Major Environmental Policies
Ministry Of Environment, R. O. C (Taiwan)
https://www.moenv.gov.tw/

Climate Change

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 representatives 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 frontline 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.*

Minister of MOENV meets with a delegation from "Saint Kitts and Nevis, led by the Minister of Public Infrastructure, Energy, and Utilities and the Minister of Sustainable Development and Environment," aiming to deepen bilateral environmental cooperation

On March 12, 2026, Minister Peng Chi-ming of the MOENV met a visiting delegation from Saint Kitts and Nevis, led by the Minister of Public Infrastructure, Energy, and Utilities and the Minister of Sustainable Development and Environment. Minister Peng emphasized the longstanding friendship between the two countries and noted their shared goals in environmental protection. He expressed interest in exploring the signing of a memorandum of understanding to strengthen bilateral cooperation, with the aim of completing preliminary consultations by the end of 2026. To implement this cooperative framework, both sides agreed to establish a technical working group, coordinated by Taiwan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The group will focus on concrete planning for collaboration in renewable energy, carbon credits, and the circular economy, particularly in alignment with EU recycling standards and digital product passports.

Minister of Public Infrastructure Konris Maynard, representing the government and people of Saint Kitts, expressed sincere gratitude for Taiwan's longstanding cooperation across various fields. He emphasized that the strong partnership between the two countries has helped Saint Kitts achieve significant progress in national infrastructure and related development, and he looks forward to deepening bilateral cooperation and exchanges of experience on the foundation of this relationship.

Minister of Sustainable Development and Environment Dr. Joyelle Clarke expressed hope for deepening the Taiwan–Saint Kitts sustainable partnership and emphasized that Saint Kitts' current environmental policies focus on six key areas: energy, water resources, food security, sustainable settlement, sustainable industries, and the circular economy. Regarding practical cooperation, she suggested prioritizing collaboration in the circular economy and critical minerals sectors and expressed the expectation that both sides will strengthen dialogue to present tangible results of their cooperation at COP31.

Minister Peng expressed gratitude for Saint Kitts' longstanding support and advocacy for Taiwan in the international arena. He noted that the MOENV will continue to advance the Environmental Partnership Agreement, focusing on climate change adaptation, the circular economy, and sustainable development. These efforts aim to help Saint Kitts strengthen climate resilience and response capacity, while fulfilling shared responsibilities and the spirit of cooperation in global climate action.

■ *Minister Peng Presents a Gift to Minister Maynard*

■ *Minister Peng Presents a Gift to Minister Clarke*

Executive Yuan approved the “Phase III Greenhouse Gas Reduction Action Plan” for six major sectors to achieve Taiwan’s 2030 periodic regulatory goals through concrete five-year decarbonization actions

On February 26, 2026, the Executive Yuan approved the Phase III Greenhouse Gas Reduction Action Plan for six major sectors: energy, manufacturing, residential and commercial, transportation, agriculture, and environment. The implementation period runs from 2026 to 2030. Relevant central government agencies will carry out sector-specific mitigation strategies and 20 flagship decarbonization initiatives in accordance with the Phase III Action Plan. These efforts will be supported by regular monitoring and evaluation, information disclosure, and public participation, with all stakeholders contributing jointly to the achievement of Taiwan’s Phase III periodic regulatory goals for 2030.

The Ministry of Environment (MOENV) stated that, in May 2025, the Executive Yuan approved the *Phase III Greenhouse Gas Periodic Regulatory Goals* **(第三期溫室氣體階段管制目標)** in accordance with the *Climate Change Response Act* **(氣候變遷因應法)**. In November, in accordance with the *United Nations Paris Agreement* **(巴黎協定)**, it further approved the “Republic of China (Taiwan) Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC 3.0).” These set new national emissions reduction targets for 2030, 2032, and 2035 at 28% (±2%), 32% (±2%), and 38% (±2%), respectively, relative to the baseline year of 2005. The competent ministries—the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Ministry of Environment—overseeing the six major sectors are advancing implementation in accordance with the governance framework established under the *Climate Change Response Act and the Phase III Greenhouse Gas Reduction Action Plan* approved in this round.

The MOENV explained that the Phase III Greenhouse Gas Reduction Action Plan for the six major sectors is formulated in compliance with Article 11 of the Climate Change Response Act. Based on the *“National Climate Change Action Guidelines”* **(國家因應氣候變遷行動綱領)** and the “Phase III Greenhouse Gas Periodic Regulatory Goals” approved by the Executive Yuan, the plans incorporate a review and analysis of the implementation of the Phase II Action Plan. They also establish sector-specific periodic regulatory goals and evaluation indicators. The proposed strategies and measures encompass sectoral voluntary reduction action plans aligned with the implementation timeline of the *“Taiwan Overall Decarbonization Action Plan”* **(臺灣總體減碳行動計畫)** as well as 20 flagship decarbonization action programs. In addition, the plans include expected benefits, impact assessments, and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, and comply fully with statutory requirements for information disclosure and public participation. The approved

Phase III Action Plans for the six major sectors have been published in full on the Climate Information Disclosure Platform (https://www.cca.gov.tw/info/).

The MOENV noted that, to achieve the 2030 Greenhouse Gas Periodic Regulatory Goals for the six major sectors, the approved action plan clearly sets out Phase III policy priorities for each sector. In the energy sector, efforts focus on restructuring the energy mix and improving energy efficiency, with a 2030 periodic target to reduce the electricity emission factor to 0.319 kgCO_2e per kWh (a decrease of nearly 32% from 0.469 kgCO_2e per kWh in 2024). The manufacturing sector will leverage the carbon fee system and voluntary reduction plans to drive emissions reductions, guided by three key strategies: process optimization, energy transition, and the circular economy, while fostering low-carbon supply chains through large enterprises leading smaller firms. The residential and commercial sector centers on "near-zero-carbon buildings" and "deep energy efficiency" as core approaches to advance the transition to low-carbon lifestyles. The transportation sector is promoting a dual-track transformation focused on public transit and vehicle electrification. The agriculture sector adopts a two-pronged strategy of emissions reduction and carbon sequestration, actively expanding natural carbon sinks. In the environmental sector, greenhouse gas emissions have already been reduced by more than 70% compared to the baseline year. In addition to continuing efforts to reduce emissions from pollution sources, the sector has incorporated two flagship decarbonization initiatives—resource circulation and net-zero sustainable green living—to support emissions reductions across other sectors.

The MOENV further noted that, during the implementation of the Phase III Greenhouse Gas Reduction Action Plan, the competent authorities for the six major sectors will, in accordance with Article 12 of the Climate Change Response Act, prepare and publicly release annual performance reports. These reports will include itemized assessments of progress toward sectoral targets and evaluation indicators, accompanied by corrective measures and rolling reviews to ensure continuous improvement. All this information will be disclosed to the public.

The MOENV emphasized that achieving the nation's new carbon reduction targets requires joint efforts by the central government, local governments, and the public at large. In accordance with Article 15 of the Climate Change Response Act, each local government must, within eight months of the approval of the Phase III sectoral reduction action plan, prepare and widely solicit public input on a draft *"Phase III Greenhouse Gas Reduction Implementation Plan"* **(第三期溫室氣體減量執行方案(草案))**. The MOENV has already initiated support measures for local governments through central–local coordination meetings and by providing drafting guidelines. Through strengthened collaboration between central and local authorities, it aims to ensure the effective implementation of the Taiwan Overall Decarbonization Action Plan, while enabling local governments to develop context-specific mitigation strategies tailored to their unique conditions. Together with broad public participation, these efforts are intended to achieve the nation's 2030 periodic regulatory goals.

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.

***S**oil and **G**roundwater **P**ollution **R**emediation*

MOENV Includes Energy and Resource Reutilization for Wastewater in Technical Certification

I.Environmental governance enhancement for full support for green industry

The MOENV has released the amended *Directions for Review and Management of Effectiveness Certificate for Soil and Groundwater Pollution Remediation Technologies* **(土壤及地下水污染整治技術有效性證明申請審查管理作業要點)**, renamed *Operation Directions for Application Review and Management of Effectiveness Certification for Sustainable Environmental Management Techniques* **(永續環境治理技術有效性證明申請審查管理作業要點)**, on 25 February 2026 to achieve Taiwan's net-zero emission and circular economy. The most significant breakthrough in this amendment is the formal inclusion of "wastewater energy and resource reutilization technology" under certification, aiming to help Taiwan's environmental protection industry transition from "end-of-pipe treatment" to "sustainable governance."

II.From "waste removal" to "sustainability": Turning wastewater into green gold is now the mainstream

MOENV stated that governance has evolved with the times as the MOENV was restructured to become a ministry as it is today. Past technical certification focused only on remediation of soil and groundwater pollution. Now, the new system has been expanded to cover "sustainable environmental governance technologies" to align with international trends.

It is particularly worth the attention that the newly added "wastewater energy and resource reutilization technology" is defined as a technology (including construction methods, equipment, or materials) applied to industrial wastewater improvement to turn pollutants into energy or resources. Once a business generates biogas through anaerobic fermentation or recovers valuable substances such as nitrogen and phosphorus from wastewater, the technology will be reviewed and approved with a "Certificate of Validity" issued by the MOENV. This is an official certification of technical capabilities, but also a sustainable key for enterprises in the industries to demonstrate their technology in "turning wastewater into gold"

and creating green business opportunities.

III.Streamlined and convenient administration: Validity extended to five years with limit on the number of extensions removed

This amendment significantly relaxes regulations regarding certification validity and extension as an encouragement for domestic development of superior technologies and reduces the administrative burden on businesses

i.Validity period extended: The valid period of the certificate of validity is extended from originally 3 years to 5 years.

ii.No more limits: The previous limit on the number of extensions has been removed, and businesses are now allowed to maintain their certification status through extensions.

The MOENV emphasized that the government can assist in ensuring the quality of technology and its theoretical basis and eliminate exaggerated and false commercial claims by establishing a rigorous "technical validity certification" system. This will protect users' interests but also facilitate enhancement and globalization of Taiwan's environmental technology industry. Enterprises and academic institutions possess innovative technologies for turning wastewater into energies or resources or soil and water remediation are welcome to submit applications.

■ *Soil and groundwater remediation and wastewater energy and resource reutilization – Validity certificate for sustainable environmental governance technologies*

W*ater* **Q***uality* **P***rotection*

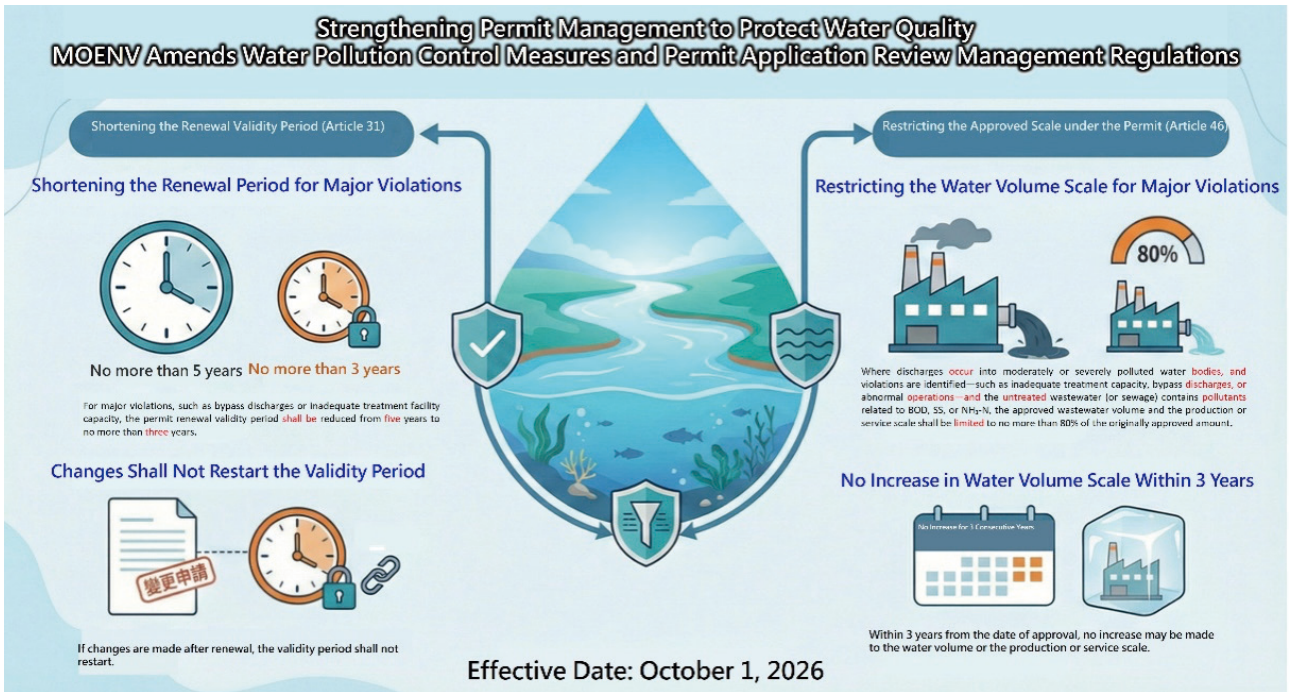
The MOENV amends the Water Pollution Control Measures and Permit Application Review Management Regulations; major violations will result in shortened permit terms and reduced discharge volumes

To strengthen the management of water pollution control permits (and related documentation), the MOENV promulgated amendments on March 24, 2026, to the Regulations Governing the Review and Management of Water Pollution Control Measures Plans and Permit Applications (hereinafter, the "Permit Regulations"). The amendments introduce two key changes targeting serious violations: (1) provisions allowing for the shortening of permit renewal terms, and (2) restrictions on wastewater discharge volumes, as well as on the scale of production or services. These measures are intended to safeguard water quality.

MOENV explained that permits (and related documentation) issued to enterprises or sewerage systems are valid for a period of five years. However, during the validity period, the permit term will be limited to no more than three years if a permittee commits major violations of the *Water Pollution Control Act* (**水汙染防治法**) (hereinafter, the "Act"), including illegal bypass discharge, inadequate wastewater treatment capacity or equipment, or failure to maintain normal operation of treatment facilities. Furthermore, where a permit has been renewed and subsequently amended, the validity period may not be reset or recalculated.

For impaired water bodies with elevated River Pollution Index (RPI) levels, the MOENV has strengthened discharge controls. Where an enterprise's wastewater contains parameters associated with the RPI, and the enterprise is found, during the permit validity period, to be in violation of the Water Pollution Control Act (i.e., having inadequate treatment capacity or equipment, engaging in illegal bypass discharge, or failing to maintain normal operation of treatment facilities), the permitted maximum daily wastewater generation volume, as well as the scale of production or services, will be reduced to no more than 80% of the originally approved levels. Moreover, no increases may be approved for a period of three years from the date of approval. These measures are intended to reduce river pollution and provide impaired water bodies with an opportunity to recover.

The MOENV emphasized that these amendments are intended to strengthen the management of permits (and related documentation), encourage regulated entities to enhance compliance awareness, and safeguard the aquatic environment. Where a permittee's permit (or related documentation) has been subject to a shortened renewal term or reduced approved maximum daily wastewater discharge volume and production or service scale, and no further major violations occur during the permit's validity period, the original five-year renewal term and approved production or service scale may be restored.



■ *MOENV Amends Water Pollution Control Measures and Permit Application Review Management Regulations*

W*ater* **Q***uality* **P***rotection*

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.

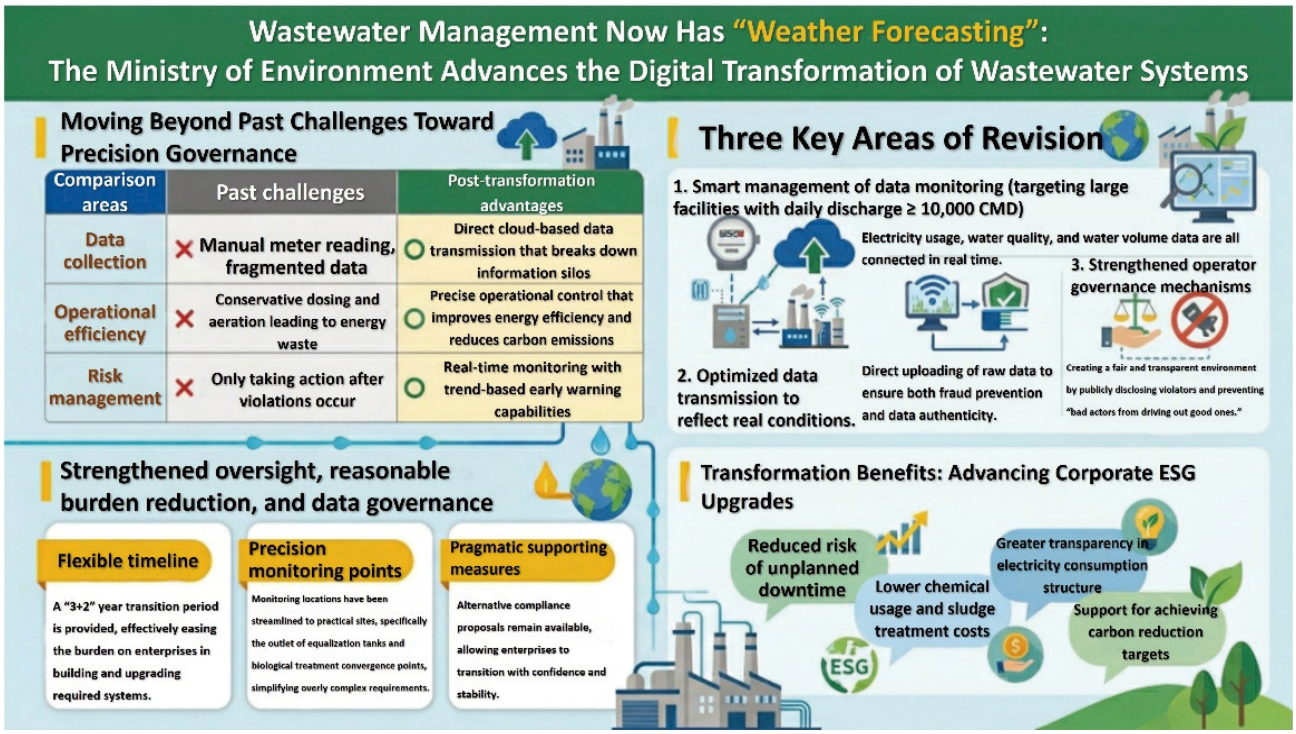
III.Safeguarding Integrity: Establishing a Transparent Governance Framework to Protect the Rights of Compliant Operators

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.*

Environmental Information Technology

MOENV's AI-driven Governance Efforts Receive 2026 Smart City Innovation Award; Mobile "Green Living Map" Facilitates Environment-friendly Travel

The Ministry of Environment (MOENV) won the "2026 Smart City Innovation Award" for its project "From Green Living at Fingertips to AI-Powered Smart Warnings: Creating Healthy and Livable Cities Together." This honor marks not only Taiwan's official entry into the era of AI for environmental governance, but also the arrival of technological applications the public can easily put to practical use, leading to substantial CO_2 reduction actions. With the Lunar New Year travel and tourism rush, the MOENV particularly recommended the award-winning core tool – the "Environment Info Push App." Through its powerful built-in "Green Living Map" function, this app integrates five types of information – on water dispensers, public restrooms, eco-label hotels, eco-friendly restaurants, and reusable cup rental service outlets – making it the best digital assistant to help people enjoy environment-friendly tourism during the busy Lunar New Year period.

The award-winning "Environment Info Push App" not only provides real-time air quality information, but its "Green Living Map" is also a "hidden gem" for travelers, especially useful during the Lunar New Year period. The precise navigation and digital solutions it provide to crowds and for daily life during the Lunar New Year period

include the following:

I.Smart tech to locate drinking water dispensers reduces plastic waste: Smart positioning technology helps people locate tens of thousands of places where they can access free drinking water across Taiwan. Statistics show that millions of plastic waste items can be reduced daily across Taiwan if every traveler during the Lunar New Year period uses this function to buy one less bottle of water.

II.Smart navigation to alleviate anxiety (public restrooms): This feature accurately shows locations of high-quality public restrooms throughout Taiwan, with a new user evaluation mechanism. Seniors and children can enjoy a clean and convenient restroom environment when traveling during busy times such as the Lunar New Year period.

III.Green dining with big data (environment-friendly restaurants): This app feature carefully highlights restaurants that are committed to good ingredient selection, reducing food waste and minimizing other waste, allowing users to support a low-carbon transition during holiday gatherings.

IV.Digital guide to low-carbon accommodation (eco-label hotels): This guide collects information on high-quality accommodations that practice energy and water saving, and that do not automatically supply disposable amenities, thus helping travelers choose high-quality sustainable accommodations even during the Lunar New Year peak season.

V.Circular economy at the fingertips (reusable cup loaning outlets): Information provided by the app on reusable cup loaning locations such as convenience stores and fast-food restaurants across Taiwan allows people to easily borrow and return reusable cups by simply scanning a QR code through the app, enjoying CO_2 reduction benefits.

The MOENV stated that 2026 is a crucial year as Taiwan strives toward net-zero emissions by 2050, and this award indicates the government's determination to promote a "digital and green dual-axis transformation." As the Year of the Horse begins, MOENV sincerely invites everyone to download the "Environment Info Push App" and make good use of this award-winning intelligent technology to plan technologically advanced, convenient, and environment-friendly Lunar New Year travels.

R*esource* **C***irculation*

Ministry of Environment Launches “Rebag” Matching Program to Revitalize Hidden Re-sources

The Ministry of Environment (MOENV) announced on 26 March 2026 an extended promotional campaign for the “Rebag” program, encouraging citizens to donate stockpiled unused paper and reusable bags. These items will be redistributed to shopping districts and markets through a matching platform. The MOENV will provide official graphics for free download, enabling businesses, markets, and merchants to build recycling stations at a "low cost." This second-hand bag recycling mechanism aims to turn idle resources into social wealth, demonstrating

Minister Peng Chi-Ming pointed out that many shopping bags accumulate at home unnoticed, eventually becoming waste if not disposed of regularly. "The MOENV hopes to revitalize these hidden resources and channel them to business districts and traditional markets through the 'Rebag' matchmaking platform," stated Minister Peng. He emphasized that the ministry would provide a program logo for free download, inviting companies to participate in this "circle of kindness" as the MOENV facilitates the matching of supply and demand.

I.Corporate Responses Visible at Jianguo Flower Market

Minister Peng explained that while past plastic reduction relied heavily on rigorous restrictions, practical implementation had its limits. MOENV has now shifted its focus to field interaction, establishing convenient alternative mechanisms that guide behavioral changes.

Using the Jianguo Flower Market as an example, the proportion of plastic-free shopping increased from 1.5% to 10% following the introduction of second-hand bag recycling. Due to recent international trends, plastic bags have become more expensive; therefore, the Resource Circulation Administration (RECA) is further promoting the "Rebag" platform to connect businesses with markets, revitalizing idle materials and fostering a nationwide plastic-reduction culture.

II.Sharing of Practical Experience

Mr. Chang Hsueh-Tan (President of the Jianguo Holiday Flower Market Association): Noted that the use of second-hand or self-provided bags reached 10%, with a future goal of 20–30%. Mr. Wang Chuan-Kuo (Chairman of the Nanmen Market As-sociation): Pointed out that over half of their shoppers have developed the habit of bringing their own bags. Leezen Company: Shared their successful internal recycling model and expressed support for the MOENV's national expansion. Japan Airlines (JAL) & ADATA Technology: Announced that they have integrated bag donation into their ESG initiatives, mobilizing employees to contribute to the flower market's reduction efforts.

III.Creating the "Rebag" Matching Platform and Establishing "Low Threshold" Recycling Stations

To improve resource utilization, the MOENV launched the "Rebag: Second-hand Bag Recycling Platform" (https://sup.moenv.gov.tw/Page/rebag). The platform offers: Seamless Matching: Initial registration via digital forms to connect supply and demand efficiently. Standardized Templates: Free downloads of the "Rebag" logo and professional layouts. Zero-Capital Setup: Businesses can create professional recycling bins by simply attaching printed labels to existing card-board boxes. The MOENV also urged participants to implement a "dedicated maintenance" mechanism to ensure bags remain clean and tidy, thereby building consumer trust and preventing site clutter.

IV.Circle of Kindness: Corporate ESG Contributions Commended

The MOENV stated that companies actively participating in collection efforts and partners setting up recycling points will be commended. This recognizes their environmental contributions and turns Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) into visible, sustainable results. As the global environment remains turbulent, the MOENV hopes "Rebag" will become a vital force for environmental and economic stability, inviting more retailers to help build a resilient Taiwan.

■ *The MOENV's Resource Circulation Administration (RECA) is promoting the "Rebag" matchmaking platform to connect businesses and the market; from left to right: Takashi Fujita (Director, JAL); Lan Shu-Fang (Manager, ADATA); Lai Ying-Ying (Director-General, RECA); Peng Chi-Ming (MOENV Minister); Chang Hsueh-Tan (Chairman, Jianguo Flower Market); Wang Chuan-Kuo (Director, Nanmen Market); and Chou Yu-Ying (Manager, Leezen).*

■ *The MOENV announced the expansion of its "Rebag" program, inviting participating companies and stores to share their experiences.*

Ministry of Environment Provides Subsidies to Encourage Replacement of Older Vehicles with Electric Ones

The Ministry of Environment (MOENV) continues to promote the " Vehicle Replacement and Matching" program, with the aim of reaching the target of national net-zero emissions. As the Lunar New Year approached and people were busy cleaning and decorating, the MOENV urged owners with older cars and motorcycles to take this opportunity and replace their old gasoline-powered vehicles with electric ones. Not only would this reduce CO_2 emissions and air pollution, but a generous rebate of up to NT$16,000 was offered to encourage carbon reduction. All citizens of Taiwan are eligible.

MOENV stated that the replacement of an old motorcycle with an electric one is eligible for incentives of at least NT$3,300 per vehicle, which includes a CO_2 reduction rebate of up to NT$2,000 per motorcycle and a scrap vehicle recycling bonus of NT$300, along with a NT$1,000 air pollution reduction subsidy from the MOENV. As for replacing old cars with electric ones, each vehicle is eligible to receive a CO2 reduction rate of up to NT$16,000 with a car recycling incentive of NT$1,000 per vehicle. At the core of this program is a matchmaking platform, launched in 2022, that matches entities seeking carbon offsets with owners of older, higher carbon-emitting vehicles. Entities looking to acquire carbon offset credits can do so by helping take old vehicles off the road and thus reducing overall CO_2 emissions. These include operators of development projects and local governments, for example, the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Tainan City Government, and the Kaohsiung City Government.

The MOENV further explained that the carbon reduction rebate scheme varies depending on the vehicle type. In addition to this rebate, is an air pollution reduction rebate that ranges from NT$2,000 to NT$5,100, depending on the county or city where the new vehicle purchase takes place. Eligible vehicle owners may submit their applications. More details are below:

I.Replacement of diesel passenger (cargo) vehicles with electric ones: up to NT$16,000 rebate on purchase price; for hybrid vehicles, up to NT$8,000 rebate on purchase price.

II.Replacement of gasoline passenger (freight) vehicles with electric ones: a maximum rebate of NT$13,000; replacement with hybrid vehicles: a maximum rebate of NT$6,500.

The MOENV pointed out that since the matchmaking mechanism was launched in 111 (2022), as of the end of 2025, it has successfully matched 124,798 owners looking to replace their old vehicles with new electric vehicles with entities seeking carbon offsets. These replacements resulted in an estimated cumulative reduction of

529,212 tons of CO_2 equivalent (CO_2e), demonstrating significant effectiveness in emission reduction. Currently, operators of 51 development projects across Taiwan are required to implement greenhouse gas offsetting, and more developers are expected to join the vehicle acquisition process in the future.