Major Environmental Policies

July 2025

1. MOENV Visits Germany to Moves Forward on Carbon Pricing

While leading a delegation to Germany, the MOENV Minister Peng Chih-Ming, in an exclusive interview with Central News Agency in Germany, emphasized that Taiwan has been working together with Germany for more than seven years since the signing of the MOU in 2018. Taiwan has finally officially launched its carbon fee system this year and will strive to perfect and complete it. The MOENV lists the ETS trial, carbon trading market and cooperation with neighboring Asian countries as the key tasks for the next stage, which is very important for driving enterprises to reduce carbon emissions.

Minister Peng also visited the Director of the Umweltbundesamt (UBA) and the Director-General in charge of climate governance of the newly restructured Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (BMUKN). Both sides exchanged insights on carbon pricing strategies and energy transition challenges. Minister Peng mentioned that Germany's long-term efforts in communication and social consensus building regarding energy policies are highly valuable to Taiwan. At the same time, Taiwan's innovative development in digital governance, AI applications, and resource circulation technologies has deeply impressed Germany. Both sides will continue to explore cooperation opportunities in terms of climate governance and circular economy.

Minister Peng pointed out in the exclusive interview that this visit saw the biggest breakthrough as in the past similar learning activities or trips were mostly initiated by the government and that enterprises could only passively receive gathered information. However, enterprises that make up the Taiwan Green Alliance, also members of the delegation this time, are all leaders in driving Taiwan's future green transition and hence are more ambitious and sensitive about carbon reduction. They are also potential partners for Taiwan to pilot the ETS system in the future. Therefore, inviting these businesses to come along with the government to study and learn from to Germany this time will result in more significant direct benefits.

The minister further stated that what is most worth learning from Germany is that it began carbon pricing and the ETS system some 20 years ago and is currently actively planning to launch the second version of the ETS (ETS2) in 2027. It will cover 85% of the country's emission sources, including buildings, land transportation, and households. The impact is more extensive and complex, meaning more challenges and pressures to deal with as well. Nevertheless, net zero, carbon reduction, and environmental protection have long been instilled in and internalized by Germany and EU. Both the governments and the public are on the same page and determined to move forward even at a higher cost. In this regard, Germany has a comprehensive social communication system and transition mechanism for stakeholders in place with departments dedicated to this set up, which are all worth learning from for Taiwan in the long

run.

Germany and Taiwan have long established a solid foundation for exchanges and interactions regarding carbon trading system. The bilateral cooperation has become closer as Taiwan’s Representative in Germany signed a memorandum of cooperation with the UBA in 2018. The Taipei Representative Office also mentioned that Germany recognized Taiwan’s long-term efforts and determination in carbon pricing and hence is happy to share experiences and assist Taiwan with strong support!

The MOENV stressed that the launch of carbon fee has marked the beginning of carbon pricing in Taiwan. The next stage is to stabilize the current carbon fee system and gradually establish a carbon market with price incentives and fair competitions to drive corporate transformation, guide green investment, and enhance Taiwan's edge in the competitions in the global net-zero economy.

The MOENV Minister Peng Chih-Ming leads a delegation to Germany

2. MOENV Minister Attends Japan Energy Summit and Emphasized Taiwan's Steady Progress Toward Net Zero and Carbon Pricing

The MOENV Minister Peng Chih-Ming was invited to attend the 2025 Japan Energy Summit on 18 June to demonstrate Taiwan's determination and actions for net-zero emissions by 2050. He spoke with Nobuo Tanaka, former Executive Director Emeritus of the International Energy Agency (IEA) and explained to energy and climate leaders from around the world Taiwan's latest climate policies, progress in the carbon pricing system, and green transition strategies, and with global experts elaborated on Taiwan's active role in regional climate governance in Asia.

Minister Peng pointed out at the Summit that Taiwan's latest National Determined Contribution (NDC 3.0) sets a goal of carbon reduction by 36% to 40% by 2035 compared to 2005, a high target in Asia second only to Japan. As unit 2 of the No. 3 Nuclear Power Plant was officially decommissioned on 17 May 2025, Taiwan can take steady steps toward energy transition and still maintain stable power supply. He emphasized that Taiwan is cautious in dealing with existing energy facilities during energy transition in line with the global community, in addition to keeping an open mind towards emerging energies but with strict evaluations. President Lai Ching-Te stressed in his inauguration anniversary on 20 May that Taiwan must be cautious with nuclear energy policies on "two musts" and "three principles" and find a carbon reduction pathway most suitable for Taiwan via learning from experiences of the international community.

In terms of climate policy tools, Minister Peng emphasized that Taiwan has entered the era of "carbon pricing" by launching a carbon trading trial from the second half of 2026 to 2028 and setting up a carbon pricing system with operation of both carbon fees and carbon trading. The nature of different industries is considered to set reduction targets and differentiated rates during the design of carbon fees. Businesses are encouraged to take green transitions through voluntary reduction plans and to align with international systems. He called on all Asian countries to cooperate and build a regional carbon reduction market and cooperation network.

When it came to energy transition, Minister Peng said that Taiwan is making all the efforts to develop net-zero technologies such as solar power, offshore wind power, geothermal energy, hydrogen energy supply chain, decarbonized hydrogen combustion, carbon capture utilization and storage (CCUS), and energy storage technologies. He admitted that every energy source comes with its unique opportunities and challenges and hopes to accelerate layout of green energy and decarbonization process through experience exchanges with international partners.

Regarding changes in the global economy and trades, Minister Peng responded that Taiwan's net-zero commitment remains unchanged despite the global challenges of carbon tariffs and climate policy fluctuations and that its strategies will remain flexible and readily adjustable to ensure steady progress in the changing situation.

Minister Peng and Tsai Ling-Yi, Director General of the Climate Agency Tsai Ling-Yi, interacted actively with senior energy department executives and important climate technology companies in many countries during the Summit to expand Taiwan's international cooperation. The MOENV stressed that the Ministry will continue to promote carbon pricing mechanisms, develop the trial system for product emission registration to gradually promote Taiwan's own carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM), assist enterprises in developing voluntary reduction plans, and facilitate carbon inventory assistance to comprehensively enhance industries' edges in net-zero competitions.

As the Summit came to an end, Minister Peng and Director-General Tsai were invited to visit University of Tokyo and important climate organizations to further deepen substantial cooperation between Japan and Taiwan on both green and digital transitions, thus injecting new energy into the regional sustainable development of Asia.

The MOENV Miniter Peng has a dialogue with Nobuo Tanaka, former Executive Director Emeritus of IEA, in the 2025 Japan Energy Summit

Miniter Peng shares his insights in the 2025 Japan Energy Summit

Miniter Peng and Nobuo Tanaka, former Executive Director Emeritus of IEA, in the 2025 Japan Energy Summit

3. MOENV Promulgates Restrictions on Imports of Detergents Containing NP and NPEO

The MOENV just promulgated the *Restrictions on the Import of Detergents Containing Nonylphenol and Nonylphenol Polyethylene Glycol Ether* (限制含壬基酚及壬基酚聚乙氧基醇之清潔劑輸入) on 4 June 2025. This is to address the concern of harmful effects on the environment and human health due to distribution of nonylphenol (NP) and nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether (NPEO) in the environment after using detergents containing these substances. Immediately in effect on the promulgation, the restrictions are set in place to limit imports of NP- and/or NPEO-containing detergents and will be implemented in two stages.

Known for their characteristics of endocrine disruption, NP and NPEO simulate natural hormones in the human body and disrupt physical health and normal development of children. They were listed as toxic chemical substances by the MOENV in 2007 and banned for making domestic detergents in 2008. In light of the international controls, the Chemicals Administration promulgated the amended *Categories and Management of Handling for Toxic Chemical Substances* (列管毒性化學物質及其運作管理事項) on 13 May 2025, banning NP and NPEO for their use in making detergents. At the same time, the Resource Circulation Administration came up with two-stage restrictions on importing NP- and NPEO-containing detergents under the authorization of Article 21 of the *Waste Disposal Act* (廢棄物清理法). The restrictions are placed upon detergents containing NP or NPEO at 5% or higher in weight for Stage 1, effective on 1 Dec 2026; and upon those containing NP or NPEO at 0.1% or higher in weight for Stage 2, effective on 1 Jun 2027.

MOENV reminds that enterprises operating with these products will be given a buffering period of 18 to 20 months to have enough time to take the necessary response and encouraged to source for alternatives to lower the impact on domestic environment and public health.

4. Fee Collection Starts for Recycling, Clearance and Disposal of Plastic Sheet Packaging Materials in July 2025

On 30 Jun 2025, the MOENV has promulgated the amended *Fee Rates for Container Recycling, Clearance and Disposal* (容器回收清除處理費費率), adding rates for recycling, clearance, and disposal of all sorts of plastic sheet packaging materials. The amendments were made as, starting from 1 July 2025, those who manufacture or import plastic sheet packaging materials are required to register the quantity of products manufactured, sold, or imported and then pay fees for recycling, clearance and disposal of these materials based on the rates for individual material category. Fees are collected to subsidize recycling, clearance, and disposal of these products, thus encouraging the circular use of plastic resources and lowering impacts to the environment.

The MOENV indicated that plastic lining and casing materials were already announced as recyclables on 19 May 2023 and considered a type of plastic sheet packaging materials. As the two-year buffering period, enterprises that manufacture or import such plastic lining and casing materials are now also required to register as responsible enterprises, declare operated quantities, and pay recycling, clearance and disposal fees starting from 1 Jul 2025.

Fee rates are newly added in the revision for recycling, clearance and disposal of different plastic sheet packaging materials. Since it costs more to recycle and dispose of PET-based plastic sheet packaging materials, the fee rates are different from PET-based containers such as bottles and cans. To minimize impacts on responsible enterprises, on the other hand, the fee rates are carried out in three stages over a period of 5 years, which are NT$10.2/kg for Stage 1 (from 1 Jul 2025 to 30 Jun 2028), NT$14/kg for Stage 2 (from 1 Jul 2028 to 30 Jun 2030), and NT$16.56 for Stage 3 (from 1 Jul 2030 onwards). For other types of plastic sheet packaging materials, fee rates are the same as those for containers of the same materials.

It is estimated that 68,000 metric tons of waste plastic sheet packaging materials are produced in Taiwan. The MOENV further stresses that lots of the plastic lining and casing used for product packaging were not recycled and disposed of effectively in the past due to the lack of subsidies as an incentive. To promote resource recycling, steps are being taken to gradually scale up recycling capacity for plastic sheet packaging materials, thus reducing plastic waste. Reasonable collection rates are carefully determined by requiring recycling of plastic packaging materials as well as considering the recycling and disposal costs and the affordability for manufacturers and importers, aiming to achieve both environmental protection and steady development of the industry.

What is plastic sheet wrapping material?

5. New Reduction and Circulation Model Set via Biomass in Farming and Power Generation

To assist the livestock farming in its green transition for the goals of coexistence with the environment and sustainable circulation, MOENV has converted the industry's wastewater into valuable resources through legislation, combination of cross-departmental resources, collaborative assistance from both the central and local governments, and technological promotion. The technological chain is set up to turn waste manure into valuables. This will improve the environment better and also build a sustainable and resilient environment by turning biomass into farming resources and electricity with expertise.

I. Set clear goals for reutilization-related regulations to guide industry transformation and upgrade

MOENV is actively promoting reutilization livestock manure into resources to improve the long-term river pollution caused by livestock wastewater. In waterbodies in central and southern Taiwan, nearly 90% of the pollution around certain monitoring stations observing serious pollution comes from discharges from animal farms. Therefore, Article 46-1 of the *Water Pollution Control Measures and Testing Reporting Management Regulations* (水污染防治措施及檢測申報管理辦法) has been amended to specify targets for reutilization percentages which are 5% and 10% by the end of 2022 and 2027, respectively, for large farms (2,000 pigs, or 500 heads of cattle, or more), as well as 5% and 10% by the end of 2025 and 2029, respectively, for small farms.

As of now, all large farms nationwide have met the 5% target, and about 70% of small farms have met the target. There are still nearly 1,400 small animal farms that have not made the 5% target set by the end of 2025. Eight years have passed as local governments have been working hard to aid and carry out control

measures ever since the reutilization target was set for small farms in 2017. Now that the mandatory target of 5% reutilization for small farms will take effect at the end of 2025, the MOENV calls on all farms to follow and take steps accordingly to avoid penalties.

II. Build the zero-waste circulation through collection, disposal and irrigation

The MOENV, working with the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and local governments, has implemented varies measures to enhance wastewater disposal and treatment capacities, such as large farms' collection of wastewaters for small ones, centralized treatment, and irrigation trials. Subsidies have been provided on 20 treatment sites and 131 irrigation vehicles since 2018, in total, benefitting 132 farms, 168,000 pigs, and 14,000 heads of cattle and therefore significantly lowering pressure on water qualities in highly polluted areas.

In addition, efforts have been made to irrigate 133 types of crops with fiber digestate to diversify channels of fertilizer use. The MOENV worked with TaiSugar for forest irrigation experiments in the Jiuru flatland forestation area in Pingtung. The results showed no deaths of trees nor fertilizer damage, and the tree circumference continued to increase by about 1 to 3 cm. Farmers in the neighborhood said that they detected no foul smells, and the soil monitoring data indicated that everything was normal, which has established a new pattern for the reuse of fiber digestate fertilizers for woodlands.

III. Promotion of technological certification to establish value chain for wastewater disposal technologies

MOENV has established the "Sustainable Environmental Governance Technology Certification" system to help animal farms overcome technical barriers. The system verifies effective energy conversion and reutilization technologies and gives priority to them regarding subsidization and services for matching those in need in the future. Meanwhile, planning of an incentive program is underway regarding energy conversion and reutilization of manure and biogas power generation to reward animal farms for enhancing irrigation rates and biogas power generation technology. Farms are required to demonstrate and disclose data to ensure that the promoted disposal technology is replicable, traceable, reliable, and capable of creating a chain of technological value. certification and reward methods are expected to be announced by the end of July. MOENV invites enterprises currently with existing key technologies and previous successful projects to join the ranks of professional disposal.

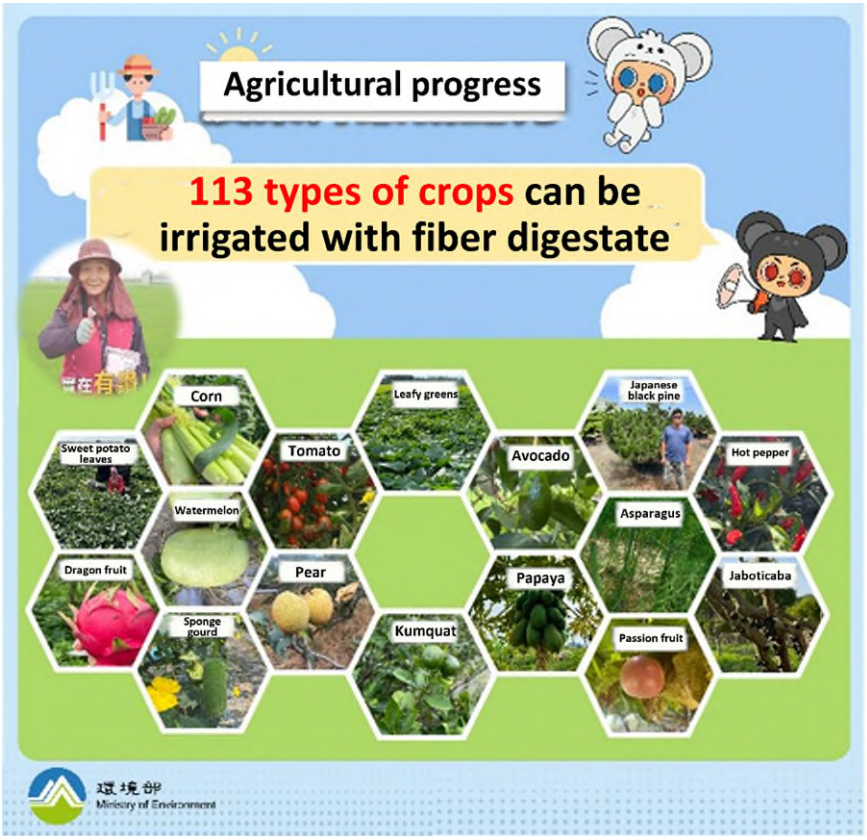
IV. Focus on reduction at source and build a new opportunity for a sustainable environment

Aiming to turn livestock manure into biomass for farms and electricity with expertise, the MOENV assists animal farms in transition from pollution sources to circular economy participants through strategies of legal guidance, financial incentives, and technological assistance. Efforts will continue in collaboration with the MOA on projects such as total quantity control, water-conserving livestock barns, and alliance consisting of professional disposal personnel. The goal is to

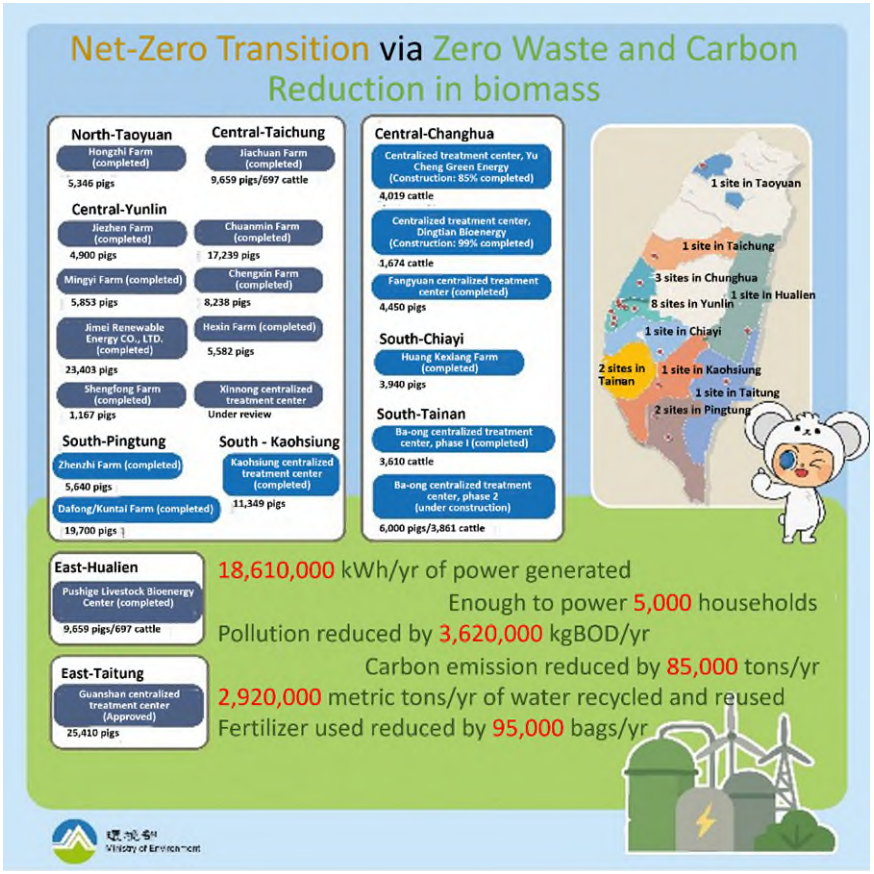
strengthen environmental protection and integrated governance of transitions for livestock farming, jointly moving towards emission reduction and net zero in the livestock industry.

Deputy Minister Yeh Jiunn-Horng (2nd from right) with produce irrigated with different fertilizers

Deputy Minister Yeh gives a speech in the press conference



Agricultural progress - 113 types of crops can be irrigated with fiber digestate



Net-zero transition via zero waste and carbon reduction for biomass

6. The First Circular Redesign Center Unveiled in Taiwan

The MOENV has launched the Circular Redesign Center, first in Taiwan, on 5 June 2025 to accelerate facilitation of Taiwan's resource circulation policies and strengthen youth entrepreneurship. The opening ceremony, held at the Taiwan Contemporary Culture Lab (C-LAB, at the site of former Air Force Command Headquarters). Together with industry representatives of the 8+N Resource Circulation Alliance, the MOENV Minister Peng Chih-Ming and Director Lai Ying-Ying of the Resource Circulation Administration witnessed the opening of this experimental base for resource integration and value-added innovation.

The circular economy is a key strategy for net-zero transition in response to global climate change. "Ten-billion investment", "market connection" and "improved legislation" are the three tools used by the MOENV to promote circular economy, and circular design, circular procurement and green marketing will be the key forces to drive changes in consumer behaviors and social sustainability. The establishment of the "Circular Redesign Center" on the World Environment Day, 5 June 2025, is of special significance, as it symbolizes that Taiwan has taken actions to answer this year's initiative, "Beat Plastic Pollution". It shows Taiwan’s commitment in reduction of disposable plastics and wastes generation via circular design and use of recycled resources to enhance the product life cycle, hence achieving the policy goals of resource conservation and sustainable management. The MOENV will continue to work with all departments and industries involved, encourage the design community and the industry to participate, allowing everyone to become part of the circular economy, and build a collaboration circle for resource circulation that involves industries, design, and consumption. At the same time, periodic exhibitions, workshops and events to match service providers and those in need will take place to inspire more design ideas and innovative circular solutions.

The Circular Redesign Center, aiming to work with private enterprises to create an environment-friendly specific for Taiwanese, will serve as a landmark site for circulation displays and interactions with services including "startup hub", "circulation product display, sale, and promotion" and "upcycling". Funds needed for entrepreneurship, research, and development will be provided through the Green Growth Fund, subsidies for innovative research and development funding, and guidance, thus creating new momentum to drive green economic growth. Market opportunities are to be created along with circulation product exhibitions and services to match suitable manufacturers as to support youth entrepreneurs in all aspects. It is planned to help ten new entrepreneurs enter the market each year and invite 40 circulation product brands to attend exhibitions.

Striving to assist corporate upgrades and restructure, the Circular Redesign Center will provide one-stop services from materials, equipment, marketing to office accommodation, integrating creativity and product design to enhance the economic and social values of circulation products. Moreover, online and offline sales platforms will be connected to integrate circular materials and product channels, accelerating formation of an innovative business model with Taiwanese characteristics and edges in international competitions.

The Circulation Redesign Center invited industries of the 8+N Resource Circulation Alliance to organize the 2025 rotating exhibitions featuring circular themes including Textiles, Plastics, Inorganic Matters and Construction, and Electronics. In line with the EU's 2030 Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles proposed in 2022, the first exhibition to come is "Textile Circulation" that requires producers to introduce green textile design and take responsibility for recycling and reuse, facilitating fiber-to-fiber resource circulation. Textile resource circulation is now one of the ten key tasks under Taiwan's Key Strategies for Net-Zero Transition, Resource Circulation for Zero Waste, with guidelines in place regarding the four major aspects, which are production, use, recycling and circulation. The Textile Circulation Alliance was established in 2024 by bringing together the supply chain of Taiwan's textile industry, government officials, academia, and the research community to facilitate the second-hand use and circulation of textiles and reduce the environmental impact of textile wastes.

The "Textile Circulation" exhibition started from 5 June to mid-July 2025, 9 am to 6 pm every Tuesday to Saturday, showcasing achievements made by gathering strengths of industry, government, academia and research. All exhibited pieces are clear examples of green design, circular procurement (full cycle), and smart circulation and regeneration, such as yarns, fabrics, and products made from recycled coffee grounds and pineapple leaf fibers and products, combining functionality and environmental protection, as well as environment-friendly work suits made with 100% recycled polyester fiber materials that demonstrate values of plastic circulation and new business models. The academic community has also actively responded to the concept of green design, exhibited environmentally friendly clothing designs, and implemented sustainability education on campus. The public are welcome to visit and experience the innovative charm of circular designs.

The MOENV's Circulation Redesign Center opens on 5 June 2025 to promote circular products and designs

Guests from 8+N Resource and Circulation Alliance are invited to the opening of the Circulation Redesign Center

The MOENV's Circulation Redesign Center is unveiled on the World Environment Day on 5 June 2025

7. Redeemability of Green Points Expanded on Tenth Anniversary

To mark the 10th year of the "Green Points Collection System", a press confer-ence titled *"Your Green Points Are Redeemable －Upgrade of Green Points Collection"* (你的生活，綠點都能換 - 環保集點好用再升級) was held on 17 June 2025 in Taipei

City. On this anniversary, the Ministry of Environment (MOENV) launched an upgrade to the Green Points Collection System, adding greater participation incentives and better system functionality. The new plan *"Upgraded and Expanded Green Point Application"* (綠點升級擴大應用) was launched with the aim of stimulating greater circulation of green points and driving a new wave of usage.

On 17 June 2025, the redeemability of Green Points was expanded, making their use more flexible and practical for daily needs. Green Points collected through the dedicated app can now be redeemed for exclusive discounts at seven retail chains: 7-ELEVEN, Family Mart, Hi-Life, E-Life Mall, Tsannkuen 3C, Simple Mart and Leezen.

To publicize the expanded redeemability, the MOENV held the "Free Your Points" marketing campaign from 17 June to 20 July 2025. For every redemption for a dis-count on any product specified within a “time-limited event” using the Green Points app for the first time, 200 Green Points were awarded. Also, a bonus of 2,000 points were credited after amassing 5,000 points. In addition, by sharing news of purchases online on Facebook, Green Point app users were given opportunities to win prizes, such as a Green-Mark hotel accommodation voucher or an NT$1,000 gift voucher from a Green-Mark travel agency.

More than a million users have signed up for the Green Point collection system since its launch. These points are collected by using public transportation, making green purchases and participating in environmental protection events, further bringing the concept of "being environmentally friendly and enjoying good benefits" to life in daily practice. The system upgrade makes green actions easier, and the Green Points help people feel their money goes further when they shop at convenience stores, purchase 3C products or buy fresh food.

The MOENV warmly invites all citizens to participate by downloading and using the "Green Points Collection" App. Residents can do their part for the environment, earn green points and live a green life together.

Press conference for “Your Green Points Are Redeemable – Upgrade”

Deputy Minister Shih Wen-Chen of MOENV speaks at the launch of the upgraded Green Points system.

Director General Hung Shu-Hsing of the Department of Comprehensive Planning explains the expansion of redeemability of Green Points.

8. European Energy Exchange and Taiwan Carbon Solution Exchange Sign MOU on Constructing Emissions Trading System for Taiwan

On 27 June 2025, the European Energy Exchange (EEX) and the Taiwan Carbon Solution Exchange (TCX) signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) in Leipzig, Germany, on establishing an Emissions Trading System (ETS) for Taiwan. Minister Peng Chi-Ming and Deputy Minister Shih Wen-Chen of the Ministry of Environment (MOENV), as well as Deputy Director General Chang Ken-Mu of the Climate Change Administration, MOENV witnessed the signing and visited the operations of the EEX's online simulation trading platform. EEX has promised to share its rich experience in the EU emissions trading system and its resources with Taiwan to provide relevant education and training resources to help Taiwan build capacity and establish market platforms for carbon trading.

At the signing ceremony, MOENV Minister Peng said that the establishment of a domestic total control and emissions trading system (ETS) is an important task of Taiwan's government now. The signing of the MOU between EEX and TCX allows Taiwan to learn from EEX's successful experience in helping other countries to establish ETS systems, including talent training, platform design and future operations. After the adoption of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, countries have been moving toward a single global carbon market. Given this trend, cooperation between EEX and TCX has become increasingly important and urgent. The MOENV will continue to cultivate close cooperation between EEX and TCX and work actively with all relevant ministries to promote the establishment of an ETS system and the improvement of regulations.

The MOENV noted that the EU is the first region in the world to implement an ETS with a complete regulatory system and framework. It is a pioneer model for an ETS system, with EEX being one of the main designated auction platforms for the EU ETS. With the pending launch of Taiwan's ETS system, the MOENV is overseeing necessary regulatory changes, while TCX oversees credit trading, among other matters. To this end, the MOENV will cooperate with the Financial Supervisory Commission and the Ministry of Economic Affairs to improve the regulatory environment as quickly as possible and provide full support for TCX. A preliminary consensus on public-private cooperation has been reached in Taiwan, and it is anticipated that Taiwan's ETS will be in operation soon.

MOENV is planning for an ETS trial in 2026 and hopes it will be fully launched in parallel with the carbon fee system sometime between 2027 and 2028. The signing of the MOU with EEX not only represents the deep cooperation between Germany and Taiwan in the construction of the carbon pricing system, but also the MOENV hopes that TCX will build a robust and transparent carbon emissions trading platform with the assistance of EEX, laying a solid foundation for the future trial and promotion of an ETS.

Taiwan Carbon Solution Exchange (TCX) signed an MOU with the EU's EEX in Leipzig, Germany.

Taiwan Carbon Solution Exchange (TCX) signed an MOU with the EU's EEX in Leipzig, Germany.

9. MOENV Launches "Demonstration and Subsidy Program for Global Cooling Pledge" to Encourage Replacement of Air Conditioning Equipment and Maximize Energy Efficiency

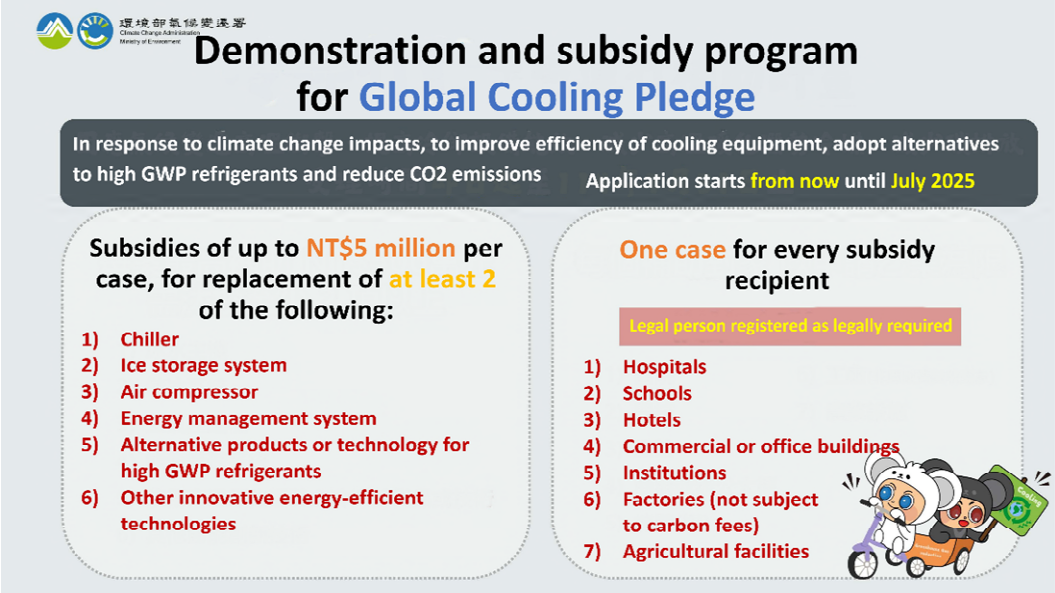
As the average global temperature continues to rise, the Global Cooling Pledge, initiated by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), has been promoted around the world. Seeing this, the Ministry of Environment (MOENV) launched a demonstration and subsidy program for the

“Global Cooling Pledge”, providing NT$50 million from the special budget of Phase 5 of the forward-looking infrastructure plan. The program targets hospitals, schools, hotels, commercial and office buildings, government agencies (institutions), factories that are not subject to carbon fees, and agricultural facilities to serve as demonstration sites for activities such as replacing air-conditioning systems, introducing innovative technologies, or adopting smart management. Cases will be reviewed on a competitive basis, and up to NT$5 million may be provided for each case to serve as a reference for other subsequent targets, thereby improving the overall energy-saving measures of industry and the nation.

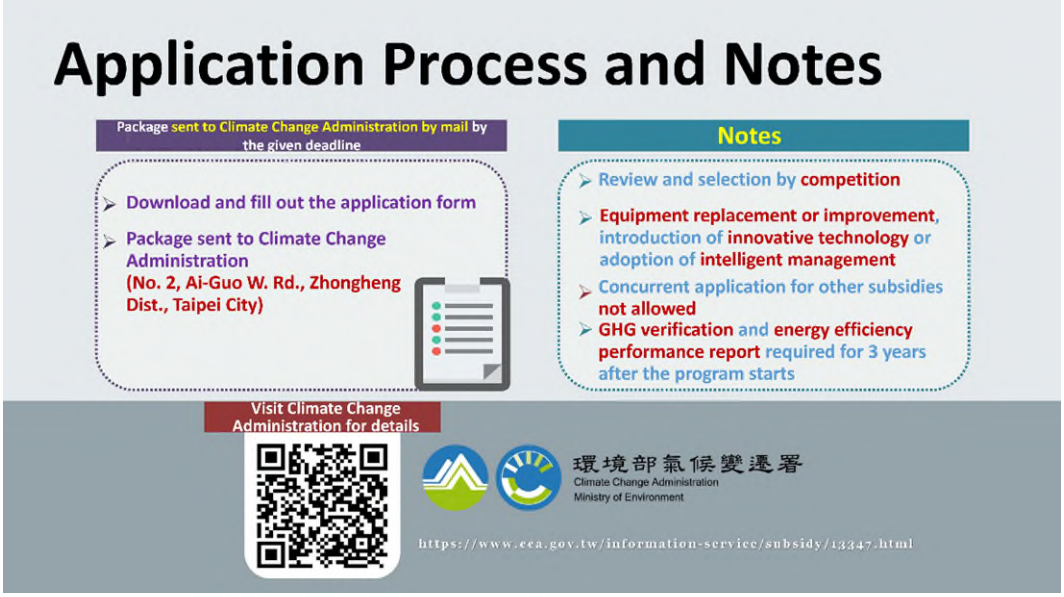
The MOENV noted data from the UNEP indicates that cooling equipment around the world consumes more than 20% of global electricity. By the year 2100, average temperatures could rise by 4°C in urban areas due to the increased use of air conditioning, which would be almost twice the average rate of global warming. As temperature rise continues, the capacity of cooling equipment is expected to increase by 200% by 2050, resulting in more than doubling the amount of electricity consumption. In response, the President of the United Arab Emirates and the UNEP created the Global Cooling Pledge at the COP28 climate summit in Dubai in 2023. The pledge aims to reduce carbon emissions due to air conditioning by at least 68% by 2050 compared to 2022. Currently, 72 countries have answered the call, including Germany, the United States, and Japan. To achieve the goal, approaches include improving energy efficiency and reducing the use of refrigerants with high global warming potential.

MOENV established the "demonstration and subsidy program for the Global Cooling Pledge" in response to high temperature impacts from climate change and to help reach national greenhouse gas reduction targets. This also contributes to the national energy transition, improves energy efficiency and answers the need for international initiatives. The subsidy can be used for several purposes, including the introduction of energy management systems (EMS) and other projects, such as demonstration models or test runs for innovative technical solutions. Likewise, it can be used to replace chillers, ice storage systems, air compressors and other equipment, or to replace refrigerants with high global warming potential (GWP). The subsidy recipients will be hospitals, schools, hotels, commercial or office buildings, institutions, factories (not subject to carbon fee collection), and agricultural facilities. The period to apply for the subsidy runs until 31 July, or until the subsidies run out.

The MOENV pointed out that as the global average temperature keeps rising, so does electricity consumption due to use of air conditioners and cooling equipment. This also leads to increasing heat loads in living environments from the heat generated by the operation of air conditioners and cooling equipment. The issue of sustainable cooling requires cross-departmental collaboration. MOENV will promote the use of highly energy-efficient equipment and systems, energy conservation in buildings, the gradual replacement of high global warming potential (GWP) refrigerants and lead the development of innovative technologies based on the Global Cooling Pledge. Hopefully, this will encourage all sectors to implement cooling actions and move towards the goal of net zero emissions by 2050.



Demonstration and subsidy program for the Global Cooling Pledge



Summary of application procedures for the Global Cooling Pledge demonstration and subsidy program

10. MOENV and National Fire Agency Cooperate on Improving Emergency Response, as Central Taiwan Toxic Substance Emergency Response Training Center Starts Operations

The "Central Taiwan Toxic Substance Emergency Response Training Center" (Central Training Center) started operations on 20 June 2025, to improve Taiwan's overall response capabilities to chemical incidents. The Ministry of Environment (MOENV) held an unveiling ceremony together with the National Fire Agency, Ministry of the Interior and signed an inter-departmental cooperation memorandum on the same day, ushering in a new stage of systematic, professional and international training of

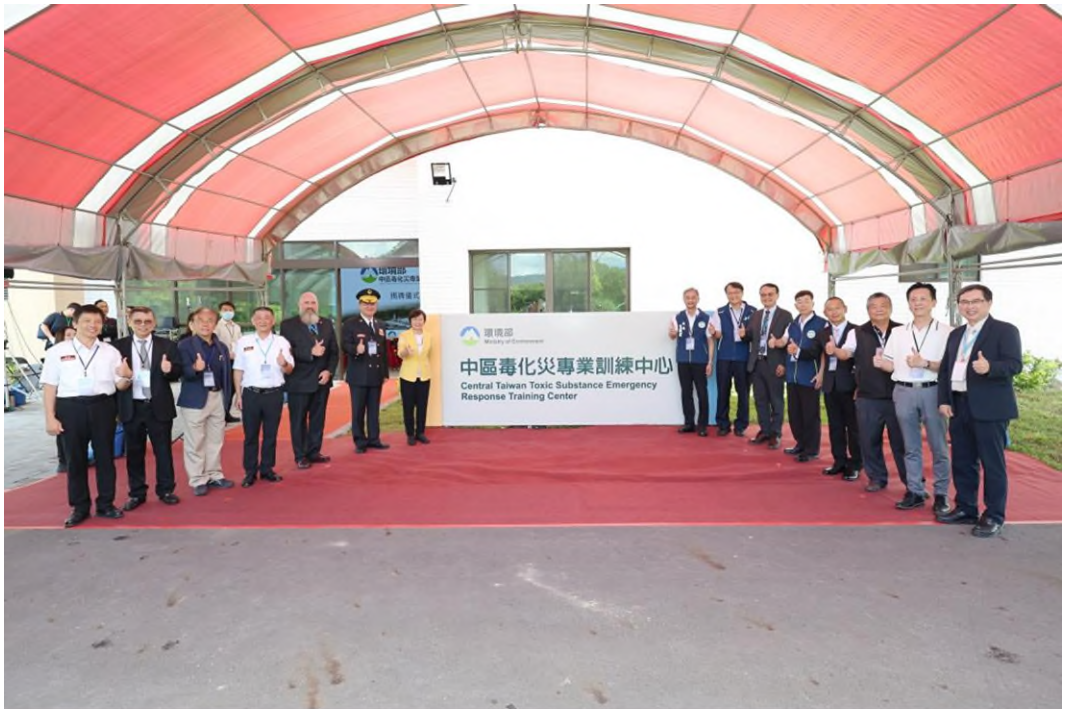
emergency response professionals.

Located in the Fire Academy in Zhushan, Nantou County, the Central Training Center provides a complete chemical incident response training environment with multiple facilities, including a variety of practice areas and teaching spaces. The Center was first approved by the Executive Yuan in 2017, completed in December 2024 after completion of rigorous design and construction tasks, and finally opened for operations on 20 June. Esteemed guests from the Ministry of the Interior, National Land Management Agency, local governments, fire departments, and the industrial and academic sectors were invited to the opening ceremony to witness this important milestone in disaster prevention infrastructure at the national level.

On the same day, the National Fire Agency and Chemicals Administration signed an inter-agency cooperation memorandum (MOU) covering several collaborations. These include site sharing; resource reciprocity; sharing teaching materials; simulation exercises, and inter-agency joint training courses. Also, systematic and professional training platforms will be built, and teacher exchanges will be conducted based on policy development and training capacity. In summary, the training center will comprehensively elevate high-intensity, practical training and systematic emergency rescue and response capabilities.

The MOENV stated that the opening of the Central Training Center not only marks the operability of facilities but also demonstrates that Taiwan's toxic and chemical incident response training has reached a milestone at a systematic and international level. The efforts to improve cross-departmental cooperation will continue to cultivate professional talents, enhance the resilience of the disaster prevention system, protect the lives and property of residents, and build a forward-looking society equipped to mitigate and deal with major emergencies.

President Lai at the opening ceremony for the training center



Unveiling of the Central Taiwan Toxic Substance Emergency Response Training Center

Deputy Minister Yeh Jiunn-Horng, on behalf of the MOENV, signed an MOU with the National Chemical Agency and the National Fire Agency

11. MOENV Joins Forces with Local Governments to Conduct Post-disaster Environmental Recovery Drill

Along with the participation of multiple local environmental protection bureaus in

central Taiwan, the Ministry of Environment (MOENV) and the Nantou County Government held the "Post-disaster Environmental Recovery and Environmental Disinfection Dispatch Drill" on 25 June 2025, aimed at improving post-disaster environmental recovery capabilities. The drill was centered on collaboration across local administrations, demonstrating the outstanding integration and coordinated action of the central and local governments around post-disaster response and resource dispatching.

The drill simulated a powerful typhoon reaching landfall in Budai, Chiayi County, triggering heavy rains in the mountains of Nantou County for several days and resulting in landslides in many locations. At the same time, a magnitude 6.7 earthquake was deemed to have occurred near the coast of Hualien, causing the collapse of old buildings in Caotun, Nantou City and other places, damage to temporary garbage storage sites and idle incinerator facilities, and falling roadside trees. The drill covered the collapsed buildings and landslides, emergency repair of facilities and disinfection of disaster-affected areas. A total of 12 vehicles and multiple disinfection machines were mobilized, and cleaning workers dispatched to practice and demonstrate rapid post-disaster response and disinfection processes. Fully equipped, the participants performed their tasks professionally under the blazing sun, determined to practice protecting the safety of the environment and health of the population.

The drill was aimed at quick cleaning and disinfection of road obstacles, rubble and landslides caused by an extreme weather event, testing the emergency response capabilities of all participating departments, as well as the operational effectiveness of central and local command and coordination and resource dispatching. MOENV pointed out that this drill simulated two concurrent disasters and successfully verified the effectiveness of the "environmental management information system (EMIS)". This ensured that environmental recovery can be immediately initiated in response to a major event and the "patrol, deposit, clean, and scrub" process can be carried out to reduce the risk of outbreaks of infectious diseases, such as dengue fever, due to environmental deterioration.

MOENV emphasized that it will continue to introduce AI technology and disaster prevention decision-making systems in the future to strengthen cross-regional and cross-departmental response and dispatch capabilities, as the world faces increasingly severe natural disasters and climate change challenges. The drill demonstrated the results of successful cooperation between the central and local governments and strengthened the rapid response and integration capabilities of all participating units to deal with disasters. The MOENV calls on governments at all levels to continue to improve post-disaster coordination and dispatch mechanisms and encourages local departments to optimize response processes through practical exercises, and jointly create a safe and healthy living environment, to reduce environmental and public health risks and allow people to quickly resume their normal routines after a disaster occurs.

Drill participants

Participants and vehicles mobilized for the drill

A ditch cleaning drill