Deputy General Director of the Green Energy and Environment Research Laboratories of the Industrial Technology Research Institute, were invited to give keynote speeches on South Korea's and Taiwan's carbon management and CCS promotional strategies. The conference was attended by about 120 people including scholars, experts, and representatives of government agencies, industries and nongovernmental organizations, amidst a very lively atmosphere.

Eight Cities and Counties Awarded in National Cleanup Campaign

On 25 March, EPA Minister Kuo-Yen Wei presented awards to local government agencies in recognition of their outstanding performance in maintaining and safekeeping a clean environment. He commended the local government employees for their meritorious efforts and expressed his gratitude toward them. The award presentation ceremony turned out to be a good opportunity for local governmental

agencies to exchange their experiences and learn from one another. The special municipalities and counties with outstanding performance were: Taipei City, New Taipei City, Tainan City, Kaohsiung City, Yilan County, Changhua County, Kinmen County and Penghu County.

Little Green Shop Exhibition Helps the Public Experience Green Living

The "Eco-Products International Fair (EPIF) 2014" was held in Taipei from 13-16 March. In order to promote green living and expand the concept of green consumption in the fair (anchored around the themes of food, clothing, housing, transportation, education and recreation) the EPA featured a number of little green shops with exhibit contents touching upon five major topics: the environmental bonus point, or the Green Point, scheme; the Green Mark; Carbon Footprint Labels; cradle-to-cradle design concepts; and innovations in recycling. The pavilion was designed like that of a supermarket, with various related products put on display. Introductions in both Chinese and English were provided for these products and personnel were on site to offer explanations. All in all, it was an exhibition with rich content and practical wisdom, offering the general public an excellent opportunity to visit and experience green living.



▶ Minister Kuo-Yen Wei (the third from the left) at the 2014 Eco-Products International Fair

Environmental Policy Monthly R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Publisher

Kuo-Yen Wei, Minister

Editor-in-Chief

Tsung Yung Liu

Executive Editors

Y. F. Liang; Yu-Ling Yang; Li-Kuo Hsiao; Shao-Wen Chang; Jason Hoy

Translator

Peter Morehead

Editorial and translation support provided by:

Hui-kuo Consulting, Ltd.

For inquiries or subscriptions to the printed version, please contact:

Environmental Policy Monthly
Environmental Protection Administration
Office of Sustainable Development

83, Sec. 1, Jhonghua Rd.,
Taipei 100, R.O.C. (Taiwan)
tel: 886-2-2311-7722, ext. 2211
fax: 886-2-2311-5486
e-mail: uemail@epa.gov.tw



Contents Copyright 2014.

Printed with soy ink on recycled paper.



行政院新聞局出版登記證局版北市誌字第1611號
中華郵政北台字第6128號執照登記為雜誌交寄