

2020

Annual Report on National Sustainable Development



National Council for Sustainable Development,
Executive Yuan

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Sustainable development is a universal value. To pursue sustainable development and keep abreast of international trends, Taiwan has developed its own sustainable development goals, taking into reference the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals were passed during the 31st meeting of the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) in December 2018 and subsequently approved on December 27 of the same year. The corresponding indicators were approved in July 2019. Currently, the Taiwan SDGs contain 18 goals, 143 targets, and 336 corresponding indicators.

To actively promote national sustainable development, the NCSD holds regular meetings to strengthen inter-ministerial communication and cooperation. By creating a website, compiling and publishing the results of annual work toward sustainable development, and holding the National Sustainable Development Awards, the NCSD aims to increase public awareness of the importance of sustainable development and to encourage public participation. In addition, the NCSD conducts regular follow-ups on the results of its efforts toward the targets and corresponding indicators, so as to achieve sustainable development.

This annual report summarizes the major achievements of the NCSD and the private sector in 2020. The report includes an overview of the NCSD's annual work (Chapter 1), efforts toward Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals and their results (Chapter 2), and the 2020 National Sustainable Development Awards (Chapter 3). Achieving sustainable development requires collaborative efforts from all. Through the publication of the "National Sustainable Development Annual Report," the public and the international community would be able to gain a better understanding of the efforts put forth and the results achieved by Taiwan in the pursuit of sustainable development. This will help raise public awareness and, in turn, increase public participation.



I. Convening the 32nd Meeting of NCSA Members

The 32nd Meeting of NCSA Members was held on November 19, 2020 at the Executive Yuan and was chaired by Premier Su Tseng-chang, who also serves concurrently as NCSA Chair. There were three reports on the agenda, and the relevant meeting resolutions were as follows:

1. Report: Follow-up on Sustainable Development Goals

Work toward Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals has started. Government agencies in charge of the relevant corresponding indicators have carried out tasks to achieve the goals in an effort to meet the expectations of the general public and at the same time implement national plans aimed to achieve sustainable development. In addition, efforts have been taken so that the international community can become aware of Taiwan's achievements in politics, the economy, and pandemic prevention, and at the same time recognize Taiwan's efforts and commitment to sustainable development.

2. Report: Annual and Phase Review of Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals (TSDGs)

- (1) Taiwan formulated its sustainable development goals in 2019. During the NCSA meeting, annual and phase reviews of the Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals were presented for follow-up actions and assessment; the reports are also available online. All agencies will continue to work on indicators that are behind schedule, and the NCSA will convene working meetings to monitor progress.
- (2) Sustainable development goals are relevant to the daily lives of the general public and should not remain unchanged; they should be reviewed and adjusted in a timely manner. All government agencies are invited to conduct rolling reviews of the SDGs to examine the appropriateness of



▲Figure 1-1 The 32nd meeting of NCSA members at the Executive Yuan

their contents, not only by taking into account recommendations from NCSA members, but also by listening to views presented at other NCSA meetings.

- (3) The sustainable development goals cover a wide range of areas. The 336 corresponding indicators should be categorized so that working groups and task forces can be formed to match the respective expertise of the NCSA members. This will allow NCSA members to conduct reviews within their own fields of specialization and thereby increase efficiency.

3. Report: National Environmental Protection Plan and the Voluntary Review of Sustainable Development Goals

- (1) The National Environmental Protection Plan was approved by the Executive Yuan in February 2020. The Plan, which lists the basic guiding principles in response to the UN SDGs and environmental protection trends both in Taiwan and abroad, aims to improve environmental protection work, and it includes issues closely related to the general public and industries. It calls on the central and local governments to join efforts to formulate specific strategies and tailor them to local conditions. In addition to offering incentives to encourage participation, the Plan

also lays out fines and punishments for actions that harm the environment. The ultimate goal is to achieve harmonious coexistence between humans and the environment.

- (2) All government agencies are invited to discuss the recommendations from NCSD members and to present their cases in follow-up or coordination meetings.
- (3) The Voluntary Review of Sustainable Development Goals is an important document that showcases to the world Taiwan's contribution to global sustainable development. Starting 2022, the Executive Yuan will present a voluntary national review every four years, inviting all agencies to work together to promote sustainable development and review the results of their efforts. By doing so, the international community can examine Taiwan's environmental efforts in fulfilling its responsibility as a good global citizen. Of course, there are still challenges to be overcome, and with guidance from the NCSD members, it is hoped that Taiwan will continue to move forward.

II. Annual NCSD Publications

1. Annual Implementation Progress Report and Phase Review of Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals

The NCSD working groups and task forces are each assigned core sustainable development goals, and they report on their current progress, work results, and outlook for the next phase of implementation. After compiling these reports, which include annual and phased implementation progress report, major implementation results, and causes of major problem and countermeasures, the NCSD compares the results with the follow-up and assessment roadmap and measures the progress achieved for each SDG for future follow-up.

2. Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals (TSDGs) in English and Chinese

The Chinese-language version of Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals was approved in July 2019. English-language translations are provided by agencies tasked with individual SDGs, and the translations are compiled into one final English-language version to introduce Taiwan's SDGs to the international community.



▲Figure 1-2 Cover of the Chinese-language Taiwan SDGs Report



▲Figure 1-3 Covers of the Chinese-language and English-language Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals



Sustainable development has always been a priority in Taiwan. To achieve this, respond to global sustainable development actions, and keep abreast of international trends, the government drafted Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals in 2016 and approved the Taiwan SDGs during the 31st NCSD committee meeting in 2018. Not only are the Taiwan SDGs in line with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, but they also take into account the requirements for national development. The corresponding indicators for the SDGs were formulated in 2019.

The Taiwan SDGs include 18 goals, 143 targets, and 336 corresponding indicators. This chapter explains the annual work carried out to realize the SDGs. The tasks are divided based on each individual goal, and the major policies, laws and regulations, and measures associated with each goal are also explained.

GOAL 01

Strengthen social care services and economic security for the disadvantaged

- 1. Increase the self-support rate of the financially vulnerable; continually promote social assistance to take care of low-income households and middle-to-low-income households and to relieve those in need of emergency aid or disaster relief, and assist them in achieving self-sufficiency:** The self-support rate of low-income and middle-to-low-income households increased from 13.41% in 2019 to 13.6% in 2020. In 2020, 15,971 individuals took part in poverty alleviation programs and became employed.
- 2. Promote the National Pension System to provide senior citizens with basic financial security:** Since the inception of the National Pension System in October 2008, the number of senior citizens who have applied for pension payment has increased

from 902,455 at the end of 2008 to 1,688,142 by the end of December 2020. The amount of payment made has also increased from NT\$5,398,054,782 to NT\$76,637,839,224.

- 3. Provide mobile medical services to areas with insufficient medical resources:** In 2020, mobile medical services were provided to 189 townships that the National Health Insurance Administration listed as places with insufficient resources in western medicine, Chinese medicine, and dental medicine. The coverage rate of under-served areas increased to 95.9%.

- 4. Increase the number of social housing households and the proportion of subsidized rent households to the potential demand of disadvantaged family households:** As of December 31, 2020, 17,164 social housing households were available for immediate residence, including 6,475 existing households plus 10,689



▲Figure 2-1 Mobile medical services provided by An-tung Clinic in Shuang-hsi District, New Taipei City



▲Figure 2-2 Hsing-long public housing in Wenshan District, Taipei City

the 24 solar terms in the Lunar Calendar. The calendar contains information on Produce of the Month and easy-to-understand recipes, which are recommended to supplement possible nutritional deficiencies and for maintaining health. The two agencies held a press conference on December 28, 2020 to promote the Food and Diet Calendar.

3. Reduce the prevalence of anemia among women aged 15-49

- (1) Nutritional awareness campaign for women before and during pregnancy: Hemoglobin tests are provided to pregnant women during their first prenatal examination. To promote the importance of nutrition, health education is also provided one time each during the first and third trimester.
- (2) Published the booklet Healthy Eating for Healthy Mothers and Babies and produced videos on nutrition during pregnancy. The information was disseminated through press releases and made available to the public on the Health 99+ website of the HPA.
- (3) Published clinical guidelines on the prevention of anemia during pregnancy to help medical personnel better understand the occurrence of anemia during pregnancy, so as to help provide better clinical care to pregnant women.

4. Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding

- (1) Medical institutions provide guidance on breastfeeding for pregnant women by setting up 24-hour consultation hotlines and establishing breastfeeding support groups. In addition, the HPA also has a toll-free number at 0800-870-870 and a maternity care website. The website generated 2,244,037 visits in 2020.
- (2) Improve the ability of healthcare staff to teach breastfeeding skills and train seed-instructors for breastfeeding. In 2020, training was provide to a total of 253 seed-instructors.
- (3) Development of a healthy workplace certification scheme and in collaboration with the Ministry of

Labor, organize seminars at least once a year in every county and municipality to promote breastfeeding in the workplace.

- (4) As of the end of 2020, a total of 2,513 breastfeeding rooms in Taiwan had been set up in accordance with law.
- (5) In 2020, a total of 157 medical institutions were certified under the Baby-Friendly Medical Care Institutions Certification Scheme, accounting for 73.2% of the total number of babies delivered in hospitals in Taiwan.

GOAL 03

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages

1. Increase the amount of physical activity among the general population

- (1) Government agencies have worked together to promote sports for all and organized press conferences to promote My Home Is also a Gym fitness campaign and other exercise campaign. A short video was filmed to promote the My Home Is also a Gym campaign.



▲ Figure 2-5 2020 Post-Pandemic All-age Exercise and Health Conference

(2) Organized the 2020 Post-Pandemic All-Age Exercise and Health Conference, the goals of which were to promote exercise, energy conservation and carbon reduction, economic development, and entertainment. To help promote exercise and health policies, the conference featured online presentations by foreign experts and scholars and a video on exercise and health for all-ages.

2. Campaign to prevent drug abuse and increase awareness among the general public

(1) Launched the Drug Prevention Is Fun campaign with tours in communities, workplaces, high-risk areas, and school campuses to promote drug prevention. The campaign used science and practical cases to provide information on drug abuse and where to seek help. A total of 62,191 people benefitted from the campaign.

(2) In conjunction with civic organizations, a total of 283 learn-through-play anti-drug campaigns were conducted, which attracted 47,380 attendants. After the campaigns, participants became more than 16 percent more knowledgeable about substance abuse.

3. Slow down the decrease in the national health insurance reserve fund

(1) Implemented cost-cutting measures to stabilize the finances of the national health insurance system and establish an efficient and high-quality health care system. In so doing, the public can receive good quality medical care while medical personnel receive reasonable compensation.

(2) As of the end of 2020, the national health insurance reserve was NT\$110.5 billion, which is equivalent to 1.91 months in benefit payments. This amount is consistent with Article 78 of the



▲Figure 2-6 Anti-drug campaign in collaboration with civic organizations

National Health Insurance Act, which stipulates that the aggregate amount of the reserve fund shall be equal to the aggregate amount of benefit payments in the most recent one to three months.

4. Improve the pharmaceutical review process to comply with International Council for Harmonization (ICH) guidelines, improve the review of medical equipment, and approve new medical devices that are safe and effective

(1) Improved the pharmaceutical review process and completed review of 385 new drugs in compliance with International Council on Harmonization (ICH) guidelines, including 121 new drugs (including biologics) and 264 generic drugs.

(2) In 2020, 94 new medical device products were approved for sale, and 3,647 new medical device permits were issued.

5. Establish a monitoring model for non-communicable diseases, risk prediction models, and health risk management mechanisms:

Data from domestic nutrition surveys and incidences of hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and hyperglycemia were used to build a risk assessment model and platform for chronic diseases. Risk assessments for diabetes, hypertension, coronary heart disease, and stroke have been completed.

6. Commence the fourth phase of the National Cancer Control Program:

In 2020, medical



institutions contracted by the National Health Insurance and departments of health continued to provide comprehensive screening for cervical cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, and oral cancer. Approximately 4.53 million screenings were conducted, which led to the discovery of over 60,000 cases of precancerous lesions and cancers (including carcinoma in situ). These led to early treatment and improved survival rates.

GOAL 04

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

1. Enhance the literacy of elementary and junior high school students

- (1) Subsidized the hiring of teachers to promote literacy. In 2020, 697 teachers were added in elementary schools, while another 366 teachers were added in junior high schools.
- (2) National Tsing Hua University was commissioned to implement a regional training program for teachers to teach reading. In 2020, a total of 587 teachers participated in advanced teacher training (including recurrent training).
- (3) Subsidized the establishment of community reading centers. A total of 619 reading centers were established as of 2020.

2. Ensure all youths and adults have opportunities to accept equal, affordable, and quality higher education:

Based on industry development and job market demand, the Ministry of Labor every year collects information on regional vocational training demand and carries out its own assessments to organize various pre-employment trainings. Whether self-organized, commissioned to other agencies, or subsidized, these trainings provide unemployed training opportunities for skills enhancement to



▲Figure 2-7 Award ceremony for the 2020 Reading Award

improve employability. A total of 51,241 individuals received training in 2020.

3. Ensure that indigenous peoples, students with physical or mental disabilities, and disadvantaged groups have access to education at all levels as well as enhanced vocational training

- (1) In 2020, 35 schools were approved by 11 local governments in special municipalities, counties, and cities to provide experimental education for 10 indigenous groups.
- (2) Continue to provide counseling and transitional services to students with physical or mental disabilities in colleges and universities. The placement rate reached 96.38 percent after guidance and counseling.
- (3) For children from economically disadvantaged families, additional subsidies were provided based on their family's financial situation, which effectively increased the enrollment rate of economically disadvantaged 5-year-olds in kindergartens. In 2020, the enrollment rate reached 98.12 percent.
- (4) Continue to promote diverse pre-employment training to the unemployed and provide free training to those belonging to specific groups (such as persons with physical or mental disabilities and indigenous peoples). In 2020, 29,722 unemployed from disadvantaged groups

received assistance and took part in the pre-employment trainings.

4. Establish certified environmental education facility or venues and promote diverse environmental education:

By the end of 2020, there were 208 certified environmental education facilities or venues, which had integrated environmental education personnel, curriculum, and management to provide quality environmental education through their use of space, installations, and facilities with distinct natural or humanistic features.

5. Enhance the sustainable operations of museums and cultural halls, realize cultural accessibility in order to increase public participation in museums and local cultural halls:

In order to increase public participation, implementation of the Development Plan for Museums and Local Cultural Halls and Directives for Subsidizing the Promotion of Museums Enterprises from the Ministry of Culture continued in 2020. The goal is to raise the level of professionalism of museums, integrate local resources with that of local cultural halls, enhance the sustainable operations of museums and cultural halls, and realize cultural accessibility. In 2020, the participation rate of museums and local cultural centers was 46.5 percent. In the future, more efforts will be taken to encourage more public participation.



▲ Figure 2-8 Learning about coastal plants at the Wanggong Oyster Art Museum in Changhua

GOAL 05

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

1. Promote gender equality to the general public through multiple channels:

In 2020, "increased awareness in gender equality at birth" was included as one of the assessment criteria for local governments, the goal of which is to promote reproductive equality in a manner that is suitable to local conditions. Toward this end, the local governments' efforts included resource inventory, strategy promotion, and information dissemination. A total of 1,330 training sessions were held for medical personnel and the general public to promote a more balanced sex ratio at birth.

2. Amend the minimum legal age for marriage for women:

The Ministry of Justice (MOJ) has proposed amendments to the Civil Code, Article 3-1 of the Enforcement Act of the Part of General Principles of the Civil Code, and Article 4-2 of the Enforcement Law for Part IV, Family Law of the Civil Code. In these amendments, the minimum age of marriage for men and women is lowered to 18 years old. On October 8, 2020, the Executive Yuan wrote to request the Legislative Yuan to review the above amendments, and the Legislative Yuan passed the amendments on December 25. The amended laws were promulgated by the President on January 13, 2021 and will take effect starting January 1, 2023.

3. Reduce the proportion of marriage registration of women under the legal age for marriage:

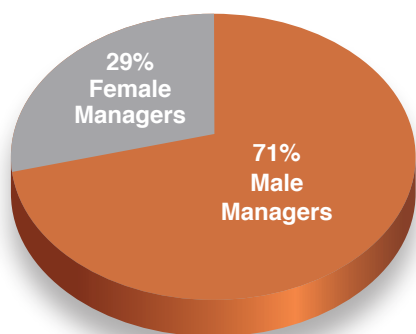
For women aged between 20 and 24, the proportion of those who had marriage records before age 16 dropped to below the expected target of 0.02 percent in 2020.

4. Assist and encourage women to become business owners:

The Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) has launched the Women Entrepreneurship Program to provide customized and integrated



▲Figure 2-9 Women Entrepreneurship Award Ceremony and Gala Dinner



▲Figure 2-10 Genders of managers in listed companies in 2020

services for women at different stages of starting a business. The goal is to create a women-friendly entrepreneurial environment and enhance their economic power and competitiveness. In 2020, 2,558 women completed training, and consultation and assistance were provided to 180 women. These efforts resulted in approximately NT\$1.312 billion in private investment.

5. Collect statistics on the gender of managers of listed companies:

In order to encourage enterprises to employ women in management positions, the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) in 2019 published a clear definition of the term "managers" and identified the scope of their responsibilities. In 2020, the FSC instructed the Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange to collect information on the gender of managers of listed companies. As of the end of 2020, there were 25,149 managers in the listed companies, and female managers numbered 7,351, which was about 29 percent of the total number of managers.

GOAL 06

Ensure environmental quality and sustainable management of environmental resources

1. Air quality improvement: According to monitoring stations throughout the island, the annual average concentration of PM_{2.5} decreased from 22.0 μg/m³ in 2015 to 14.1 μg/m³ in 2020. The number of red alerts (daily average ≥ 54 μg/m³) decreased from 997 times in 2015 to 15 times in 2020. This shows that the air quality has significantly improved.

2. Formulate a national water resources management plan to maintain stable water supply:

Commissioning of the rolling review of the Basic Plan for Water Resource Management for each region in Taiwan has been completed. In response to accelerated climate change and rapid changes in the socio-economic environment in recent years, the government has conducted an inventory of water resource problems and their relevant countermeasures, and has incorporated such information into major government policies such as its forward-looking water environment plan, stable water supply plan, action plan for long-term water resource infrastructure construction, and land use plan of the Ministry of the Interior. Using the year 2036 as the target year, strategies from different regions will be integrated to form the "Water Resource Development and Management Plan for Taiwan and Offshore Islands." The plan will be used as a reference for the subsequent water resource management plans and construction work throughout the island, which will be submitted to the Executive Yuan for approval.

3. Promote more efficient use of water in industrial areas:

Focusing on water-intensive industrial areas, the following activities will be carried out: compilation of the latest water-saving technologies to provide diagnoses to help businesses conserve

water; integration of water resources in adjacent regions; guidance to industries in using alternative water sources; assistance to industries in accessing water resources from recycling centers, waste water treatment plants in industrial areas, or recycled water from nearby industries; management of water use by manufacturers within the region and conducting water footprint inventories so as to increase economic incentives and international competitiveness of industries. In 2020, the water recycling rate for industrial plants increased to 72.9 percent. In the future, efforts will be taken to continue to improve water use efficiency, so as to achieve the target of 75 percent industrial water recycling rate.

4. Periodic check on the quality of sediments in rivers: In accordance with Article 6 of the Soil and Groundwater Pollution Remediation Act, relevant competent authorities shall regularly check the quality of bottom sediment in rivers, irrigation canals, lakes, and reservoirs. As of 2020, quality inspections were carried out in 748 sites, including 96 rivers, 101 reservoirs, and 551 irrigation canals. The inspection results were made public.

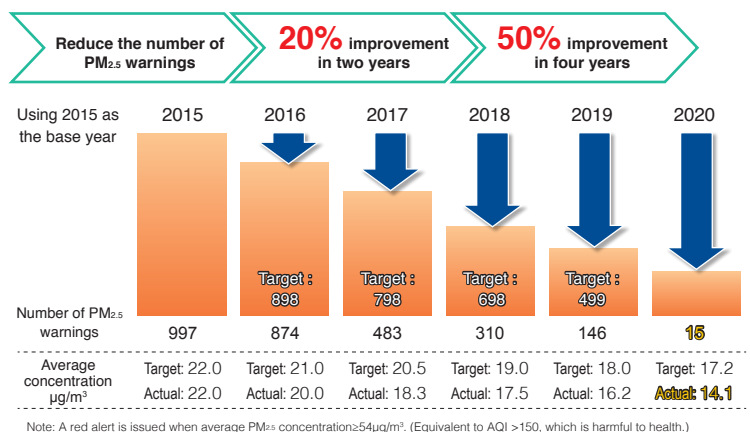
5. Enhance recycling of industrial wastes for proper waste disposal: Rolling reviews were conducted on relevant regulations on recycling and reuse to improve tracking of reused products. In 2020, the reuse rate of industrial wastes reached 84.5%. In order to increase the reuse rate and promote the

use of industrial wastes as fuel, the government on January 7, 2021 amended the Management Regulations for Reuse of Common Industrial Waste, adding plastic combustible organic waste to the list of reusable materials, which can be converted into solid recovered fuels (SRF) for use in boilers. In addition, in order to encourage large enterprises to set up their own reuse or treatment facilities and provide energy recovery mechanisms, the "Guidelines for Businesses to Reuse Waste Materials or to Dispose on their Own" was amended to clearly define the responsibilities of businesses.

6. Presentation by different government agencies on the implementation results of the UN Minamata Convention on Mercury and press conference on Moving Toward a Mercury-Free Homeland: The UN Minamata Convention on Mercury stipulates that starting January 1, 2021, there will be enhanced control for nine types of mercury-containing products: specific batteries, switches and relays, compact fluorescent lamps for general lighting, straight fluorescent lights for general lighting, high-pressure mercury vapor lamps for general lighting, external electrode fluorescent lamps for electronic displays, cosmetics, pesticides/biocides/topical antiseptics, and non-electronic measuring devices. Through efforts by the different government ministries, Taiwan has amended relevant laws and regulations to prohibit the manufacture and import of these products following the Convention schedule. On December 2, 2020,



▲ Figure 2-11 Water resource integration completion ceremony at the Yunlin Technology-based Industrial Park



▲ Figure 2-12 Annual air quality improvement (PM_{2.5})

the Environment Protection Administration (EPA) held an inter-ministerial press conference, inviting scholars, experts, industry representatives, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to share the results and experiences of mercury reduction efforts.

GOAL 07

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

1. Develop green energy technology and increase energy diversity

- (1) The establishment of the Shalun Green Energy Technology Demonstration Site provides a venue for the testing, certification, and matching of green energy technologies and industries. The process facilitates the clustering of the green energy supply chain and development of foreign niche markets.
- (2) Taiwan continues to proactively promote the development of different types of renewable energy to enhance diversity in energy use. In 2020, cumulative renewable energy installed capacity reached 9.47GW, which was a 22 percent increase from 2019. The largest increase came from solar power at 40 percent.
- (3) In order to take into account fishery production, fishermen's interests, and the environment, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Council of Agriculture have implemented an environmental and social audit mechanism. Local experts, fishermen, and organizations gather to confirm that there are no ecological and social issues before planning pilot areas for the co-development of the fishery industry and solar energy.

2. Improve waste treatment and reuse technology, promote cross-industry cooperation, and



▲Figure 2-13 Shalun Green Energy Technology Demonstration Site



▲Figure 2-14 Solar panel fish farm

integrate energy resources for efficient recycling and reuse

- (1) The Ministry of Economic Affairs has promoted the integration of regional energy resources and conducted on-site consultation and diagnosis to facilitate energy resource integration. In 2020, the MOEA successfully integrated eight areas of energy resources, which increased energy resource recycling by up to 100,000 tons, reduced greenhouse gas emissions by up to 22,000 tons, facilitated investment amounting to NT\$140 million, and achieved economic benefits of up to NT\$200 million.
- (2) Increased the recycling and reuse of industrial wastes. In 2020, the recycling rate of business wastes reached 84.5%, which was 79% of the annual target. In the same year, the reuse rate of industrial wastes reached 81.16 percent, while the production output of the resource recycling industry reached NT\$74.1 billion.

- (3) Rolling reviews of regulations on waste reuse were carried out, including amendments to the Regulations Governing the Reuse of Common Utility Waste and Guidelines for the Self Reuse and Disposal of Industrial Wastes by Treatment Plants. In addition, measures were put in place to track the flow of recycled products and increase waste recycling.

GOAL 08

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all

1. Promote pandemic prevention, relief, and stimulus measures to ensure inclusive economic growth

- (1) The central government proposed a "special budget for the prevention, relief and revitalization measures for severe pneumonia with novel pathogens" and launched a NT\$1.26 trillion stimulus plan. Covering three major areas: loans, employment, and taxation, the plan included support for families, the underprivileged, businesses, and industries, ranging from reduction of personal taxes, subsidies in household spending, as well as industrial relief, stimulus, and tax reduction measures. As of the end of 2020, NT\$133.6 billion in cash were disbursed, which benefitted more than 5.18 million individuals, prevented the shutdown of more than 120,000 businesses, and helped 1.12 million employees from becoming unemployed. In addition, another NT\$3.1 trillion in relief loans were approved, which benefitted 1.39 million households and helped 7 million individuals and businesses alleviate their burden of interest, rent, tax, and utilities payments. In total, more than 13.57 million individuals benefitted from the relief plan.



▲Figure 2-15 Business startup workshop

- (2) In response to the pandemic, to assist individuals to start businesses, and to build an environment conducive for entrepreneurship, the government provided interest subsidies on business start-up loans. This helped solve the problem of difficult access to capital and ensured stable operations in the early stage of business start-up. In 2020, 627 applications for micro-startup loans and 307 applications for deferred loan payments were approved. In addition, based on industry development requirements and market demand, various pre-employment trainings were held to provide vocational training to the unemployed, improve their employability, and increase employment. A total of 51,241 individuals received training in 2020. As a result, economic growth reached 3.11 percent, which was not only the highest among the four Asian Tigers, but also higher than all developed countries in the world.

2. Promote work environment safety and increase youth employability

- (1) Promote diversified training for youths based on their different needs at different stages of development. For students, vocational training was introduced into schools in advance, where school education and industrial resources were integrated to provide practical training. Professional skills training and on-the-job training were also provided to out-of-school youths. In 2020, a total of 40,968 individuals took part in such trainings.



▲ Figure 2-16 The FSC assisted the Taiwan Financial Services Roundtable to develop the FinTech Co-Creation Platform

- (2) Promote workplace safety and health through a variety of strategic tools. The government formulated a three-year workplace safety improvement strategy from 2018 to 2020. As of 2020, injuries per 1,000 individual workers dropped to 2.549, which was 20.3 percent lower than the average of 3.199 between 2014 and 2016.

3. Encourage FinTech innovation to provide convenient and diversified financial services

- (1) Use a two-prong approach of "innovation experimentation" and "experimentation of financial businesses" to expedite financial technology (fintech) innovation and enhance competitiveness of the financial sector. From 2019 to 2020, the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) received three applications for innovative experimentation, and the application for the creation of FundSwap platform has been approved. A collaboration between How Invest and Far Eastern International Bank, the platform will help reduce transaction time and cost. In addition, the FSC also approved 11 cases for experimentation in financial businesses. The number of applications for innovative experimentation and the number of approved cases of experimentation in financial businesses was 14 in total, reaching the annual target of receiving 10 experimental cases in 2020.

- (2) To assist the industry in developing fintech, the FSC not only provides assistance with innovative experimentation, but also holds scheduled consultation and diagnostic services at FinTechSpace to help businesses smooth out compliance issues.

GOAL 09

Build affordable, safe, environmentally friendly, resilient and sustainable transportation

1. Promote the development of public road transportation

- (1) In order to reduce the number of old city buses and promote barrier-free public transportation, subsidies were provided to counties and municipalities for the purchase of 140 low-floor buses and 15 general purpose barrier-free buses. By the end of 2020, there were 7,133 low-floor buses in the municipalities, accounting for 65.57% of the total number of city buses.
- (2) In order to provide basic transportation services and fill a gap in public transportation, promotion of the "Happy Bus" in rural areas continued in 2020. As of the end of 2020, Happy Bus services were available with 242 routes in 101 rural areas, including 106 routes in 45 rural townships. The coverage rate of public transportation services in rural areas was 88.33%.

2. Promote rail transportation construction and improve service efficiency

- (1) The Taiwan Railway Administration has been actively moving toward a regional rapid transit mode of transportation. To provide convenient services to passengers, the TRA has continued to automate ticketing services, increase integration with the high-speed rail and other



▲ Figure 2-17 Inaugural ceremony of Happy Bus 2.0 in Manchou Township, Pingtung County



▲ Figure 2-18 Platform alignment work at Peihu Station

public transportation systems, and expand transportation interchange services.

- (2) The TRA has completed work in 79 stations to raise the height of platforms to make them align with the train floor, while work on another 52 stations are still ongoing. Upon completion, the work will cover 54.3% of 241 train stations in total. Between 2015 and 2020, a total of 1,208 train cars were also modified. Upon completion of the platform work, barrier-free access between trains and platforms will be realized.
- (3) In 2020, the TRA completed the construction of elevators in 13 stations, including the Tongluo Station. As of the end of 2020, construction of barrier-free elevators had been completed in 165 stations, covering 95.83% of the total number of passengers served by the TRA.
- (4) Electrification of railway system throughout the island. The last railway section scheduled for electrification was the Fangjiao to Chiben section

along the south-bend railway. Rail services resumed on December 23, 2020, and islandwide electrification of railways was complete.

3. Increase road safety

- (1) Include traffic safety into school curriculums. The Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC) has mandated basic traffic safety competencies at all school levels below senior high school, and it has designed lesson plans and digital lessons on "Safe Road Crossing for Children" and "Safe Bicycle Riding." The plan, which is to conduct four hours of class per school year, will be implemented starting the 2021 school year.
- (2) As a show of the government's commitment to road safety and traffic enforcement, a nationwide road intersection safety campaign kicked off on September 1, 2020. Motorists were reminded to slow down at traffic intersections, stop for pedestrians, and respect the pedestrian right-of-way to ensure road safety.

GOAL 10

Reduce inequality within and among countries

- 1. In the last five years, growth rates of household income per capita among the bottom 40 percent of the population has grown at a rate higher than the total population:** According to data on household income and expenditure released by the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS), in the last five years from 2015 to 2019, growth rates of household income per capita among the bottom 40% of the population was 3.16%, and the average annual growth rate of per capita income in all households was 2.93%. As a result, the government has achieved its target of raising the growth rates of household income per



▲Figure 2-19 Ceremony to recognize government agencies and businesses outstanding in the employment of indigenous peoples



▲Figure 2-20 The Chinese-language Employment Equality website promotes increasing awareness

capita among the bottom 40% of the population to a level higher than the total population.

2. Safeguard indigenous peoples' right to work and ensure their stable income: The Council of Indigenous Peoples has worked together with various government agencies to promote employment of indigenous peoples and create employment opportunities, all the while taking into account distinct cultures of the indigenous peoples. A survey on the employment of indigenous peoples showed that the difference in unemployment between indigenous peoples and the general public has decreased from 2.34 percentage points in 2009

to 0.21 percentage points in 2020. On the other hand, the average income of indigenous peoples has increased from NT\$24,729 in 2009 to NT\$30,587. There is a NT\$5,000 overall increase in income, and the unemployment rate has decreased.

3. Assist persons with physical and mental disabilities to find employment: Information on employment opportunities and matchmaking are provided through the internet, government-run employment outlets, virtual employment matchmaking channels, and 24-hour toll-free employment service hotlines. In addition, the TaiwanJobs website contains a job-seeking section for persons with physical and mental disabilities to provide various services to persons with different levels of disabilities. There is also a one-stop service that integrates various services to help persons with disabilities find suitable employment. In 2020, 16,367 individuals with physical and mental disabilities were referred employment, and the referral success rate was 74.5%.

4. Safeguard the rights and interests of persons with physical and mental disabilities: There are 372 priority items in the national review of laws, regulations and administrative measures in compliance with the Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). By the end of 2020, 346 priority items (93%) were removed from the list, while amendments were recommend for 26 items (7%). During the second phase, among the 90 items listed for review, 82 items (91%) have been amended, while 8 other items (9%) are under consideration for amendment.

5. Strengthen education and legislation on gender equality and prevention of employment discrimination: The Employment Equality website contains information on relevant laws and regulations on gender equality and prevention of employment discrimination, which helps to generate awareness of the importance of gender equality and prevention of employment discrimination. As of the end of 2020, the website generated approximately 1.6 million visits.

GOAL 11

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

1. Land planning and management

- (1) Formulate land use plan at the national, special municipality, and county and municipal levels; promote overall planning for rural areas: In response to climate change, ensure land use safety, conserve the natural environment and cultural assets, promote reasonable allocation of resources and industries, and strengthen land consolidation and management mechanisms, the Ministry of the Interior, in accordance with the Spatial Planning Act promulgated on May 1, 2016, announced on April 30, 2018 the implementation of a national land use plan, which would serve as the guiding principle for national land use planning.
- (2) Safeguard national agricultural land used for food production: To ensure the quality and quantity of agricultural land, governments of special municipalities, counties, and municipalities submitted their land use plans to the Ministry of the Interior. After approval by the Ministry, the total area of farm land to be protected increased to approximately 810,000 hectares.
- (3) Revitalize idle land: Establish a diverse guidance and matching mechanism to acquire land for industrial parks. Through an improved guidance mechanism and early notification, the industrial park service centers provide guidance and one-stop service to assist businesses in making available their land for matching, either for lease or for sale. There are dedicated staff to provide guidance, facilitate matching, and increase land use efficiency. In 2020, approximately 209.13 hectares of idle land were brought back into use,



▲Figure 2-21 The Tainan Technology Industrial Park has commenced operations and production



▲Figure 2-22 Staff at the Wufeng Township Office in Hsinchu County work to maintain the ancient trail at Guize Mountain

which helped increase land use efficiency within the industries.

2. Protect cultural and natural heritage

- (1) The government implemented plans to safeguard heritage sites and ecological resources of indigenous peoples. These include forest protection in land reserved for indigenous peoples and work to ensure sustainable use of ecological resources. As cultural heritage sites and traditional migration routes reflect the wisdom of the indigenous peoples, relevant data were also collected and documented.
- (2) In 2020, total investment for the preservation and maintenance of cultural heritage was NT\$2,185,889,079. The amount was used to implement plans to maintain cultural assets and increase their values, assess the value of and maintain historic sites and buildings, explore archaeological sites, survey antiquities, make available collections for display, build

an environment conducive for the preservation of intangible cultural assets, and carry out preservation projects.

3. Promote urban and rural development

- (1) The governments of special municipalities, counties, and municipalities have completed the construction of 17,744 social housing units in addition to providing housing subsidies to 104,792 households. The above efforts covered 31% of the 400,000 disadvantaged households. From 2007 to date, 530,000 households have received rental subsidies. In 2020, 120,000 households received rental subsidies.
- (2) In line with the government's urban renewal initiative, there are 28 urban renewal projects under preliminary feasibility study, 37 projects in the early stages of invitation for business participation, nine projects announced to the public to invite business participation, 31 projects with ongoing invitation for business participation, and 10 ongoing projects through government investment. In addition, the government has also provided assistance to the private sector to carry out urban renewal projects. Since the promulgation of the Urban Renewal Act in 1998, there have been 1,343 applications from the private sector for urban renewal projects, of which 918 have been approved for implementation.
- (3) To improve barrier-free means of transportation, install the necessary facilities, and enhance barrier-free bus services in urban areas, the proportion of barrier-free buses in cities has increased to about 65.57% by the end of 2020, an increase of approximately 0.88% compared to the same period last year. In addition, the government has continued to construct rail transport facilities and improve service efficiency.
- (4) To facilitate widespread deployment of Gbps-class broadband networks, the government has encouraged service providers to build broadband networks and improve the broadband

network environment. The government efforts include the creation of a new interconnection model for the internet, deployment of robust fiber optic networks as backhaul support for the launch of 5G, and completion of an overall communication and coordination mechanism for pipeline projects. In addition, the government has also encouraged cable TV operators to launch network services. As of the end of December 2020, 27 cable TV operators had launched 1Gbps internet services. These will help to reduce subscription rates and increase coverage rate. Fixed-line and cable TV operators are also actively building Gbps-class broadband networks. In 2020, 90% of the households upgraded to Gbps services.

GOAL 12

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

1. Increase green procurement in the public and private sectors

- (1) Since the promotion of green procurement in government agencies in 2012, the procurement rate for designated items has increased from 30% to 95% in 2020. The amount of green procurement in government agencies in 2020 reached NT\$10.3 billion, an increase of NT\$110 million or 1.1% compared to 2019. As a result, the market for environmental friendly products has expanded, which in turn encouraged the industry to engage in green production.
- (2) Since private enterprises and organizations implemented green procurement in 2007, there has been a significant increase in the total amount of procurement and the number of companies reporting green procurement. In 2020, 2,079 private enterprises reported green procurement, and the procurement amount reached NT\$46.1 billion, an increase of



▲ Figure 2-23 2020 Low Carbon Products Awards Ceremony



◀ Figure 2-24 MOEA's Green Factory Label and certified companies

NT\$12.1 billion or 35.6% compared to 2019. The increase demonstrated an increased awareness among private businesses and organizations, and it facilitated the development of green industries and improvement in the quality of the environment.

- (3) In 2020, the Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan promulgated the Guidelines for the Promotion of Carbon Footprint to promote carbon footprint labelling. In 2020, 150 products from 45 manufacturers received carbon footprint labels, achieving the annual target of 140.

2. Promote green factories to assist enterprises to achieve sustainable development:

In response to the international trend toward net-zero carbon emission and the demands of international corporate supply chains, the Ministry of Economic Affairs has promoted the green factory labeling system to encourage industries to examine their production and manufacturing, use environmentally friendly product designs, engage in green management, and fulfill their corporate social responsibility. The goal is to transition into green industries by examining the quality of the factories, improving efficiency in the use of energy and resources in factories, and driving toward low carbon, green, and eco-friendly manufacturing. To date, 125 green factories have passed the clean production compliance assessment. Over the past three years (from 2018 to 2020), companies that had received green factory labels saved 870 million kWh in electricity and 8.1 million tons of water, and reduced carbon emission by 580,000 tons. A total cost savings of NT\$6 billion has been achieved, all the while attracting investments of NT\$5.4 billion.

GOAL 13

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

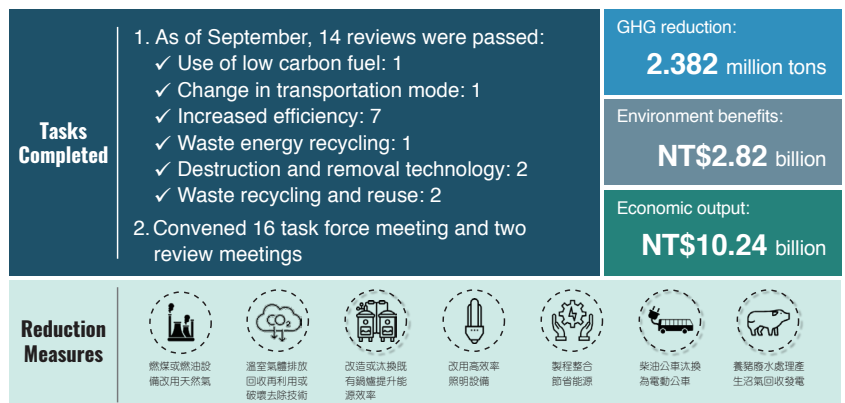
1. Initiate dialogues for the amendment of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act:

Initiate in-depth exchanges with stakeholders for the amendment of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act. From July to October 2020, the government met with representatives from the steel, electronics, electricity and gas industries to solicit their views on voluntary reduction and emission source management. On July 28, August 10, October 6, and October 8, the Youth and National Climate Vision Forum and Seminar on the Amendment of Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act were held

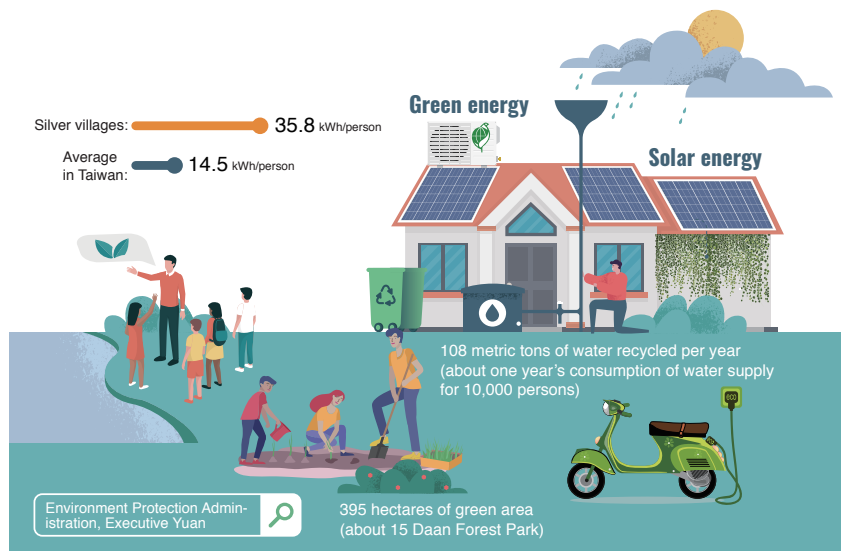
separately to solicit views from youth members of environmental groups as well as individuals and organizations concerned about climate change issues.

2. Promote voluntary reduction of greenhouse gases among industries:

Sixteen ad hoc group meetings and two review meetings were held to promote voluntary reduction of greenhouse gases among industries. The reduction measures discussed include: replacing coal-fired or oil-fired equipment with natural gas, recovery and reuse, destruction and removal technology, retrofitting or replacing existing boilers to improve energy efficiency, switching to high-efficiency lighting equipment, process integration to conserve energy, replacing diesel buses with electric buses, and wastewater treatment in pig farms to produce methane for power generation. At present, a 2,382,000-ton reduction in greenhouse gas has been achieved, generating NT\$10.24 billion in economic benefits.



▲ Figure 2-25 Results of voluntary reduction efforts of greenhouse gases



▲ Figure 2-26 Implementation results of the Low Carbon Sustainable Homeland Certification Program

3. Promote the Low Carbon Sustainable Homeland Certification Program:

In 2020, the participation rates among counties and municipalities, townships, and villages were 100%, 94%, and 58%, respectively, and a total of 1,082 sites received certification. In recent years, the number of villages receiving a bronze or silver rating has steadily increased, indicating an increased low-carbon awareness and that low-carbon practices have been integrated into people's daily lives.

4. Climate Citizen Dialogue Platform: The first Climate Citizen Dialogue Platform was established to present government policy using visuals and interactive graphics and to solicit the public's opinions online. As a platform for dialogues between the general public and government agencies, it

allows every sector to understand Taiwan's progress in greenhouse gas reduction and enables greater public participation in policy formulation.

5. Nationwide promotion of rain gardens: The Environmental Protection Administration and the Water Resources Agency of the Ministry of Economic Affairs worked together to carry out a Forward-Looking Infrastructure Development Project, whose application has been approved by the Executive Yuan. Aiming to integrate local resources to combat climate change, the project calls for the building of 30 rain gardens within five years in collaboration with local governments. Initial tests show that the rain gardens will be able to accommodate 40 mm of accumulated rainfall and achieve a 5-15°C reduction in ground temperature.

6. International cooperation on climate change between Taiwan and the UK:

The EPA, Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment of the London School of Economics and Political Science, and British Office in Taipei jointly convened the Taiwan-UK meeting on climate change to foster international cooperation. The major issues discussed included an analysis of Taiwan's economy and emissions, analysis of policy tools for national reduction targets, and assessment of market readiness and complexity of tools. A report titled "Carbon Pricing Options for Taiwan" was released on October 28, 2020.

GOAL 14

Conserve and sustainably use the marine ecosystems, and prevent the degradation of marine environment

1. Eutrophication index of coastal areas and national marine water quality monitoring results:

The limit for ammoniacal nitrogen in a Category A marine environment and marine environment quality standards are stipulated in the Classification of Marine Environment and Marine Environment Quality Standards. In 2020, monitoring results showed that ammoniacal nitrogen in all Category A marine environments was within limits. On the amount of dissolved oxygen, ammoniacal nitrogen, lead, mercury, copper, zinc, and cadmium, results from 105 coastal monitoring stations showed that 99.9% of the waters were within limits, pH in 100% of the Category A waters was within limits, while the pH in 99.8% of Category B waters was within limits. All figures were consistent with the expected results.

2. Establishment of a marine database

(1) A national marine information website has been established, where data in the national marine database are displayed in a Geographic Information System (GIS) platform.

(2) Marine weather and hydrology information obtained from marine monitoring departments in the Harbor and Marine Technology Center of the Institute of Transportation, Central Weather Bureau, and Water Resources Agency have been linked together, and data are automatically updated on a regular basis.

3. Removal of abandoned fishing nets and reduction of marine waste:

To allow fish to congregate at reefs in coastal waters, expand their habitat, increase productivity of fisheries in coastal waters, and reduce marine waste, the Fisheries Agency of the Council of Agriculture has, since 2009, assisted local governments and fishery associations in removing entangled fishing nets from artificial and natural reefs. In 2020, 17.3 metric tons of abandoned fishing nets were removed.



▲Figure 2-27 Taking water sample for water quality monitoring



▲Figure 2-28 A diver removes discarded fishing net from the bottom of the ocean

4. Assist fishing vessels to install vessel position reporting equipment to prevent illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing: Continuously provide guidance to assist fishermen to install Automatic Identification Systems (AIS), Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS), or Voyage Data Recorders (VDR) on fishing boats to prevent illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, as well as fishing boat collision, to reduce accidents. In 2020, the Fisheries Agency assisted 243 fishing vessels in installing the necessary equipment. To date, the agency has assisted 6,250 fishing vessels in installing VMS.

GOAL 15

Conserve and sustainably use terrestrial ecosystems to ensure the persistence of biodiversity and prevent land degradation

1. Increase afforestation to enhance forest cover, plant high-quality trees, and improve the health of forest stands: Forests are an important natural resource, and planting trees is the best way to protect the environment. The current afforestation policy is aimed at ecological conservation and sustainable development, focusing on the conservation of high mountains, restoration of hillside land, and flatland and coastal afforestation. This increases forest cover, and trees become a natural carbon sink as they absorb the most amount of carbon during their growth period. As part of its efforts to promote afforestation and forest management, the Forestry Bureau has completed afforestation covering

506 hectares of land and has currently under its management 764 hectares of forests.

2. Strengthen management and monitoring of biodiversity in river basins, and implement ecological audits of state-owned forests and management of wild creeks: The main focus of the state-owned forest management work is disaster prevention and emergency treatment, and the implementation of forestry projects aims to roughen up the terrain, make the dam lower and more permeable, and create an environment conducive to the restoration of ecosystem habitats. Sensitive areas are identified, and environmentally friendly measures are used so that conservation may be carried out with minimal disturbance to the ecosystem. Ecological assessments are carried out for all construction work on state-owned forestland.

3. Promote the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification for afforestation: To encourage forestry management industry cooperatives and agri-businesses to engage in sustainable forest management and to comply with international forest certification guidelines and standards, the Council of Agriculture provided subsidies to Yongzai Forestry Co. in Pingtung County and Taiwan Leader Biotech Corp. to carry out Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)



▲ Figure 2-29 Improvement work at a check dam upstream of the Changjung Bridge at Wushikeng River in Taichung



▲ Figure 2-30 Signing of the Cooperation Agreement for Land and Ecological Conservation by different government agencies

certification in forest management (FM). A total of 918.13 hectares and 58.02 hectares of forestland have been certified by the two companies, respectively.

4. Collection of crop genetic resources for conservation and use in agricultural research and breeding: Crop seed conservation work by the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute is focused on the collection of crop genetic resources for use in agricultural research and breeding. As of the end of 2020, 76,687 crop seeds (excluding duplicates) have been preserved, including 76,338 seeds, 328 tissue cultures, 762 fruit trees, and 259 other species. It is estimated that by 2030, there will be a total of 85,000 collections.

5. 2020 International Conference on Biodiversity in Taiwan: Achievements and Future Outlook: On November 27, 2020, the Forestry Bureau, Endemic Species Research Institute, Directorate General of Highways, and the Freeway Bureau signed the Cooperation Agreement for Land and Ecological Conservation to build eco-friendly corridors that would allow wild animals unimpeded passage through transportation structures. In addition, government agencies, domestic and foreign scholars, and domestic enterprises focused on biodiversity were invited to the international conference to share their practical experiences. The conference helped increase awareness of biodiversity among the general public and in businesses.

GOAL 16

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable inclusive institutions

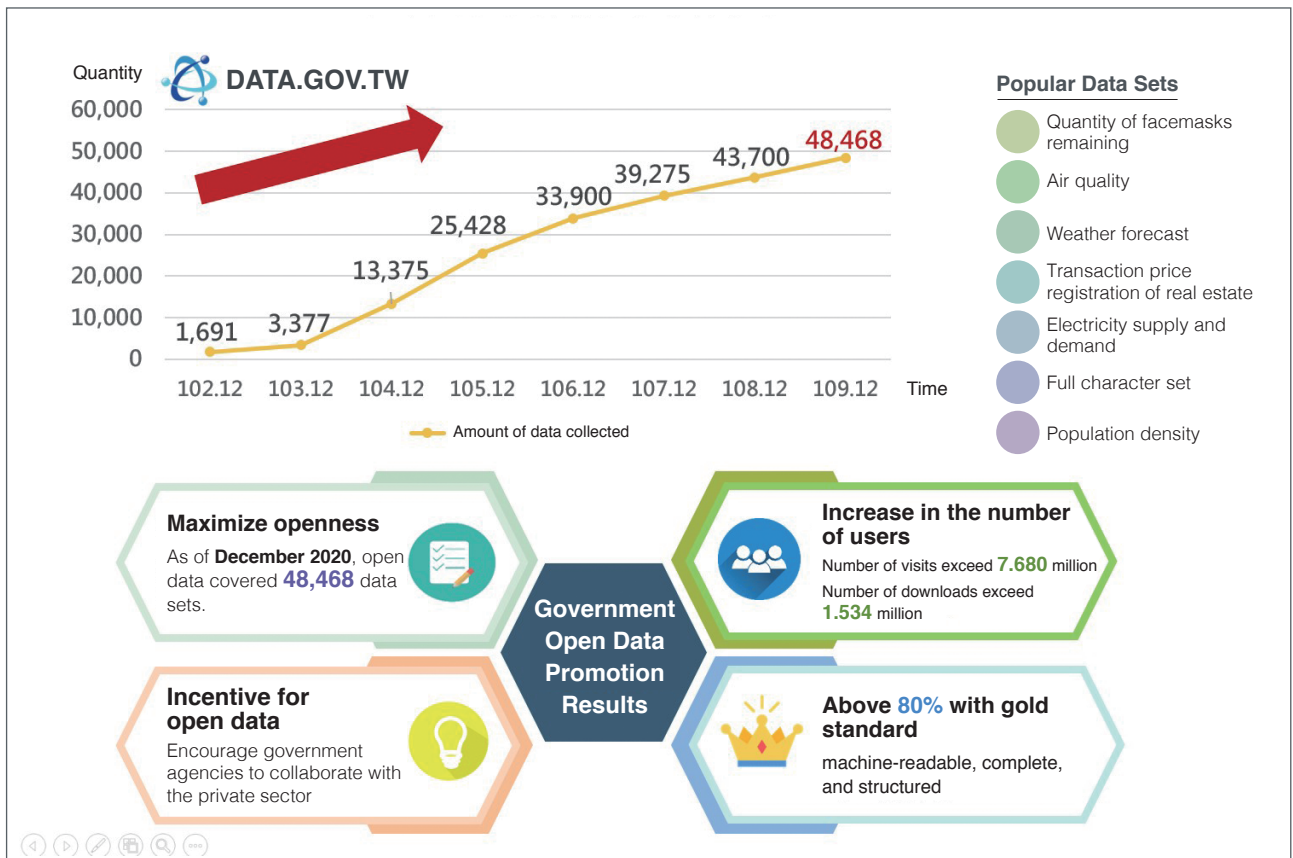
1. Prevent money laundering and reduce illicit financial flows: In the Third Round Mutual Evaluation Procedure of the Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG), Taiwan was promoted to the "regular follow-up" category, which showed the international community's recognition of Taiwan's efforts in preventing money laundering and counter-financing of terrorism (CFT).

2. Results of promoting government open data in 2020

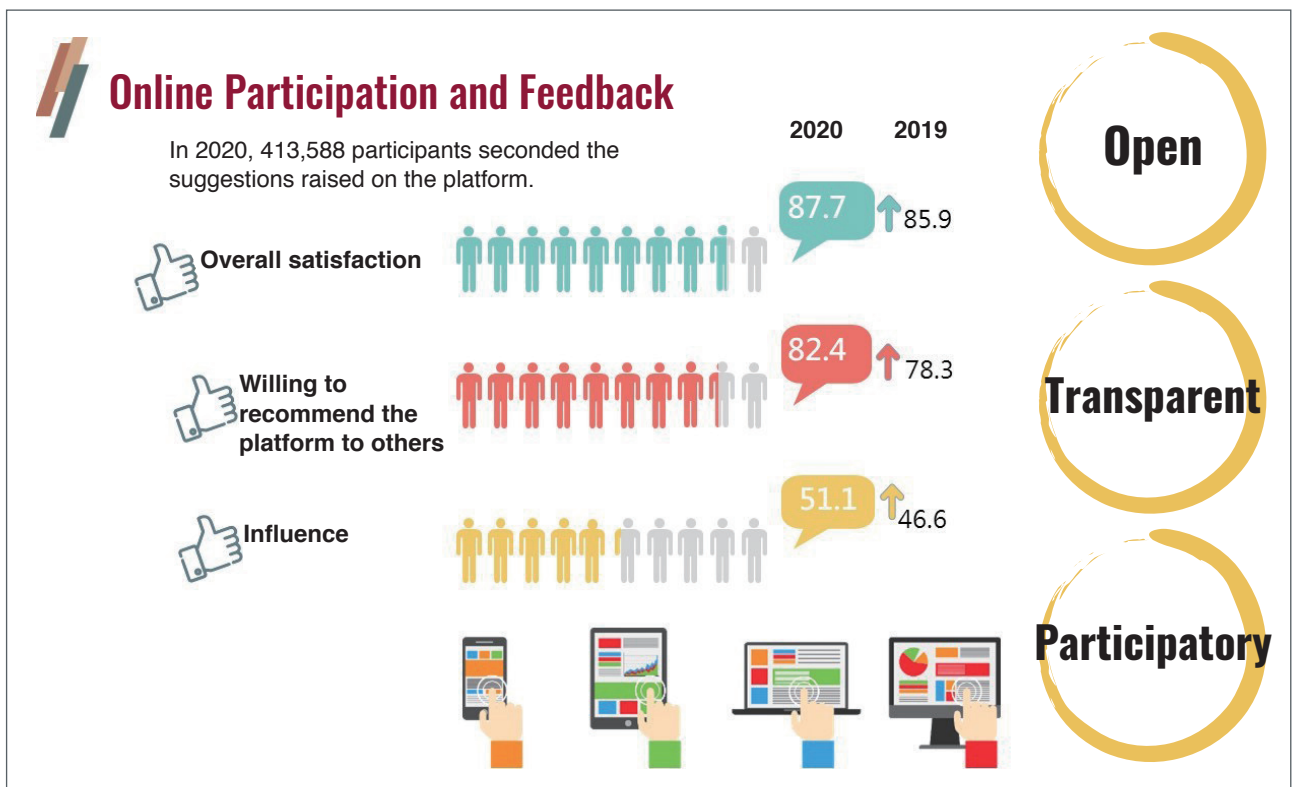
- (1) As of December 2020, the Government Open Data website accumulated 15.34 million downloads covering 48,468 data sets. The data achieved 80% of the gold standard of being "machine-readable, structured, and open format."
- (2) The Government Open Data platform continues to provide highly valuable data, including data on the remaining quantity of facemasks, air quality, transaction price registration of real estate, full character database of the Chinese Standard Interchange Code (CSIC), and geographic data among others, to provide value-added applications to the public.

3. Open and transparent participation

- (1) In 2020, 413,588 participants seconded the suggestions raised on the platform, up 18.8% from 348,136 in 2016.
- (2) According to a user survey on the "Public Policy Online Participation Platform" in September 2020, 87.7% of those who have used the platform were satisfied with it, 82.4% would recommend the platform to people they know, and 51.1%



▲Figure 2-31 Results of promoting government open data



▲Figure 2-32 Satisfaction rate on the Public Policy Online Participation Platform

consider the platform to be influential on policy formulation. In all, users were positive about the platform service.

4. Conviction rate of corruption increased: From January to December 2020, investigations on corruption cases filed by district prosecutors resulted in 109 convictions and one acquittal. The conviction rate was 99.1%.

GOAL 17

Establish diversified partnerships and work together to advance the vision of sustainability

1. 2020 Taiwan-Southeast Asia Regional Cooperation Study and Training Program: To promote training of chemical disaster response to the international community, the Environmental Protection Administration organized the "2020 Taiwan-Southeast Asia Regional Cooperation Study and



▲Figure 2-34 The Marshall Islands uses agricultural technology to ensure balanced nutrition

Training Program" and invited 40 students from Southeast Asian countries who were studying in Taiwan to attend. The purpose of the training was to convey the basic knowledge of chemical disaster response, explain Taiwan's current chemical safety management strategies and system, and showcase Taiwan's experience and technology in toxic chemical disaster response. Ultimately, the training aimed to inspire the trainees' research in disaster prevention technology and to achieve international exchange and talent cultivation.



▲Figure 2-33 2020 Taiwan-Southeast Asia Regional Cooperation Study and Training Program

2. International technical cooperation: As of December 31, 2020, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had carried out 93 international technical cooperation projects.

GOAL 18 Build a nuclear-free homeland

1. Continue site selection for the establishment of low-level radioactive waste final disposal facilities and expedite the relocation of the Lanyu storage site

- (1) On Dec. 25, 2020, the nuclear-free homeland promotion team convened its fifth meeting. During the meeting, it was resolved that guidelines for the selection of medium-term temporary storage sites be formulated. Based on the resolutions of the meeting, Taiwan Power Co. (Taipower) has actively carried out necessary actions and coordination activities.
- (2) Taipower implemented a plan to enhance the operational safety of the Lanyu storage site and made preparations to shorten the loading and unloading time for outbound cargo.

2. Increase the safety measures of nuclear facilities

- (1) Each nuclear power plant conducted Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) drills covering information and communication security, natural disasters, and vandalism damage. All drills were successfully completed.
- (2) Each nuclear power plant conducted emergency response exercises to test its response capability, so that each could quickly mitigate risks and minimize damage in case of an accident.

3. Promote communication on nuclear waste disposal and increase awareness of a nuclear-free homeland



▲Figure 2-35 Fire drill at Nuclear Power Plant No. 2



▲Figure 2-36 Review meeting in Pingnan, Hengchun on November 10, 2020

- (1) Taipower commissioned the Center for Democratic Innovation and Governance (CDIG) at National Chengchi University to communicate its plan for nuclear waste disposal to the society. The CDIG held a total of five seminars and six public dialogues, and it will continue to solicit opinions from stakeholders.
- (2) Taipower has continued to meet with local opinion leaders, hold focus seminars, and participate in community activities and communication campaigns. In 2020, 386 meetings were held in Taitung and 206 meetings in Kinmen. The goal of these activities was to enhance local relations and improve communication.

4. Carry out decommissioning of nuclear power plants in accordance with law

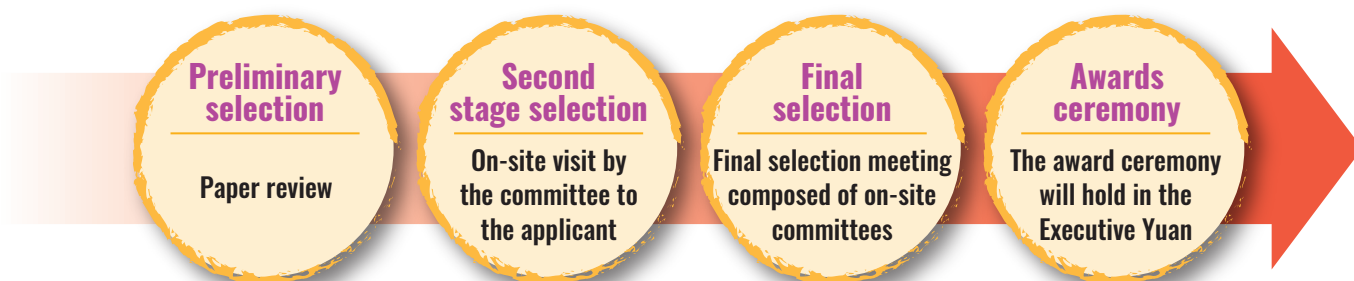
(1) Nuclear Plant No. 1: On October 5, 2020, the Atomic Energy Council approved the plan for the dismantling of the gas turbine and no. 1 pumping station at Nuclear Power Plant No. 1. Since then, Taipower has continued the dismantling work and has met with local opinion leaders, participated in community activities and in communication campaigns. The activities were open to the public, and the public was also invited to express their views. A total of 133 such campaigns were held in 2020.

(2) Nuclear Power Plant No. 2: On October 20, 2020, the Atomic Energy Council approved the decommissioning plan for Nuclear Power Plant No. 2. Since then, Taipower has continued its preparation work for the decommissioning, met with local opinion leaders, participated in community activities and in communication campaigns. A total of 182 such campaigns were held in 2020.



I. National Sustainable Development Awards

To encourage nationwide participation, localize and incorporate the SDGS into people's daily lives, and realize the government's sustainable development vision, the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) has launched the National Sustainable Development Awards (NSDA) to recognize schools, businesses, civic organizations, and government agencies with outstanding performance in sustainable development. The selection process consists of three stages: preliminary selection, second stage selection, and final selection. A jury consisting of NCSD members and experts carries out preliminary selection by reviewing the submitted documents against the selection criteria. The jury then conducts on-site visits of venues of participants who have reached the second stage selection to choose the finalists. Finally, the winners are commended in an award ceremony hosted by the Executive Yuan.



▲Figure 3-1 Selection and commendation process for the National Sustainable Development Awards

II. National Sustainable Development Awards Selection Results

Selection of the 2020 National Sustainable Development Awards consisted of three stages. The first stage, the review of documents, was carried out by the Ministry of Education, the Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development. The second stage, site visits and evaluation, was conducted by non-governmental members of the NCSD and experts, while the final selection stage was carried out by all jury members. A total of 11 winners were selected, and the awards ceremony was held at the Executive Yuan in November.

Table 3-1 Winners of the 2020 National Sustainable Development Award

Category	Recipients	Category	Recipients
Education	China Medical University	Civic Organizations	Buddhist Compassion Relief Tzu Chi Foundation
	National Cheng Kung University		Taiwan Ocean Conservation and Fishery Sustainability Foundation
	Mingdao High School	Government Agencies	Forestry Bureau of the Council of Agriculture: Eco-friendly governance of national forests
Corporations	E. Sun Bank		Wuling Farm, Veterans Affairs Council: Eco-tourism and the sixth industrialization of the agriculture industry
	Nanya Technology Corporation		National Health Insurance Administration of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: NHI MediCloud System
	Hua Nan Bank		



▲Figure 3-2 Premier Su Tseng-chang speaks at the 2020 National Sustainable Development Awards Ceremony



▲Figure 3-3 Recipients of the 2020 National Sustainable Development Awards

III. About the Recipients



China Medical University

1. Performance Highlights

- (1) There is balanced development in social, economic, environmental, and campus affairs governance. The measures taken by the University to achieve the sustainable development goals are innovative.
- (2) The University has been awarded the green building, low-carbon, and smart campus logo. It is proactive in promoting green procurement, disaster prevention education, laboratory safety and health training, gender equality, and food education.
- (3) There is a robust framework in place to achieve Taiwan SDGs; the measures taken are innovative and pragmatic. The approach serves as a good reference for other schools to learn from.

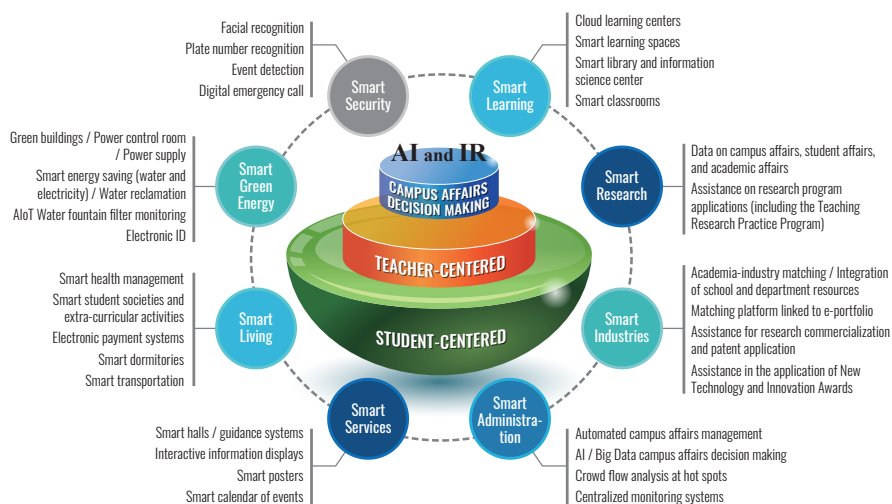
2. Visions of Sustainable Development

The sustainability goals of China Medical University focus on student development, good health and well-being, medical and food safety, public health, industry-academia collaboration and innovation, good partnerships, and a green, sustainable smart campus. In line with these goals, the university formulated a medium-to-long-term plan for institutional development and student training. Going forward, there are comprehensive plans in place for teaching, research, social services, building of a smart campus, deployment of hard and soft assets, and the overall development of the university. In addition, key performance indicators (KPI) have been set up each year, in addition to consultation and review mechanisms. With the philosophy of "Better Life, Better World," university

president Mien-Chie Hung is committed to leveraging the strengths of faculty and students, nurturing talent in medical research and industry, and solving medical problems. The goal is to spearhead teaching and research in the field of medicine and health, and to realize the university's vision of becoming a world-class university.

3. Sustainable Development Promotion Results

To realize the Taiwan SDGs, China Medical University focuses on social, economic, environmental, and campus affairs governance, and it has presented the results using quantitative data. The university has a robust organizational structure, starting from the establishment of a Social Responsibility Office under the Office of the President, to the formation of faculty groups tasked with networking, sustainable development learning, and regional revitalization. In addition, the university also offers micro courses on sustainable development, and it has organized a Sustainable Development Learning Week and established the CMU I-Lab, all of which are innovative and pragmatic. Furthermore, the university has put together 23 campus-wide social responsibility projects focusing on four major areas: long-term care, safe guardianship, regional revitalization, and cultivating



▲Figure 3-4 Green, smart campus of the China Medical University

Chinese medicine learning and the community. Faculty and students work together to improve the community and fulfill social responsibility.

To build a smart and sustainable campus, the university plans to invest more than NT\$30 billion to transform its campus into a biomedical campus and an international first-class center for Chinese and Western medicine. The Shuinan campus, which is nearing completion, has received Building Carbon Footprint Certification from the Low Carbon Building Alliance as well as both the Smart Building and Green Building labels from the Taiwan Architecture and Building Center. The new campus will focus on five major areas of development: smart environment, smart living, smart learning, smart management, and smart research. In line with local government initiatives for a greener environment, 200 trees were relocated to the campus while an additional 300 trees were planted in 2020. The new campus building is also equipped with smart infrastructure, including 100 Gbps broadband network, WiFi6 wireless network, web application firewall (WAF), smart environment management systems, and electric vehicle chargers for 218 electric cars and 650 electric scooters. Apart from being an ideal location for teaching and research, the campus also has other features, such as optimized energy management, water resource management, pipeline and reclaimed water system, waste reduction, environmental safety and sanitation, a friendly environment for both pedestrians and vehicles, roof-top solar power, green buildings, and plentiful vegetation. In many ways, the campus offers a green and smart learning environment for students, faculty, and staff.

National Cheng Kung University

1. Performance Highlights

- (1) The university has a long-term commitment to sustainable development and full understanding of its concept and trends. It is able to create a sustainable environment focusing on synergy for the future, demonstrating respect for diversity while promoting peace.

- (2) The initiative to promote a sustainable campus has achieved excellent results. The university continues to promote zero-carbon green buildings, resource recycling, green procurement, disaster prevention education and training, and education on gender equality.

- (3) The university is proactive in publishing annual reports, presenting its SDGs strategies online, and declaring its support for SDGs to the international community.

2. Visions of Sustainable Development

National Cheng Kung University (NCKU) was initially established as a technical college. After 88 years of reform and innovation, it has grown to become a comprehensive university that offers courses in the humanities and social sciences, bioscience and medicine, and science and engineering. NCKU's ideals are based on the belief that its students and graduates are able to stake out their own values within the global community and that the school's culture of knowledge and technological innovation will be used for social development and to provide for the underprivileged in an ethical manner, thus connecting together cities, countries, and the shared future of NCKU. In line with these ideals, NCKU has made a long-term commitment to sustainable development, fully grasps its concept and trends, and has a clear framework for the promotion of SDGs as the core policy for campus development.

3. Sustainable Development Promotion Results

NCKU has established its SDGs Office and published annual reports on sustainable development. It has also set up the NCKU 2030 website, which is the first university website in Taiwan to focus on the UN SDGs. NCKU 2030 showcases the university's SDGs strategies and selected researches, and its nine colleges have completed their milestones, and courses in all departments are aligned with SDGs indicators. Through the website's explanations on the school's strategy to promote SDGs and research on global challenges, students and faculty are aware that global challenges equal global opportunities. In addition,



▲ Figure 3-5 International inclusiveness at National Cheng Kung University

the university will take into account the applicability of sustainable development in future research planning, accelerate the application of academic knowledge, and enhance opportunities for technology transfer. This will enable SDGs to become the common language not only internationally, but also within the industry, government, and academic communities. While continuing to pool university resources to establish long-term domestic and international collaboration, NCKU also uses English-language curriculum to develop cross-disciplinary talent in sustainable development. In all, NCKU is innovative and outstanding in its approach.

While focusing on inclusive education and risk management, NCKU continues to realize sustainable development ideals and solutions using multicultural approaches. To safeguard the right to education of the underprivileged, the Exploring Our Homeland project sent graduate students from the Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering to remote areas to teach computer programming to elementary and middle school students. In the process, the children were able to develop their storytelling skills in addition to their filming and editing skills. More importantly, they were also able to showcase their humanism, diverse perspectives, and care for the land. In the end, the students learned how to see and appreciate the beauty of their hometowns, as well as how to care about the future of their hometowns. To foster international inclusiveness, the university has foreign students from over 70 countries. It encourages the establishment of student organizations for foreign

students and embraces religious diversity. For instance, the university is the first in Taiwan to build a prayer room that can accommodate more than 100 people, and it also organized the World Islam Campus Summit in 2018. NCKU is accelerating its NCKU 2030 vision through international admissions, multilateral alliances and conferences, and cross-border collaboration agreements. Being the only member of the Worldwide Universities Network (WUN) in Taiwan, the university has worked with 22 other member universities on five continents to carry out collaboration projects on climate change, public health, higher education, and cultural awareness. Having taken part in discussions on SDGs, the university has expanded collaboration with Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, and Indonesia to cultivate talent and develop industries. This experience can become a key gateway for other high-latitude countries to work together with countries in Southeast Asia.

Mingdao High School

1. Performance Highlights

- (1) Mingdao High School (MDHS) organized the MDHS SDGs Summit, which invited parents, teachers, students, alumni, and community residents, to promote student participation to realize the SDGs.
- (2) MDHS has set up the MDHS SDGs Committee to encourage participation from teachers and students to realize the SDGs and to integrate SDGs into the school's teaching.
- (3) MDHS is committed to campus sustainability and has achieved substantial results in ecological conservation, waste treatment, and air pollution prevention.

2. Visions of Sustainable Development

Mingdao High School was established in 1969. Under the leadership of its founder Wang Guan-Ping, staff and faculty members have been committed to their beliefs and dedication to education, and the school has promoted sustainable development based

on existing foundations. Since establishing a committee to promote education in 3E (ecology, environment, energy), MDHS has through the years established committees on environmental education and gender equality, as well as promoted activities to care for the society and the underprivileged. The school has continued its efforts toward a paperless campus, green campus, eco-campus, and friendly campus, all the while actively encouraging the youth to take action to show care for the local community. These efforts are all linked to global sustainability issues and help the school keep abreast of international trends.

3. Sustainable Development Promotion Results

The first MDHS SDGs Summit was held in December 2019. Teachers and students were invited to present their research findings on SDGs-related issues and to sign the MDHS SDGs Declaration after the summit. The declaration called on all MDHS students to address the three major areas of economic growth, social progress, and environmental conservation, and to propose the feasibility of creating a sustainable homeland by integrating local culture and through joint efforts from the students, faculty, and alumni.

For many years, MDHS has been promoting a paperless campus, green campus, ecological campus, and friendly campus. Through the development of online applications, transitioning into online operations, and using cloud platforms, MDHS has established a digital database and information platform to significantly reduce the use of paper. To realize resource recycling, environmental sustainability, and ecological recycling, the school has worked together with the Taiwan Purple Crow Butterfly Ecological Preservation Association to train volunteers. In 2019, MDHS founded the Environmental Conservation and Research Society to build a multi-level green ecological environment on campus, which provides a good resting place for the Taiwan purple crow butterflies during their migration to the north. All these are part of the school's efforts to create and provide a friendlier eco-environment. In the area of waste management, teachers and students have joined hands in a campaign to reduce the use of disposable



▲Figure 3-6 The first MDHS SDGs Summit in 2019

lunch boxes and to promote the use of eco-friendly tableware in daily life and at meetings and events.

MDHS also participated in the Linking CO₂ Monitoring and the Local Environment: An Environmental Education Project organized by the Ministry of Education and held at National Taiwan University on June 6, 2009. In a video conference, faculty and students from MDHS, Nagoya Sangyo University, and Takada Junior and Senior High School discussed ways to measure CO₂ concentrations in the environment using CO₂ monitoring devices. During the conference, the students were encouraged to put their knowledge from their environmental education into practical use. The goal was to heighten the students' awareness of climate change issues, enhance their environmental knowledge and values, and develop environmental education literacy.

Since 2010, MDHS has actively participated in global sustainable development activities. In 2018, it was officially invited to take part in the Asia-Pacific Young Leaders Summit to carry out exchanges with students from New Zealand, Singapore, Indonesia, Taiwan, Japan, and mainland China. It presented its research findings in group discussions on education, the society, culture, the economy, the environment, government relations, and public health issues. In 2018, MDHS established the SDGs Summit and became the only registered SDGs Global School in Taiwan. Every week, an essay on SDGs is shared on campus, which also serves as inspiration for future projects and endeavors.



E. Sun Bank

1. Performance Highlights

- (1) E. Sun Bank deploys an international management system. Its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) report is centered on "Green Finance, Protecting the Earth, and Sustainable Environment" and it has achieved excellent quantitative results.
- (2) The bank complies with the Equator Principles and manages project financing risks using different risk categories. It has also achieved outstanding results in green procurement, green finance, and green energy project financing.
- (3) The bank creates a harmonious, supportive, and happy workplace using policies that foster gender equality, prevent sexual harassment, and promote workplace harmony.

2. Visions of Sustainable Development

In the spirit of Mount Jade, which is Taiwan's highest peak, E. Sun Bank endeavors to become the best bank in Taiwan. Since its inception, the three pillars of the bank's sustainable development are: the establishment of a system guided by experts, the cultivation of human resources, and the development of information. The bank has identified core values based on a system of expert leadership, honesty and integrity, and professional responsibility. In the area of corporate development, the bank continues to excel in overall performance, corporate social responsibility, and sustainable management. These commitments are testament to the bank's efforts to realize its vision to become the most respected bank with the best overall performance.

3. Sustainable Development Promotion Results

Following the SDG Compass: The Guide for



▲Figure 3-7 E. Sun Bank has ranked among the top five percent in Corporate Governance Assessment for six consecutive years

Business Action on SDGs, E. Sun Bank in 2018 joined the Taiwan SDGs promoted by the NCSO and has identified relevant sustainable goals in business operations and strategic decision making. These consist of eight priority goals that include, among others, decent work and economic growth, climate action, and quality education; corresponding targets are set and actions taken.

In addition to implementing sustainable development actions in accordance with the Corporate Social Responsibility Code of Practice and Corporate Governance Code Guidelines, the bank has also developed the "3i" principles focusing on innovation, integration, and influence to plan and promote CSR. Through a long-term commitment and a systematic approach, it has leveraged its financial expertise and integrated resources across borders and industries to pursue innovation in corporate governance and promote social good, environmental sustainability, customer interests, and employee care. Furthermore, the bank has continued to improve the quality of its CSR reports and align its environmental, social, and

governance (ESG) information disclosure standards with international standards. The CSR report released in 2019 also adopted tax standards from Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), which covered financial, economic, and tax information, as well as disclosure standards set by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). The measures are taken to improve disclosure of ESG information, which are important to investors.

Following the Equator Principles (EPs), E. Sun Bank manages project financing risks using different risk categories, and this approach helps to determine whether project developers have properly formulated environmental and social impact monitoring and improvement plans. The bank further integrates ESG risk assessment into its credit and investment process to properly use public resources to benefit the environment and social development. In addition, the bank has developed a variety of sustainable financial products to target different customer segments and meet international trends. The bank values its financial services and has set the goal of sustainable finance by 2025, aiming to reach NT\$340 billion in ESG-related financial services such as green finance, inclusive financing, and responsible investment. By fully leveraging the influence of the financial industry, the ultimate goal is to manage capital flow to ensure a balanced environmental and social development.

E. Sun Bank has a sound track record of sustainability as it proactively uses green procurement, green computer rooms, green buildings, and green energy to improve efficiency in energy and water use. In the area of gender equality, the bank has created a harmonious working environment and a gender-equal, happy workplace using policies that foster gender equality, prevent sexual harassment, and promote workplace harmony. To ensure sustainable human resources, the bank, apart from organizing professional competency training, also offers CSR-related courses to encourage employees to volunteer in ESG-related projects and activities, so as to contribute to society and exert positive influence.

Nanya Technology Corporation

1. Performance Highlights

- (1) Nanya has a forward-looking management philosophy, and it integrates sustainable development, risk management, and audit management using a PDCA approach (plan, do, check and act). The company has also established a risk management committee headed by its board of directors.
- (2) Nanya invests significant funds into the protection of resources and has achieved tangible results in the establishment and implementation of environmental management systems, energy management systems, green supply chain management, environmental accounting, and human resources training.
- (3) Nanya is committed to the development of new technologies and the supply of key components in the era of smart applications. It has successfully developed 10 nm DRAM using new memory cell technology. The company's efforts to fulfill its mission and core values are realized in the economy, society, and environment.

2. Visions of Sustainable Development

Nanya Technology is the fourth largest DRAM (Dynamic Random-Access Memory) company worldwide and has been engaged in R&D, design, manufacturing, and sales of DRAMs since 1995. Its vision is to become the best DRAM partner for a smart world. With a focus on corporate citizenship, Nanya has explored core sustainable development goals that are relevant to its operations. It has implemented three strategies, namely, creating long-term value, close partnerships, and achieving positive impact, with an aim to join hands with its global partners and stakeholders to achieve sustainable development to benefit the environment, society, and economy. The company will continue to fulfill its commitments, be the best DRAM partner that is professional and innovative, promote shared values, develop green technology, be

an employer that values talent, and actively give back to society.

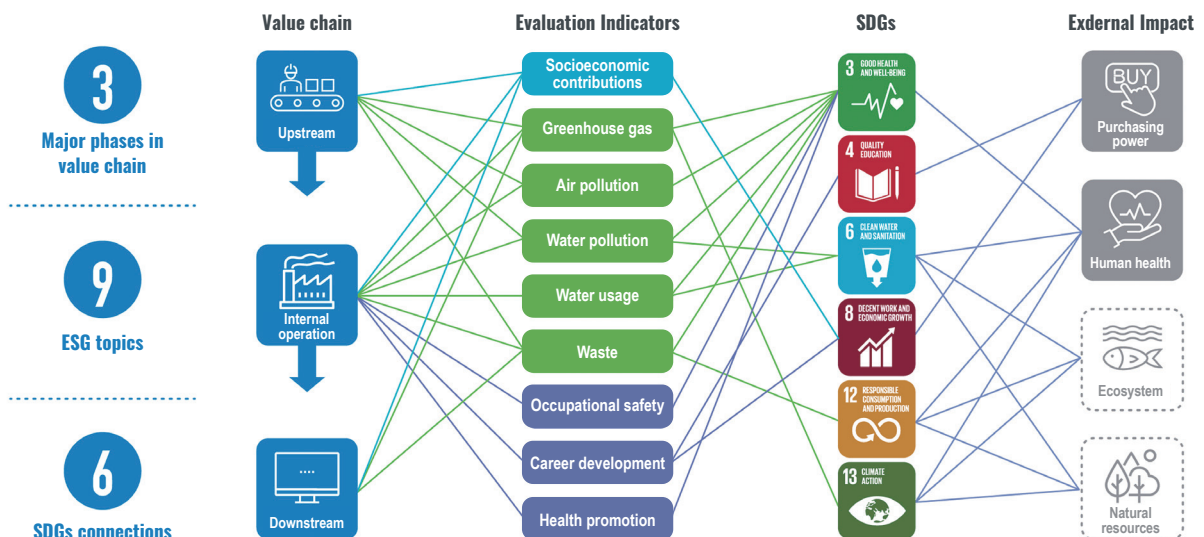
3. Sustainable Development Promotion Results

In 2018, Nanya established its Sustainable Development Committee, integrating sustainable development, risk management, and audit management. Linking up each functional departments to promote corporate sustainability, the committee, which is chaired by the president and has senior management as committee members, reports to the board of directors annually on the company's sustainable development strategies, visions, goals, implementation policies, and results. In addition, a dedicated organization for sustainable development management has been established in the president's office. The organization holds quarterly meetings to plan and oversee various action plans, as well as integrate and monitor economic, social, and environmental sustainability projects to ensure efficient horizontal and vertical lines of communication within the company.

With its core values and innovative R&D as foundation, the company recognizes the importance of the SDGs. It has called on customers and suppliers to jointly create product value through sustainable supply chain management and has completed 100% supplier evaluations, focusing on human rights and

regulatory compliance. In addition, Nanya regards its employees as its best partners. It provides excellent labor conditions to create a harmonious workplace, thus achieving a retention rate of more than 98%. The company also manufactures environmentally friendly products. Compared to 2017, carbon footprints of products have been reduced by 27%, and to maximize the use of resources, production processes have been optimized to recover over 97% of the water used in production. In response to climate change, Nanya has created a Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD). Since 2017, it has implemented plans to conserve 50 million kWh of electricity and to deploy renewable energy. In 2019 and 2020, the above climate-related efforts received recognition from the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Furthermore, the company has expanded its social ties and invited employees to volunteer in public service activities to benefit all stakeholders.

In the area of innovation and growth, Nanya ensures one hundred percent compliance with regulatory and customer standards in its production process. It has deployed over 50 innovative artificial intelligence tools in its manufacturing process to increase overall yield, create employee and socioeconomic dividends, and contribute to Taiwan's economic growth. To become technologically self-reliant, Nanya has continued to advance process technology and has



▲ Figure 3-8 Nanya Technology's framework for sustainable impact

Methodology is still under development, so it is excluded in the assessment

successfully developed a new 10nm DRAM memory cell technology, which reduced the size of DRAM by at least three generations. While continuing to optimize and increase the added value of its products and solutions, the company has obtained more than 4,600 patents to date. With a full understanding of the keys to success in an era of smart products, Nanya strives to become a producer of low carbon products and continues to assist customers in manufacturing energy-saving products. In 2019, carbon reduction through the sale of products amounted to that of 561 Taipei Daan Forest Parks.

In response to emerging risks, Nanya has established comprehensive risk management policies and procedures in accordance with Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and ISO 31000 guidelines. It is leading the industry in setting up a risk management committee under its board of directors to promote overall risk management in operations, information security, the environment, finance, and legal affairs. The goal is to mitigate the impact of related risks on company operations, and at the same time increase awareness and improve company culture in order to continuously mitigate and reduce corporate risks.

Hua Nan Commercial Bank

1. Performance Highlights

- (1) Hua Nan Commercial Bank promotes responsible finance, gender equality, and employment for the underprivileged. The bank also focuses on inclusive financing and has achieved tangible results in this area.
- (2) Hua Nan Bank abides by the Equator Principles in its credit business. It works together with its customers to promote sustainable development of ESG. Using the Equator Principles, the bank has formulated sustainable credit principles and carried out credit practices to benefit the society.
- (3) The bank's headquarters building has received the LEED Gold certification (Leadership in

Energy and Environmental Design) and has also obtained the green building Diamond Label, which is the highest rating awarded in Taiwan.

2. Visions of Sustainable Development

In response to the government's financial reform policy and changes in the financial landscape, and in order to realize more efficient cross-industry operations and account for the needs of long-term development, Hua Nan Bank in 2001 established Hua Nan Financial Holdings (HNFH), which is the first financial holdings company in Taiwan; Hua Nan Bank subsequently became a subsidiary of HNFH. The bank's business philosophy is "trust, integrity and innovation," and its development blueprint is based on "legal compliance, risk management, talent and technology."

3. Sustainable Development Promotion Results

In order to promote sustainable development, HNFH has established a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, in which all subsidiaries within the business group are members. To achieve Taiwan SDGs, Hua Nan Bank has adopted a framework focused on five major areas: sustainable governance, financial innovation and services, employee care, environmental sustainability, and social benefits. The goal is to fulfill the bank's corporate social responsibility and at the same time achieve the Taiwan SDGs.

Hua Nan Bank has taken into account the environmental and social impacts of its business activities and formulated sustainable credit principles



▲ Figure 3-9 Hua Nan Commercial Bank: 2020 Seminar on ESG Promotion and Challenges in Taiwan

based on the Equator Principles. Toward this end, it has created a product examination team to ensure that the reasonableness and risks of each product are fully disclosed. In response to the rapid development of financial technology (FinTech), the bank has also actively applied for financial patents and introduced digital applications. In addition, to increase information protection to ensure secure customer transactions, the bank has obtained ISO 27001 certification on information security management, ISO 20000 for IT service management, and BS 10012 for personal information protection. It has also actively worked together with the competent authorities to set up a special department for information security and has become a member of the Financial Information Sharing and Analysis Center (F-ISAC) to improve financial information security response and protection capabilities.

Hua Nan Bank values equal working rights for both genders and provides fair and reasonable treatment to all employees. The bank encourages employees to have children and provides a childbirth subsidy of NT\$100,000 for every baby. The bank also understands the breastfeeding needs of female employees, thus it has set up private and safe breastfeeding rooms.

In addition, to take care of the underprivileged, the bank employs 83 employees with disabilities and 78 indigenous employees. It has formulated relevant management rules and created an occupational safety and health committee to foster a safe and healthy workplace. In recognition of its efforts, the bank has received the Badge of Accredited Healthy Workplace from the Health Promotion Administration of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

In line with government policies and to assist in the development of the green energy sector, Hua Nan Bank has actively promoted the green energy industry policy and supported the government's Five-Plus-Two Industrial Transformation Plan. In 2015 and 2016, the bank subscribed to 100,000 kWh of green energy, and in 2017, increased its subscription to 200,000 kWh. The bank has collaborated with the Green Energy and Environment Research Laboratories of ITRI to build a smart green energy management platform to help mitigate global warming. Finally, the bank continues to promote a green office environment and green procurement. The bank's headquarters building has received the LEED Gold certification and has also obtained the green building Diamond label, which is the highest rating awarded in Taiwan.



Buddhist Compassion Relief Tzu Chi Foundation

1. Performance Highlights

- (1) The foundation's environmental protection volunteer group is present in 16 countries, with more than 10,000 environmental education outposts. The foundation is one of the leading advocates of recycling and the circular economy.
- (2) Its volunteering efforts are in line with the 17 UN SDGs, and the foundation has achieved tangible

results in goals 10, 12, and 14 of the Taiwan SDGs.

- (3) The foundation encourages the concept of a simple life and promotes environmental protection by advocating waste reduction at the source, recycling, and reuse, rather than end-of-pipe prevention. Its efforts are commendable.

2. Visions of Sustainable Development

Tzu Chi was founded by the Venerable Dharma Master Cheng Yen as a humanitarian organization

in Hualien in 1966, and its core values are self-discipline, diligence, frugality and perseverance. After being renamed Buddhist Compassion Relief Tzu Chi Foundation in 1994, it has been committed to its four major missions: charity, medicine, education, and humanity. In addition, there are also ongoing efforts in bone marrow donation, environmental protection, community volunteerism, and international relief. These eight concurrent missions are collectively known as Tzu Chi's Eight footprints.

3. Sustainable Development Promotion Results

Tzu Chi actively pursues the SDGs laid out by the United Nations and Taiwan, and its notable achievements are as follows:

(1) Moving from Taiwan to the world

The Tzu Chi volunteering efforts are consistent with the SDGs of "no poverty, zero hunger, good health and well-being, and economic growth." Based on the principle of localization of philanthropy, Tzu Chi initiates diverse poverty alleviation programs and works with the government and other charitable organizations to create a peaceful and prosperous society.

(2) Mission of medicine: Patient-centered medical care to improve the quality of life

Tzu Chi's mission of medicine is in line with the United Nations SDGs goal of "good health and well-being." As it faces global population and health issues, Tzu Chi provides medical care, promotes health, and has set up community care centers to ensure proper care of the body, mind and soul of patients. The goal of such efforts is to improve the quality of life and health of people in remote, impoverished, and disaster-prone areas.

(3) Mission of education: Nurturing talent to give hope to life

Through schools, social promotion, and community volunteers, Tzu Chi works to promote quality education, equality, respect for the value of life, and affirm the dignity of human beings.

Environmental Protection – Tzu Chi Model



▲Figure 3-10 The two cycles of Tzu Chi's environmental efforts

These efforts aim to embed the concept of global sustainable development in the hearts of all people. The mission of education is consistent with the United Nations SDGs goal of quality education.

(4) Mission of humanity: Promoting goodness of character for a meaningful life

Worldwide, Tzu Chi promotes the concept of humanity and environmental protection, building harmonious relationships between people and land, people and nature, and between peoples. In response to climate change and environmental disasters, Tzu Chi also promotes waste reduction, resource recycling, and the circular economy, so as to foster peace and justice while creating a global village that is environmentally sustainable. These efforts are in line with the United Nations SDGs goal of energy development, economic growth, ecological development, peace and justice, and partnership.

(5) Friendly to the environment to ensure sustainability

To mitigate global warming, reduce environmental pollution, recycle resources, and protect water resources, Tzu Chi promotes multiple earth-friendly initiatives, including environmental education, low-carbon diet, waste separation, garbage reduction, energy conservation and carbon reduction, and circular economy. Working together with people also devoted to charitable work, Tzu Chi promotes

a green and low-carbon environment and uses innovation to work toward sustainable development.

(6) 2018-2019 philanthropic strategy for sustainable development

Tzu Chi has formulated sustainable development strategies centered on philanthropy, focusing on cleansing the mind, social peace, and a world free of disasters. These strategies include offering help to the underprivileged in education; engaging volunteers; services to ensure health and well-being of the mind, body and spirit; community care; humanitarian care; and environmental protection. Consistent with both the UN SDGs and the Taiwan SDGs, efforts toward these short-to-long-term goals have achieved tangible results.

Taiwan Ocean Conservation and Fishery Sustainability Foundation

1. Performance Highlights

- (1) The foundation is dedicated to the management of marine resources and has proposed concrete, unique, and impactful methods for recycling fishery waste.
- (2) In an effort to contribute to environmental sustainability, the foundation has assisted in the development of Taiwan's sustainable eco-labeling system, established Taiwan's seafood eco-labeling standards, and trained auditors to promote eco-labels and carry out certification.
- (3) The foundation works with the Fisheries Agency to prevent and apprehend illegal, unreported, unregulated (IUU) fishing to ensure the sustainable development of fishery resources.

2. Visions of Sustainable Development

The Taiwan Ocean Conservation and Fishery Sustainability Foundation was established in accordance with the Foundations Act and approved by the Council of Agriculture of the Executive Yuan on October 1, 2018. Its mission is to promote marine

conservation and sustainable use of fishery resources, protect Taiwan's marine ecosystem and environment in line with government policies, and abide by the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries passed by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization in 1995. The foundation works to integrate efforts by the government, fishery associations, and private conservation organizations to promote ecological conservation and sustainable management of fisheries along coastal waters, as well as other relevant marine education and promotion work. A person is rich when there are fish in the sea. Using this as its vision, the foundation believes that a diverse marine ecology and abundant fish harvest are the most precious gift and blessing that humans can give to themselves and their future generations. In the future, the foundation will continue to work toward the following goals: to establish a smart fishery system, to optimize the fish database, to create sustainable seafood in Taiwan, and to enhance fishery education throughout the island.



▲Figure 3-11 ProFishLove Ecolabel

3. Sustainable Development Promotion Results

The foundation's work focuses on marine conservation and sustainable fisheries. Its main objective is to promote a sustainable marine ecosystem, which is a core objective of Taiwan SDGs.

(1) To manage fisheries resources off Taiwan's coasts, the foundation has trained professional staff to accompany fishing vessels to conduct observations at sea, collect biological samples, and convene meetings with experts and scholars. The objective is to survey fishing vessel activities and collect basic catch data in nearly 60 fishing ports throughout Taiwan for use as reference by fishery authorities. The foundation also actively promotes the rights and interests of fishing vessel crew members. It has invested in the research of the fishermen's bonus system and records of attendance, organized labor-management meetings, and carried out occupational safety and health counseling for fishing vessel crew members.

(2) To help prevent illegal, unreported, unregulated (IUU) fishing, the foundation has a staff of about 130 port inspectors, coastal observers, and inspectors stationed in different parts of Taiwan. They are not only responsible for the inspection of fishing declarations at 56 fishing ports around the island, but have also accompanied fishing vessels to conduct more than 100 inspections at sea, helping the Fisheries Agency oversee fishing activities and prevent illegal, unreported, unregulated fishing.

(3) Using well-known international eco-labels as references, the foundation launched the ProFishLove Ecolabel, which is Taiwan's own sustainable seafood certification scheme. The foundation has also trained auditors to promote the eco-label and carry out certification, promoted sea-friendly fishing fleets, launched cooperation programs involving sea-friendly stores, and organized educational campaigns that included fishing trips, seafood preparation, and seafood canteens.



Forestry Bureau of the Council of Agriculture: Eco-Friendly Governance of National Forests

1. Performance Highlights

(1) The bureau has remediated wild creeks in national forests and along hillsides in water catchment areas. The environmental audits have achieved substantial results.

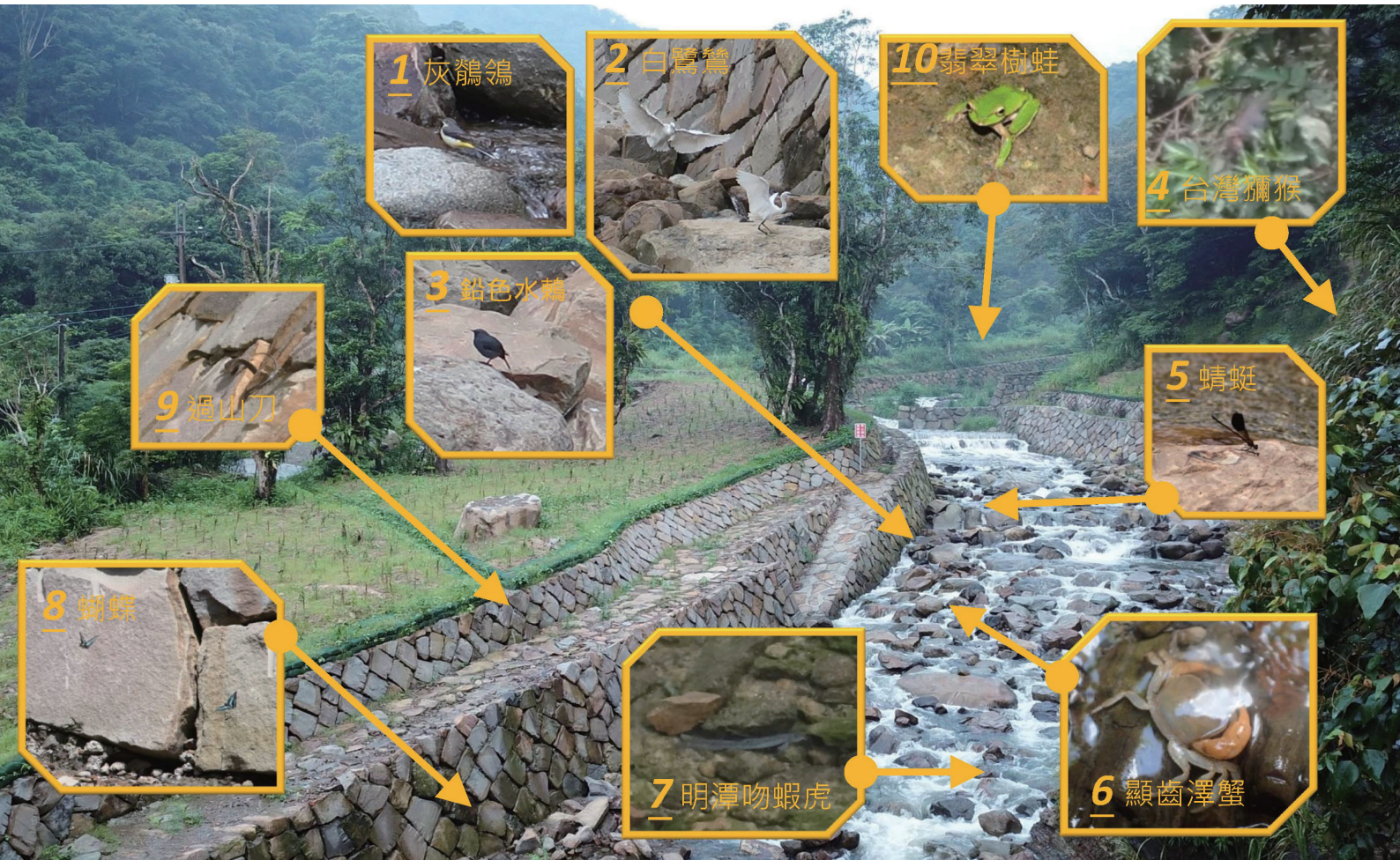
(2) The bureau has conducted ecological reviews for public works projects, pooling together experts from different fields to form an eco-friendly working circle. It has also formulated a mechanism for the eco-friendly governance of

national forests, so as to facilitate the restoration of habitats damaged by natural disasters to ensure biodiversity.

(3) The bureau promotes transparency to create an eco-friendly mechanism for forest management and achieve the goals of conservation, disaster prevention, and mitigation. The initiative can serve as a model for other government agencies and geotechnical projects.

2. Visions of Sustainable Development

The Forestry Bureau is the central competent authority on forestry, in charge of nature conservation. It is also responsible for protecting national forests and preserving biodiversity. In November 2016, the bureau



▲Figure 3-12 Habitat restoration and biodiversity creation after a disaster

declared that all future forestry projects to be carried out should take into account disaster prevention, mitigation, and ecological conservation, and the Public Construction Commission under the Executive Yuan on April 25, 2017 published the Guidelines for Ecological Inspection in Public Construction Projects, which required ecological inspection be carried out for all public construction projects. Over the years, the bureau has consolidated practical experiences from its subordinate offices and pooled the knowledge of experts in ecological conservation, forestry and engineering, NGOs, and ecology and the environment to establish an eco-friendly working circle. Taking into account the need for disaster prevention and ecological conservation in national forests, the bureau has formulated mechanisms for the eco-friendly governance of national forests, so as to ensure sustainable ecological development.

3. Sustainable Development Promotion Results

In response to climate change and taking into account Taiwan's special geological conditions, the bureau has, taking safety and the need for disaster prevention into account, implemented appropriate engineering measures in areas that may be seriously affected by disasters, in areas where lives and property may be endangered, and in areas where preservation and conservation are required. Adhering to the goal of "minimizing the scale of projects while maximizing eco-friendliness" in disaster management, the bureau endeavors to create an environment that has a natural ability to recover, actively safeguard the ecology in natural forests, and carry out ecological reviews for public projects. Through an eco-friendly classification system, an eco-friendly mechanism is implemented based on the eco-sensitivity of treatment projects to accelerate the restoration of habitats and biodiversity

that have been damaged by natural disasters. The results of the bureau's efforts are in line with the core objectives of the Taiwan SDGs.

Adopting an eco-friendly mindset, the bureau has carried out ecological audits at water catchment areas, upstream national forests, and along wild creeks, and it has met the targets set in recent years. The bureau continues to promote the integrated management of catchment areas to increase forest coverage, realize the sustainable management of forests, and enhance green coverage ratio at mountainous areas.

In addition, the bureau focuses on communication, public participation, and information disclosure using electronic media, seminars, invitations from government agencies, and periodicals. Within the bureau, the mindset and approach of its engineering staff have also changed dramatically as a result of ecological audits. Unlike in the past where project efficiency took precedence over biodiversity, the engineering staff now take an eco-friendly approach in all their projects.

Wuling Farm, Veterans Affairs Council: Eco-tourism and the Sixth Industrialization of the Agriculture Industry

1. Performance Highlights

- (1) To implement conservation policies, Wuling Farm has worked together with Shei-Pa National Park and the Forestry Bureau to jointly carry out soil and water conservation, biodiversity preservation, and environmental education to effectively protect the habitat of the Formosan landlocked salmon.
- (2) The farm is biologically diverse. Its environmental, economic, and social conservation efforts have achieved substantial results and are in line with the UN SDGs.
- (3) In line with the Taiwan SDGs, the farm balances the need for a sustainable environment and the

development of a sustainable economy, and it provides job opportunities for indigenous people to achieve sustainable social objectives.

2. Visions of Sustainable Development

Wuling Farm (formerly the Wuling Veteran's Farm) was established by the Veterans Affairs Council in 1963. Together with Qingjing Farm and Fushou Mountain Farm, the three are self-funded government agencies and are collectively referred to as the "three high-mountain farms" operated by the Veterans Affairs Council. Apart from providing employment counseling to veterans, in recent years the farm has promoted leisure agriculture and tourism, focusing on development and innovative operations build on a sustainable foundation. Its visions for future sustainable development are as follows:

- (1) Sharing a sustainable environment and achievements: Continuously promote and publicize the results of environmental sustainability and agricultural sustainability efforts, so that the public can more closely enjoy sustainable public goods.
- (2) Localized ecotourism and promotion of the sixth industrialization of the agriculture industry: Use the crystal-clear Chijiawan Creek to pursue stable and resilient agricultural management methods, and to progressively develop eco-tourism and promote the sixth industrialization of the agriculture industry based on existing foundations.



▲ Figure 3-13 Jane Goodall visits the chrysanthemum garden at Wuling Farm

(3) In-depth tourism and low-carbon tourism: In the past, tourism was focused on sightseeing. In the future, however, the farm will gradually develop sustainable tourism by linking the environment, society, and governance (ESG). In terms of infrastructure development, the farm will also help expedite the deployment of low-carbon tourism solutions, such as the use of electric buses.

3. Sustainable Development Promotion Results

To implement conservation policies, Wuling Farm has transformed itself from providing employment to veterans to one that is dedicated to reforestation, beautification and ecotourism. It has worked together with Shei-Pa National Park and the Forestry Bureau to jointly carry out soil and water conservation, biodiversity preservation, and environmental education to effectively protect the habitat of the Formosan landlocked salmon. In addition, it has helped to preserve water quality at Deji Reservoir. Wuling Farm is a role model in the operation of high-mountain farms, and its main contributions to Taiwan SDGs include efforts to realize Goal 2 sustainable agriculture; Goal 6 sustainable environment; Goal 8 sustained, inclusive economic growth; Goal 12 sustainable consumption and production patterns; Goal 15 sustainable terrestrial ecosystems; and Goal 17 partnership.

The farm is biodiverse and has achieved environmental, economic, and social sustainable development goals. It features ecological conservation, natural heritage, cultural scenery and tourism to develop eco-tourism and the sixth industrialization of agriculture. Quantifiable data are used to present its performance results, which are in line with the UN SDGs. More importantly, the farm is able to serve many visitors despite limited manpower, which demonstrates a full understanding of the sustainable development goals. The farm's operations not only include the creation of a sustainable environment and a sustainable economy, but also help provide indigenous people employment opportunities to achieve the goal of a sustainable society.

National Health Insurance Administration of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: NHI MediCloud System

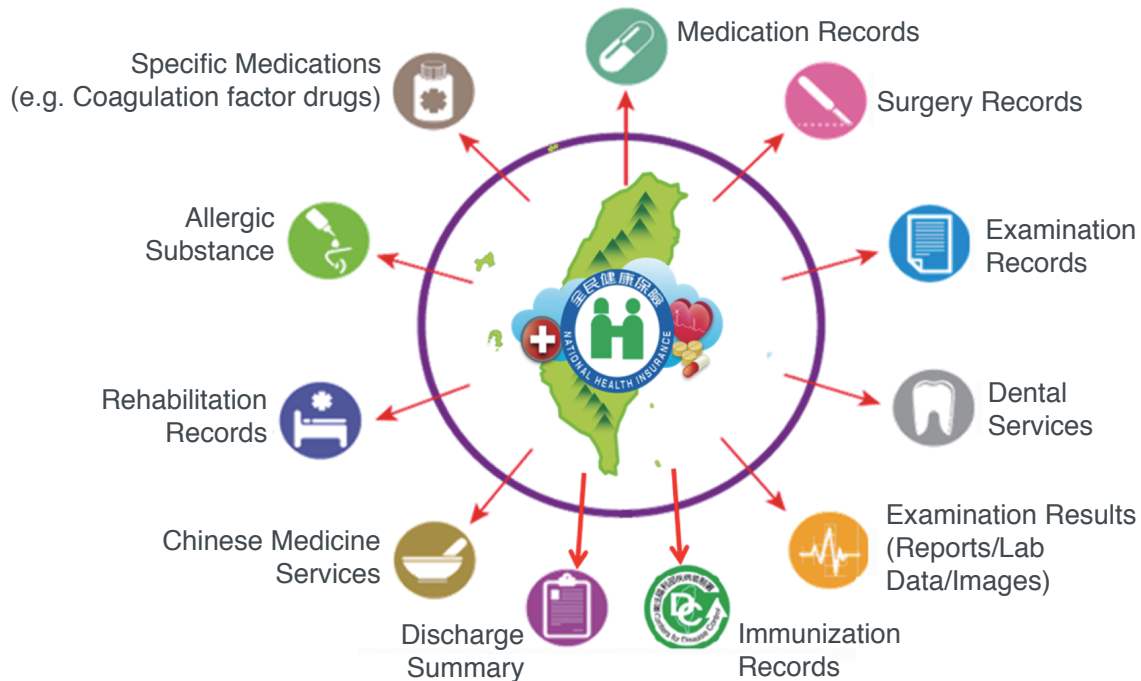
1. Performance Highlights

- (1) Efforts of the National Health Insurance Administration are in line with UN SDGs Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. The promotion of the MediCloud System has achieved tangible results, and the innovative approach used is commendable.
- (2) The implementation of travel, occupation, contact and cluster (TOCC) disease prevention mechanism, which highlights the value of the health insurance E-network, benefits local residents, and overcomes difficulties in international epidemic prevention to ensure the health of the nation.
- (3) The MediCloud system integrates public health information into an open platform to improve the quality of medical services. The system helps realize a hierarchical medical care system and moves health care in Taiwan toward digital health care.

2. Visions of Sustainable Development

Since the implementation of national health insurance (NHI) in 1995, its coverage rate has reached 99.9%. Compared to the quality of health care in other countries, the single insurer system in Taiwan allows for the coordination of resources and lower administrative costs, and it ensures fairness and consistency in insurance premiums. As a result, access to medical services has become more convenient and has a higher degree of freedom. This, however, has resulted in fragmented medical services and duplication of care and medication. To ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages, it is necessary to implement measures to ensure the sustainability of the national health insurance system. For this reason, strategies are adopted to take into account

NHI MediCloud System



▲Figure 3-14 MediCloud System from the Ministry of Health and Welfare

interests of the general public, medical institutions, and government, and to focus on the following visions: safer and better quality of medical care for the public; more accurate diagnosis in medical institutions, less duplication of prescriptions and tests, and more rational use of resources; and the establishment of smart government services to improve the quality of NHI services.

3. Sustainable Development Promotion Results

The national health insurance system has been in place for 25 years, and its database contains consultation records, prescriptions, examination, and other medical records. Using a cloud platform and taking into account data security and protection of private information, medical personnel can now access the database through the NHI MediCloud System. The system is designed to prevent duplicate prescriptions and to enhance safety of patient care and medication. In addition, the public can also exercise their right to know by accessing My Health Bank on the cloud platform to obtain personal medical records.

Establishing a medical image sharing mechanism through the NHI cloud system to improve the quality and convenience of medical consultations: By uploading and sharing cloud-based information, health insurance contracted medical institutions can know about a patient's previous examinations, diagnoses, and treatments in other hospitals. As a result, patients not only receive more comprehensive examinations at major hospitals, but can also return to their primary care physicians for follow-up consultations. The process also helps primary medical institutions to provide better medical services.

Using My Health Bank to improve the health and well-being of all at all ages: To achieve the goal of sustainable development, the National Health Insurance Administration has launched a digital revolution in recent years to integrate the public's health information from different government agencies. The information is kept in a health bank for the public to access online, and the public can thus become more autonomous in their health management. In addition,

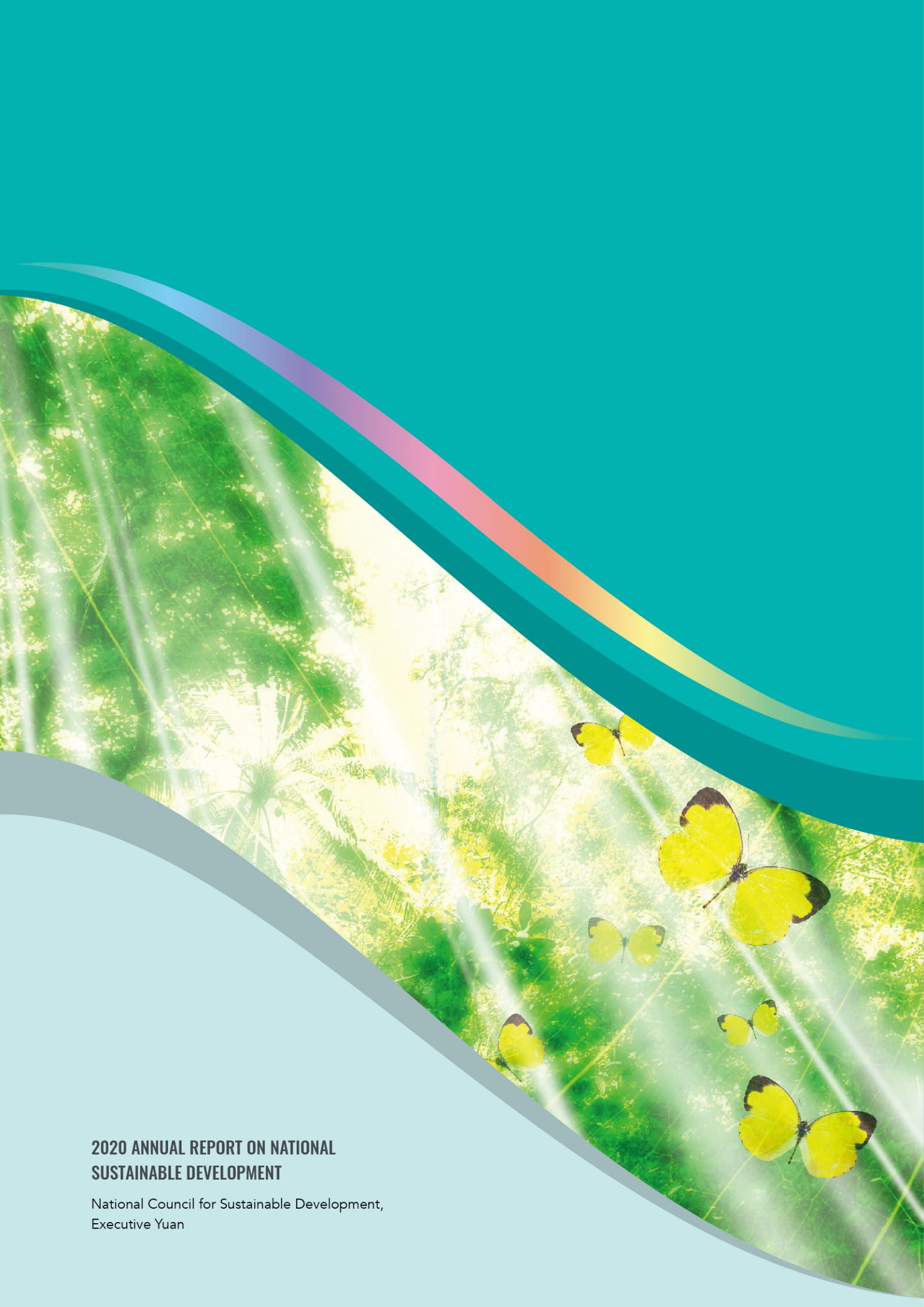
there is also a Family Member Management function to help family members monitor their health.

Achievements in COVID-19 prevention: In line with national policy, the National Health Insurance Administration has integrated private resources to deploy innovative AI applications in the NHI database to help prevent the spread of the pandemic.

- (1) Establishing a mechanism to link government big data: Necessitated by epidemic prevention, health administration, civil affairs, and police agencies have worked together to create “government big data,” in which health insurance data is linked with immigration data, household registration data, and police data. The database allows for a better understanding of past activities and contact history of at-risk individuals, and the available information can be used for continuous health monitoring.
- (2) Establishing a medical image sharing mechanism to improve the quality and convenience of medical consultations: By uploading and sharing cloud-based information, health insurance contracted medical institutions can know about a patient's previous examinations, diagnoses, and treatments in other hospitals. As a result, patients not only receive more comprehensive examinations at major hospitals, but can also return to their primary care physicians for follow-up consultations. The process also helps primary medical institutions to provide better medical services.
- (3) The medical information reported by health insurance contracted medical institutions has been gradually replaced by electronic reporting since the early days of using hardcopies. Some 99 percent of the reports are now filed electronically, thus reducing paper consumption.
- (4) MediCloud compiles information on patient visits, prescriptions, images, and tests at different medical institutions. When a patient visits a physician, the cloud system will promptly remind

the physician whether the patient has enough medication to prevent repeat medication. The process prevents overmedication and the throwing away of extra prescriptions, which results in environmental pollution.

- (5) In the spirit of international mutual assistance, the Ministry of Health and Welfare has urged the public to respond to the government's call for humanitarian aid. The public can use the NHI mobile app to donate facemasks.



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National Council for Sustainable Development,
Executive Yuan