

line with the Paris Agreement and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. According to Article 9, Paragraph 1 of the *Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act* promulgated in 2015, the central competent authority, namely the Ministry of Environment of the Executive Yuan, is entrusted with the responsibility of formulating the *National Climate Change Action Guidelines* (“Action Guidelines”) and the *Greenhouse Gas Reduction Action Plan* (“Action Plan”). These documents serve as the overarching guidance for the nationwide effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Through concerted cooperation between central and local governments, the public, enterprises, and NGOs, Taiwan is promoting a low-carbon and sustainable lifestyle. This effort includes establishing global partnerships while considering intergenerational equality and interdisciplinary governance to enhance global resilience. The ultimate goal is to transform climate risks into opportunities for green transformation, thereby ensuring the sustainable development of the nation.

## **II. Prospects and Objectives**

### 1. Prospects

Developing adaptation strategies and a net-zero emissions pathway is essential to building a green and low-carbon homeland capable of adapting to climate risks and ensuring the nation's sustainable development.

### 2. Objectives

- (1) Strengthen overall adaptability to climate changes, minimize vulnerability, and bolster resilience against the impacts of climate change.
- (2) The long-term national GHG emission reduction goal shall achieve net-zero emissions of GHG by 2050.