



Major Environmental Policies

May 2026

1. Ministry of Environment Releases Public Opinion Survey: Strong Public Support for Source Reduction and Low-Carbon Transition

On 7 April 2026, the Ministry of Environment (MOENV) released the results of its first Environmental Policy Opinion Survey of 2026. The survey found that public satisfaction with the Ministry's overall environmental governance reached 64%. The Ministry expressed its appreciation for the public's recognition and stated that it will continue to strengthen efforts in key areas such as carbon pricing, the circular economy, and environmental information transparency, to achieve its sustainable development goals.

I. Marked Improvement in Overall Public Satisfaction with Environmental Governance

This survey was conducted from 25 March to 30 March 2026, targeting individuals 18 years and older. Data was collected through both residential and mobile phone interviews, yielding 406 and 772 valid responses respectively (a total of 1,178 samples). At a 95% confidence level, the overall margin of sampling error does not exceed ± 2.86 percentage points.

Satisfaction Results: Currently, approximately 64% of the public report being satisfied with the Ministry of Environment's overall performance.

II. Strong Public Support for Source Reduction and Pollution Prevention

In the area of environmental quality management, several policies received overwhelming public support:

- i. **Circular Economy and Resource Recycling:** 90% of respondents expressed support for and willingness to use a policy promoting the borrowing of reusable "circulation bags" in public spaces.
- ii. **Marine Protection and Technology-Based Oversight:** As many as 98% of respondents agreed that countries should avoid causing marine pollution while pursuing economic development. Additionally, 95% supported the use of GPS tracking and electronic manifests to monitor waste-hauling vehicles and effectively prevent the illegal dumping of excavated soil and construction debris.
- iii. **Post-Disaster Cleanup Efficiency:** The establishment of temporary disaster waste storage sites in public areas to accelerate cleanup efforts received support from 90% of respondents.

III. Positive Outlook for Carbon Pricing and the Growth of Green Industries

The Ministry of Environment's climate change response measures have also received favorable public feedback:

- i. **Carbon Pricing Mechanism:** The Ministry's carbon pricing policy is supported by 80% of respondents.
- ii. **Advancing the Green Economy:** Approximately 70% of respondents believe that the government's collection of carbon fees, coupled with incentives for corporate transition, will meaningfully promote the development of green industries and expand employment opportunities.

IV. **Recognition for Information Transparency and Public Health Protection**

- i. **Air Quality Forecasting:** As many as 90% of respondents expressed support for the government's release of air quality forecasts and health protection guidelines, believing these measures would help protect people's health.
- ii. **Multiple Public Feedback Channels:** The Ministry of Environment's environmental information disclosure efforts and public complaint and feedback channels were also identified by most respondents as highly beneficial policy initiatives.

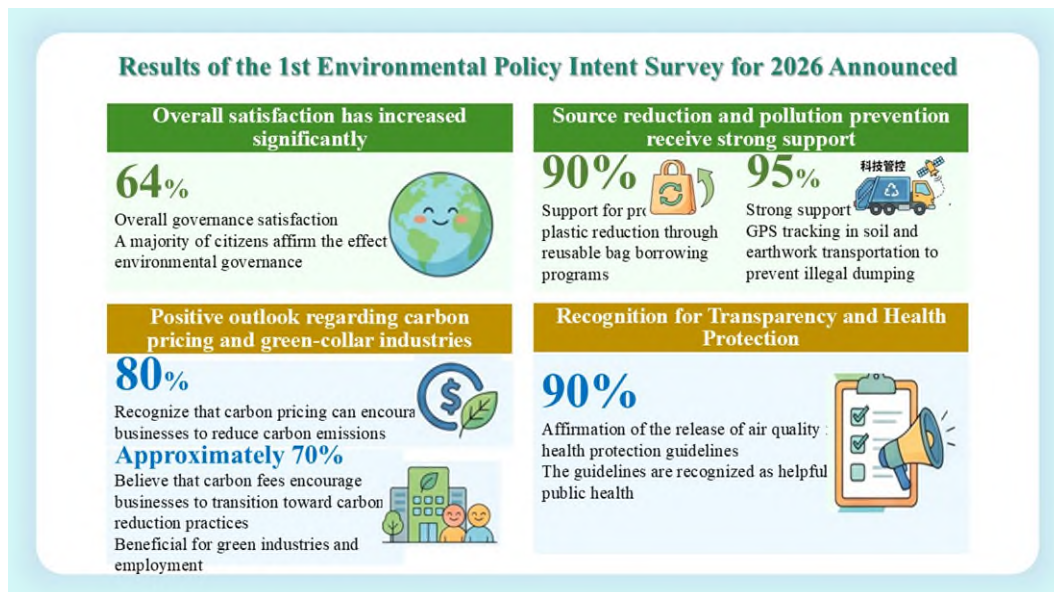
V. **The Ministry of Environment's Future Response and Commitments**

Responding to the findings of this survey, the Ministry of Environment has outlined three key directions for future policy improvement:

- i. **Strengthening Decarbonization Communication and Industry Coordination:** The Ministry will continue to enhance communication with businesses and labor organizations while implementing decarbonization transition subsidies and workforce training programs. These efforts aim to ensure that the carbon pricing system effectively serves as a driving force for Taiwan's green economy.
- ii. **Strengthening Circular Economy Systems and Waste Management Support Measures:** In preparation for the full ban on using food waste as pig feed in 2027, the Ministry will actively collaborate with local governments to develop food waste resource recovery and recycling facilities. It will also continue to improve the reusable bag lending system in public locations, further strengthening efforts to reduce waste at the source.
- iii. **Eliminating Environmental Quality Issues in Daily Life:** To respond to the everyday environmental concerns currently faced by the public, the Ministry of Environment will instruct local environmental protection bureaus to strengthen enforcement and inspections. Emphasis will be placed on issues directly impacting daily life, including air quality, noise pollution, and environmental sanitation. The Ministry will also continue enhancing the appeal of environmental education facilities and sites to encourage greater public participation.

The Ministry of Environment emphasized that public opinion is the cornerstone of policy success or failure. Looking ahead, it will uphold the principles of transparency and science-based governance to build a higher-quality and more sustainable home-

land.



Results of the 1st Environmental Policy Opinion Survey of 2026

2. Amendments to the “Penalty Guidelines for Environmental Testing and Analysis Institutions Violating Environmental Protection Laws” (環境檢驗測定機構違反環保法規罰鍰額度裁罰準則) and the “Penalty Standards for Environmental Testing and Analysis Institutions Violating Environmental Protection Regulations” (環境檢驗測定機構違反環保法規罰鍰額度裁罰基準)

To align with recent revisions to the regulatory framework governing environmental testing and analysis institutions and to uphold the principle of proportionality in administrative penalties, the Ministry of Environment (MOENV) announced key amendments on 30 May 2026. The updates specifically modify Articles 1, 2, and 4 of the “Penalty Guidelines for Environmental Testing and Analysis Institutions Violating Environmental Protection Laws,” as well as Points 4 and 5, and Appendices 1–3 under Point 3 of the “Penalty Standards for Environmental Testing and Analysis Institutions Violating Environmental Protection Regulations.” In addition to incorporating the Climate Change Response Act as an updated legal basis, these amendments adjust the penalty calculation formula to ensure that fines are commensurate with the severity of violations, thereby enhancing the credibility and fairness of law enforcement.

The Ministry of Environment stated that these amendments were introduced to align with the recently revised “Environmental Analysis Organization Management Regulations” and the “Regulations Governing Motor Vehicle Air Pollutant and Noise Emission Testing Organizations.” The updates establish a clear penalty calculation framework for newly identified types of violations, such as falsified sampling reports and

the suspension or revocation of specific testing services.

The core purpose of these amendments is to ensure fair and proportionate penalties that align closely with judicial requirements. To avoid potential disputes arising from the previous approach of automatically imposing the maximum fine regardless of the specific gravity of the violation, the provision mandating the maximum penalty for serious cases has been removed. In the future, administrative sanctions will be determined based on a holistic assessment of factors, such as the violator's degree of negligence or misconduct, number of violations, and scope and number of noncompliant items, thereby ensuring more reasonable and proportionate enforcement outcomes. Furthermore, the penalty calculation formula for violations by testing and analysis institutions has been significantly refined. New grounds for sanctions have been added for offenses such as falsified sampling reports, and both the frequency and the volume of noncompliant elements have been explicitly incorporated as mathematical calculation factors (x or n variables). This ensures that penalty amounts accurately reflect the empirical severity of the misconduct.

The Ministry of Environment emphasized that high-quality environmental monitoring data forms the foundational bedrock for implementing all environmental policies. These amendments are intended to establish a much fairer, more reasonable, and more transparent penalty framework. By introducing more granular enforcement standards, the revised rules aim to ensure sufficient deterrence against violations while simultaneously safeguarding the legality, appropriateness, and proportionality of administrative sanctions.

3. Strengthening Ecological Impact Assessment Procedures: Revision of Technical Specifications for Vegetation, Wildlife, and Marine Ecology Assessments, Effective December 1, 2026.

Between 2002 and 2011, prior to its reorganization into the Ministry of Environment (MOENV), the former Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan established technical specifications for vegetation, wildlife, and marine ecological assessments. These specifications were designed to ensure that developers conducting Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) follow consistent and standardized procedures and methodologies for ecological evaluation. Given that these specifications were established more than 20 years ago, the Ministry of Environment has revised the "*Technical Specifications for Plant Ecological Assessment*," (植物生態評估技術規範) "*Technical Specifications for Wildlife Ecological Assessment*," (動物生態評估技術規範) and "*Technical Specifications for Marine Ecological Assessment*." (海洋生態評估技術規範) This overhaul ensures that survey methods and technologies align with current scientific advances, thereby enhancing the credibility of ecological surveys and improving the quality of EIA documentation. Through the standardization of survey methodologies, strengthened data transparency, and the adoption of standardized digital data management, these revisions aim to protect ecosystems, environmentally sensitive areas, and endangered species more effectively.

This revision focuses on integrating three major aspects to elevate the scientific rigor of ecological data. First, in terms of methodological rigor and quantitative indicators, it introduces a comparative framework between "impact areas" and "control areas," encouraging study designs capable of assessing causality. The guidelines now require the inclusion of quantitative indicators, such as species diversity and richness, in assessment reports, ensuring that empirical scientific data reflect the actual ecological impacts of development activities. Second, the revision strengthens the survey and protection requirements for protected and sensitive species. When regulated species are identified during assessments, developers must propose concrete avoidance, mitigation, or compensation measures. Where necessary, they are also required to consult with relevant authorities to incorporate alternative options or long-term monitoring programs. Finally, for marine ecological assessments, the updated guidelines explicitly incorporate survey requirements related to offshore wind power development, including underwater noise, seabed substrate conditions, and biological sampling across multiple taxa. New requirements for evaluating ecological compensation measures have also been added to ensure that marine engineering projects maintain ecological balance alongside development.

The Ministry of Environment stated that the three revised ecological assessment technical specifications will officially take effect on 1 December 2026, aligning with the winter survey period. This scheduling accommodates the seasonal and long-term nature of ecological fieldwork, avoiding disruptions to environmental impact assessment cases already in progress and ensuring that developers have sufficient time to adjust their operational procedures. Through this institutional enhancement, the revisions are expected to help establish more reliable baseline ecological data for environmental impact assessments. They will also encourage developers to incorporate more rigorous ecological conservation considerations at the planning stage, effectively preventing and mitigating potential ecological impacts from development projects and strengthening the protection of ecological resources.

4. Amendment and Issuance of the *“Water Pollution Control Measures and Test Reporting Management Regulations”*: Advancing the Digital Transformation of Wastewater Management

Aligning with the nation’s dual-track strategy of digital transformation and green transformation, the Ministry of Environment amended and promulgated the *“Water Pollution Control Measures and Test Reporting Management Regulations”* on April 20, 2026. Given providers and maturity of digital governance mechanisms, this revision focuses on expanding the scope for installing automated monitoring facilities, establishing a regulatory framework for monitoring service providers, and strengthening technical standards to prevent data falsification. These measures are intended to ensure the completeness and accuracy of foundational data for water pollution control efforts.

This amendment introduces four major revisions tailored to industry needs:

I. Listening to Stakeholder Concerns: Introduction of a Flexible “3+2” Mechanism

to Allow Adequate Preparation Time

The Ministry of Environment recognizes that equipment procurement and engineering upgrades require substantial time. To alleviate initial transitional pressures on operators with permitted daily wastewater discharge volumes exceeding 10,000 metric tons, a “3+2” flexible mechanism has been established. Under this framework, the regulation’s effective date is set at three years after promulgation. If operators encounter implementation difficulties, they may submit a “Wastewater Digital Transformation Self-Management Plan” by June 30, 2028. Upon approval, they will be granted an additional two-year extension, ensuring that industry partners can complete upgrades at a stable and manageable pace.

II. Reducing Burden: Pragmatic Optimization of Monitoring Locations for Targeted Investment and Waste Elimination

Given the complex characteristics of wastewater and to avoid imposing unnecessary maintenance costs on operators, the monitoring framework has been streamlined. Monitoring points have been adjusted to representative locations, specifically at equalization tanks and the convergence points of biological treatment units. This approach significantly reduces the number of required monitoring installations and effectively lowers ongoing maintenance expenses, ensuring that environmental protection investments are more precise and cost-effective.

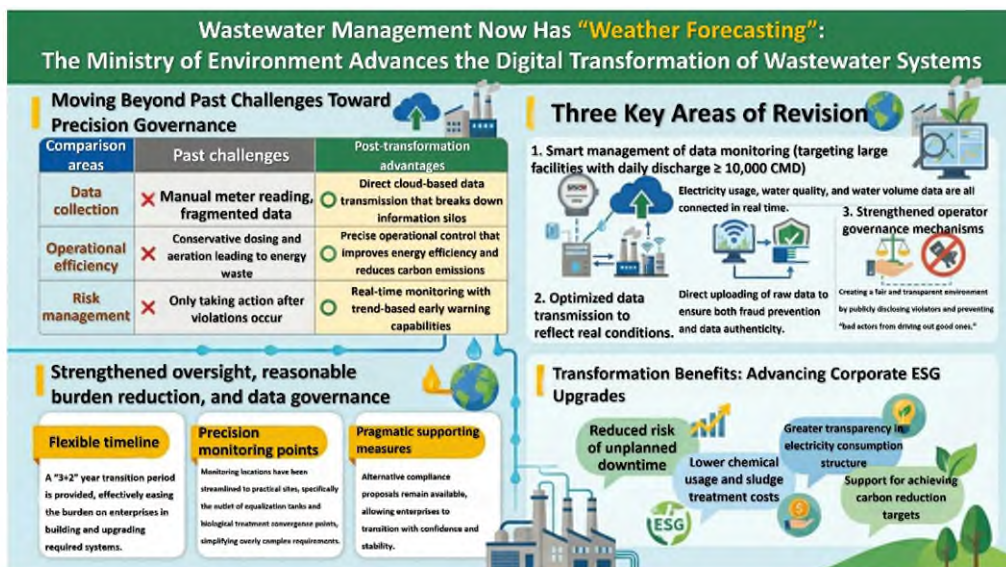
III. Safeguarding Integrity: Establishing a Transparent Governance Framework to Protect the Rights of Compliant Operators

To preserve a fair and competitive market environment, the Ministry is establishing a regulatory system for monitoring service providers and restoring healthy market competition. Beyond preventing data falsification, these measures are also designed to protect high-quality enterprises and prevent “bad actors from driving out good ones.” At the same time, the regulations governing the operational rights of monitoring service providers have been revised to better safeguard legitimate businesses.

IV. Data Trust and Transparency: Enhancing Data Transmission Technologies to Make Environmental Outcomes Visible

The Ministry is improving the connectivity and transmission methods of automated wastewater monitoring systems by introducing a standardized communication interface and unified data format, as well as establishing a mechanism for the direct transmission of raw data. These measures are intended to ensure that every data point is authentic and reliable.

The Ministry of Environment emphasized that this regulatory revision represents a key step in implementing digital environmental governance. It will help guide industries toward upstream source management and strengthen efforts to prevent pollution incidents before they occur.



**Wastewater Management Now Has “Weather Forecasting”:
The Ministry of Environment Advances the Digital Transformation of Wastewater Systems.**

5. Strengthening Risk Control of Toxic Chemical Substances:

Amendments to “Regulated Toxic Chemical Substances and Their Operational Management Requirements” (列管毒性化學物質及其運作管理事項)

The Ministry of Environment (MOENV) has announced key amendments to the “Regulated Toxic Chemical Substances and Their Operational Management Requirements.” This update adds global persistent organic pollutants—including methoxychlor, decachloropentacyclooctadecene (Dechlorane Plus), and 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert-pentylphenol (UV-328)—to the national registry of regulated toxic chemical substances alongside corresponding control measures. Furthermore, management frameworks for mercury and tetrachloroethylene have been tightened in alignment with international chemical management trends, further perfecting Taiwan’s toxic chemical regulatory safety net. The amended regulations will officially take effect on 1 July 2026.

The Ministry of Environment noted that methoxychlor, Dechlorane Plus, and UV-328 are persistent in the environment and not easily degraded; they also exhibit bioaccumulative properties. They may affect ecosystems and human health through food chains, potentially causing long-term harm to both human health and the environment. The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants has already decided to list these substances under Annex A for elimination, with the goal of eliminating, restricting, and reducing persistent organic pollutants to protect human health and environmental safety. According to the Convention, the Ministry has thus added methoxychlor, Dechlorane Plus, and UV-328 to the list of regulated toxic chemical substances, aligning Taiwan’s regulatory framework with international control standards.

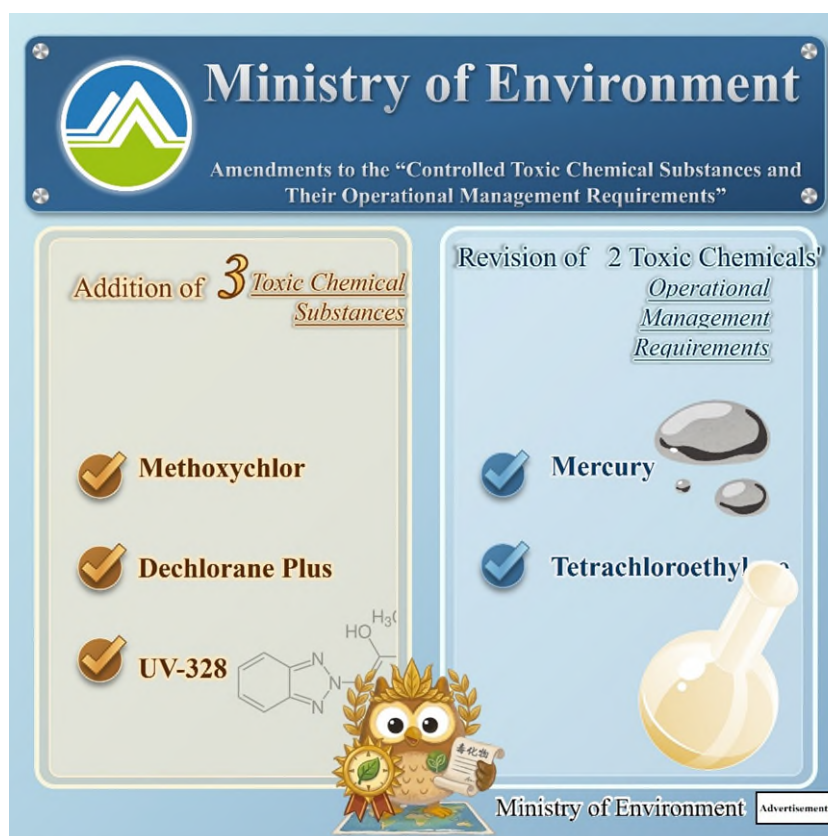
Methoxychlor has been classified as Type I, Type III, and Type IV toxic chemical sub-

stance due to its bioaccumulative properties, persistence in the environment, and acute ecotoxicity. Dechlorane Plus, due to its bioaccumulative and non-degradable characteristics, has been designated as a Type I and Type IV toxic chemical substance. In line with the provisions of the Stockholm Convention, its use is broadly prohibited except for purposes such as research, testing, and education, with a regulated concentration limit set at 0.1%. Similarly, because of its bioaccumulative and persistent properties, UV-328 has been listed as a Type I and Type IV toxic chemical substance, with a regulatory concentration limit set for all concentrations. Additionally, referencing the European Union's (EU's) regulations on persistent organic pollutants, thresholds for unintended trace contaminants have been established, and permitted uses have been explicitly defined in accordance with both the Convention and domestic operational conditions.

Mercury was designated as a Type I toxic chemical substance in 1991. Given its widespread use in civilian applications, a phased regulatory approach has been adopted to progressively restrict its use. Aligning with the implementation progress of the Minamata Convention on Mercury, this revision further tightens controls. Except for certain industrial applications where no viable substitutes are available, the import, sale, and manufacture of mercury are now broadly prohibited. At the same time, the provisions governing prohibited activities and permitted uses of mercury have been updated accordingly.

Tetrachloroethylene, due to its persistence in the environment and carcinogenic properties, was designated as a Type I and Type II toxic chemical substance in 1997. However, it is widely used in cleaning and dry-cleaning agents and is closely connected to everyday life. Drawing on the United States' final risk management rule as well as Taiwan's actual operational conditions, the revision adds a prohibition on the use of tetrachloroethylene in cleaning products. For entities that have already obtained registration or approval for its use in cleaning applications, continued use will be permitted until the chemical has been fully cycled through dry-cleaning machine systems.

The Ministry of Environment stated that considering the time required for operators to comply with the newly added regulatory requirements for toxic chemical substances—such as applying for permits or approvals, implementing labeling and transportation measures, installing detection and alarm systems, and appointing qualified technical management personnel and emergency response specialists—a transition period of one to one and a half years will be granted to existing operators. However, no grace period will be provided for entities that are not existing operators at the time these regulations take effect.



Chemicals Administration – Amendments to the “Controlled Toxic Chemical Substances and Their Operational Management Requirements”

6. Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Economic Affairs Jointly Launch CBAM Service Platform, Serving as the Strongest Support for Industry

To help domestic industries address the challenges arising from the full implementation of the EU’s Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), the Ministry of Environment (MOENV) held a press conference on 2 April 2026, titled "Launch of the CBAM Service Platform—The Government Has Your Back." At the event, the Ministry announced a joint initiative with the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) and officially launched an interagency CBAM Service Platform that integrates cross-ministerial resources. This initiative demonstrates the government’s determination to stand alongside businesses, working in partnerships to transform green trade challenges into low-carbon opportunities.

The EU’s CBAM officially entered its implementation phase on 1 January 2026. Its primary scope covers industries such as iron and steel, cement, aluminum, fertilizers, electricity, and hydrogen. Starting in 2027, operators will be required to complete the reporting and submission of the previous year’s data by September 30 each year. According to statistical analysis of 2024’s export data provided by the Customs Administration of the Ministry of Finance, approximately 2,600 Taiwanese companies are affected. Among the regulated products, steel-related goods account for the largest share, totaling around 2.8 million metric tons. The press conference featured repre-

sentatives from industry, government, and academia, who shared insights and recommendations from their respective perspectives.

- I. The Chief Secretary of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Chuang Ming-Chih, noted that although approximately 2,200 Taiwanese companies have export volumes below the EU CBAM exemption threshold of 50 metric tons per year, the threshold is calculated based on the total import volume of EU importers. As a result, even if an individual Taiwanese exporter ships only small quantities, it may still be required to provide relevant data if the buyer's total imports exceed the threshold.
- II. Professor Shih Wen-Chen of National Chengchi University noted that the service platform offers two key advantages: it is completely free of charge, and it serves as an authoritative source for regulatory interpretation. These features enable businesses to access timely and accurate information, helping them avoid misinformation and unnecessary costs driven by external rumors.
- III. Chen Hung-Wen, Deputy Secretary-General of the Chinese National Federation of Industries, suggested that the government further strengthen carbon emissions management and the cultivation of green talent, assist enterprises in expanding the use of recycled materials, and accelerate the second phase of the energy transition. He emphasized that public-private collaboration is essential to advancing the industrial low-carbon transition.
- IV. Yang Bo-Geng, Senior Advisor to the Manufacturers United General Association of Industrial Park of R.O.C., stressed that the industry is fully willing to support the policies. He also called for policy communications to be made more "plain and accessible," so that businesses can clearly understand the requirements and implement them correctly.

The Climate Change Administration of the Ministry of Environment reported during the meeting that, given the broad scope of the CBAM—spanning export trade, emissions reporting, verification mechanisms, and carbon fee deductions, the government has established a one-stop service window with both online and in-person channels operating simultaneously. Additionally, complex regulatory requirements are being translated into clear and simple information, focusing on the three core areas that businesses most urgently need to understand:

- I. **Two Dedicated Sections Now Online:** The Ministry of Economic Affairs has established a dedicated section on the "*Taiwan Greening Your Life*" (綠色貿易資訊網) portal. Further, the Climate Change Administration of the Ministry of Environment has officially launched a "CBAM Response Section" on its website (<https://www.cca.gov.tw/affairs/cbam/25848.html>), which goes live today.
- II. **One-Stop Service Window:** Through this platform, enterprises can access front-line assistance from dedicated staff via a consultation hotline and a dedicated email inbox. This eliminates the need to navigate multiple channels, delivering a true "one-stop" solution to address their needs efficiently.
- III. **Three Core Service Areas:** In coordination with the EU's forthcoming release of

detailed regulations, the platform provides three key services: (1) Product Carbon Content and Emissions Calculation, which helps companies understand EU-CBAM requirements for emissions data reporting and calculation; (2) Certification and Verification System, which offers guidance on relevant standards for EU-recognized verification bodies; and (3) Carbon Fee Offsetting, which provides real-time information on how domestic carbon fees can be offset through emissions reduction credits.

The Climate Change Administration specifically reminds industry operators that though the data must be verified by an EU-recognized verification body if they choose to report using “actual values,” they may be eligible to offset carbon fees paid domestically in the future (relevant regulations are still under development). However, operators that choose to report using “default values” will be subject to a progressive annual mark-up mechanism beginning in 2026. The government urges companies to proactively reduce the carbon emissions of their products and to adopt actual-value reporting to maintain their competitive advantage.

In his closing remarks, Minister Peng Chi-Ming of the Ministry of Environment emphasized that he had personally visited the EU in February to convey Taiwan’s position and concerns regarding the detailed regulations still under development by the EU. He added that in response to international CBAM-related developments, the issue has been elevated to national trade and economic negotiations. Amid the growing wave of green trade, he called for “forcefully dispelling misinformation and making full use of the official one-stop service window.” He reaffirmed that the government would serve as the strongest backing for all stakeholders and, through the service platform, provide concrete support to help Taiwan’s industries continue to lead globally on the path toward low-carbon transition.



Group photo from the press conference “Launch of the CBAM Service Platform—

The Government Has Your Back”



From left to right: Yang Bo-Geng, Senior Advisor of the Manufacturers United General Association of Industrial Park of R.O.C.; Chen Hung-Wen, Deputy Secretary-General of the Chinese National Federation of Industries; Peng Chi-Ming, Minister of the Ministry of Environment; and Chuang Ming-Chih, Chief Secretary of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

7. MOENV Launches Simplified Three-Step Carbon Reporting for Franchise Businesses

The Ministry of Environment (MOENV) reminds all entities designated under the *"Regulations and Categories for Emission Sources Obligated to Measure and Report GHG Emissions"* (事業應盤查登錄溫室氣體排放量之排放源) that they were required to complete their historic first carbon inventory by 30 April 2026. To assist multi-location operations—such as chain convenience stores, supermarkets, and telecommunications operators—the MOENV has rolled out "simplified form filling" and "automated integration" functions. Operating on the core principles of *"no hassle, no outsourcing, and no verification"* (不會麻煩、不用委外、不須查驗), these tools ensure businesses can seamlessly submit disclosures on time.

During a technical workshop held on 31 March 2026, the MOENV introduced a streamlined digital ecosystem designed to lower the operational barriers for frontline and corporate staff:

- I. **No professional help needed for stores to report: 8 basic data fields make it easy to use**

For retail outlets, the MOENV designed a simplified form requiring no complex

calculations to be made by retail store personnel. Only eight items of daily operational information, such as store location, electricity meter number, equipment name, and activity volume data, are needed for basic information collection, significantly reducing the operational threshold for frontline staff.

II. Automatic data integration in three steps using Excel's Power Query

MOENV introduced an automated tool for data integration. With Excel's built-in Power Query, headquarters staff can instantly merge thousands of records submitted from retail outlets in just three simple steps. This eliminates the administrative burden of copying and pasting every data item, and effectively prevents errors from manual data handling, ensuring greater accuracy of data.

III. Clarified regulatory alignment: Franchised stores all included together

The MOENV pointed out again the keys to the "Regulations and Categories for Emission Sources Obligated to Measure and Report GHG Emissions" revised at the end of 2025, including:

- i. Scope of regulation: Both contracted and franchised stores are included in the inventory scope simultaneously.
- ii. Simplified procedures: Simplified operating procedures are provided for small-scale fugitive emission sources.
- iii. Regulatory adjustments: Fuel and raw material testing regulations are adjusted, and the content of inventory reports for businesses covered under expanded regulations has been clarified.

The MOENV urged all businesses included in the expanded thresholds to upload their 2025 emissions registration and audit report on the "Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting System" at <https://ghgregistry.moenv.gov.tw> by 30 April 2026. The MOENV held a second workshop on 8 April, targeting service industries, transportation, hospitals, and universities. All were welcome to participate and provide suggestions for improvements to jointly work toward net-zero.

8. After 30 Years in Environmental Testing, NERA Once Again Certified by Reputed International Organization

On 24 March 2026, the National Environmental Research Academy (NERA) of the Ministry of Environment (MOENV) was officially notified by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) of Australia that it has once again successfully passed the periodic re-accreditation assessment in the field of environmental testing. It has been more than 30 years since the NERA first obtained NATA's accreditation for "ISO/IEC 17025 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories" in 1995, when it was operated under the name Environmental Testing Laboratories. Throughout these years, the NERA has been consistently proving itself in the proficiency tests conducted by internationally renowned proficiency testing organizations based in the United States and Italy. This demon-

strates NERA's strong foundation in the field of environmental testing and proves that the quality of its testing data consistently meets international standards.

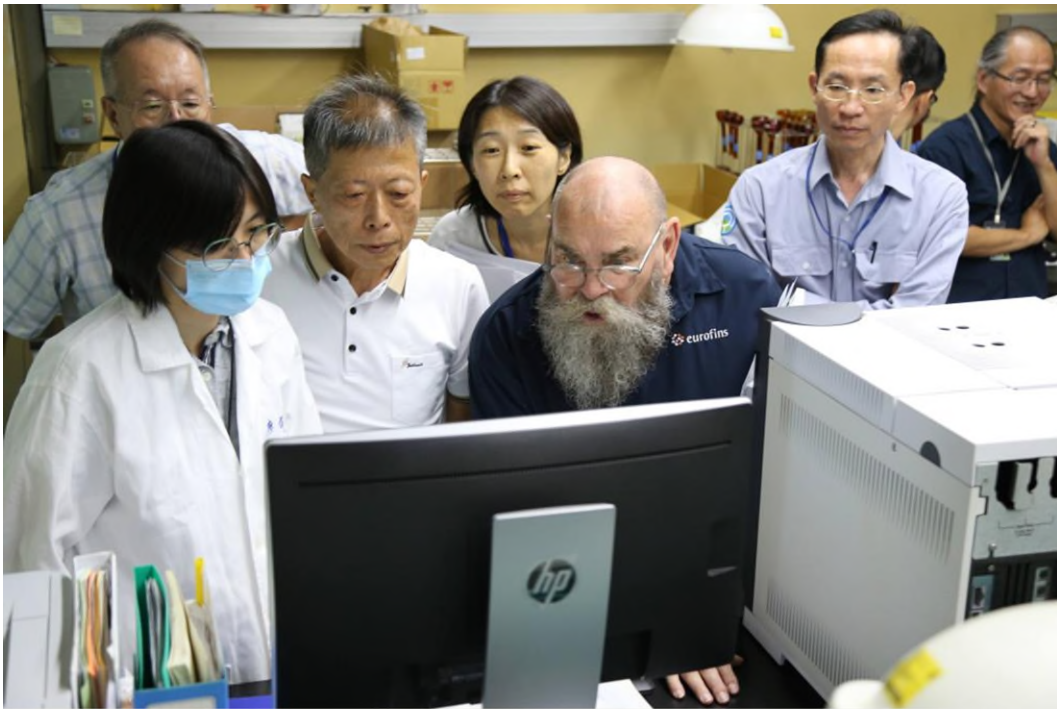
The reassessment was led by a NATA team comprised of senior assessors Mr. Anthony Ogle and technical experts Dr. Bob Symons and Mr. Zac Xavier and was conducted over two consecutive days starting 14 Oct 2025. The assessment team evaluated NERA's quality system and technical capabilities in sampling and analysis of environmental media, including air, water, waste, soil, and groundwater. The NATA experts highly commended NERA for its long-standing commitment to the operation of its quality system, the professional skills of its personnel, and the rigor in its operation of high-tech instruments.

NERA Acting President Yueh-Chuen Wu stated that accurate test data is the scientific foundation for promoting environmental policies, and continuously obtaining ISO/IEC 17025 testing laboratory certification is the core of ensuring data quality. Thirty years ago, NERA had the foresight to obtain NATA certification. Through a mutual recognition agreement (MRA), NERA practices adhere to an international system, thus test reports issued by the NERA carry the NATA certification, signifying credibility accepted by most countries around the world.

The MOENV emphasized that the NERA will continue to refine its laboratory quality system building on its 30 years of excellent work, stay updated with international testing technology trends, and provide strong scientific data support for the formulation and enforcement of environmental policies in Taiwan.



NATA experts hold the final assessment meeting with the NERA



A NATA expert visits a NERA lab during field assessment



A NATA expert evaluates groundwater samples from outdoor field assessments



NATA experts witness sampling of a fixed pollution source conducted by NERA personnel at the Beitou Refuse Incineration Plant

9. MOENV Cooperates with EasyCard for “Plastic Reduction Easy Life” through the Easy Wallet App

Members of the public now have yet another way of gaining monetary rewards for environmentally conscious behavior. The Resource Circulation Administration (RE-CA) of the Ministry of Environment (MOENV) has partnered with EasyCard on the "Plastic Reduction Easy Life" program. To encourage making green actions a part of daily living, cash rewards earned through daily waste reduction are easy to get by simply integrating e-invoices into the Easy Wallet App. From 2 April to 30 June 2026, the first wave of 5,000 members registered will receive a NT\$50 cash voucher. There is also a cash voucher of up to NT\$100 available continuously carrying out waste reduction actions. Through this program, the public is encouraged to make plastic reductions as part of daily consumption habits and contribute to painless waste reduction.

Three simple steps need to be taken to participate in the "Plastic Reduction Easy Life" program: one must register as an Easy Wallet member, link their invoice carrier, and register their EasyCard. The first wave of the campaign covers three major everyday waste reduction scenarios. First, people who bring their own cup when buying drinks, or rent a reusable plastic cup, will automatically be registered by a system that recognizes their waste reduction efforts. Beyond beverage cups, the campaign extends to everyday shopping. On weekends, shoppers who simply use their own shopping bags at the "Taipei Jianguo Weekend Flower Market" can receive an extra

NT\$25 cash voucher. Environmental actions easily become a part of consumer experience through integrating rewards with payment methods.

"Plastic Reduction Easy Life" is not just about giving back, but also an innovative marriage of digital technology and environmental policy. The Resource Circulation Administration has been promoting plastic reduction policies since 2002, and to further change consumer habits it now has eyes on the large Easy Wallet user base, comprising more than 4 million users and 450,000 commuters with carbon reduction savings accounts. The "Plastic Reduction Easy Life" program records people's daily behavior of bringing their own cups and bags and using reusable cups as concrete data, helping everyone to work together to move towards a green society.

For details regarding how to participate in the "Easy Life" campaign and the reward mechanisms, please visit the official event page of EasyCard Corporation at <https://link.easycard.tw/eleventpage>.

The poster features a light green background with leaf motifs. At the top left, a smartphone displays the 'Easy Life' app interface with the text '悠遊付' (EasyCard). The main title 'Plastic Reduction Easy Life' is in a large, stylized green font. Below it, the tagline 'Your little helper for plastic reduction' is written. To the right is a QR code with the text 'More Info' underneath. Two numbered steps are presented in white boxes: Step 1, 'Daily plastic reduction', describes registering to log the use of reusable cups and bags, accompanied by icons of a water bottle, a reusable cup, and a shopping bag. Step 2, 'Individual plastic reduction data', describes checking a dashboard for accumulated reduction data, showing a screenshot of a phone with a '90.4%' reduction rate and a cartoon character holding a cup. At the bottom, logos for the Ministry of Environment and the Resource Circulation Administration are shown, along with a small '廣告' (Advertisement) label.

Plastic Reduction Easy Life – Daily plastic reduction actions and individual plastic reduction data tracking dashboard.



Plastic Reduction Easy Life – Step-by-step mobile membership registration guide.



Plastic Reduction Easy Life – User login interface and reward points accumulation mechanics.

10. Resource Circulation Administration Integrates Information on Recycled Plastics to Facilitate Circulation of Resources

To advance national resource circulation policies, the Resource Circulation Administration (RECA) of the Ministry of Environment (MOENV) has recently launched a dedicated "Recycled Materials Info Search" section on its official website. Focusing initially on plastic materials, this specialized portal is designed to shed light on existing third-party verification systems for domestic recycled plastics by compiling and centralizing preliminary market information.

The RECA stated that this section of its website presents compiled information on recycled materials from commonly used third-party verification systems, both domestic and international, including the Global Recycling Standard (GRS), Plastic Recycled Materials (PRM), Recycled Material Content Verification (SGS), Recycled Material Verification (TÜV Rheinland), and Recycled Material Content Certificate (UL2809). The verification information is categorized by material type, product type and verification system. By using keywords and a filtering function, companies may search for information on recycled material suppliers as a preliminary reference for procurement evaluation.

The RECA further explained that an integrated information framework has been established in the website section, the contents of which will be gradually enriched depending on industrial needs and verification practices. At the same time, businesses that have obtained relevant verifications are encouraged to proactively provide supporting documentation to jointly assist in making the information in the section complete, thereby assisting with the goal of resource circulation.

11. MOENV Marks Earth Day by Launching “Clean Air, Better Future” Knowledge Challenge, E-vouchers up to NT\$10,000 Available by Passing Quiz

To mark Earth Day (世界地球日) on 22 April 2026, the public air quality knowledge program "Clean Air, Better Future" (空品新識力) launched by the Ministry of Environment (MOENV) entered a new and exciting phase. Starting on Earth Day, the "Citizens' Air Quality Knowledge Challenge" (全民空品知識挑戰) quiz can be officially taken online. Any citizen of Taiwan who completes a digital learning program and passes the online quiz will become eligible for an e-voucher of up to NT\$10,000.

To transform serious air quality issues into tangible actions that can be taken by the public, anyone who registers on the event website and completes 50% of the “Citizens' Air Quality Knowledge Course” (全民空品知識挑戰) can be eligible for prizes from now until 5 June 2026. The system will select 50 random questions from a question bank. Anyone who answers 35 questions correctly (for a score of 70) will be eligible for a lottery. A total of 617 lucky winners will win prizes, including one NT\$10,000 e-gift voucher, six NT\$5,000 vouchers, ten NT\$1,000 vouchers, and six

hundred NT\$500 vouchers. The list of winners is expected to be officially announced on the event website before 15 June 2026, and winners will also receive their e-gift voucher serial numbers via SMS.

MOENV Minister Peng Chi-Ming personally participated in the “Knowledge Challenge” educational videos. He emphasizes that Taiwan's air quality governance has moved from the traditional approach of “end-of-pipe control” to a new stage of “net zero and pollution reduction for mutual benefit.” The videos (11 episodes in total) cover topics such as meteorology and air quality, atmospheric chemistry, how pollution is created, health risks, forecasting technology, and net zero policy. The idea is to transform complex atmospheric science and health risk data into common scientific knowledge and action, For example, helping people break the myth of “safest air is indoors,” directly addressing the hidden threats lurking in building materials and third-hand smoke, and enabling people to fully understand the close relationship between air quality and daily life.

In addition, the MOENV has called on students, of high schools, vocational schools and junior colleges, aged 15 to 18 nationwide, to participate. Students who complete 100% of the digital program and submit a handwritten “Love letter to the future blue sky” of no more than 500 words in black or blue ink before 15 May 2026, will not only be able to download a digital learning certificate to prove they have augmented their learning through completing the program, but will also have the opportunity to compete for 20 scholarships worth NT\$10,000 each. Selected through expert evaluations, the winning students will be invited to attend a “Ministerial Air Quality Salon” in June, where they will have a heartwarming cross-generational dialogue with Minister Peng and express their hopes for a clean blue sky in 2026.

From “knowing” to “doing,” the MOENV invites everybody to participate online starting on Earth Day, to enrich their environmental knowledge, turn knowledge into action, and work together to create a cleaner homeland for Taiwan.



The air quality knowledge quiz consists of 6 segments to help participants improve their environmental expertise