

[View this email in your browser](#)



民主進步黨
Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan

President Lai Unveils Climate and Energy Plan

August 8th, 2024

Today (8th), President Lai Ching-te chaired the first meeting of the National Climate Change Response Committee. The following is a summary of President Lai's opening remarks and the subsequent press conference:

■ Ministry of Environment: Report

Taiwan's Ministry of Environment presented a report on "Assessing the Impact of Climate Change on the Globe and Taiwan," emphasizing the government's continued efforts to strengthen Taiwan's adaptation and mitigation mechanisms in response to extreme climate risks. This work will be internationalized, mainstreamed, and localized. Especially for vulnerable groups and industries susceptible to extreme climate impacts, the government is resolutely committed to fostering social consensus through diverse dialogues, uniting the nation to face significant challenges that affect the world's and Taiwan's future development. This includes preparation for early warning systems, healthcare, and resource allocation management.

■ Taiwan Power Company: Report

Taiwan Power Company reported on "The Transformation and

Challenges of Taiwan's Power Supply and Demand," detailing recent achievements and challenges faced by Taipower. The "Nuclear-Free Homeland" policy is enshrined in Article 23 of *the Basic Environment Act* as a statutory national policy goal. After the 2018 referendum on "Using Nuclear Energy to Promote Green Energy" (以核養綠) was passed, the DPP government respected the result, proposed legal amendments through the Executive Yuan, and deleted the 2025 deadline clause from *the Electricity Act* after the Legislative Yuan passed it in its third reading. The government's key tasks in energy policy are threefold:

1. Ensuring **stable power supply**
2. Prioritizing efforts to develop **diverse green energy**
3. Not excluding any energy options that contribute to net-zero emissions, including **future new and advanced nuclear technologies**

Regarding power security, the government should accelerate improvement efforts to reduce the risk of power outages and minimize public inconvenience. Taipower's "Grid Resilience Strengthening Construction Plan," originally planned to be completed in 10 years and already implemented for two years, aims to advance the completion of key areas and crucial projects related to people's livelihoods by 2028, four years ahead of schedule.

■ Complexity of Energy Issues and Urgent Tasks

Energy issues are not simply a "yes or no" question of for or against nuclear power, but involve diverse "choices" and even complex "multiple choices." Having different stances is part of daily democracy; having diverse opinions is the most valuable aspect of democracy. If any power development is dealt with by the "elimination method," choices will inevitably become fewer, and social conflicts will only increase, making it impossible to create a win-win situation and difficult to achieve sustainability.

Each energy option faces different difficulties on various levels. This is precisely the problem that Taiwanese society must jointly face when promoting the "second energy transition," but reaching a consensus in a single meeting is challenging.

At the current stage, the immediate priority is for the government to **fully disclose information and clarify facts, establishing a common and truthful information platform** to bridge information gaps and prevent societal division. This will enable rational discussion within Taiwanese society and promote consensus on a sustainable future. Our shared task is to think diversely, gather opinions, and work collectively to develop strategies for the nation's sustainable development, furthering consensus within Taiwanese society.

Faced with new nuclear technologies or the issue of retaining or decommissioning existing nuclear power plants, **the government will first engage in social dialogue and obtain social consensus to properly address many issues**, such as nuclear safety, nuclear waste, and legal aspects. Each energy option will encounter different difficulties on various levels, necessitating a balance between development and sustainability, transition and adaptation.

■ Committee Objectives

In the future, this committee will hold regular quarterly meetings and coordinate with the Executive Yuan's National Council for Sustainable Development. Reports from various ministries will be approved by the Premier and included as report items for each meeting, ensuring the public to better understand the government's policies and efforts.

■ Creating a Sustainable and Prosperous Taiwan

Past advocating for the second energy transition, the government is committed to creating a sustainable and prosperous Taiwan. This commitment should make the audience feel hopeful about the future.

Through the committee's discussions, we hope that all 23 million people in Taiwan will understand that **while we may have different positions, we share only one Taiwan; while we may have different propositions, we share a common goal: the sustainable development of our nation.**

Let us work together to create a more sustainable and prosperous Taiwan!

[Link to the Presidential Office's press release >>>](#)

[Link to the meeting's video >>>](#)

[Link to the related news >>>](#)

This information is being distributed by the Taiwan Democratic Progressive Party Mission in the U.S. on behalf of the Democratic Progressive Party of Taiwan.

Copyright © 2024 Taiwan Democratic Progressive Party Mission in the U.S., All rights reserved.

You are receiving this email because you are on the mailing list of DPP US.

Our mailing address is:

Taiwan Democratic Progressive Party Mission in the U.S.
1717 K St NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20006

Want to change how you receive these emails?

You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#).