

公務出國或赴大陸地區報告（出國類別：考察）

赴韓國參加仁川「國際城市夥伴計畫」閉幕式(ICP-AGIR EU-Asia Final Conference)及參訪釜山生活廢棄物燃料化發電廠(Busan E&E)報告

服務機關：臺中市政府環境保護局

姓名職稱：主任秘書 江明山

隊長 邱雅琳

派赴國家：韓國

出國期間：112 年 4 月 2 日至 4 月 6 日

報告日期：112 年 6 月 17 日

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壹、摘要

依據歐盟 112 年 1 月 3 日所發「國際城市夥伴計畫」閉幕式(ICP-AGIR EU-Asia Final Conference)邀請函，閉幕會議於 112 年 4 月 2 日至 4 月 4 日於韓國仁川舉行，全程以英語發表與進行會議程序，邀請各配對城市於會議中發表雙方合作計畫。另外本次同時獲邀與韓國光州、希臘雅典出席空氣品質座談會，發表主題為：「臺中市政府應用 AI 科技於空氣污染控制—機車污染 AI 辨識系統(AI recognition system)」，以爐邊談話(Fire side chat)方式進行並與主持人、與會人員 QA 互動，分享最佳實踐案例，互相學習空污治理經驗。

	
韓國仁川「國際城市夥伴計畫」閉幕式大合照	空氣品質座談會發表—臺中市機車污染 AI 車牌辨識系統

另為提升垃圾處理量能，臺中市政府除規劃焚化廠汰舊換新外，為垃圾去化尋找新出路，也積極朝多元處理方式推動廢棄物轉製成燃料，將推動廢棄物資源化、燃料化，規劃廢棄物製作成固體再生燃料（Solid recovered fuel，簡稱 SRF），可提供為工業替代燃料使用，熱值約為煙煤的五分之四，單位重量二氧化碳排放係數約為煙煤的四分之一，本次於 112 年 4 月 5 日參訪釜山生活廢棄物燃料化發電廠(以下簡稱 Busan E&E)，透過了解該廠 SRF 所需的來源種類與製程設備，並分享推動設廠的經驗與相關環保作為，作為臺中市邁向循環再利用的多元化垃圾處理方式之參考，除實現轉廢為能的循環經濟，減少燃煤使用、降低排碳量，更有助於空氣品質的改善。



參訪釜山 Busan E&E



Busan E&E 垃圾分選設備

貳、出國人員名單及行程表

出國人員名單			
項次	單位	職稱	姓名
1	臺中市政府環境保護局	主任秘書	江明山
2	臺中市政府環境保護局	隊長	邱雅琳
總計		2 員	

行程表				
日期	星期	起迄地點	行程	備註
112 年 4 月 2 日	日	桃園機場- 韓國仁川機場	搭乘班機 (去程)	
112 年 4 月 3 日	一	仁川	參加會議	
112 年 4 月 4 日	二	仁川-首爾	參訪	
112 年 4 月 5 日	三	首爾-釜山	參訪	
112 年 4 月 6 日	四	韓國仁川機場- 桃園機場	搭乘班機 (回程)	
合計		5 天		

參、緣起與目的

臺中市是臺灣最宜居的城市之一，不僅擁有自然美景和宜人氣候，也是同時擁有海港與空港的直轄市，具有過去百年歷史所承襲的文化氛圍，也有不斷創新產能的中部科學園區，優質文化生活中樞及新興科技走廊國際都會，讓臺中充滿了豐富而躍動的活力。臺灣環境保護聯盟 2020 年針對全國 22 縣市進行「2019 永續環境施政」評比，臺中在「能源轉型及氣候變遷」、「公害防制及公共設施」、「國土規劃及生態保育」、「環境管理」及「整體綜合評比」5 項指標全獲 A 級優良，代表著臺中致力於推動永續綠能與節能減碳、友善環境的成果。

然而隨著全球氣候變遷日益嚴重及現有能源正加速耗竭，環境永續及資源循環是世界先進國家的重要議題，「地球只有一個，美麗的臺中也只有一個」，臺中市於 111 年 4 月 22 日公布「臺中市 2050 淨零碳排路徑」報告，以「無碳無憂」(Carbon Free Trouble Free) 為願景主軸，以「清淨空氣、碳排歸零」為本，2050 淨零碳排絕對不只是口號，而是每一分每一秒都需要努力的目標，從垃圾減量、資源回收再利用到循環經濟，達到節能、環保、永續，打造優質空品、乾淨無虞、友善環境的臺中市。

臺中市於 111 年初獲選參與歐盟主辦的「國際城市夥伴計畫」(International City Partnership)，並與義大利普拉托市(Prato)配對為夥伴城市，該計畫以綠色循環經濟為主題(Action for Green and Inclusive Recovery)，希望透過會議對談、實地互訪及經驗學習等提升雙方在相關領域之施政成效；過去 2 年受新冠肺炎疫情衝擊，臺中市與普拉托市(Prato)以「空氣品質」及「資源循環」議題，透過視訊進行 7 次線上會議，111 年底疫情趨緩後，112 年 2 月至 3 月間雙方城市透過互相組團參訪，並以廢棄物循環(紡織回收)及營建工地綠圍籬(城市綠化)為參訪主軸，更進一步深化交流，期許雙方城市在空氣品質及循環經濟共同努力，降低溫室氣體排放，相信未來與普拉托市能有更多合作交流，深化城市友誼關係。

為垃圾去化尋找新出路、轉廢為能！臺中市政府環保局將推動廢棄物資源化、燃料化，規劃廢棄物製作成固體再生燃料(Solid Recovery Fuel，簡稱 SRF)，透過參訪 Busan E&E，尋求循環再利用的多元處理方式，作為未來臺中市焚化爐汰舊換新規劃之參考，結合 2050 淨零碳排，朝轉型為再生能源發電廠規劃，汰舊換新後可降低空污排放、改善空品，達成資源永續循環、減緩氣候變遷。

本次出國考察，即在學習寶貴的經驗，透過參加國際會議與參訪先進環保設施，進行經驗分享、深化交流，與世界接軌、串聯，效法他人之長處，改進自己之不足，並吸取特色及優點，作為訂定市容環境及垃圾處理相關環境保護政策之參考。



肆、 過程

一、參加仁川「國際城市夥伴計畫」閉幕式(ICP-AGIR EU-Asia Final Conference)(邀請函、活動議程及簡報內容如附件 1-3)

(一)發表城市最佳實踐及雙方合作計畫

112 年 4 月 3 日由各配對夥伴城市共同發表城市最佳實踐及雙方合作計畫，臺中市發表人為環境保護局邱雅琳隊長(Ya-Lin, Chiu)，義大利普拉托市(Prato)發表人為 Paolo Guarnieri，臺中市的最佳實踐在於回收與再利用二手衣物(紡織品之)作法與管道，並舉兩個科技應用實例，一是大愛感恩科技(DA.AI Technology company)秉持惜福愛物的精神，每年回收 6 千萬支寶特瓶，利用回收寶特瓶開發出各式環保紡織品，二是隆順環保科技股份有限公司(Long-Shun Green Energy Technology company)也發展舊衣再利用技術，將舊衣製成固體再生燃料，讓舊衣去化，不僅對環境友善，又能達到永續循環經濟的效益。此外，更以「城市綠化—營建工地植生牆」(Green fence)做為分享主題，不僅淨化空氣、綠化市容，讓各夥伴城市看見臺中的美，打破大眾對營建工地的刻板印象，工地完工後植栽可以分送給周邊居民，讓綠意得以生生不息。

再分享到合作計畫，包含(一)結合雙方城市最佳實踐範例，共同開發一個循環經濟（回收紡織品）的桌遊遊戲，以普拉托市(Prato)的紡織回收及臺中的寶特瓶回收元素做為遊戲主題，可作為寓教於樂的環境教育工具；(二)為讓普拉托市(Prato)了解污泥再利用的成效，臺中市分享中科污水處理場污泥再利用的數據資料及處理技術，透過經驗分享與技術交流，讓雙方城市在防治水污染的作法上能共同成長、進步；(三)雙方城市自去年透過多次線上會議討論與今年實地交流參訪，持續推動合作關係與經驗交流，並逐步推動拓展不同面向政策領域交流，並研議朝向簽署城市 MOU 合作備忘錄、締結姐妹城市等目標。



臺中市與普拉托市(Prato)發表共同發表城市最佳實踐及雙方合作計畫

(二)空氣品質座談會—「臺中市政府應用 AI 科技於空氣污染控制—機車污染 AI 辨識系統(AI recognition system)」

本次閉幕會議臺中市獲邀與韓國光州、希臘雅典出席空氣品質座談會，以爐邊談話(Fire side chat)方式進行並與主持人、與會人員 QA 互動，一個城市以一張投影片、5 分鐘內說明，臺中市以機車污染 AI 辨識系統(AI recognition system)為主題，為讓更多夥伴城市短時間內了解該系統的特色，開頭就點出了臺中的機車數量，就宛如馬路上的移動式煙囪，影響區域空氣品質深鉅，帶入車牌影像自動辨識系統結合人工智慧(AI)自動判煙技術，管制高污染車輛排污情形，更積極結合臺中市機車排氣定檢，減少移動式污染源之問題。

該系統特殊之處在於臺灣過去機車排煙，多是被動受理民眾檢舉，機車污染 AI 辨識系統能夠主動學習、偵測與追蹤機車污染源，為協助更多國家、城市解決類似問題，除了於本閉幕式與各夥伴城市分享、交流，該系統具高機動性、可快速複製移植到其他地區，臺中市也樂於推廣到其他

國家或城市，協助改善空氣污染的問題，該系統可說是人工智慧(AI)科技應用最佳實踐，並榮獲 2022 Smart 50 Awards—全球 50 大智慧城市科技應用項目殊榮，也宣示了臺中多面向解決城市空氣污染問題之決心並已發展成為進步的智慧城市。



二、參訪釜山生活廢棄物燃料化發電廠(Busan E&E)(廠區 DM 如附件 4)

為推動循環經濟、解決能源供應問題，世界上先進國家近幾年也正推動將一般家庭、商業或工業廢棄物中之廢塑料、紙張、紙板、廢橡膠和木材等不易進行物質再利用之有機性成份，透過一些前處理程序(例如，破碎、分選、乾燥、壓縮)、均質化及後端空氣污染防制設備(減少空氣中粉塵及臭味)，最終轉製為 SRF，熱值約為煙煤的五分之四，單位重量二氧化碳排放係數約為煙煤的四分之一，可應用於供應熱能或生產蒸汽、發電等形式提供能源，有助於節能減碳。

4 月 5 日搭乘韓國高速鐵道(Korea Train eXpress，簡稱 KTX)，從首爾搭到釜山，再轉乘計程車抵達位在生谷掩埋場專區內的 Busan E&E，該專區於 1996 年 4 年開始啟用，預計使用到 2031 年 12 月，耗資 3,638 億韓元以分階段開發之方式進行興建，為釜山現有 5 座營運中之掩埋場最大的場址，由政府提供土地，透過招商的方式整合各項廢棄物處理設施，並完成掩埋場沼氣回收、沼氣發電、廢塑料(含塑膠袋)資源化處理，廚餘能源化處理等等，最終產衍生性燃料、電力、生質柴油、下水道專用污水管等再生產品，其中 Busan E&E 是韓國第一座具有綜合燃料轉換和發電設施的 SRF 發電廠，透過燃料化的過程，推動垃圾減量與循環經濟，

本次參訪過程 Busan E&E 除運用影片（連結網址：<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pS28GoYBjeo>）與模型簡報說明廠區設置規劃及營運現況，更實際到垃圾分選廠區參觀，於參訪過程中與廠區人員進行問答與意見交換，並分享雙方城市垃圾去化及設施維護管理經驗。



Busan E&E 廠區現況

臺中市政府環境保護局參訪 Busan E&E 生活廢棄物燃料化問答集

1	問：當初建廠時的民意支持狀況？或推動時困境？有無回饋設施？ 答：該廠位於資源循環專區內，於初期規劃時已通過環境評估，興建設廠時無太多鄰近居民反對，於專區入口有一電子告示牌即時顯示廠內污染物監測數據可供查看，該 SRF 廠為專區內最後完工之廠區，回饋設施於初期設置時已設立，包含小型足球場及多功能公園。
2	問：焚化廠及 SRF 廠建設經費？維修保養頻率？需多少操作人員？

5	問：SRF 成品規格要求為何(熱值、型態)？ 答：沒有所謂 SRF 成品規格要求，家戶垃圾進廠後製成之 SRF 熱值約為 3,500-3,800kcal/kg。
6	問：SRF 廠是全天運轉或批次生產模式？所產生 SRF 料僅供應專燒爐使用或有無外運供料？料倉存放量的安全容量？ 答： 答：SRF 廠有 3 條線運轉，惟每天有 2 小時維修停止運作時間(3 條運轉線同時停止，以確保維修作業安全)。目前無外運之供料。安全存量計有 3 天的燃燒量。
7	問：製成 SRF 程序中，所產生相關篩下物(可燃物、不可燃物、金屬等)及有機物等各物值之組成比率為何？後續處理為何？ 答：家戶垃圾經破碎、篩分後約 70-80%製成 SRF，不可燃物則送往鄰近山坡地之掩埋場掩埋。
8	問：分選過程如何克服(一般家戶)垃圾處理時產生的臭味？ 答：家戶有廚餘回收，進廠後廠區無負壓設計，因此操作空間、參訪走道或廠區周界仍有異味問題，惟廠區座落位置於 Busan E&E 專區，周邊戶數少於 100 戶且距離較遠，尚無居民陳情抗議問題。
9	問：污染防治項目及標準值與設廠的防制重點(如臭味、污水)？ 答：污水統一由園區內污水處理設備處理，另無特殊的臭味抑制設備(無負壓除臭)。
10	問：興建 SRF 廠需要多少用地？ 答：Busan E&E 全區約為 6 公頃，其中 SRF 前分類區與 SRF 料倉合計約整體面積一半以上，燃燒發電區、控制中心與辦公室所佔比例較小。



參訪 Busan E&E SRF 廠垃圾粗破碎、細篩分等各流程

伍、心得

一、強化夥伴合作、提升國際能見度

本次歐盟推行的「國際城市夥伴計畫」(International City Partnership, ICP-AGIR)，包含歐盟及亞洲各 6 個城市，台灣有臺中市及桃園市 2 個城市參與，透過夥伴城市配對合作，針對綠能發展、空污治理、循環經濟、永續發展等方面互相交流經驗及作法，透過計畫中各種交流互動及參訪學習更可擴展城市治理面向及提升國際能見度。



韓國仁川「國際城市夥伴計畫」閉幕式會議現場

位於義大利中部的普拉托市(Prato)是米蘭時尚產業的生產重鎮，19 世紀接受了大量移民，1980 年末開始有華人移民，大部份的紡織、成衣廠老闆為華人，這裡也是華人眾多的城市之一，作為臺中市的夥伴城市，臺中市政府規劃舉辦工作坊會議，主軸以雙方城市之「紡織品回收」及「營建工地植生牆」做為分享主題，透過雙方的城市治理成果與產業界經驗做分享並交流對話，經由此交流探討並邁向實踐作法，以共同攜手共創城市永續繁榮發展。

閉幕式會議可說是該計畫之集大成之成果展，不僅呈現出臺中市的最佳實踐範例、與夥伴城市的合作成果及空污治理亮點，讓更多國際城市看見臺中、認識臺中甚至是肯定臺中，而其他夥伴城市的合作成果及政策亮點，都可以作為我們持續努力、成長進步的方向，同一面向不同切入觀點，或是不同主題間相同的政策概念，都可以作為彼此觀摩、交流學習的典範，透過實質合作，縱使無邦交關係，臺灣的國際地位也能從城市外交累積實力、站穩腳步，這是本次參與閉幕式會議最大的體認。

二、垃圾去化、循環經濟—化劣勢為優勢

垃圾去化與焚化爐汰舊換新一直是臺中市近年重要的環保政策議題，此次參訪即在了解 Busan E&E 收運垃圾經破袋、分選、篩分等過程製成之固體再生燃料(SRF)，包含釜山廢棄物管理及處理規劃，環保設施營運管理、資源回收再利用的技術以及鄰避環境維護與管理，為臺中市環保政策激發更具創新的思維，並透過科技化及智慧化，助於後續推動廢棄物回收再利用及垃圾處理技術之業務推展。

此外，就源頭減量部分，韓國在 1995 年實施垃圾費隨袋徵收後第一年全國垃圾減量達 34%，資源回收物增加 40%，以首爾為例，一般家戶垃圾只能在晚間指定時間放在指定地方，雖然會有垃圾落地的問題，尚須努力加強政策宣導，然而好處是不像臺灣民眾需要固定時間等待垃圾車，且清潔隊員與民眾接觸較少，收運勤務相對單純許多，只要收運點位規劃妥善，人員車輛編制自然也比較簡單，更可將運作能量集中於市容維護。釜山市民亦須購買專門的垃圾袋(重量制塑膠袋，중량제 봉투)，垃圾隨袋徵收作業方式原則與首爾相同，臺中市現行採隨水費徵收與垃圾車沿街(定點)收運方式，如能勤與民眾溝通宣導、漸進式分區推動隨袋徵收，讓民眾理解隨袋徵收的可行性及便利性，對於臺中市垃圾減量必然會有顯著成效。

從釜山市到 Busan E&E 可看出垃圾減量及循環經濟，前後端的政策搭配十分重要，垃圾去化應從用地規劃、專區設置、鄰避管理等根本做起，更有利於推動 SRF 發電再利用，垃圾收運則透過隨袋徵收，以價制量、培養民眾垃圾分類好習慣，透過漸進溝通、取得共識讓民眾了解隨袋徵收的好處，垃圾收費不是多付錢，反而更省荷包。



韓國垃圾採「隨袋徵收」方式，可於垃圾袋購物機買各種垃圾袋，垃圾裝袋後可落地並由清潔隊收運

三、全民參與、迎接盛會

本次至韓國參與會議及參訪期間適逢釜山市爭取主辦 2030 世界博覽會，包含從仁川機場、首爾車站、釜山高鐵站到各處公共設施與大街小巷都有類似「2030 釜山世博」、「2030 釜山歡迎您」、「釜山準備好了」等視覺標示與宣傳，釜山市以全民運動形塑美麗的海洋都市爭取申辦成功。據了解釜山申辦世博的主軸除了海洋都市以外，還包含環保氢能、都

會中的自然人文生活及元宇宙等，另外不只是政府，企業財團、影視名流及當地民眾都展現一股熱情，期待讓其他國家了解釜山市民有多渴望 2030 年能舉行世界博覽會。據報導南韓盼能透過舉辦釜山世博，成為全球樞紐國，若是能申辦成功，預期能帶來約 1.4 兆台幣的經濟效益。這種民眾同心參與迎接盛會的感覺，好像 112 年 3 月間臺中市舉辦 2023 世界棒球經典賽，這種全民參與的城市凝聚力，透過賽事讓世界看見臺中，還有全場 2 萬人同心吶喊、令人印象深刻的應援方式，同樣令人內心激動……我的城市、我驕傲！

四、持續精進英文能力、隨時做好準備

參加國際會議除了具備專業素養及本職學能，語言才是最基本也最重要的，從簡報發表、餐會交流到人際互動，全都需要英文交流，本次參加仁川「國際城市夥伴計畫」閉幕式，夥伴城市從韓國當地、新加坡、歐洲各國共同與會，還伴隨著各地的口音，每天聽、說、讀、寫都是英文，作為與世界各國接軌交流最重要的工具—英文，不僅要能日常社交對話，更要符合國際會議的主題，以英文宣揚臺中市最佳實踐範例及空污治理亮點，環保相關詞彙在此場合更顯得重要，參加國際會議確實能促使公務員加強英文溝通及簡報發布技巧，然而平時更應主動提升英文能力、參加政府機關英文訓練與國際禮儀課程，以及把握會晤外賓機會、增進國際會議臨場經驗。

陸、建議

一、「國際城市夥伴計畫」—深化交流、擴展面向

從本次「國際城市夥伴計畫」及閉幕會議中可得知，除了與義大利普拉托市(Prato)雙方城市最佳實踐範例，就紡織品再利用、污水處理場污泥再利用等面向深化交流，並共同研發環境教育主題之桌遊遊戲，未來可延伸到更多環保議題，例如資源回收再利用、空污防制等，更可拓展至不同政策領域，如文化、社福、教育、觀光、建設等面向持續交流、締結姐妹市，藉由雙方的城市治理經驗及推展成果，透過此計畫深化交流並邁向實踐作法，以共創城市永續繁榮發展。

此外，本次閉幕式會議成員來自韓國當地、新加坡、歐洲各國，彼此都能互相交流、成長學習，未來也可配對更多城市、交流更多主題，從「國際城市夥伴計畫」延伸，並積極尋求有意與臺中市締結實質合作協議的城市，持續維持及加強各國際城市實質交流外，並派員赴國外參加各種國際會議及活動、爭取舉辦大型國際會議及活動，以擴大國際視野、增加國際能見度，提升臺中市國際地位。

二、焚化廠用地規劃及營運轉型—從「鄰避」邁向「迎臂」

Busan E&E 專區 SRF 廠營運方式是採 BTO(Build-Transfer-Operate)，即由民間機構投資興建完成後，政府取得所有權(無償或有償)，並由該民間機構營運；營運期間屆滿後，營運權歸還政府。Busan E&E SRF 廠為韓國第一座 SRF 廠，獲中央經費支持，減少設廠初期地方政府龐大財政負擔，在資金方面 BTO 可結合 BT 與 OT 的優點，政府不一定要償付所有工程款，未償還的部分，可由營運期間的收入來支付，換句話說，政府不但不必完全償付公共建設所需資金，還可將該建設的投資風險轉移到民間機構來承擔，而該 SRF 廠去化廢棄物是以一般家戶生活垃圾為主，不包含事業廢棄物，且 Busan E&E 專區規劃時即座落於釜山郊區，遠離人口密集之地，鄰近村落戶數少於 100 戶，用地空間足夠為各廠區使用。

臺中市的焚化廠受限於用地條件及空間不足，且周遭因都市快速發展、人口速增，導致鄰避現象愈趨明顯，現有營運模式受限 BOT(Build-Operate-Transfer)，除收受各區清潔隊清運之一般家戶生活垃圾，亦須接收事業廢棄物，文山、后里焚化廠已營運超過 20 年，烏日焚化廠廠齡也將近 20 年，三座廠區亟需透過汰舊換新規劃轉型為再生能源發電廠，例如后里焚化廠以改建營運轉移(ROT)方式辦理后里廠空氣污染防制設

備及相關設施整體改善，並參考 Busan E&E，以專區方式通盤規劃，焚化廠營運保有彈性，創造政府、民間雙贏方式，轉型為結合再生能源的迎臂設施，融入自然景觀、人文特色甚至是歷史文化，焚化廠不再只是焚化廠，而是多功能的環境教育場所。

此外，縱使臺中市焚化廠受限於用地空間，無法擴大廠區範圍，亦可提升處理品質及空污防制著手，再者，2050 淨零碳排已成為全球共同努力目標，是臺中市重要政策藍圖之一，未來在焚化爐汰舊換新招商條件中，要求投資廠商將相關概念融入，亦可參考目前歐盟最佳可行技術標準 (BAT-AELs)，及國內改建或興建中的焚化爐中最嚴格的空污排放標準，有效降低空氣污染物排放，並導入最新技術，達成資源永續循環、淨零碳排願景。

附件 1—「國際城市夥伴計畫」閉幕式(ICP-AGIR EU-Asia Final Conference)—邀請函



International City Partnerships
Acting for Green and Inclusive Recovery



30 January 2023
Copenhagen, Denmark

Invitation Letter EU-Asia Final Conference

Dear Taichung City,

I would like to thank you again for the participation of Taichung City in the ICP-AGIR programme and would like to extend my invitation to participate at the ICP-AGIR EU-Asia final conference that will take place in Incheon on 3 April 2023.

The programme will cover the costs of up to 2 delegates from Taichung City. We will cover the transportation and lodging arriving on 2nd April and departing on 4th April, in connection with departure time and mode of transportation.

The ICP-AGIR EU-Asia final conference which will bring together delegates from the six pairings of the project in Asia, namely: Incheon and Almeria (Spain) / Berlin (Germany), Gwangju and Athens (Greece), Singapore and Milan (Italy), Taichung and Prato (Italy) and Taoyuan and Braga (Portugal) as well as representatives from Seoul, Busan and Sejong participating in the IURC (International Urban and regional Cooperation) project.

We would like Taichung City to present the ICP-AGIR pairing results and participate in a fire-side chat session where best practices on Air Quality will be shared. The conference will be held in English.

The conference will be concluded with a cultural visit, and the opportunity to visit IFEZ on the 4th April. Attached, find the draft programme.

Should you have any questions, please contact Ms. Hui Qian (hui.qian@icp-agir.eu).

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Raul Daussa
Project Manager of ICP-AGIR
Ramboll



附件 2—「國際城市夥伴計畫」閉幕式(ICP-AGIR EU-Asia Final Conference)—活動議程

   ACTING FOR GREEN AND INCLUSIVE RECOVERY Funded by the European Union	
Agenda ICP-AGIR EU-Asia Final Conference Venue: Orakai Hotel, Incheon, 151 Techno park-ro Yeonsu-gu Incheon	
Day 1 – Sunday 2 April 2023	
Morning	Arrival of European Delegates: Almeria, Berlin, Athens, Milan, Prato and Braga
Afternoon	Arrival of Asian Delegates: Incheon, Gwangju, Singapore, Taoyuan, Taichung
19:00 – 21:00	Informal Dinner & Get-Together of all Delegates at Hotel Restaurant (19th Floor)
Day 2 – Monday 3 April 2023	
09:30-10:00	Registration / networking (2nd Floor, Rose Hall)
10:00-10:10	Welcome remarks by Mr. Jehak Jang, Ambassador for International Relations at Incheon Metropolitan City
10:10-10:20	Remarks by Ms. Maria Castillo Fernandez, Ambassador of the European Union to the Republic of Korea
10:20-10:30	Welcome by Mr. Jozef Stahl, Directorate General for Regional and Urban Policy at European Commission
10:30-10:40	Overview of ICP-AGIR and IURC Programme by Raul Daussa and Pablo Gandara
10:40-10:50	Presentation of CityNet partner of ICP-AGIR and IURC Programme by Yookyung Oh
10:50-11:00	Award Ceremony – Competitive Award Photo call for all participants
11:00-11:15	Presentation of ICP Action Plan: Incheon – Berlin • Mr. Hansol Jeon • Mr. Manfred Kühne
11:15-11:30	Presentation of ICP Action Plan: Incheon – Almeria • Ms. Eun Jeong Jo • Mr. Diego Gil
11:30-11:45	Presentation of ICP Action Plan: Gwangju – Athens • Mr. Seung Ho Seo • Mr. Konstantinos Karamarkos
11:45-12:00	Presentation of the ICP Action Plan: Singapore – Milan • Mr. Thinesh Kumar • Mr. Filippo Gavazzeni
12:00-13:00	Lunch (19th Floor)
13:00-13:15	Presentation of the ICP Action Plan: Taichung – Prato • Ms. Ya-Lin Chiu • Mr. Paolo Guarnieri
13:15-13:30	Presentation of the ICP Action Plan: Taoyuan – Braga • Ms. Chinhung Huang • Mr. Helder Costa
13:30-14:30	ICP-AGIR and IURC Fire-side Chat session moderated by Raul Daussa Circular Economy: Incheon - Ms. Saehyoung Yun Milan - Mr. Andrea Magarini Berlin - Mr. Manfred Kühne Prato - Mr. Paolo Guarnieri Energy Transition: Sejong - Mr. Youngsoo Kim

Day 2 – Monday 3 April 2023	
	Incheon – Dr. Hyun-seok Cho Almeria – Dr. Antonio Romerosa Singapore – Ms. Elaine Tan
14:30-15:00	Coffee Break
15:00-15:50	ICP-AGIR and IURC Fire-side Chat session moderated by Pablo Gandara Air Quality: Taichung – Ms. Ya-Lin Chiu Gwangju – Mr. Gil Seong Choi Athens – Dr. Evangelos Gerasopoulos
15:50-16:00	Sustainable Mobility: Seoul – Ms. Chae-Yeon Lee Taoyuan – Ms. Chinhung Huang Braga – Mr. Helder Costa
16:00-19:00	Closing Remarks
16:00-19:00	Cultural visit Incheon Dohobyu Office (Incheon Metropolitan City Tangible Cultural Property No. 2) Incheon Intangible Cultural Asset Education Center (Traditional Craft Experience)
19:00	Official Dinner (2nd Floor, Rose Hall)
Day 3 – Tuesday 4 April 2023	
9:00-10:30	Check-out and Departure of Delegates
10:30-11:30	Optional visit to IFEZ (Incheon Free Economic Zone) Smart City Operation Center

The Final conference will be held in English with simultaneous translation to Korean.

ICP-AGIR Asia Contacts:

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Megan Chow (megan.chow@icp-agir.eu)

Hui Qian (hui.qian@icp-agir.eu)

Roxana Cristina Jensen (RCJ@ramboll.dk)

Background Information

The International City Partnerships: Acting for Green and Inclusive Recovery is a project of the European Union and managed by the Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy (DG REGIO) of the European Commission.

The project is being implemented from October 2021 to June 2023 and originates in a pilot project of the European Parliament that seeks to contribute to the delivery of international commitments articulated in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the UN New Urban Agenda.

The aim of the project is to contribute to the improvement of quality of life in participating cities, by promoting sustainable and integrated urban development, through the identification of innovative policies and programmes. In particular, the project seeks to develop policy and practice in four key priority themes of the Urban Agenda of the EU: circular economy, energy transition, air quality and inclusion of migrants and refugees.

The programme covers the following themes:

- EU-Asia urban policy cooperation (Singapore, Taiwan, South Korea) on circular economy (including energy transition) and air quality - 6 EU Cities with 6 cities in South Korea, Taiwan, and Singapore.
- EU-Canada on urban policy cooperation on inclusion of migrants and refugees - 4 EU cities with 4 Canadian Cities.
- EU-South Africa urban policy cooperation on integrating circular economy and nature-based solutions for their key benefits in terms of just energy transition - 4 EU cities with 4 South African Cities.

Study visits to EU cities took place between June 2022 and March 2023.

ICP-AGIR Asia City Pairings:

Almeria (Spain) – Incheon (Republic of Korea)

Berlin (Germany) – Incheon (Republic of Korea)

Athens (Greece) – Gwangju (Republic of Korea)

Milan (Italy) – Singapore

Prato (Italy) – Taichung (Taiwan)

Braga (Portugal) – Taoyuan (Taiwan)

IURC Asia& Australasia

Busan (Republic of Korea) – Rotterdam (The Netherlands)

Seoul (Republic of Korea) – Dublin (Ireland)

Sejong (Republic of Korea) – Sofia (Bulgaria)

Preliminary Participant List

EU DELEGATION

- Ms. Maria Castillo Fernandez, Ambassador of the European Union to the Republic of Korea
- Mr. Patrick Polacsek, Programme Manager at European Union to the Republic of Korea

EU COMMISSION

- Mr. Jozef Stahl, Directorate General for Regional and Urban Policy at European Commission

ICP-AGIR & IURC Programme Team

- Mr. Raul Daussa, Project Manager, ICP-AGIR Programme
- Ms. Roxana Jensen, Pairing Manager /Deputy Project Manager
- Mr. Pablo Gandara, Team Leader, IURC Asia & Australasia
- Ms. Yookyung Oh, Pairing Manager
- Ms. Hui Qian, Pairing Manager
- Ms. Megan Chow, Regional Coordinator

CITYNET

- Ms. Youngmin Chang, Director of Programs
- Ms. Yejin Lee, Intern
- Ms. Erin Um, Intern
- Ms. Seoyoung Lee, Intern

INCHEON

- Mr. Jehak Jang, Ambassador for International Relations at Incheon Metropolitan City
- Ms. Saehyoung Yun, Director of Research Office, Incheon Housing and City Development Corporation
- Dr. Hyun-seok Cho, INHA Univ. H2 KIURI Research Center, Senior Researcher
- Dr. Gyu Hee Lee, INHA Univ. H2 KIURI Research Center, Senior Researcher
- Dr. Myoung Jae Choi, INHA Univ. H2 KIURI Research Center, Senior Researcher
- Mr. Il Woong Kim, Team Leader of Energy Industry Division
- Mr. Kye su Kim, Officer of Energy Industry Division
- Mr. Dongyun Kim, Team Leader of IFEZ Smart City Division
- Ms. Miyoung Lee, Officer of IFEZ Smart City Division
- Mr. Sangho Lee, Director of Management Support Division, Incheon Smart City Corporation
- Mr. Jonghyeon Kim, Officer of Urban Balance Policy Division
- Mr. Myoungseok Oh, Team Leader of Urban Balance Policy Division
- Mr. Yeongmin Son, Officer of Urban Balance Policy Division
- Mr. Youngsin Kim, Director of Foreign Affairs Department
- Mrs. Seohyun Park, Team Leader of Foreign Affairs Department
- Mrs. Eunjung Jo, Officer of Foreign Affairs Department
- Mrs. Sojung Shin, Officer of Foreign Affairs Department
- Mrs. Byungjin Yu, Officer of Foreign Affairs Department
- Mr. Hansol Jeon, Officer of Foreign Affairs Department

GWANGJU

- Mr. Seung Ho Seo, Project Manager at Int'l Climate and Environment Center
- Ms. Gil Seong Choi, Director of Education and Cooperation Bureau of Int'l Climate and Environment Center

SEOUL

- Ms. Sung-eun Park, Deputy Director of Transportation Policy Division

- Ms. Chae-yeon Lee, Manager of Transportation Policy Division
- Ms. Ha-ram Cho, Manager of Transportation Policy Division

SEJONG

- Mr. Youngsoo Kim, Head of Energy Team
- Mr. Kwanseok Oh, Assistant Officer of Energy Team
- Ms. Minju Chang, Director of External Cooperation Division
- Mr. Hyunsik Kim, Assistant Director of International Affairs Team
- Ms. Hyeon Ju Yu, Assistant Director of Civil Affairs administration, Geum Nam Myeon Office
- Ms. Na Young Yoon, Assistant Director of Civil Affairs administration, Jeon Dong Myeon Office

TAICHUNG

- Mr. Ming-Shan Chiang, Chief Secretary of Taichung City Environmental Protection Bureau
- Ms. Ya-Lin Chiu, Division Chief of Cleaning Units of Management of Taichung City Environmental Protection Bureau

TAOYUAN

- Ms. Chinhung Huang, Senior Technical Specialist, Department of Transportation
- Ms. Wei-Ping Sun, Chief of International Affairs Division, Secretariat
- Ms. Ya-Chun Fan, Associate Technical Specialist, Public Transportation Section, Department of Transportation
- Mr. Ting-Yueh Chen, Section head of International Affairs Division, Secretariat

SINGAPORE

- Ms. Elaine Tan, Director (Research)/Centre for Liveable Cities, Ministry of National Development
- Mr. Thinesh Kumar, Manager (Research)/Centre for Liveable Cities, Ministry of National Development, Singapore

BERLIN

- Mr. Manfred Kühne, Head of Department II – Urban Planning & Projects
- Mrs. Daniela Astrid Wiedenhaupt Heldt, Officer of EU and International Affairs & Events

ALMERIA

- Dr. Antonio Romerosa, Professor and researcher in University of Almeria and CIESOL
- Mr. Diego Gil, Coordinator of Almeria participation of ICP-AGIR Programme

ATHENS

- Dr. Evangelos Gerasopoulos, Research Director at Institute for Environmental Research and Sustainable Development, National Observatory of Athens
- Mr. Konstantinos Karamarkos, Project facilitator

PRATO

- Mr. Paolo Guarneri, International Project Manager and ICP-AGIR focal point

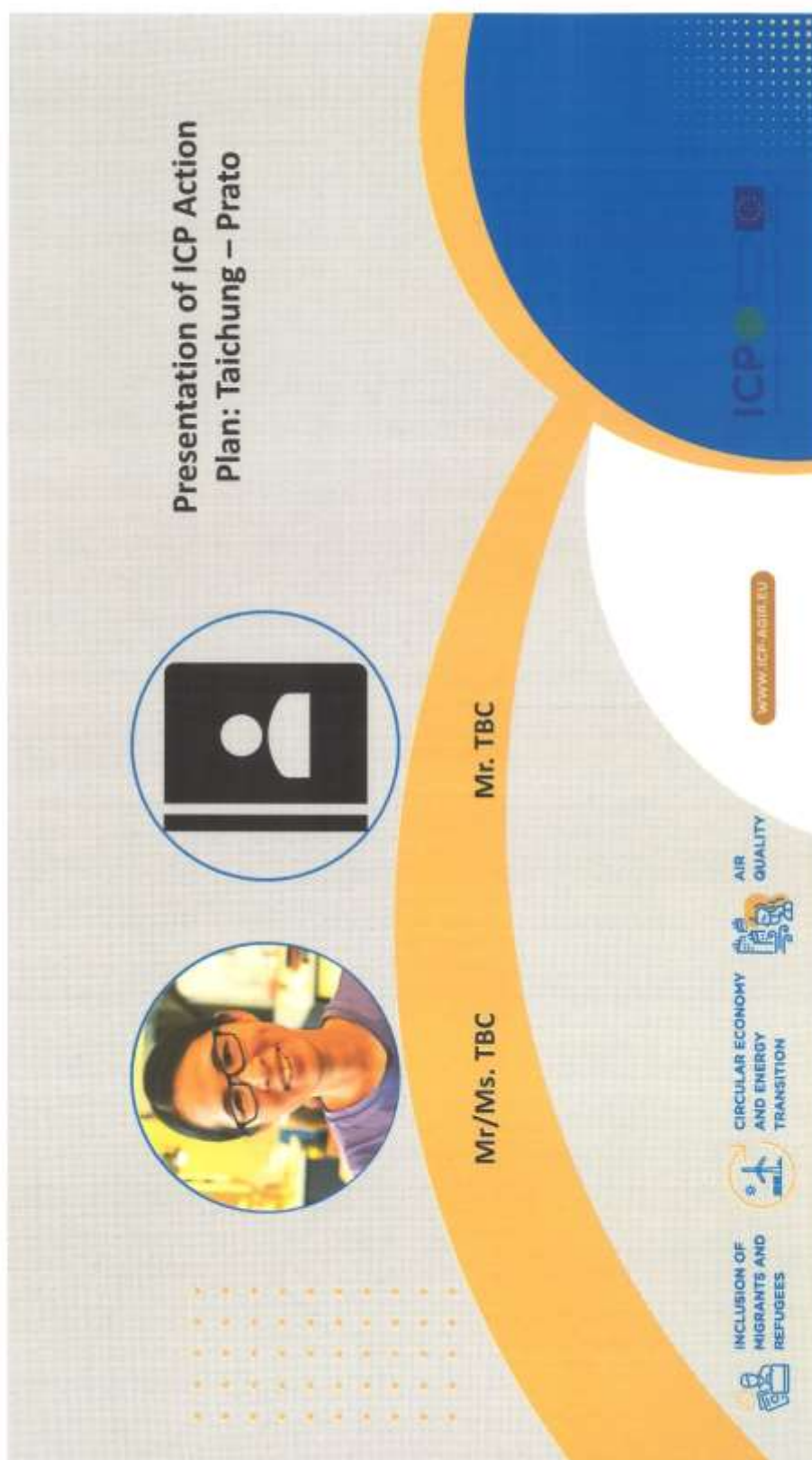
BRAGA

- Mr. Helder Costa, Executive Secretary for Sustainability and ICP-AGIR Focal Point
- Mr António Barroso, Political Advisor to the Mayor

MILAN

- Mr. Filippo Gavazzeni, Head of the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact Secretariat
- Mr. Andrea Magarini, Director of Food Policy Department

附件 3—「國際城市夥伴計畫」閉幕式(ICP-AGIR EU-Asia Final Conference)—簡報內容



Taichung - Prato: Main challenges and best practices

Recycling and Reusing of Used Clothes in Taichung city



Recycle

- There are two ways in recycling used clothes by Environmental protection bureau, one is recycled by cleaning units(96%), another can be collected with reservation (4%).



Reuse

- In various ways, including sale, export, second hand bank and markets, donate to vulnerable groups and social welfare foundation, to made hand bag and cup sleeve.



Technology of Reusing

PET bottles transfer to clothing

- DA.AI TECHNOLOGY CO., Ltd(Tzu Chi Foundation) recycle PET bottles to transfer to clothing, disseminate concept of circular economy *

Regenerate used clothes to solid recovered fuel (SRF)

- Long-Shun Green Energy Technology Ltd. combine used clothes and textile fiber and plastics to become SRF, to dispose used clothes.



Taichung - Prato: Main challenges and best practices

Advantages of green fence

- **Beautify the environment** –

Enhance the cityscape and reduce the posting of advertisements

- **Neighbourliness** – Improve the external perception of construction sites.

- **Purify air** – save energy and reduce carbon emissions

- **Reuse** – Reuse skeleton, share planting to neighborhoods and case communities

- A survey of 30 construction fence green landscaping cases in Taichung City. The carbon sequestration amount of planting through fence greening was compared with the CO2 emission in the life cycle of fence greening. The average carbon reduction benefit of the 30 cases was 8.36 kg/m².



Taichung - Prato: Areas of cooperation

Cooperation Action Plan

01

Environmental Education
through Circular Economy
Board Game

To jointly develop a board game on circular economy (recycled textiles) from Taichung and Prato's best practices, in order to facilitate the use of the board game as an educational tool for environmental education.

02

Data and
Knowledge Exchange on
Water Management Policies

- Data and knowledge exchange on the use of dehydrated sludge from industrial wastewater management as educational and construction tools.

03

Sister/Friendship City
Agreement + MOU

- To consolidate the cooperation between Prato and Taichung past the timeframe of the ICP-AGIR project.



Taichung - Prato: Examples (if concrete activities/ agreements reached)

Circular Economy Board Game

- PIN – University of Florence and Heart Valley will draft the content of the board game together
- Create the design of the board game and develop rules
- Produce the board game in English

Sister/Friendship City Agreement + MOU

- Draft an MOU to be reviewed by both cities and Sign the MOU in a signing ceremony once agreed upon
- Sign a friendship city agreement
- Establish deeper relationship for a sister city agreement



Data and Knowledge Exchange on Water Management Policies

- Collection of data on respective practices from both sides
- Exchange of information and data sheets
- Review of data and online meetings to clarify questions



Mr/MS TBC

Fire side chat : Air Quality– Taichung 1 slide

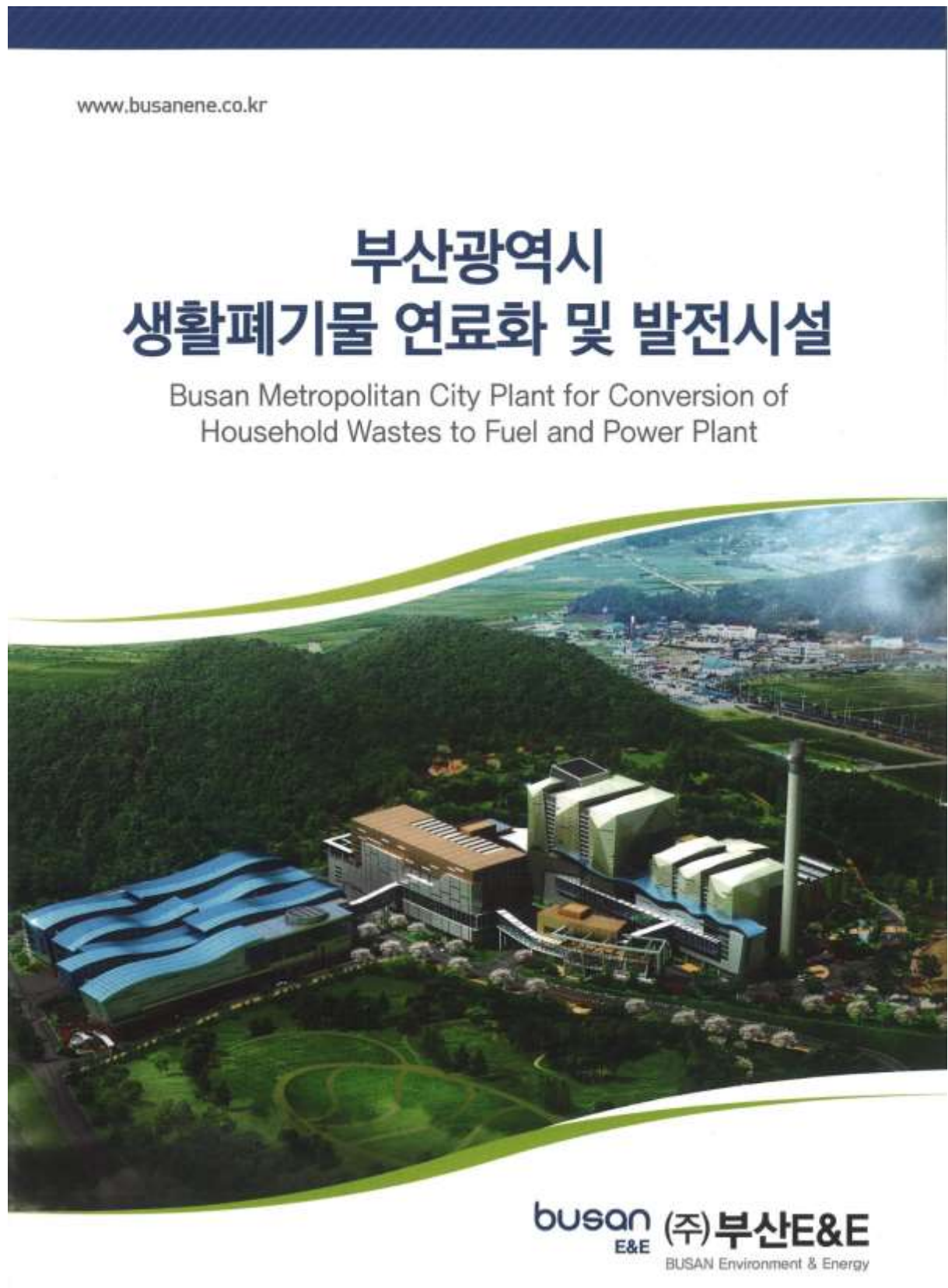


AI Recognition System Appearance

- AI recognition devices are installed at 22 locations along the roadside
- The camera equipment to replace the labor work, reducing the labor of personnel and greatly enhancing the safety of personnel



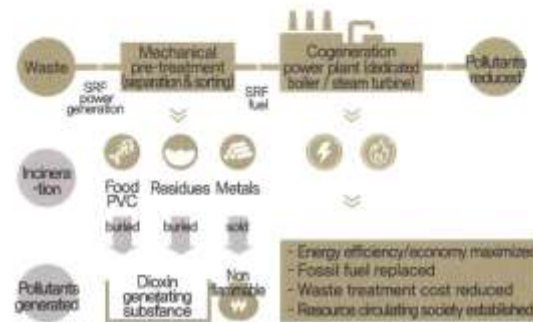
- AI recognition system can find out the smoke emitting vehicles after learning by machine



사업개요 및 현황

Business overview and status

사업시행자 Business executed by	주식회사 부산이앤이 Busan E&E Co., Ltd.
출자사 Invested by	위포스코(70%), 롯데영건설(30%) POSCO Co., Ltd.(70%), Taeyoung Construction Co., Ltd.(30%)
주무관청 Jurisdiction	부산광역시 Busan metropolitan city
사업관리 Business managed by	한국환경공단 Korea Environment Corporation
사업내용 Business contents	- 연료화: 기계적 전처리, SRF직장 및 이송설비(Fluff Type SRF 생산) ▶ 시설용량: 폐기물 900톤/일, 16hr/일, 261일/년 가동 - 발전: 외부 순환형 유동층 보일러 및 추가 복수식 터빈 (총량 24.8MW) ▶ 시설용량: SRF 500톤/일, 24hr/일, 325일/년 가동 - Conversion to fuel: Mechanical pre-treatment, SRF storage and conveyance equipment(Pluff type SRF production) ▶ Facility capacity: Waste 900 tons/day, 16 hr/day, 261 days/year operated - Power generation: External circular type floating layer boiler and External circular type floating layer boiler and additional condensing turbine (capacity 24.8MW) ▶ Facility capacity: Operated SRF 500 tons/day, 24hr/day, 325 days/year
총사업비(경상) Total business cost (Ordinary)	2,456억원 - 자기자본: 431억원 - 타인자본: 649억원 - 재정지원금: 1,376억원 KRW245.6 billion - Equity capital: KRW43.1 billion - Borrowed capital: KRW64.9 billion - Financial support: KRW137.6 billion
공사기간 Construction period	2010. 10. 25 ~ 2013. 10. 7(35.4개월) Oct. 25, 2010 ~ Oct. 7, 2013 (35.4 months)
운영기간 Operation period	준공 후 15년(BTO방식) 15 years after completion of construction (BTO method)
처리현황 Treated status	- 부산시 16개 구·군 중 8개 구 생활폐기물 반입·처리(매립지는 부산 전역 반입·처리) - 부산시 생활폐기물 발생량의 약 55% 처리 - Household wastes are admitted and treated from 8-gus out of 16-gus and gus in Busan metropolitan city. (Waste lumber are admitted and treated from all areas of Busan.) - About 55% of household wastes generated in Busan are treated.



SRF란?

What is SRF all about?

Solid Refuse Fuel

생활폐기물 중 가연성분만 선별하여 연료화로 만든 물질
Substance that only inflammable components are separated from household wastes, and made into fuel



자원순환 가동원리

Resource circulation operation mechanism

매립되는 폐기물의 양을 줄이고 재활용이 가능한 최대한의 자원을 회수하여 에너지를 생산합니다.
This plant reduces the amount of buried wastes, and generates energy by restoring recyclable resources to maximum extent.

SRF 발전사업 | SRF power generation business

소각, 매립되던 생활폐기물 중, 가연성 폐기물만 분리 선별 후 연료화 하여 전력을 생산하고, 그 과정에서 발생하는 열은 열 수요처(각종 산업시설 등)에 공급하는 신재생 에너지 사업

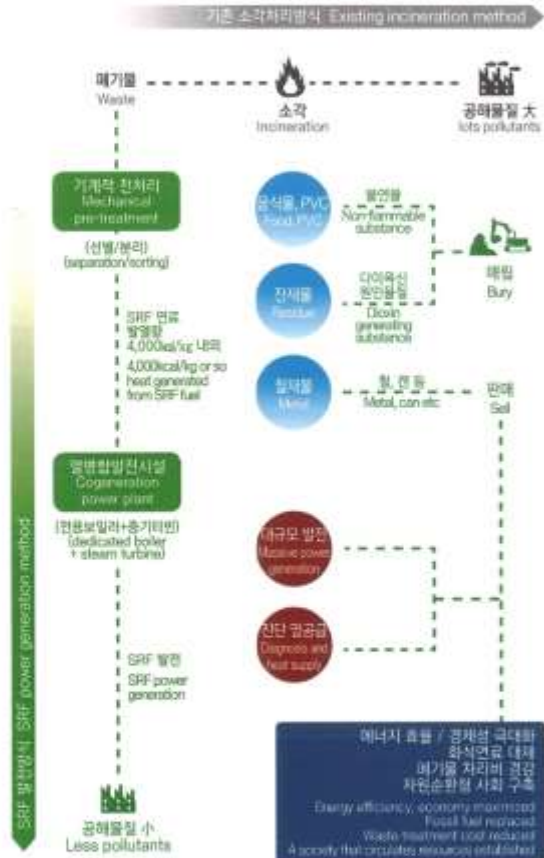
This business is a new & renewable energy business. In this business, only incineratable reclaimable household waste liquid, and inflammable wastes are separated and sorted, made into fuel, and used to generate electric power, and the heats generated in this course are supplied to demanding places like various industrial facilities etc.

SRF 발전시설의 장점 Advantages of SRF power plant

녹색자원 순환 에너지

Energy that circulates green resources

친환경 공정을 통해 생활폐기물을 연료로 변환하여 전력 생산
Generates power by converting household wastes to fuel through eco-friendly process



SRF의 가치 The Value of SRF

자원절약

Saving Resources

- 인간이 살아가면서 발생 시킨 쓰레기는 이미 매립할 땅이 사라지고, 환경오염 규제로 인해 처리가 어려운 상황입니다.
- 버려지는 쓰레기를 선별하여 연료화함으로써 고갈되는 화석연료를 대체할 수 있습니다.
- There are less and less lands to bury the wastes created by humans, and it is ever harder to treat wastes than ever before due to regulations on environmental pollution.
- We can sort out the wastes generated, turn them into fuel, and eventually replace fossil fuel that will ever be depleted.

기업경쟁력 확보

Acquiring company competitiveness

- 점차 사라져가는 화석연료의 비용은 상승하고, 이를 이용하여 에너지화 하는 것은 자당해야 합니다.
- 자원순환을 통하여 경제성을 확보하고, 국가발전에 기여한다면 그 가치는 무한합니다.
- The cost of fossil fuel that is approaching depletion little by little is growing, and in this trend, turning the fossil fuel into energy should be abstained from.
- Circulation of resources will offer economy, contribute to national development, and furthermore produce unlimited value.

온실가스 저감

Reducing greenhouse gas

- 신재생 산업을 통하여 온실가스를 줄인다면 친환경 사회로 나아가는 미래 지향적 방법입니다.
- By reducing greenhouse gas through new & renewable industry, the country will be able to move toward an environment-friendly society, a future-oriented society.

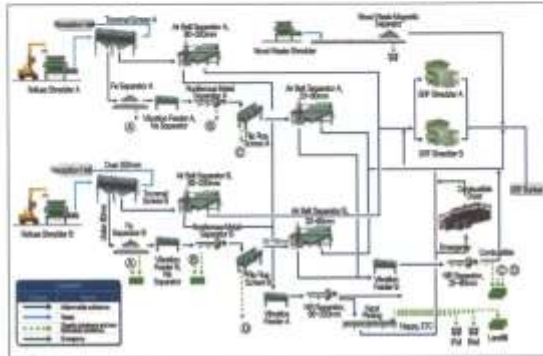


사업장 전경 Business View



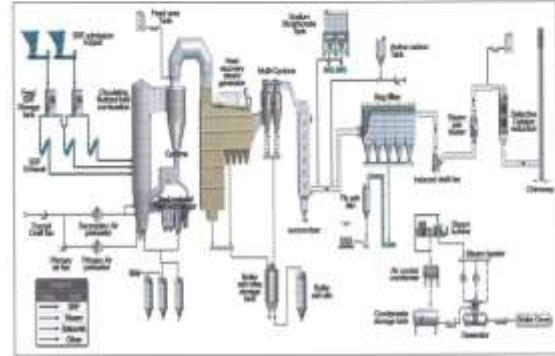
연료화 시설 계통도

System diagram for facility that converts to fuel



발전시설 계통도

System diagram for power generation facility



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