# 附件一

本署演講簡報

Join forces for Climate Action-Resource Circulation Policy and Development in Taiwan

**Ying-Ying Lai, Ph.D.** Director General Waste Management Department, Taiwan EPA

- Introduction
- The Milestone of Waste Management
- **Strategies and Goals**
- **Circular Economy Plastic**
- **Future Perspectives**



## Background

- The Severity of The Waste Problems
- **76%** of Materials in Taiwan Are Imported
- Reducing Environmental Burdens
- **Forming Business Models**



## **Echoing the Global Climate Actions: Towards Net-Zero Emissions by 2050**

- Net-zero emissions by 2050
- Low-carbon technologies and industries
- Climate Change Response Act :
  - Improving climate governance
  - Introducing carbon pricing instruments
  - Enhancing adaptation actions



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## Taiwan's 2050 Net-Zero Transition



## A Net-Zero Transition for Taiwan by 2050



## **Consumption of Materials in Taiwan**

#### ■ In 2021, approx. 343 million tonnes of materials were used

• <u>270 million tonnes</u> materials were consumed domestically after excluding materials that were processed and exported again.



• Avg. 11.57 tonnes of materials consumed per capita annually.

Waste Statistics





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## **Resource Inventory From Waste Flows**



**Policy Framework** 



## Strategies (1/4)

## Waste Prevention by Green Design

- Empower consumers to ensure that they receive information about products, and that sustainable consumption leads to product design and extended warranty services.
- Use single material, circular design, and increase the proportion of recycled materials.
- Make producers retain ownership of the product.
- Reduce the amount of single-use products to prevent waste.



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## Strategies (2/4)

## **Resource Circulation**

- Strengthen the separation of raw materials, recycled materials and waste.
- Transform organic waste into energy or resources.
- Transform combustible waste resources and biomass into energy.
- Transform metallic waste resources into materials and promote reuse of chemical resources.
- Recycle inorganic waste materials and transform the materials into recycled aggregates and building material banks.

## THE ZERO WASTE HIERARCHY

#### The Zero Waste hierarchy refers to the following options for managing waste: **RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT HIERARCHY**



## Strategies (3/4)

## Well-functioning Circulation Network

- Form the industrial chains of resource circulation.
- Develop region-based industrial circulation centers or ecoindustrial park.
- Strengthen the public communication.

#### **Innovative Technologies and Systems**

- Strengthen the innovative technology research and development.
- Promote digital product passports to reveal product environmental information.
- Establish a material tracking system, apply digital technology and promote material verification mechanism and matchmaking application.
- Improve innovation of resource recycling law systems.
- Implement indicators to monitor the progress.



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## **Key Performance Indicators (4/4)**



ResourceProductivitywas76.97 NTD/kg in 2020, targeting94.18 NTD/kg in 2025 and110.14 NTD/kg in 2030.

**DMC per capita**, using 10.90 tonnes in 2020 as the benchmark, with a target of 10.65 tonnes in 2025 and 10.18 tonnes in 2030.

Note:

1. Resource Productivity = " Real GDP" divided by "Domestic Material Consumption (quantity of

- imported substances + all substances mined and used in the country quantity of exported substances)2. DMC per capita = "Domestic Material Consumption" divided by "total population".
- Diffe per capital Domestic Matchar Consumption divided by total population .
  2023-2030 GDP growth rate is about 16%, while DMC decreases about 5%, and economic

development is decoupled from the use of raw materials.



## Over all plastic flow

Plastic demand:12.28 million ton/year

## ■ Domestic use:

2.19 million ton/year, about 38% are recycled



## Sources of plastic wasted and their disposal



## Historical consumption and reduction



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## The way to a better circularity

- How to increase material recycling and to reduce raw material dependence?
- How to improve waste to energy efficiency and to reduce carbon emission of the system?

## Strategies

- Eco-design on products and innovative business models.
- All plastic wastes to be collected, sorted, and recycled and utilized.
- Value-added on recycled materials and industrial cooperation to drive circulation.
- Net zero carbon approach.

## Action 1 - Eco-design

## ■ Design and manufacture recyclable products and packaging

### • Minimize the use of packaging

- ✓ Limit over-packaging and promote reusable packaging for online shopping
- ✓ Promote reduction and recycling of packaging for wholesales and retailers



## Action 2 - Innovative business models

## Promote reduction with business models combined with regulations/voluntary actions

#### • Case : reuse tableware and cups

 Provide leasing services based on sharing economy extensively



Reusable cups and containers up to 20% of the total consumption



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## Action 3 - Recycling maximization

## **Establish and optimize effective recycling**

#### Strengthen infrastructure and smart recycling technology

- ✓ Develop spectral database/AI recognition model/automatic sorting system
- ✓ Provide incentives: differential recycling fee or subsidies

#### Integrate industries to establish circulation model

- ✓ Organize regional collection and recycling centers
- ✓ Set self-circulation guidelines for individuals



# Action 4 - Value-added & market expansion for recycled plastic

## ■ Increase the use of recycled materials

- Develop guidelines and incentives to create demand for recycled materials
- Set up targets on recycled content in products

## Design a simplified verification system with AI technology



## Action 5 - Net zero carbon emission approach

## **Reduce carbon & energy consumption of the system**

- **Case 1** : Convert waste plastic to solid recovered fuel (SRF)
- Case 2 : Set up material recovery and water/energy consumption standards for recyclers to follow or improve







SRF

Waste plastic

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## Target 2030 2020 2025 (Baseline) 25 Plastic packaging reduction(%) 20 **Recycling rate of** 30 **50** 70 plastic packaging (%) **Recycled content in** 11 25 30 plastic packaging (%)

## **Future Perspectives**

- Keep promoting resource circulation and improve resource efficiency in line with net zero emission trends and policies.
- Promote green design and circular business model to build a society with sustainable resource utilization base on the United Nations SDG12.
- Revise regulations and develop innovative technologies; build circular networks and strengthen social communication.



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## 附件二

## 國內企業及公協會組織之展板

### YUNG IEE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

## 

## **PET plastic recycling**

#### **Recycling PET- GREEN ECO FRIENDLY**

YUNG IEE Environmental Technology CO., LTD. was established in 2003 and is located in Fangyuan Industrial Zone, Changhua County, Taiwan, specializing in the production of recycled bottle flakes from waste plastic containers made of PET, HDPE, and PP. We are an excellent waste plastic container recycling plant audited and certified by the Environmental Protection Agency in Taiwan.We specialize in the processing of postconsumption plastic containers, with a monthly production capacity of more than 3,500 tons with stable quality.

We are certified by GRS and also certified by ISO 9001 and ISO14001.





Since 2014, we have been devoted to rPET manufacturing and established SHENG-ZHAN GREENTECH CORPORATION LTD. With the concept of reduction, reuse, and recycling, we introduced energy-saving, low-pollution and FDA-certified production equipment to specialize in the production of plastic plates and PET recycled ester chips and the supply of high-quality and stable-quantity recycled raw materials.



PET Flakes Clear color



**PET** Flakes Green with mixed color



PET Flakes Clear with mixed color



PET Chips Clear color

**Chips Green color** 

**Chips Tawny color** 

PET

PET







**PET** Chips Clear color with blue

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永溢環保科技有限公司

#### SINOTECH ENGINEERING SERVICES, LTD.

옷 還興科技股份有限公司

#### Inheriting the legacy of Sinotech

Sinotech Engineering Services Ltd was established in December, 2008, as a spin-off company of the Sinotech Engineering Consultants Ltd. With further adjustment in the corporate business strategy in 2016, the Sinotech Engineering Services Ltd had inherited the majority of the Environmental Engineering Departments from Sinotech Engineering Consultants Ltd and repositioned itself as a multi-discipline environmental engineering consultant firm.

Our services cover almost all aspect of environmental engineering, including water supply and sanitation engineering, water pollution remediation, waste processing, environmental impact assessments, air pollution and noise prevention, soil and groundwater remediation, and hazardous substance management. In recent years we have also expanded our expertise into the field of waste recovery, resource and energy integration, water reclamation, carbon management, and climate change adaptation.

We have established ourselves as one of the largest, most experienced, and the most reputable environmental engineering consultant in the country. In the future, we will uphold our professionalism, quality, integrity, and innovativeness to continue to dedicate in environmental protection.

#### Company vision

Our vision is to bring brighter future and welcome more possibilities. We will provide better services, fulfilling innovation and efficiency, and working toward sustainable development. In the name of Sinotech, we shall achieve a new horizon in engineering consultancy and technology.



#### Core Technologies

#### Water Treatment Engineering and Water Pollution Management

- Tap water distribution and water purification system Sewer and waste water treatment system
- River and harbor pollution remediation Water reclamation and distribution system

#### Environmental Quality Management and Impact Assessment

- Noise assessment and management
- Environmental quality modeling and impact assessment Climate-change adaptation
- Environmental quality investigation, monitoring, and information system
- Environmental policy analysis and think tank

#### Air Quality Management

- Indoor and ambient air quality management
- Investigation and control of hazardous air pollutants
- Construction life cycle carbon-emission management
- Greenhouse gases reduction and assessment Carbon neutral strategy counseling and planning



#### Waste Treatment and Energy and Resource Integration

- Advanced waste incineration and multi-purpose treatment facilities
- Urban mining and reuse of incineration bottom ash
- Hazardous and special industrial waste treatment Recycling of renewable fuels and biomass energy
- Waste treatment facility operation supervising service
- Regional energy and resource integration matchmaking
- Integration and application high efficiency and low-carbon waste transportation units

#### Management and Counseling of Waste and Hazardous Substances

- Management and counseling of domestic waste disposal and recycling
- Management and counseling of industrial waste removal and recycling
- Management and counseling of chemicals and hazardous substances · Waste-to-energy promotion and of inorganic pellets recycling

#### Soil and Groundwater Pollution Investigation and Remediation

- · Investigation and turnkey remediation project of soil and groundwater pollution
- Ex-situ treatment of contaminated soil

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FAX

- Supervision and verification of contaminated site remediation Health risk assessment and risk management decision making
- Soil quality inspection and brownfield redevelopment
  Persistent organic pollutants baseline investigation

**CONTACT US** 

環興科技股份有限公司

#### HORNG EN CO., LTD.

宏恩集團 Horng En Group

#### **Company Introduction**

Horng En Group has 42 years of experience in the recycling industry and has been developing various recycled resins for different applications including blow molding, blown film, extrusion, injection grade. We focus on sales of recycled plastics such as PP, PE, ABS, PS, PC, etc., and alsoprovide customized service for color. Our certificates include ISO9001, ISO14001, ISO14067, ISO28000, ISO50001, BS8001, GRS, TUV, etc. The factory is equipped with 24 production lines and an internal QC laboratory. "Reuse of resources" is our goals of continuous enhancement. We take good care of communities and facilitate a sustainable system to guarantee all resou- rces are fully used without causing any unnecessary waste.

#### **Circular Economy**

#### **Green procurement**

The process of recycling plastics waste complies with eco-friendly concepts, includes recyclability, low pollution, and resource-saving. Green products will be the prior choice while replacing equipment.

#### Circular design & Waste reclamation

Post-consumer plastic, after crushing, cleaning, melting, and then is extruded as the resin to produce various plastic products. The content of recycled materials that can be reused in the product is as high as 75% or more.

#### Process improvement

Improving machinery facilities, automation, and stabilization of the production process can reduce the emission of pollution sources and energy consumption in the manufacturing process.

#### Value Creation

It is estimated that 60,000 metric tons of plastic waste can be effectively processed each year and towards zero waste. Keep the faith in sustainable development and create the huge business opportunities for the green economy.



#### **Economic Effectiveness and Future Plan**

Our product, recycled plastic pellets, can reach 95-97% of the recycling rate; strengthening the recycling system can not only reduce the frequency of using incinerators but also reduce resource development costs.

Horng En Group has been paying high attention to global environmental issues and has an insight onto the recycled industry to strive for innovation. Develop the recycling industry integration from the upstream and downstream, establish an industrial symbiosis system, and keep promoting the circular economy to increase the company's value.

## Innovation To Bring You A Great Future

#### CUSTOMIZED SERVICE

Recycled plastic pellets manufacturing ; Offering efficient customer service such as dyeing and mixing materials according to customers' needs. Material: PP / PE / ABS / PS / PC...etc.

#### PRODUCT APPLICATION

Automotive parts / Household tools / Fitness equipment / Industrial product Office appliance / Film / Bag / Bottle cap / Pipe / Flower pot / Pallet / Furniture / Keyboard / Wood plastic composite / 3C product

#### CERTIFICATE

New Plastics Economy - Global Commitment Signatory / Global Recycled Standard (GRS) / Recycled Material Verified (TUV Rheinland) / UL / RoHS /REACH / ISO 14067 (TUV) / ISO 9001 / ISO 14001 / ISO 28000 / ISO 50001 /BS8001



27F, No.2235 <sup>11/2</sup> 27F, No.282, Shizheng N. 2nd Rd.,Xitun Dist.Taichung City 40756, Taiwan (R.O.C.) contact@homgen.com homgenplastic.com

EMAIL

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宏恩塑膠股份有限公司

### TAIWAN CONSTRUCTION **RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

財農法人臺灣管建研究院 Taiwan Construction Research Institute

#### Introduction

an Construction Research Institute (TCRI), a no n-profit organization, was founded by the RSEA Engineering Corp. (formerly the Ret-Ser Engineering Agency of the Executive Yuan) with a seed fund of one million New Taiwan Dollar and the matching contribution of lab resources of the National Taiwan University and the National Taiwan University of Science and Technology (formerly the National Taiwan Institute of Technology) in May 1981. The Institute was expanded with a broader mission of research and service on the construction industry and its business management in September 1996

#### **Case Sharing on Circular Economy:**

#### Holland Pavilion at the 2018 Taichung Flora Exposition:

The Holland Pavilion at the 2018 Taichung Hora Exposition was the first 100% circular building in Taiwan. With TCRI's assistance, the Building Information Modeling (BIM) was adopted to create the materials passport for building components, and through the dismantling process of the Pavilion, all information of building materials was recorded and hence accelerated efficiency of materials reuse. Meanwhile, TCRI collaborated with the Netherland Trade and Investment Office to make the Holland Pavilion the world's first circular construction checked by the British Standard Institution (BSI) with the Optimizing rank.

#### Marketing the Recycled Aggregate:

Exploring the market access is the necessary strategy for promotion of recycled aggregate. In addition, engineering technology and management measures can provide supports to enhance acceptance of these waste materials. TOth promotes the recycled pellets including incineration bottom slag, power plant coal ash, wasie inhierands. Texture promotes une texture texture presentation material indication states prove prime prime steelinaking slags, and reservoir sludge. The main engineering applications include controlled low-strength materials (LLSM) backful, asphal concrete, road grade, the bottom layer of the aggregate and the base layer. TCRI also assists in the stabilisment of technical manuals and specifications.

#### Enhancing Competitiveness of the Cement Industry and the New Value of the Enterprise:

The cement industry is recognized as the heart of the vein industry due to its high temperature, long residence time, large turbulence, neutralization of pollutants and zero residue. TCRI assists the industry in the assessment of cement raw material replacement and technical solutions, including steelmaking slags (including reducing slag, desulfurization slag, steel slag fines, basic-oxygen-furnace (80F) slag), waste glass, and incineration plant's bottom slag, etc. These experiences not only help reduce the pressure on Taiwan's industrial waste disposal, but also enhance the competitiveness of the cement industry and the new value of the enterprise.

#### Promotion of Road Asphalt Paving using Waste Tires:

TCRI is promoting the use of waste tires in road asphalt paving technology and marketization. We not only successfully introduced a complete set of machinery and automation technology, but also proposed applicable technical solutions and normative standards that matched the current situation of Taiwars engineering community. This has resulted in an accumulation of nearly 80 kilometers of project performance.

#### Technical Development of Preparation for Lightweight Partition Walls with Recycled Glass:

Autoclaved Lightweight Concrete (ALC) partition walls, are considered as top choice for compartment partition walls because of their lightweight, excellent ability of thermal and acoustic insulation, and easy for construction works. The main ingredient for manufacturing the ALC is silicon dioxide. Techniques have been developed to m-anufacture ALC partition walls with domestic recycled glass to replace imported and expensive silicon dioxide.



臺灣營建研究院

WASTE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL COMMERCIAL

ASSOCIATION OF REPUBLIC OF CHINA

#### Introduction

The Waste Removal and Treatment Commercial Guild (WRTC, hereinafter referred to as: association) of Taiwan, Republic of China was established in 1998 with the approval of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of China.It has more than 1,500 members of various types of removal or treatment institutions. Currently, the chairman of the seventh board of directors is Mr.Chungren Lin , and the main members are nearly 100 member representatives from various waste removal and treatment business associations in Taiwan Province, Taipei City, New Taipei City, Taoyuan City, Taichung City, Tainan City, and Kaohsiung City. Established and operationally executed.

The core idea of this association is to assist the Environmental Protection Agency of the Executive Yuan to promote relevant waste removal and treatment business, and to maintain Taiwan's beautiful environment and national health. In order to strengthen the coordination with the industry, combine the strength of the industry, enhance common interests and build consensus, and establish the self-discipline and autonomous order of the industry, so as to promote the competitiveness of the group and the overall development of the waste removal and treatment industry, the main tasks include: to promote relevant waste removal and treatment business, and to maintain Taiwan's , beautiful environment and national health. In order to strengthen the coordination with the industry, combine the strength of the industry, enhance common interests and build consensus, and establish the self-discipline and autonomous order of the industry, so as to promote the competitiveness of the group and the overall development of the waste removal and treatment industry, the main tasks include:

- Matters concerning the government's economic policies and commercial and environmental protection la and regulations to assist in the implementation, research and suggestions. Matters concerning the investigation, statistics, research, development and promotion of the business operations of the company.
- Matters concerning the mediation of intra-industry disputes. 2
- 4
- Matters concerning the organization of skills training and business seminars for employees of the same industr Regarding the application, change, replacement and other service matters of the membership authorization 5.
- etificate
- 6. Matters concerning the organization of member public welfare undertakings.
- 7. Matters concerning the maintenance of members' legitimate rights and interests
- 8. Matters concerning services entrusted by agencies and organizations.
- 9. Matters concerning participation in social services.
- 10. Guiding member a ons to improve their organization and development of conference affairs.

In recent years, the Association has cooperated with the government to recycle and reuse resources and promote the development direction of circular economy, and support the active actions of the government. In addition to proper treatment of waste and making full use of resources, we will continue to strengthen the existing technical capabilities of waste removal and treatment and increase the capacity of removal and treatment. In addition, we are also doing our best to maintain the environmental quality of Taiwan and develop Taiwan's environmental protection, hoping that various wastes can be removed and treated in a more suitable way, so as to reduce the environmental pollution load and create an industrial environment that combines environmental protection and economic development.



**CONTACT US** 

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## 中華民國廢棄物清除處理 商業同業公會全國聯合會

#### GREEN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT LABORATORIES OF ITRI

工業技術研究院 Industrial Technology Research Industria





#### Introduction

Industrial Technology Research Institute(ITRI) is a world-leading applied technology research institute with more than 6,000 outstanding employees. Its mission is to drive industrial development, create economic value, and enhance social well-being through technology R&D. Founded in 1973, it pioneered in IC development and started to nurture new tech ventures and deliver its R&D results to industries. ITRI has set up and incubated companies such as TSMC, UMC, Taiwan Mask Corp., Epistar Corp., Mirle Automation Corp., and Taiwan Biomaterial Co.To meet the needs of sustainable development, the Green Energy and Environment Laboratories of ITRI has devoted its resources to developing novel green energy and environment technologies for a better future. In addition, the Lab also endeavors at supporting Taiwan's enterprises to break through the bottlenecks of establishing strong, competitive, and green industries with advanced research and development programs. The energy and environment topics that ITRI focuses on are renewable energy, energy efficiency, alternative energy, energy management and policy, clean environment, and natural resources.



工業技術研究院綠能與環境研究所

#### **MING FU GROUP**

#### Introduction

Mr. Chen Fu Song, the founder of Ming Fu Group, has successively established a number of resource recycling companies since 1975, and has stepped into a number of environmental protection business fields. In the era when the industry took off, it transformed from the traditional steel wholesale and retail industry and established the first privately run and privately run waste motor vehicle recycling, crushing and sorting plant in Taiwan to provide steel mills with recycled raw materials. In addition to reducing secondary pollution to the environment, it also implemented To achieve the goal of waste recycling and energy saving and carbon reduction.

#### GREEN ENVIRONMENT

## ENGINEERING INCORPORATION

 Paper, plastic, iron and aluminum cans, special bottles, lamps, etc.
 Metal Recycling

4. Collecting and Recycling Automobile/Motorcycle

#### DAH FWU HER RESOURCES REGENERATION CO., LTD.

1. Plastic waste recycling and remanufacturing 2. Recycling waste plastic containers

Product:

· PP--Polypropylene

PS---Polystyrene
 ABS--Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
 HDPE--High Density Polyethylene

HDPE-High Density Polyethylene

## Ming Ren Resources Technology

1. Waste dry battery recycling 2. Waste battery recycling 3. Waste rare earth metal recovery

#### **Group Vision**

Ms. Liang

nda110

From the beginning of our commitment to environmental protection, we are better than yesterday. The countless experiences and strong strength we have accumulated have earned us the trust and recognition of the international community. How the earth, achieve the corporate responsibility of "thrban Mining Green Economy", introduce the concepts of green energy, environmental protection and reuse into the industry, and actively invest resources to improve the accurate classification of waste and develop it with the purpose of "resource recycling and utilization is expected to achieve the goal of Zero to Zero zero waste, make resource recovery effective treatment and reuse, and create the synergy of incular economy. We believe that it is our mission to improve the last mile of the process for our customers in a circular economy.



 Ready Mixed Concrete Manufacturing
 Manufacturing of cement and concrete products
 Controlled Low Strength Reckfill Material Manufacturing
 Uncategorized Other Building Materials Wholesale
 Waste glass, ceramics, coal-fired fly ash, bottom ash recycling

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#### GREEN ENVIRONMENT

ENGINEERING INCORPORATION 1. Recycling waste information items 2. Recycling waste household appliances

DJIN LIAN CHENG RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

1.Waste lead storage battery recycling 2.Waste lead recycling 3.Waste plastic recycling





## CONTACT US

## 台灣資源與再生工業同業公會

### **TAIWAN GREEN PRODUCTIVITY FOUNDATION**

## **Company Introduction**

Taiwan Green Productivity Foundation (TGPF) was established in 1991. For the past 30 years, we persistently uphold the mottoes of providing industries with consultations to increase environmental and economic benefits" and "assisting enterprises in achieving sustainable development".

()) 台湾線色生産力基金會

With our colleagues' effort, the integrity of TGPF's organizational structure has been fully established and the business growth has been tremendous. Our services include: greenhouse gas reduction, energy conservation, resource circulation, environmental and energy management, low-carbon urban and community planning, and technology development of energy and resources. TGPF has been working towards enhancing the efficiency of energy utilization by users to achieve the ultimate goal of total solution in energy conservation and CO2 emission reduction. In order to assist enterprises in compliance with international standards and regulations, TGPF is devoted to promote green productivity strategies. We enable the enterprises to improve the production efficiency, energy utilization efficiency, and environmental protection performance. The above mentioned improvements shall bring significant contributions to the enterprises in sustainable business operation.

#### Services

#### Greenhouse Gas Reduction

Greenhouse gas inventory Greenhouse gases tradeoff project Greenhouse gass Galeon project Greenhouse gas Reduction Product carbon footprint analysis GHG information system Development Project EIA Reduction

#### **Conserve Energy**

Energy-saving diagnosis and counseling Energy system energy assessment Improve energy efficiency verification Energy consumption equipment officiency testing Energy improvement projects Technical Advisor

#### **Resource Circulation**

TEL

ADD

WEB

Develop renewable resource's law systems Providing resource regeneration technical related consultations omoting Recycled Products

#### **Environment and Energy** Management

Environmental management system
 Energy information management platfor
 Corporate Social Responsibility Report
 Energy Information System Construction
 Energy management systems(ISO 50001)

#### Low-carbon Urban

**Community Planning** Law carbon communities and urban ecological survey
 Low-carbon communities and urban planning

#### **Energy Resources**

#### **Technology Development**

Tech research and development of renewable resources
 Energy application technology research and development
 Renewable energy and new energy applications assessed



## **CONTACT US**

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財團法人綠色生產力基金會

#### **GI DING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

#### Introduction

Since 1986, Gi Ding Technology (GD) has been committed to providing comprehensive and safe solutions in the field of waste treatment and renewable resources. Assist in the disposal of various special business wastes of domestic (Taiwan) enterprises and convert them into usable renewable resources, so that industrial development and environmental protection can be stably parallelet. Of TECH has rich development experience and technology research and development capabilities. It provides professional waste treatment services from air pollution control to industrial wastewater recycling and treatment, including the recovery of nearly 30% of copper-containing studying in Taiwan, and the stabilization of heavy metal sludge. Recycling of valuable metals, such as copper, aluminum and nickel, etc., makes sustainable development possible.

- Cooper studies host treatment and parification technology development. Design and production of Botary kilos (Batary Jurnata) host treatment syste-ineat treatment barandous wavele technology development. Ourmful/barmlo Begyling metal such as couper, aluminar and nickel.

Core treatment technology

#### METHOD FUNCTION EXTRACTION Transfer valuable metals in sludge from solid phase to liquid phase ZAT Neutralization and PERMUTA Reduction of target metal by using the difference of metal potential PHYSICS Purification waste o

#### SRF Renewable Energy Power Plant

Technology centinuously innovates and evolves. The industry also needs a friendlier approach to protect and develop the environment together. Therefore, GD TECH established Yang Baa Industry. The investment scale reached USD ISOmillion.Coltained the first SRF rerewable energy license in central Taiwan Established "SRP Renewable Energy Power Plant" Introduced a number of new generation technologies, contributing to the environmental goal of carbon neutrality.



GD

MT station (Mechanical treatment) Mechanical intelligence system Manufactures high-quality SRP power plant fuel rods Significantly reduces of waste on the environment. Provides a stable and self-fuel source for power plants Taiwan's first SRP Renexable Energy Power Plant.Use high performing and clean TFB technology.The leading domestic energy conversion efficiency of 27%. Reduces the impact of air policition by 60%.10% reduction in CO2 emissions The pioneer of weste conversion into energy.



#### Mechanical treatment process

Mechanical treatment, the waste is passing over, crushing, screening, magnetic separation, eddy current, wind separation, homogenization, etc., and the waste is completely classified and processed to achieve the purpose of recycling. Yang Bao Induetry looks forwards to using years of experiance and a number of patent technologies to acsist the industry in an environmentally friendly way where waste are recycled, reduced and become harmless for environmental development. We will also cooperate with industry to promote environmental education to the nest generation cervitor mediation, energy concervicion and resource reuse. Let's protect the environment for future generations.



## 佶鼎科技股份有限公司

## FGD RECYCLING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.



Green energy and renewable raw materials are the global trend nowadays. Since 1997, based on the core value and long-term strategy in environmental protection of recycling the resource & recovering the resource, FGD has fully dedicated to waste electronics and IT products recycling, removal, processing and resourcing. With constant effort to this field, our ultimate target is to reduce the consumption of natural resources and alleviate the burden of our environment. FGD has been constantly trying its best to establish an ecological system to achieve the "zero waste" goal. Based on EPR (extended producer responsibility), FGD has become one of the qualified recycling processing institutes to receive the 4-in-1 subsidy from EPA since the very beginning. And now FGD has developed into 3 different BUs with turnkey solution after 25 years of operation.

FGD has the leading position in recycling industry and the highest IT&LHA recycling capacity in central Taiwan. It has gained top recognition by EPA evaluation for many years. In order to serve our clients more strategically, FGD has developed more tools to meet customer demands and solve all types of issues. FGD has a diversified customer portfolio including major science parks, schools and listed companies. We've served over 1000 clients in various fields and FGD is definitely your reliable partner when it comes to e-waste-recycling.



惠嘉電實業股份有限公司

#### ECOVE SOLVENT RECYCLING CORPORATION

## ECOVE

#### Introduction

FGD

ECOVE — an affiliate of CTCI, a global engineering services provider — founded in 1999 in Taipei. ECOVE provides professional investment and operation services related to the resource recycling industry in 3 major areas: Energy-from-Waste (EfW) & Mechatronics, Renewable Energy and Recycling & Reuse. Public and private entities in Greater China, Southeast Asia, India and the United States have trusted ECOVE and its subsidiary companies for comprehensive environmental services. In 2017, a new green brand "ECOVE" was built, striving to practice the core concept of "Every Resource Counts", and established four brand associations in the market:

- Resource Cycling Efficiency<sup>™</sup>
- Intelligent Data-Driven Operational Systems
- · Active participation in national/regional agenda and policy
- Community Collaboration and Contribution

#### **Energy-from Waste & Mechatronics**

ECOVE specialists integrate over two decades of knowledge and experience to deliver high-quality overhaul and maintenance services for energy-from waste & mechatronics. Ecove is also the first company who has expanded commissioning scope to EfW plants outside Taiwan.

#### **Renewable Energy**

ECOVE has stepped into Taiwan's solar photovoltaic power field with a total capacity of 130MW now in operation. The Lumberton Solar Power Plant in the U.S. is also fully owned and operated by ECOVE. We have actively promoted the development of both domestic and overseas renewable energy.

#### **Recycling & Reuse**

ECOVE started business from energy-from waste and waste management. With the model of "life-cycle extending, remanufacturing and reusing," we have created a circular economy business model such as recovery energy, recovery material and value-added reuse. Now we successfully provides resource recycling service such as Waste isopropanol (W-IPA) from the semiconductor industries to reuse in the industrial process.



Tony Lee

## **CONTACT US**

耀鼎資源循環股份有限公司

## 附件三

## 與亞洲水泥新加坡分公司交流資料

# 2022.09.21與亞泥新加坡分公司交流議題

- 一、 實馬高掩埋場填築空間多大?填築什麼種類的廢棄物?每年填築量多少?未來規劃?
- 二、 廢棄物填築前有經過前處理嗎? 前處理的方式為何? 經前處理後需符合哪些標準才 能進行填築?
- 三、以何種工法進行填築?實馬高掩埋場底部及周圍是否有舖設不透水布,滲出水如何 收集及處理?
- 四、 實馬高掩埋場有辦理相關環境監測計畫嗎?環境監測項目頻率為何?若不符合監測 標準要如何處理?
- 五、 興設及經營實馬高掩埋場有遭遇民眾抗爭嗎?與民眾溝通的方式為何?





## 垃圾处理流程:

- 1) 扔进垃圾槽的垃圾由垃圾收集器收集并运送到四个垃圾发电 厂--大士、圣诺科、大士南和吉宝西格斯大士。
- 2) 垃圾车将其装载的垃圾倾倒到一个地堡中,起重机操作员在此 混合垃圾以确保其成分均匀,然后再将垃圾送入焚化炉。焚烧 过程可减少高达 90% 的废物量。产生的热量被用来发电,并被 送入国家电网。
- 3) 焚烧过程中产生的烟气经过过滤去除颗粒物、有害酸性气体、
  二恶英和呋喃,然后通过烟囱排放到环境中。
- 4) 金属回收设施使用磁力和涡流分离器从焚烧底灰中回收小至 2 毫米的黑色金属和有色金属,如铜和铝。
- 5) 剩余的灰烬和不可焚烧的废物被运送到大士海运转运站。
- 6) 一艘拖船轻推一艘驳船, 驳船将垃圾运往 Semakau 垃圾填埋场 的转运大楼, 路程长达 33.3 公里。
- 7) 带有专门设计的抓斗的大型挖掘机用于将垃圾从驳船上卸到 35 吨自卸卡车上。
- 8) 自卸车将焚烧灰运至浮式平台,在浮式平台上排入二期隔间, 使海床变浅并变平一一这将允许使用推土机、挖掘机和压实机进行常规填埋。填埋阶段。





## 大士海运转运站

大士海运转运站 (TMTS) 是垃圾焚烧发电厂的灰烬 和不可焚化垃圾运往实马高垃圾填埋场之前的中 间收集点。它与实马高垃圾填埋场同时建造,毗 邻大士南焚化厂。

- 所有运载不可焚化废物的许可收集车辆在进入 转运大楼之前首先在地磅处称重。运送焚烧灰 烬到 TMTS 的车辆也被称重
- 接待大厅设计用于快速周转时间,设有 20 个 悬垂的卸货区,供车辆将废物直接卸入驳船。 倾卸平台设计为悬垂到驳船上,以便将垃圾倾 倒到驳船的中央。挖掘机用于将垃圾散布在驳 船上,以确保垃圾得到最佳装载
- 将不可焚化废物运往 TMTS 的空车再次称重。
  这允许确定交付的废物的重量。在一天结束时, 满载驳船的舱口盖将关闭,以在前往 Semakau
   的 33.3 公里海上旅程中保护货物免受风和水的 影响







- 实马高垃圾填埋场位于新加坡以南约8公里处。一个7公里长的 岩石堤围住了Pulau Semakau 和Pulau Sakeng 附近的部分海域, 为垃圾填埋场创造了空间。外滩衬有防渗膜和一层海洋粘土,确 保垃圾渗滤液包含在垃圾填埋场中。建造了辅助设施,以确保垃 圾填埋场的运作能够自我维持。
- 它分两个阶段建造,第一阶段耗资6.1亿美元,第二阶段耗资 3600万美元。实马高垃圾填埋场一期于1999年4月1日启用, 垃圾填埋量为1360万立方米,而二期在16年后于2015年7月 11日开放,垃圾填埋量为1450万立方米。
- 采取多种措施,尽量减少施工对环境的影响。这包括种植 400,000 棵红树林树苗以取代那些受建筑工程影响的树苗,以及 在工作区附近安装细网淤泥筛,以减少沉积物对珊瑚的影响。







## 实马高垃圾填埋场

Semakau垃圾填埋场的填埋过程:

- 1. 抵达实马高垃圾填埋场后, 驳船停靠在封闭的转运大楼。 拖船随后自行脱离并带着空驳船返回 TMTS.
- 带有可互换和专门设计的抓斗的大型挖掘机从驳船上卸 下固体废物。然后将固体废物放置在一个 35 吨有效载 荷的转储车上。
- 沿周边外滩顶部的一条 10m 宽的铺砌道路可通往垃圾填 埋场。自卸卡车前往指定的倾卸地点,将焚烧的灰烬和 不可焚烧的废物卸入垃圾填埋场。然后推土机和压实机 平整并压实焚烧的灰烬和不可焚烧的废物
- 一旦被填满到地面,每个单元都会被一层泥土覆盖。随后,草木生根,形成绿色景观。一个新的倾翻单元通过 密封连接单元与大海的混凝土管道而被激活。将创建一个用于倾倒固体废物的空间。



| 13.6 hectares              | 重新种植以取代受垃圾填埋场建设影响的红树林的大小。                                |
|----------------------------|--|
| 33.3 km                    | 垃圾从大士海运转运站到实马高垃圾填埋场转运大楼的距离                               |
| 80                         | 在实马高垃圾填埋场和实马高岛发现的鸟类数量,包括濒危物种.                            |
| 350 hectares               | 整个 Semakau 垃圾填埋场的大小                                      |
| 700                        | 在第二阶段开发期间收获并移植到姐妹岛的珊瑚群落数量。                               |
| 2,035                      | 垃圾填埋场预计填满的年份   |
| 2,100 tonnes               | 每天送往 Semakau 垃圾填埋场的垃圾量。它包括 600 吨不可焚烧<br>垃圾和 1,500 吨焚烧灰烬。 |
| 700,000 tonnes             | 每年送往实马高垃圾填埋场的焚烧灰和不可焚烧垃圾的数量                               |
| 28 million cubic<br>metres | Semakau 垃圾填埋场可容纳的垃圾总容量。                                  |
| \$36 million               | 2015年完成第二阶段所花费的金额。                                       |
| \$610 million              | 1999年完成第一阶段所花费的金额。                                       |
|                            |  |

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(125) Semakau Landfill Corporate Video - YouTube

(125) Video 1 Pulau Semakau Landfill - YouTube

(125) Phase II and the Biodiversity of Semakau Landfill -YouTube

## 附件四

與大士南焚化廠交流資料

#### **Plant Design Data**

**Incineration Capacity** 3,000 tonnes per day Steam Generation per Boiler 105 tonnes per hour, 35 barG at 370 °C **Condensing Pressure** 0.17 barA 80 MW, 10.5kV generator voltage **Power Generation Capacity** 

#### **Main Plant Equipment**

| Waste Handling                             | 8 weighbridges of 50 tonnes capacity each<br>24 waste discharge bays and 2 waste screening bays served by a hydraulic polyp grab<br>4 bulky waste rotary shears with 25 tonnes per hour capacity<br>2 bulky waste cranes and 4 waste cranes of 10m <sup>3</sup> each (wire rope operated)<br>2 separate waste storage bunkers and 1 bulky waste storage pit |
|--|---|
| Waste Incineration and<br>Steam Generation | 6 stoker / furnace units with integral boilers  |
| Flue Gas Handling                          | 6 two-zone electrostatic precipitators<br>6 ten-compartment catalytic bag filters each comprising 2,240 fabric bags<br>2 concrete chimneys of 150m height with ceramic brick inner lining<br>2 lime silos and 2 reaction product silos  |
| Ash Handling<br>(each incinerator unit)    | 2 pusher-type hydraulic slag extractors and vibrating conveyors   |
| Scrap Metal Recovery                       | 2 magnetic separators to each incinerator unit  |
| Ash / Scrap Loading                        | 3 overhead wire rope operated cranes of 3.5 m <sup>3</sup> each   |
| Power Generation                           | 2 condensing steam turbines coupled to generators (max. rating of 66.3MW each)  |
| Steam Condensation                         | 2 air-cooled condenser systems with 12 fans each  |
| Cooling                                    | Closed-loop system with treated water   |
| Rain Water Collection                      | 2 rain water buffer basins with 7,000m <sup>3</sup> storage capacity  |
| Boiler Feedwater Treatment                 | NEWater is polished with activated carbon, multi-gravel filters and is treated with<br>cation, anion and mixed bed ion exchangers   |

## **TSIP Environmental Policy**

TSIP is committed to carry out our activities with minimal impact on the environment. We value the well being of our employees, customers, contractors, members of public and the environment in which we live in and are committed to:

- Establish and implement an effective environmental management system and ensuring that our operations comply 1. with the relevant local environmental regulations and requirements.
- Minimize pollution through adoption of new technology where feasible and proper management of flue gas emission, waste disposal and wastewater discharge.
- 3 Improve continually our environmental performance and operating conditions by reviewing objectives and targets periodically.
- Train, educate and encourage our employees, contractors and customers to conduct their activities in an 4 environmentally responsible manner.
- Seek to communicate the environmental policy to employees, contractors, customers and the public. 5.

#### **Plant Emission Data for 2021** (units in mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> except otherwise indicated)

| Parameter                 | Limit*                   | Plant Level                  |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Particulate substances    | 50                       | 7.52                         |
| Hydrogen chloride         | 200                      | 162                          |
| Sulphur dioxide           | 1700                     | 92                           |
| Carbon monoxide           | 250                      | 17                           |
| Dioxin and furans**       | 1 ng TEQ/Nm <sup>3</sup> | 0.105 ng TEQ/Nm <sup>3</sup> |
| Mercury and its compounds | 0.05                     | 0.00085                      |

\*\* for waste incinerators commissioned before 1 Jan 2001

## \*Environmental Protection & Management (Air Impurities) Regulations

# TUAS SOUTH **INCINERATION PLANT**

National

Agency

Environment

d · Nurture · Cheris

Tuas South Incineration Plant is the fourth and one of the largest waste-to-energy plants in Singapore. Built at a cost of S\$890 million and completed in June 2000, it was designed to incinerate 3,000 tonnes of waste daily. The Plant is sited on 10.5 ha of reclaimed land and enables incinerable waste generated in Singapore to be disposed of by incineration. The Plant was built with state-of-the-art technology. The various processes are highly automated and controlled via a distributed control system. Modern equipment incorporating advanced technology is used in the Plant to ensure a high level of efficiency and reliability.

Incineration achieves about 90% reduction in volume of the waste. Hence, all incinerable wastes are disposed of at the waste-to-energy plants while non incinerable waste and ash from the waste-to-energy plants are disposed of at the Semakau Landfill. This helps to conserve the use of scarce land in Singapore. Tuas South Incineration Plant, together with the other waste-toenergy plants and the Semakau Landfill, will meet the waste disposal needs of Singapore and help in achieving a clean living environment for all Singaporeans.








Incoming waste collection vehicles are first weighed at the weighbridges. They are then driven up to the reception hall where their waste is unloaded into one of the two waste bunkers. The empty trucks are weighed again before they leave the Plant to determine the weight of waste disposed of.





The pressure in the two waste bunkers is kept below atmospheric pressure to prevent odours from escaping. The waste in the bunker is fed by waste cranes into the six incinerators.



The Plant has four high capacity rotary bulky waste crushers integrated in the waste reception hall so that waste trucks are able to discharge their loads directly into the crushers. A bulky waste pit, which is a temporary storage facility, allows peak intake of bulky waste to be stored and crushed during off-peak hours.



O Modern equipment utilising advanced technologies are used in the various processes in the Plant. The control and monitoring of these processes are done using an advanced Distributed Control System (DCS) in the Central Control Room. The DCS not only increases the efficiency of operations through a higher degree of automation but also allows more equipment to be operated and monitored simultaneously. The Central Control Room is manned round the clock every day by a lean force of trained operators working on rotating shifts.



The heat from combustion is used to generate steam in boilers. The steam drives two steam turbines coupled to generators to produce electricity. The Plant consumes about 20% of the electricity it produces and the excess 80% is sold. The exhaust steam from the two turbines is cooled by air condenser fans. The condensate is then pumped back into the boilers, forming a closed-loop system.





The ash and slag from the incineration process are 0 transported via vibrating conveyors to the ash pits. Ferrous scrap metal is picked up by electro-magnetic separators and transported via vibrating conveyors to the scrap pits. These scrap metal are sent to a local steel mill for recycling. The ash and slag are loaded onto trucks and sent to the Tuas Marine Transfer Station where they are unloaded onto barges and transported to the offshore Semakau Landfill for disposal.



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Advanced combustion control systems regulate the waste feeding and combustion rate to achieve a complete burnout of the waste.



A catalytic fabric filter system is installed after a 2-zone electrostatic precipitator to clean the flue gas. The cleaned flue gas then passes through the two 150m tall chimneys that maximise the flue gas dispersion into the atmosphere.



## 附件五

## 新加坡 ISWA 年會完整議程

## 新加坡 ISWA 年會完整議程

| 時間           | 演講主題   | 講者及官銜   |
|--------------|--|---|
| 主題一:創造永續生活環境 |  |   |
|              | 9月21日(三)   |   |
| 08:45-09:05  | 全球垃圾場封場倡議報告:每人替無人化垃圾<br>場支付多少金額?<br>(Global Closing Dumpsites Initiative Report:<br>What will be the Price Everyone Pays for<br>Unmanaged Dumpsites) | <b>James Law</b><br>Chair, Landfill Working Group, ISWA   |
| 09:05-09:25  | 垃圾掩埋的開採技術及其永續金融<br>(Landfill Mining Technologies and its Financial<br>Sustainability)  | René Møller Rosendal<br>Senior Project Manager, AV Miljø<br>and Partner, Danish Waste Solutions,<br>Denmark |
| 09:25-09:45  | 全球氣候融資用於可能面臨封場的垃圾場<br>(Global Climate Financing in Potential Dumpsite<br>Closure)  | James D. Michelsen<br>Sr. Industry Specialists, International<br>Finance Corporation (IFC), USA             |
| 09:45-10:05  | 首屆塑膠信用標準要點:塑膠污染減排標準<br>(Salient Points of the First Plastic Credit<br>Standards: Plastic Pollution Reduction Standard)                               | <b>Richard de Guzman</b><br>Standards and Compliance Manager,<br>Plastic Credit Exchange, Philippines       |
| 10:20-10:40  | 正規與非正規的廢棄物回收系統相遇:秘魯利<br>馬案例分析<br>(When Formality Meets Informality in Waste<br>Collection System: A Case Study from Lima,<br>Perú)                   | <b>Sara Bottausci</b><br>Phd Student, University of Bologna,<br>Italy                                       |
| 10:40-11:00  | 管末時代的終結:邁向印尼永續的固體廢棄物<br>管理<br>(The End of End-of-Pipe Era: Towards<br>Sustainable Solid Waste Management in<br>Indonesia)                            | Windi Adriani<br>Solid Waste Management Officer,<br>Ministry of Environment and<br>Forestry, Indonesia      |
| 11:00-12:00  | 防止開放式廢棄物焚燒的解決方案<br>(Compiling Solutions to Prevent Open Burning of<br>Waste)   | Aditi RamolaTechnical Director, ISWAJiao TangDirector of Programmes, R20,Subnational Climate Fund           |

| 時間          | 演講主題  | 講者及官銜                               |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------------|
|             |   | Sandra Mazo-Nix                     |
|             |   | Programme Manager, CCAC             |
|             |   | Hazel Ingham                        |
|             |   | Senior Manager, UK Royal Academy    |
|             |   | of Engineering                      |
|             |   | Desta Mebratu                       |
|             |   | Extraordinary Professor, Center for |
|             |   | Sustainability Transition,          |
|             |   | Stellenbosch University             |
|             |   | Andrew Horan                        |
|             |   | US EPA                              |
|             | 整合式垃圾掩埋開採:垃圾場的救星                                  | Nagesh Chinivartha                  |
| 13:20-13:40 | (Integrated Landfill Mining: A Saviour from       | Co-Founder, Zigma Global Environ    |
|             | Dumpsites)  | Solutions, India                    |
|             | 讓我賺錢:通過無形資產分享價值                                   | Soraia Taipa                        |
| 13:40-14:00 | (Show Me the Money: Sharing Value Through         | Innovation Manager, LIPOR,          |
|             | Intangibles)                                      | Portugal                            |
|             |   | Sigve Andera                        |
|             |   | Programme Director, CLOCC Global    |
|             | 通過清潔社區來清潔海洋                                       | Satya Oktamalandi                   |
| 14:00-14:40 | (Clean Oceans through Clean Communities,          | Secretary-General, Indonesia Solid  |
|             | CLOCC)  | Waste Association, Indonesia        |
|             |   | Vivek Agrawal                       |
|             |   | Institute of Chartered Waste        |
|             |   | Managers, India                     |
|             |   | Costas Velis                        |
|             |   | ISWA TF Leader and University of    |
|             |   | Leeds, Academic                     |
|             |   | Josh Cottom                         |
|             | 世界各地城市的塑膠污染和廢棄物全面解析                               | ISWA TF Expert, Research Fellow,    |
| 14:40-15:00 | (Plastic Pollution in Cities Around the World and | University of Leeds                 |
|             | Waste – A Comprehensive Understanding)            | Gunilla Carlson                     |
|             |   | Public Affairs Director, Sysav,     |
|             |   | Sweden                              |
|             |   | Nancy Strand                        |
|             |   | Senior Advisor, Avfall Norge        |
|             | 9月22日(四)  |                                     |

| 時間                    | 演講主題  | 講者及官銜  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| 12:40-13:00           | 向印尼學習永續經營村莊,印尼的經驗分享<br>(Learning from Sustainable Waste Operations<br>Village in Muncar Indonesia? Lessons for<br>Indonesia)  | Prasetyo IbnutoatGovernanceLead,SYSTEMIQ,IndonesiaKartika KarosekaliCollectionOfficer,STOPMuncar,SYSTEMIQ,Indonesia  |
| 13:00-13:20           | 新地方政府固體廢棄物管理指數指出需要幫助<br>減少海洋塑膠污染<br>(New Local Government SWM Index Pinpoints<br>Capacity Needs to Help Reduce Ocean Plastics<br>Pollution)                                     | Lori Scozzafava<br>Director for Capacity Development<br>and Governance, Clean Cities, Blue<br>Oceans, USA  |
| 13:20-13:40           | 塑料處理和循環經濟的整體方法<br>(Holistic Approach in Tackling Plastics and A<br>Circular Economy)  | <b>Jacob Rognhaug</b><br>Vice President for Public Affairs<br>System Design, TOMRA   |
| 13:40-14:00           | 延伸生產者責任(EPR)介紹:通過國際合作解<br>決東亞和東南亞的塑膠包裝廢棄物<br>(The Introduction of EPR: Tackling Plastic<br>Packaging Waste in East and Southeast Asia<br>through International Cooperation)     | Elena RabbowWaste Prevention, Gesellschaft fürInternationaleZusammenarbeit(GIZ), GermanyChristophe PautratRegional COO, Landbell Group,GermanySebastian FrischFounder & Managing Director,BlackForest Solutions, Germany |
| 14:00-14:20           | 大阿克拉都會區公共場所垃圾的構成和來源:<br>邁向有效的廢棄物治理<br>(The composition and sources of litter in public<br>spaces in the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area:<br>Towards effective waste governance) | <b>Rebecca K. Yandam</b><br>Senior Research Officer, Zoomlion<br>Ghana, Ghana  |
| 14:20-14:40           | 塑膠回收為全球循環經濟帶來的契機<br>(Opportunities for a Global Circular Economy<br>with Plastic Recycling)   | Maryam AI Mansoori<br>General Manager, Rebound Plastic<br>Exchange, Abu Dhabi  |
| 14:40-15:00           | 恢復一般包裝的逆向物流計劃<br>(Recupera: Reverse Logistics Program for<br>Packaging in General)  | <b>Dione Manetti</b><br>CEO, Pragma Soluções Sustentáveis,<br>Brazil   |
| 主題二:透過科技打造性感、聰明的廢棄物管理 |   |  |

| 時間          | 演講主題   | 講者及官銜  |
|-------------|--|--|
|             | 9月21日(三)                                       |  |
|             | ISO/TC 297 的目標是什麼及這些標準如何幫助                     |  |
|             | 提升垃圾車(RCV)的安全性及性能?                             | Frank Diedrich                                     |
| 08:45-09:05 | (What are the Objectives of ISO/TC 297 and How | Director, EUnited Municipal Equipment              |
|             | Can Standards Help Improve RCV Safety and      | & Chair for ISO/TC 297, Belgium                    |
|             | Performance?)                                  |  |
|             | 為什麼調和廢棄物收集和運輸的術語和定義至                           |  |
|             | 關重要?   | Melissa Tan  |
| 09:05-09:25 | (Why is it Essential to Harmonize Terms &      | Chairman, WMRAS & Convenor,                        |
|             | Definitions for Waste Collection and           | ISO/TC 297, Singapore                              |
|             | Transportation?)                               |  |
|             |  | Kwok Wai Choong                                    |
|             |  | Deputy Director (Cluster Development               |
|             |  | Department) Environmental Technology               |
|             |  | & Industry Development Division, Joint             |
|             |  | Operations and Technology Group,                   |
|             |  | National Environment Agency,                       |
|             | 利用廢棄物收集和運輸技術來協調清潔環境的<br>實踐                     | Singapore  |
|             |  | Jakob Lambsdorff                                   |
|             |  | CEO, ALBA WH Smart City, Singapore                 |
| 09:25-10:05 | (Harnessing Technology for Waste Collection &  | Sean Tay   |
|             | Transportation and Harmonizing Practices for   | Business Manager, Zenith Engineering,              |
|             | Clean Environment)                             | Singapore  |
|             |  | Dong Chongqing                                     |
|             |  | CMO, Shanghai Montai Environmental                 |
|             |  | Engineering Co., People's Republic of              |
|             |  | China<br>Taimalas Watawaha                         |
|             |  | Taisuke Watanabe                                   |
|             |  | Executive Consultant, EX Research                  |
|             |  | Institute Ltd, Japan Marco Ricci                   |
| 10:20-10:40 | 收集有機物一聰明的垃圾桶和愚蠢的人類?                            | Marco Ricci<br>Managing Director, Altereko sas and |
|             | (Collecting Organics – Smart Bins and Stupid   | Vice- Chair, Biological Treatment of               |
|             | People?)                                       | Waste Working Group, ISWA                          |
| 10:40-11:00 |  | Raúl Amérigo Torralba                              |
|             | —————————————————————————————————————          | Asia Pacific Regional Manager,                     |
|             | (Benefits and Advantages of the Side Loading   | Contenur S.L., Spain                               |
|             | (Benefits and Advantages of the Side Loading   | Contonui D.D., Spain                               |

| 時間                    | 演講主題  | 講者及官銜                                  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
|                       | Municipal Solid Waste Collection System)          |  |
|                       | Siptex - 瑞典紡織品分揀創新平台                              |  |
| 11:00-11:20           | (Siptex - Swedish Innovation Platform for Textile | Gunilla Carlsson                       |
|                       | Sorting)  | Public Affairs Director, Sysav, Sweden |
|                       | 智能垃圾槽和數位干預:一個有希望的做法來                              |  |
|                       | 影響多住宅環境中的廢棄物和回收?                                  | Henrik Siepelmeyer                     |
| 11:20-11:40           | (Smart Waste Chutes & Digital Interventions: A    | PhD Researcher, University of Agder    |
|                       | promising approach for influencing waste &        | (UiA), Norway                          |
|                       | recycling in multi-residential contexts?)         |  |
| 11:40-12:00           | 綠色廢棄物走向數位化  | Ana Lopes                              |
| 11:40-12:00           | (Green Waste Going Digital)                       | Project Manager, LIPOR, Portugal       |
|                       | 數據驅動的廢棄物管理。結果就在這裡!                                | Peter Knaz                             |
| 13:20-13:40           | (Data-Driven Waste Management. The Results        | Director, DRS & Take Back Systems      |
|                       | Are Already Here!)                                | Division, Sensoneo, Slovakia           |
|                       | 通過國家廢棄物管理資訊系統技術監測印尼地                              |  |
|                       | 方政府的廢棄物管理   | Perdana Samudra                        |
| 13:40-14:00           | (Monitoring Local Government Waste                | Software Engineer, Ministry of         |
| 13.40 14.00           | Management in Indonesia Through National          | Environment and Forestry, Indonesia    |
|                       | Waste Management Information System               | Environment and Forestry, inconesia    |
|                       | Technology)                                       |  |
|                       | 分類和分析塑膠回收的解決方案                                    | Michael Perl                           |
| 14:00-14:20           | (Sorting and Analysing Solutions for Plastics     | Regional Sales Manager, SESOTEC        |
|                       | Recycling)  | 10g                                    |
|                       | 激勵當地公民履行循環經濟                                      | Davis Chee                             |
| 14:20-14:40           | (Enabling Citizens to Activate Their Local        | Regional Sales Manager, Envac          |
|                       | Circular Economies)                               | Singapore Pte Ltd                      |
|                       | 使用數位平台讓居民參與當地循環經濟一以瑞                              |  |
|                       | 典斯德哥爾摩皇家港區的試點研究為例                                 |  |
|                       | (Engaging Residents in the Local Circular         | David Enarsson                         |
| 14:40-15:00           | Economy Using a Digital Platform - Learning       | Project Manager & Behavioural          |
|                       | from a Pilot Study in Stockholm Royal Seaport,    | Strategist, LocalLife, Sweden          |
|                       | Sweden)   |  |
|                       |   |  |
| 主題三:循環是個新趨勢,你要跟上腳步了嗎? |   |  |
| 9月21日(三)              |   |  |

| 時間          | 演講主題  | 講者及官銜   |
|-------------|---|---|
| 08:45-09:05 | 廢棄物管理部門循環經濟的概念和貢獻<br>(Concepts and Contributions on Circular Economy<br>from and for the Waste Sector)                                      | <b>Bjorn Appelqvist</b><br>Chair, Scientific Technical Committee,<br>ISWA and Senior Chief Consultant,<br>Ramboll   |
| 09:05-09:45 | 循環和低碳城市<br>(Circular and Low Carbon Cities, CALC)   | Anne Scheinberg<br>Chair of the Working Group on<br>Recycling and Waste Minimisation &<br>Gunilla Carlsson, ISWA Board Member<br>and Sysav Public Affairs Director<br>Dr. Jane Gilbert<br>Malti Gadgil<br>Dr. Henning Friege<br>Kartik Kapoor<br>Francesca Calisesi |
| 09:45-10:05 | 十個基本組成廢棄物管理部門轉型的關鍵推動<br>力<br>(Ten Fundamental Building Blocks as Key<br>Enabler of a Lean WM Sector Transformation)                         | Hani Tohme<br>Senior Partner, Head of Sustainability<br>MENA & Head of Waste Management<br>Global, Roland Berger, UAE   |
| 10:20-10:40 | 韓國循環經濟現狀及政策方向<br>(Current Status and Policy Direction of Circular<br>Economy in South Korea)  | Ji Hye Jo<br>Senior Research Fellow, Korea<br>Environment Institute, South Korea  |
| 10:40-11:00 | 企業零廢棄、案例研究以及對於廢棄物收集者<br>的影響<br>(Zero Waste for Businesses, Case Studies, and the<br>Impact on Waste Collectors)                             | Remi Cesaro<br>Founder and CEO, Zero Waste City,<br>Singapore   |
| 11:00-11:20 | 建立整合廢棄物管理平台以產生正面影響<br>(Building an Integrated Waste Management<br>Platform to Deliver a Net Positive Impact)                                | <b>Prashant Singh</b><br>CEO & Co-Founder, Blue Planet<br>Environmental Solutions, Singapore  |
| 11:20-11:40 | 整合式的環境計畫如何支持地方朝循環經濟轉<br>型<br>(How Integrated Environmental Projects Can<br>Support Transition Towards Circular Economy on<br>A Local Level) | <b>Jovana Husemann</b><br>Business Development Manager, Naue<br>GmbH & Co. KG, Germany  |
| 11:40-12:00 | 是什麼阻止了包裝的循環以及如何處理它<br>(What Prevents Packaging from Circularity and<br>How to Deal with It)   | <b>Ola Ronæss</b><br>CEO, Circular Packaging Cluster,<br>Norway   |
| 13:20-13:40 | 法蘭德斯的循環經濟:挑戰、陷阱和成功之旅  | Christof Delatter   |

| 時間          | 演講主題   | 講者及官銜   |
|-------------|--|---|
|             | (Circular Economy in Flanders: A Road Trip   | Administrator General, OVAM, Belgium  |
|             | Along Challenges, Pitfalls and Successes)  | Piet Coopman  |
|             |  | Director Interafval, Federation of  |
|             |  | Intermunicipal Waste Companies in   |
|             |  | Flanders, Belgium   |
|             |  | Tim De Mulder   |
|             |  | COO, City of Antwerp, and Responsible   |
|             |  | for City Maintenance and Waste Policy,  |
|             |  | Belgium   |
|             |  | Kristof Bossuyt   |
|             |  | Mayor, City of Wilrijk and Chairman,  |
|             |  | Board of Intermunicipal Association   |
|             |  | (ISVAG), Belgium  |
|             | 沙烏地阿拉伯朝向循環經濟轉型   | Nawaf Bilasi  |
| 14:20-14:40 | (Saudi Arabia's Transformation Towards Circular  | CEO Advisor for Technical Affairs,  |
| 14.20 14.40 | Economy)   | National Center for Waste Management,   |
|             |  | Kingdom of Saudi Arabia   |
|             |  | Lai Ying-Ying   |
| 14:40-15:00 | 臺灣循環政策與發展  | Director-General, Department of Waste   |
| 1           | (Circular Policy and Development in Taiwan)  | Management, Environmental Protection  |
|             |  | Administration, Taiwan  |
|             | 主題四:新能源時代下的廢棄物   | 物管理   |
|             |  |   |
|             | 9月22日(四)   |   |
|             | 碳捕捉、利用和封存的標準化應用於廢棄物能   | Johnny Stuen  |
| 15:20-15:40 | 源化   | Chair of Waste to Energy Working  |
|             | (Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage (CCUS)  | Group, ISWA   |
|             | Standardized for Waste-to-Energy)  |   |
| 15 40 16 00 | 碳捕捉和封存以實現氣候目標的必要性  | Gunilla Carlson   |
| 15:40-16:00 | (The Need for Carbon Capture Storage to Reach  | Public Affairs Director, Sysav, Sweden  |
|             | Climate Goals)<br>试主田颶廢棄物虐理的试验的多统姓田老   | Zhan Liong  |
| 16:00-16:20 | 城市固體廢棄物處理的減碳的系統性思考   | Zhan Liang  |
| 10.00-10.20 | (Systematic Thinking on Carbon Emission<br>Reduction of Municipal Solid Waste Treatment) | General Manager, International Business<br>Department, Shanghai SUS Environment |
|             | 南亞塑膠的氣候變遷成本  | Nina Tsydenova  |
| 16:20-16:40 | 的記述的和法法受述成本<br>(Climate Change Costs of Plastics in South Asia)                          | Environmental Specialist, World Bank  |
|             | (Chinate Change Costs of Flastics III South Asia)  | Environmental operation, world Dalik  |

| 時間          | 演講主題   | 講者及官銜   |
|-------------|--|---|
|             |  | Group, Singapore  |
| 16:40-17:00 | 對廢棄物而言,現在是氣候變遷的關鍵時刻 (Now is the Climate Moment for Waste)  | <b>Tom Frankiewicz</b><br>Subject Matter Expert, Waste Sector<br>Methane RMI, USA             |
| 17:00-17:20 | 未來燃料:向清潔和低碳燃料轉型<br>(Future Fuels: A Transition to Clean and Low<br>Carbon Fuels)   | <b>Michael Harrison</b><br>Partner, Ashurst, Singapore  |
| 17:20-17:40 | 廢棄物能源化的最新進展<br>(Latest developments for Waste to Energy)   | <b>Fritz Bruehl</b><br>General Manager, MARTIN Gmbh,<br>Germany                               |
|             | 9月23日(五)   |   |
| 09:20-09:40 | 如何選擇—在廢棄物能源化計畫您需要考慮哪<br>些方面?<br>(How to Choose - What Aspects Do You Need to<br>Consider in a Waste-to-Energy Project?)                                      | <b>Christophe Cord' Homme</b><br>Vice Chair of Waste to Energy Working<br>Group, ISWA, France |
| 09:40-10:00 | 先進技術在廢棄物管理上的未來<br>(The Future of Advanced Technology in Waste<br>Management)   | <b>Ole Hedegaard Madsen</b><br>Director, Babcock & Wilcox, Denmark                            |
| 10:00-10:20 | 從垃圾掩埋問題到氫經濟<br>(From Landfill Problem to the Hydrogen<br>Economy)  | Johnny Stuen<br>WtE and CCS Onshore Area Manager,<br>Kanfa AS, Norway                         |
| 10:20-10:40 | 使用先進的垃圾掩埋場封場和太陽能技術將垃<br>圾掩埋場轉變為可再生能源資產<br>(Using Advanced Landfill Closure and Solar<br>Technologies to Transform Landfills into<br>Renewable Energy Assets) | Ming Zhu<br>Director of Engineering Services,<br>Watershed Geosynthetics, USA                 |
| 10:40-11:00 | 東南亞的燃料混燒:以該系統為何能夠助於提<br>升廢棄物管理為例<br>(Multifuel Combustion in Southeast Asia: A Case<br>Study and Why the System Could Contribute to a<br>More Efficient WM)  | <b>Matteo Molena</b><br>Business Development Director, DP<br>Cleantech, Thailand              |
| 11:00-11:20 | 評估中國 16 個垃圾掩埋沼氣發電計畫的能源<br>潛力,由國際金融公司提供融資<br>(Evaluating the Energy Potential of 16 Landfill<br>Gas to Energy Projects in China to be Finance by<br>IFC)      | Alex Stege<br>Senior Project Advisor, SCS Engineers,<br>USA                                   |

| 時間                 | 演講主題  | 講者及官銜                                     |  |
|--------------------|---|---|--|
| 主題五:從廢棄物回收中做出明智的決定 |   |   |  |
|                    | 9月22日(四)  |   |  |
|                    | 聯合國環境總署(UNEP)全球汞夥伴關係將政策                         | Koji Ono                                  |  |
| 12.40.12.00        | 付諸實踐  | Ministry of the Environment, Japan; and   |  |
| 12:40-13:00        | (Turning A Policy into Practices by UNEP Global | Co-lead, Mercury Waste Management         |  |
|                    | Mercury Partnership)                            | Area, Global Mercury Partnership          |  |
|                    |   | Koji Ono                                  |  |
|                    |   | Taeko Takashi                             |  |
|                    |   | Secretariat of the Global Mercury         |  |
|                    |   | Partnership Waste Management Area         |  |
|                    |   | (GMP-WMA)                                 |  |
| 12 00 12 40        | 對全球協定的回應  | Gabriel Chifflier                         |  |
| 13:00-13:40        | (Responses to the Global Agreement)             | GMP-WMA industry Partner                  |  |
|                    |   | Nicolas Humez                             |  |
|                    |   | Leader of the GMP Waste Management        |  |
|                    |   | Area Working Group for resource           |  |
|                    |   | development and Chair of Hazardous        |  |
|                    |   | Waste Working Group of ISWA               |  |
|                    | 塑膠廢棄物轉製能源:在印度的農村地區創造                            | Medha Tadpatrikar                         |  |
| 13:40-14:00        | 價值  | Co-Founder, Rudra Environmental           |  |
| 13.40-14.00        | (Plastic Waste to Fuel: Creating Value in Rural | Solutions, India                          |  |
|                    | Areas of India)                                 | Solutions, mula                           |  |
|                    |   | Sahadat Hossain                           |  |
| 14:00-14:20        | 再生塑膠再應用的塑膠之路                                    | P.E. Director, Solid Waste Institute for  |  |
| 14.00-14.20        | (Reuse of Recycled Plastics for Plastic Road)   | Sustainability (SWIS), University of      |  |
|                    |   | Texas at Arlington, USA                   |  |
|                    | 來自使用過的流體化觸媒裂解(FCC)催化劑的                          | Yeo Tze Yuen                              |  |
| 14:20-14:40        | 加值化產品   | Senior Research Engineer, Institute of    |  |
|                    | (Value Added Products From Spent FCC            | Sustainability for Chemicals, Energy, and |  |
|                    | Catalysts)                                      | the Environment                           |  |
|                    | 聖馬利諾共和國優質堆肥的生產和使用                               | Giulio Ferrari                            |  |
| 14:40-15:00        | (Production and Use in Organic Farming of       | GFambiente Srl; Department of Territory   |  |
|                    | Quality Compost in the Republic of San Marino)  | and Environment of R:S.M., Italy          |  |
| 15:20-15:40        | 防止和去除有機廢棄物中的污染物                                 | Jane Gilbert                              |  |
| 12.20-12.70        | (Preventing and Removing Contaminants from      | Chair of Biological Treatment of Waste    |  |

| 時間          | 演講主題   | 講者及官銜  |
|-------------|--|--|
|             | Organic Wastes)                                    | Working Group, ISWA  |
|             |  | Richard Thompson   |
|             | 農業塑膠一減少土壤污染的政策機制                                   | Agricultural Plastics and Sustainability                     |
| 15:40-16:00 | (Agricultural Plastics – Policy Mechanisms to      | Specialist, Food and Agriculture                             |
|             | Reduce Contamination of Soil)                      | Organization of the United Nations                           |
|             |  | (FAO), Italy   |
|             | 如何妥善處理食物廢棄物一集中式或分散式                                | Jude Chow  |
| 16:00-16:20 | (How Food Waste Can be Handled Appropriately       | CEO, AEL International, Hong Kong                            |
|             | - by Centralized or Decentralized Approach)        |  |
|             | 應用於生物廢棄物回收的生物甲烷生產在循環                               |  |
|             | 經濟中的作用越趨強大:以義大利 2030 年的                            | Massimo Centemero  |
|             | 展望及案例為例  | General Director, CIC (Italian                               |
| 16:20-16:40 | (The Increasing Role of Bio-Methane Production     | Composting and Biogas Association),                          |
|             | in the Circular Economy Applied to Biowaste        | Italy  |
|             | Recycling: Outlook and Case Study from Italy for   | ,  |
|             | 2030)  |  |
|             | 用於從電子廢棄物中提取貴重金屬的環保型浸                               | Thomas Goh   |
| 16:40-17:00 | 出劑   | Senior Researcher, Singapore                                 |
|             | (Environmentally Green Lixiviants for Extraction   | Polytechnic, Singapore                                       |
|             | of Precious Metals from Electronic Wastes)         | D. 111   |
|             |  | David Lee  |
|             | 鋰電池回收的創新雙閉鎖式循環流程                                   | Chief Strategy Officer, TES Singapore                        |
| 17:00-17:20 | (Innovative Double Closed Loop Process for         | <b>Farouk Tedjar</b><br>Principal Scientist, Energy Research |
|             | Recycling Lithium Battery)                         | Institute (NTU Singapore), Scientific                        |
|             |  | Advisor, TES Singapore                                       |
|             | 電動汽車鎳錳鈷(NMC)電池回收的全面性的永                             |  |
|             | 續評估  | Diana Bizarro  |
| 17:20-17:40 | (Full Sustainability Assessment of an Electric Car | Sustainability and Circular Economy                          |
|             | NMC Battery Recycling)                             | scientist, TNO, Netherlands                                  |
|             | 9月23日(五)   |  |
|             |  | Philip Heylen  |
| 09:20-10:00 | 聯合國人居署(UN-Habitat)與 ISWA 對話一廢棄                     | Business Development Manager,                                |
|             | 物智慧城市工具  | Ackermans & van Haaren, Belgium                              |
|             | (UN-Habitat – ISWA Dialogue on Waste Wise          | Carlos Silva Filho   |
|             | Cities Tool)                                       | President, ISWA  |
|             |  | Francesca Calisesi   |

| 時間          | 演講主題   | 講者及官銜  |
|-------------|--|--|
|             |  | Associate Officer Solid Waste                          |
|             |  | Management and Energy, UN-Habitat,                     |
|             |  | Nairobi  |
|             | 處理液體廢棄物和工業廢水一直至零液體排放                             |  |
|             | (ZLD)的揀選程序                                       | Frank Natau  |
| 10:00-10:20 | (Handling of Liquid Waste and Industrial         | Business Development Water Processes,                  |
|             | Wastewater - Process Selection Up to Zero Liquid | Wehrle, Germany  |
|             | Discharge (ZLD))                                 |  |
|             | 廢棄物衍生燃料(RDF)工廠在3年內將特拉維                           | Gil Livne  |
| 10:20-10:40 | 夫都會區的回收率提高到 40%                                  | CEO, Dan Region Association of Towns,                  |
| 10.20-10.40 | (RDF Plant Promoted Tel-Aviv Metropolitan to     | Former Mayor of Shoham, Israel                         |
|             | 40% Recycling Rate Within 3 Years)               | i offici mayor of officiality folder                   |
|             | 用於測量 PET 製造中的多層標籤、不透明                            |  |
|             | PET 和碳酸鈣添加劑的技術和科學儀器                              | Joshua Palfreman                                       |
| 10:40-11:00 | (Technological & Scientific Instruments to       | Waste Management Specialist, World                     |
| 10.10 11.00 | Measure Against Multi-Layer Labelling, Opaque    | Bank Group, USA  |
|             | PET, and Calcium Carbonate                       | Dunk Group, Corr                                       |
|             | Additives in PET Manufacturing)                  |  |
|             | 個人或社會?在城市環境中激起資源分類行為                             | Riva Waldman   |
|             | 的有效干預措施  | Director of Communication &                            |
| 11:00-11:20 | (Personal or Social? Effective Interventions     | Education, Dan Region Associations of                  |
|             | Motivating Source Separation Behaviour in an     | Towns, Israel  |
|             | Urban Environment)                               |  |
|             | 用氣化技術實現零廢棄物世界                                    | Hai Dang   |
| 11:20-11:40 | (Realizing A World of Zero Waste with            | Project Manager, Green Desert Company                  |
|             | Gasification Technology)                         | Limited, Vietnam                                       |
|             | 主題六:健康、安全及廢棄物管                                   | 理規定  |
|             | 9月22日(四)   |  |
|             | 管理醫療廢棄物及該如何減輕它們的危害和風                             | Anno Woolwidza   |
| 12:40-13:00 | 險  | Anne Woolridge<br>Chief Operating Officer, Independent |
|             | (Hazards & Risks Association with Managing       | Safety Services, United Kingdom                        |
|             | Healthcare Waste and How to Mitigate Them)       | Safety Services, Onited Kingdom                        |
|             | 在健康層面疫情對醫療廢棄物的產生和管理的                             | Paeng Lopez  |
| 13:00-13:20 | 效用   | Plastics in Healthcare Program Manager                 |
|             | (Effects of the Pandemic on Waste Generation and | for Southeast Asia, Health Care without                |

| 時間          | 演講主題   | 講者及官銜   |
|-------------|--|---|
|             | Management in Healthcare)  | Harm, Philippines   |
| 13:20-13:40 | 改善固體廢棄物收集和處理的工人安全<br>(Improving Worker Safety in Solid Waste   | <b>David Biderman</b><br>Executive Director, SWANA, USA   |
|             | Collection and Disposal)   |   |
| 13:40-14:00 | 當地市政當局運用挨家挨戶收集石棉水泥廢料<br>的方式進行創新<br>(Local Municipalities Innovate with a Door-to-<br>Door Collection of Asbestos Cement Waste) | <ul> <li>Piet Coopman</li> <li>Coordinator, Interafval, Belgium</li> <li>Christof Delatter</li> <li>Head of Strategy and Policy, and Interim</li> <li>Administrator General, OVAM, Belgium</li> </ul> |
| 14:00-14:20 | 將有害廢棄物轉化為資源<br>(Turning Hazardous Waste to Resources)  | Shanmuga KittappaManager, Research and Development,EnvironmentalPreservationandInnovation Centre, Malaysia  |
| 14:20-14:40 | 阿曼的有害廢棄物管理   | Salma Al Busaidi  |
| 14.20-14.40 | (Hazardous Waste Management in Oman)   | Planning Lead, Be'Ah, Oman  |
| 14:40-15:00 | 家戶有害廢棄物分類收集的良好做法<br>(Good Practices to Separate Collection of<br>Households Hazardous Wastes)                                  | Alan Encinas<br>Technical Programme Manager, ISWA   |
|             | 對於有害廢棄物安全回收的全面性構想  | Nicolas Humez   |
| 15:20-15:40 | (Comprehensive Concept for the Safe Recycling  | Chair of Hazardous Waste Working  |
|             | of Hazardous Wastes)   | Group, ISWA   |
|             | 亞洲有害廢棄物回收的良好典範   | Matt Stanelos   |
| 15:40-16:00 | (Good Examples of Recycling from Hazardous   | Director of Operations, Veolia Southeast  |
|             | Wastes in Asia)  | Asia, Singapore   |
|             | 主題七:驅動者及行動者對於經濟、環境、社會  | 責任三重底線的推動   |
|             | 9月22日(四)   |   |
| 16:00-16:40 | 在發展中國家實施延伸生產者責任的挑戰<br>(Challenges for Extended Producer Responsibility<br>(EPR) Implementation in The Developing World)        | Marius Brinzea<br>WGGLI Member and Strategy Director<br>of<br>Reciclad'or, Rumania<br>Dirk Nelen<br>Vice- Chair ISWA Working Group on<br>Recycling and Waste Minimisation,<br>Belgium                 |
|             |  | Kartik Kapoor   |

| 時間          | 演講主題  | 講者及官銜                                  |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|
|             |   | GIZ, CALCC project consultant, India   |  |
|             |   | Yvonne Linn                            |  |
|             |   | Materials Expert, WWF                  |  |
|             |   | Tze Ni Yeoh                            |  |
|             |   | Circular Economy Manager Danone,       |  |
|             |   | Consumer Packaged Goods Forum          |  |
|             |   | Malti Gadgil                           |  |
|             |   | Programme Manager - Asia, Plastic      |  |
|             |   | Solutions Fund                         |  |
|             | 超越善意和理想主義?如何通過創新和非正規                            |  |  |
| 17:00-17:20 | 的財政支付工具來支應廢棄物管理和回收來發                            |  |  |
|             | 展經濟   | Joshua Palfreman                       |  |
|             | (Beyond Good Intentions and Idealism? How to    | Waste Management Specialist, World     |  |
|             | Pay for Waste Management and Recycling in       | Bank Group, USA                        |  |
|             | Developing Economies through Innovative and     |  |  |
|             | Unorthodox Fiscal Instruments)                  |  |  |
|             | 建立健全的治理並確保為廢棄物管理提供充足                            |  |  |
|             | 的資金:以 SYSTEMIQ 的經驗教訓為例                          | Lincoln Sihotang                       |  |
| 17:20-17:40 | (Building Robust Governance and Securing        | Senior Program Manager, SYSTEMIQ,      |  |
|             | Sufficient Funding for Waste Management:        | Indonesia                              |  |
|             | Lessons from SYSTEMIQ's Experience)             |  |  |
| 9月23日(五)    |   |  |  |
|             | 塑膠回收結構在經濟成就上的考量因素                               | Michael Langen                         |  |
| 09:20-09:40 | (Considerations for Economic Success in Plastic | General Manager, HTP GmbH & Co.        |  |
|             | Recycling Structure)                            | KG, Germany                            |  |
| 09:40-10:00 | 向循環經濟轉型:世界銀行集團對城市固體廢                            |  |  |
|             | 棄物管理的支持評估(2010-2020)                            | Ramachandra Jammi                      |  |
|             | (Transitioning to a Circular Economy: An        | Senior Evaluation Officer, Independent |  |
|             | Evaluation of WBG's Support for Municipal Solid | Evaluation Group (IEG) of the World    |  |
|             | Waste Management (2010-2020))                   |  |  |
| 10:00-10:20 | 三重影響估值矩陣<br>(Triple Impact Valuation Matrix)    | Lucia Barcia                           |  |
|             |   | CEO of IMPACTOS AMBIENTALES            |  |
|             | (mpre impret variation matrix)                  | S.A., Argentina                        |  |
| 10:20-10:40 |   | Fabricio Soler                         |  |
|             | 巴西回收的信用證書                                       | Executive Committee, Felsberg Law      |  |
|             | (Recycling Credit Certificate in Brazil)        | Firm, Brazil                           |  |
|             |   | Fernando Bernardes                     |  |

| 時間          | 演講主題                         | 講者及官銜                            |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|             |                              | CEO, Central de Custódia, Brazil |
| 10:40-11:40 | 為廢棄物管理進行融資                   | -                                |
|             | (Financing Waste Management) |                                  |