

三、政策配套

- (一) 推動綠色金融，活絡民間資金運用，促進綠能產業發展及低排放韌性建構。
- (二) 落實溫室氣體排放外部成本內部化，推動總量管制及綠色稅費等碳定價制度。
- (三) 建立便於民眾取得氣候變遷相關資訊管道，提供獎勵或補助措施，促進全民行為改變及落實低碳在地行動。
- (四) 推廣氣候變遷環境教育，培育因應氣候變遷人才，提升全民認知及技能，轉化低碳生活行動力。

伍、後續推動

為健全因應氣候變遷調適能力，中央有關機關應依本行動綱領續行推動各領域調適行動方案及相關工作；為達成國家長期減量目標，中央主管機關應會商中央目的事業主管機關，訂定每五年為一期之階段管制目標及研擬溫室氣體減量推動方案，報行政院核定並定期滾動式檢討。透過氣候變遷協力合作平台，國家能源、製造、運輸、住商、農業及環境各部門之部門溫室氣體排放管制行動方案，地方政府之溫室氣體管制執行方案，進行橫向及縱向整合，推動跨部門溫室氣體排放減量有效管理，創造社會、經濟、環境永續發展及維護全民健康的共同效益。

3. Complementary Policies

- (1) Mobilize capital from the private sector through the implementation of green finance; foster the development of the green energy industry and boost resilience.
- (2) Internalize the external costs incurred by greenhouse gas emissions via the carbon pricing scheme, including green taxation and cap-and trade.
- (3) Construct channels for the general public to access relevant climate change information; provide incentives or subsidy measures to trigger behavior change and region-specific low carbon action.
- (4) Promote climate change-related environmental education; cultivate professional personnel to respond to climate change issues; enhance the awareness and skills of the general public and convert them into daily low-carbon actions.

V. Future Implementation

In order to reinforce adaptability to climate change, relevant central government agencies shall follow instructions of the Action Guidelines to implement adaptation action plans in various fields. To achieve the national long-term emission reduction goals, the Taiwan government will review the periodic regulatory goals every five years and examine their validity regularly. Through the implementation of the Action Plan, the Greenhouse Gas Emission Control Action Program of the energy, manufacturing, transportation, agriculture, environmental, residential and commercial sectors, along with the Greenhouse Gas Control Implementation Plan of municipality and city authorities, the vertical and horizontal integration of different bodies of the Taiwan government will comprehensively expand the capacity to combat climate change and create the co-benefits of sustainable development of society, the economy and the environment, along with public health protection.