

# MOEA 2021 2nd New Economic Development

## Consulting Meeting

### Minutes Abstracts

#### 1.SMEs

- (1) Local SMEs are slow to respond to sustainable development, mainly driven by laws or supply chains. Considering that sustainable accounting standards will be implemented on a trial basis from 2022, the government should award rewards to assist SMEs to comply the rules.
- (2) The cost of investing in energy-saving equipment for SMEs is quite high. If renting instead of buying can be introduced, the difficulty of insufficient funds for enterprises can be solved, and the manufacturing technology of domestic energy-saving equipment can be improved.
- (3) SMEs have insufficient knowledge of energy use information management. SMEs can establish an energy manager through the energy management business model to understand the power consumption of the enterprise's equipment.
- (4) At present, SMEs have limited knowledge of their own carbon emission calculations, carbon reduction hotspots and carbon inventories. There is also a cost in hiring external consultants for SMEs. A complete database and inventory system must be established to provide SMEs information.
- (5) In the future, if an energy conservation and carbon reduction alliance can be established, large enterprises invest and provide technology to assist SMEs in promoting energy conservation and carbon reduction, SMEs then give back their carbon rights

to large enterprises, which can reduce the cost of large enterprises in obtaining carbon rights. At the same time, SMEs improve their ability and performance to reduce carbon emissions.

## **2. Carbon neutral and new industries**

- (1) The carbon neutral industry may be the most important new innovation in the world in the next 30 years. Its fields include: carbon capture and storage, carbon storage and reuse, renewable energy and energy storage, circular economy, bioplastics, energy storage, electric vehicles, artificial meat, green buildings, hydrogen energy, Energy/Engineering Service Company (ESCO) or carbon reduction technology service industry, climate risk assessment and adjustment strategy service industry, etc.
- (2) Since the coverage of carbon-neutral and related new industries is quite extensive, our government should consider other countries' choices of key development directions and measures.
- (3) The government may consider cooperating with NASDAQ to establish the Asia-Pacific carbon-neutral new venture international sector, lower the listing conditions and investment threshold, and take the lead in releasing orders to provide sufficient resources for development.
- (4) Taiwan has a small chance of gaining a leading position in energy infrastructure technology, but for Taiwan's unique problems, to develop secondary systems may be a good opportunity; for example, power grids and their semiconductor applications, integration of electric vehicles and charging systems, carbon capture and reuse of storage or geological storage of sea areas, etc.

## **3. Carbon Emission Trading**

- (1) Carbon reduction investment for enterprises needs to assess the cost of carbon rights. The carbon fee initially set in the current revision of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Law is relatively low compared to the assessment of the International Energy Agency or the EU carbon trading market;
- (2) Taiwan's carbon rights market may be not large, so we can consider cooperating with Southeast Asian countries to establish a carbon emission trading system and platform.

#### **4. Other issues**

- (1) Taiwan has a comprehensive inspection system for energy-saving equipment, but for the connected system equipment, there is no clear standard for the overall energy-saving benefits. It is recommended to establish a third-party verification mechanism to promote effective energy management for enterprises.
- (2) Taiwan should develop carbon actuaries to analyze the cost of carbon reduction in different industries based on the carbon reduction credit situation and industry experience, and induce SMEs to evaluate the investment benefits of energy saving and carbon reduction.
- (3) At present, the financial industry has insufficient skill, experience and talents in evaluating carbon reduction-related loans. The authority should consider how to increase the financial industry's willingness to lend money to SMEs for buying carbon reduction-related equipment.