

# NEYC綠色旅遊目的地概念問答

## Basic Concept Q & A of NEYC Green Destinations

綠色旅遊目的地概念問答，主要目標為針對區內業者與管理處所有工作人員，包含志工、解說人員等利益相關人，進行綠色旅遊目的地與永續旅遊概念推廣之基本概念說明。

This Q & A draft is mainly made for all stakeholders in NEYC area to have more understanding of the basic concept of green destinations and sustainable tourism。

### 一、 什麼是「永續旅遊」？

#### What is Sustainable Tourism?

##### (一) 簡答版 Short Answer

永續旅遊是能讓大家在享受旅行同時，有意識地（以實際行動）減少對環境和社會的負面影響，並促進東北角地區經濟發展及幫助在地文化保存的旅行方式。

Sustainable tourism is a way of travel that allows everyone to have a pleasant journey while consciously, using practical actions, to reduce the negative impact on the environment and society. Meanwhile, to support the economic development of the Northeast Coast communities and preserve its culture.

##### (二) 詳細版 Full Answer

永續旅遊是讓大家在享受旅行的同時，有意識並以實際行動減少對環境和社會的負面影響，促進旅遊地(東北角地區)經濟發展，幫助在地文化保存的旅行方式。

簡單來說，是一種尊重並兼顧當地社會文化、地方經濟和自然環境的旅遊模式。若有興趣了解更詳細的訊息可參考下列網站：

GSTC全球永續旅遊委員會網站 <https://www.gstcouncil.org/>

台灣永續旅行協會網站 <https://sustainabletravel.org.tw/>

Sustainable tourism is a way of travel that allows everyone to consciously and take practical actions to reduce the negative impact on the environment and society while enjoying the beauty of travel. Meanwhile, to support the economic development of the Northeast Coast Area, and help to preserve the local culture.

In short, Sustainable Tourism is a tourism model that respects and takes into account the local social culture, local economy, and natural environment.

Find more details for the following websites:

**GSTC Global Sustainable Tourism Council Official Site**

<https://www.gstcouncil.org/>

**Sustainable Travel Taiwan Official Site**

<https://sustainabletravel.org.tw/>

## 二、永續旅遊跟環保有什麼不同？

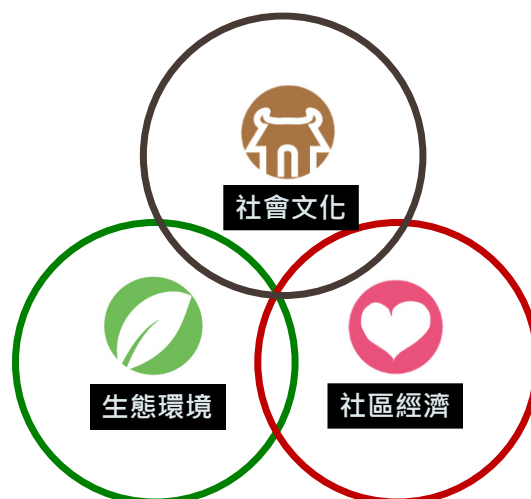
**What is the difference between “Sustainable Tourism” and “being Environmental Friendly(Eco-Friendly)”?**

### (一) 簡答版 Short Answer

環境保育/護對永續發展固然有重大影響，永續旅遊(Sustainable Tourism) 不僅止於推動地球環境保護，也同時強調旅客對於旅遊地之社會文化保存與地方經濟的支持。簡言之，永續的基礎概念在於環境、經濟與社會文化三大面項的均衡發展。

Environmental conservation is undoubtedly crucial to sustainable development. However, Sustainable Tourism not only focuses on environmental protection but also emphasizes the support of the social and cultural preservation and economic benefits of the destinations from travelers.

In short, the basic concept of sustainability lies in the balanced development of the environment, economy, and social-cultural perspectives.



### (二) 詳細版 Full Answer

永續旅遊不只關注環境保育/護，更關心旅遊地(東北角地區)的社會文化與社區經濟發展。簡言之，永續的基礎在於環境、經濟與社會文化三大面向的均衡發展。以施放天燈為例，若單純站在環境保護的立場，會認為不應該施放天燈，而若納入文化與在地經濟的因素，與利益相關人討論，則可能會產出許多不同的對應策略。

Sustainable tourism not only pays attention to environmental conservation/protection but also cares about the social-cultural and community economic development of the tourist destination (In this case, Northeast Coast Area). The foundation of sustainability lies in the balanced development of the environment, economy, and social-cultural perspective.

Take the activities of flying sky lanterns as an example, it should be prohibited if we only see it from pure environmental protection perspectives. However, if we consider cultural and local economic factors and converse with local stakeholders, we might reach various solutions.

### 三、永續旅遊跟生態旅遊有什麼不同？

#### What is the difference between Sustainable Tourism and Eco Tourism?

##### (一) 簡答版 Short Answer

兩者想要表達的層面非常不同，永續旅遊是可以用在不同的旅遊形式，生態旅遊在國際上的概念是指到大自然為主要的旅遊目的地，以友善(永續)的方式進行旅遊，簡單理解，生態旅遊可以說是以永續旅遊為基礎精神的一種旅遊實踐方式，並以親近大自然與生態互動為主要目標。

Sustainable Tourism can apply to all forms of tourism. The international concept of ecotourism refers to nature as the main tourist destination, and it is carried out in a friendly (sustainable) way. Tourism, simple understanding, eco-tourism can be said to be a tourism practice based on the spirit of sustainable tourism, with the main goal of being close to nature and ecological interaction.

##### (二) 詳細版 Full Answer

「生態旅遊」主要聚焦於自然生態與環境的體驗，部分也連結在地歷史或原住民/社區文化，如東北角草嶺古道健行之旅、淡蘭古道一日遊等。相對於大眾旅遊，生態旅遊多以自然環境為主要旅遊體驗，兼顧自然保育與遊憩發展目的，也是實踐永續旅遊的途徑之一。

"Ecotourism" mainly focuses on the experience of natural resources and environment, and partially related to history, indigenous or community cultures, such as hiking on the Caoling Trail in the Northeast Scenic Area or a day trip to the Taman Trail.

Compared with mass tourism, Eco-tourism mostly takes place in the natural environment, combining both environmental

#### 永續旅行概念 Concept of Sustainable Travel



A SIMPLE USER'S GUIDE TO CERTIFICATION FOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM AND ECOTOURISM, Center for Ecotourism and Sustainable Development / International Year of Ecotourism (IYE) Leaflet 2002

conservation and bring recreational benefits, thus it is also considered one of the ways to practice sustainable tourism.

「永續旅遊」並不侷限任何一種旅遊形式或旅遊地點，永續旅遊發展準則可應用在任何觀光景點、目的地等不同形式的旅遊，包括生態旅遊、大眾旅遊、社區旅遊、商務旅遊及各種特定對象的小眾旅遊。

換言之，所有旅遊型態，只要符合永續發展概念，並落實永續旅遊準則，都可視為永續旅遊的實踐行動。

“Sustainable Tourism” does not refer to a specific type of tourism.

It is an aspiration for the impacts of all forms of tourism, all tourism types and products can and should become sustainable, including ecotourism, mass tourism, community tourism, business tourism, and various Niche tourism for specific target audiences.

In other words, all types of tourism, as long as they conform to the concept of sustainable development and implement sustainable tourism guidelines, can be considered as practical actions for sustainable tourism.

#### 四、東北角暨宜蘭海岸國家風景區連續 4 年入選「全球百大綠色旅遊目的地」(Top 100 Green Destinations)，並通過綠色旅遊目的地認證。什麼是綠色旅遊目的地？

**The Northeast and Yilan Coast National Scenic Area (NEYC) not only has been awarded as the Top 100 Green Destinations four years in a row, but also has been certified as Green Tourism Destination. What is the Green Tourism Destination?**

##### (一) 簡答版 Short Answer

綠色旅遊目的地的認證與比賽，是由國際組織推動全球旅遊永續發展，所發起的行動/活動。目標是讓旅遊目的地(東北角地區)，在發展觀光的同時，可以降低對環境生態、文化傳統的破壞，並且維持在地居民的生活品質、提升經濟發展。

The certification and competition of the green tourism destination is a global tourism sustainable development action/event promoted by an international organization. The goals are to decrease damages done to the environmental

- ▶ 2015 **WTTC 明日大賞-舊草嶺隧道-入圍旅遊目的地獎項前三名 (Tourism for Tomorrow Award)**



ecology and culture, to maintain living quality of the locals, and to elevate local economic development of the tourism destination (the Northeast Area) while promoting tourism.

入圍全球百大綠色旅遊目的地，說明了東北角地區管理單位開始與自己比賽，希望每年都在各個永續面向的實踐上有所進步。

Winning the award of Top 100 Green Destinations explains that the Northeast Area administrative has been pushing themselves to next level each year and making progress in every dimension of sustainability implementation.

## (二) 詳細版 Full Answer

綠色旅遊目的地的認證與比賽，是國際組織為推動全球旅遊永續發展所發起，目標在於讓旅遊目的地(東北角地區)在發展觀光的同時，也能降低對目的地(東北角地區)環境生態、文化傳統的破壞，維持在地居民的生活品質，並使業者能致力於旅遊目的地(東北角地區)的經濟、生態環境與社會文化的平衡發展。

The certification and competition of the green tourism destination is a global tourism sustainable development action/event promoted by an international organization. The goals are to decrease damages done to the environmental ecology and culture, to maintain living quality of the locals, and to ensure vendors can focus on the balanced development of economy, environmental ecology, and social culture of the tourism destination (the Northeast Area) while promoting tourism.

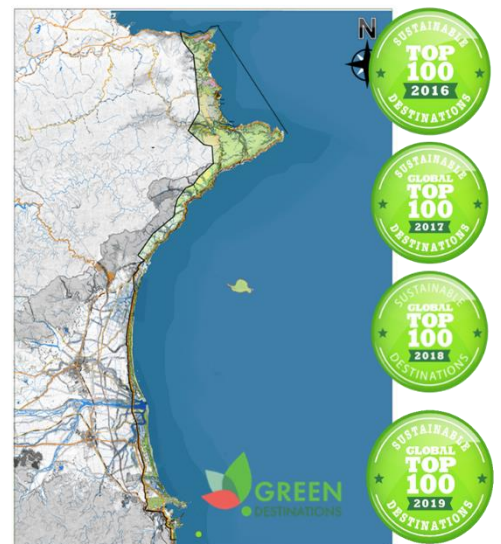
入圍全球百大綠色旅遊目的地，說明了東北角暨宜蘭海岸國家風景區管理處(以下簡稱東北角管理處)開始與自己比賽，希望每年都在各個永續面向的實踐上有所進步。

Winning the award of Top 100 Green Destinations explains that the Northeast and Yilan Coast National Scenic Area (hereinafter referred to as the Northeast Area administrative) has been competing with themselves to reach next level each year and hope to make progress in every dimension of sustainability implementation.

東北角管理處自2015年起投入國際永續旅遊接軌行動，2015年獲得WTTTC世界旅遊觀光協會之「旅遊明日大賞(Tourism for Tomorrow)目的地獎」入圍前三名；2016-2019年連續4年入圍「全球百大綠色旅遊目的地」，並於2018年成為亞洲第一個取得「綠色旅遊目的地認證銀質獎章」的國家。2020年，獲得全球最大旅遊商展ITB柏林頒發「2020亞太地區最佳綠色旅遊目的地」獎項。

The Northeast Area administrative aligned with the international sustainable tourism action since 2015. In the same year the Northeast Area administrative was one of the three

- ▶ 2016-2019 全球百大綠色旅遊目的地 Top 100 Green Destinations
- ▶ 東北角暨宜蘭海岸國家風景區管理處



finalists of WTTC Tourism for Tomorrow under Destination Award category; from 2016 to 2019 the area was awarded Top 100 Green Destinations four years in a row. In 2018 the Northeast Area administrative made Taiwan the first country in Asia acquire the certification of Green Destination Silver Award. Moreover, the Northeast Area administrative was awarded the Sustainable Destinations Awards-2020 Best of Asia-Pacific Award from the world's largest tourism exhibition organizer, ITB.



## 五、為什麼要做認證？成為綠色旅遊目的地有什麼差別？

**Why did the Administrative want to be certified? What is the difference of becoming a green tourism destination?**

### (一) 簡答版 Short Answer

永續旅遊是不間斷的過程，必須持續監測各方面的影響，然後想辦法降低負面影響。但如何做？有很多方法，【認證】就是一種方法，而參與全球公認的認證，一方面有一個可以遵循的工具，另一方面這樣的工具又是被很多國家認識與認同的，不僅能讓東北角綠色實踐被全世界看到，還能間接行銷台灣。

Sustainable tourism is a nonstop process. Every dimension needs to be continuously monitored and negative impacts need to be decreased. But how do we do this? There are many ways. Certification is one of them. Being certified by global recognized organization means we have guidelines to adhere to in one hand, and on the other hand these guidelines are approved and acknowledged by many countries. Not only green actions of the Northeast Area can be exposed to the world, Taiwan is promoted indirectly.

### (二) 詳細版 Full Answer

永續旅遊是不間斷的過程，必須持續監測各方面的影響，然後想辦法降低負面影響。但如何做？有很多方法，【認證】就是其中之一。參與國際公認的認證，一方面可有明確可依循的工具，再者，這個工具也獲得許多國家認識與認同；透過國際認證可讓旅遊目的地（東北角地區）被全世界看到，行銷台灣，與世界接軌。

Sustainable tourism is a nonstop process. Every dimension needs to be continuously monitored and negative impacts need to be decreased. But how do we do this? There are many ways. Certification is one of them. Being certified by global recognized organization means we have clear guidelines to adhere to in one hand, and on the other hand these guidelines are approved and acknowledged by many countries. Through the certification of accredited organization the tourism destination (the Northeast Area) can be seen by the world, Taiwan can be promoted indirectly, and integrate with the world.

目前東北角合作的認證機構，可協助業者創造一個管理衝擊的系統，透過這個機制能降低對環境與文化的負面衝擊，同時提升區域形象，貢獻—並回饋周邊社區。

The accredited organization the Northeast Area administrative works with can help vendors establish an impact management system. Through this mechanism the negative impact done to the environment and culture can be reduced, meanwhile the area image can be elevated, contribution and feedbacks can be provided to the adjacent communities.



## 六、要怎麼分辨東北角區域有努力實踐永續旅遊的業者？

**How to distinguish vendors who practice sustainable tourism with efforts in the Northeast Area?**

### (一) 簡答版 Short Answer

遊客可以直接詢問店家是否有對環境保護、文化保存、節能減碳等做相關的努力；或查看店家是否有綠色認證標章是最簡易的辨別方式，而業者通常都會這些將標章貼在門口、櫃檯或其他顯眼處方便民眾辨識。

Tourists can ask the vendor directly whether they are making relevant efforts of environmental protection, culture preservation, energy saving and carbon reduction; or check if the vendor has green mark/label which is the easiest way. Vendors usually would post the

green mark/label over the front door, counter or other visible place for tourists' easy identification.

## (二) 詳細版 Full Answer

台灣常見的綠色標章有環保署認證的環保飯店、環保旅店、環保餐廳、節能減碳標章等，綠建築標章、綠建材，相關設備(如冷氣、馬桶等)也都有省水標章、節能標章等。

The frequently seen green marks/labels in Taiwan are green mark hotel, hostel, restaurant, energy-saving carbon-reduction and etc. issued by the Environmental Protection Administration. The green building, construction material, and related equipment (such as air conditioner, toilets, and etc.) have water-saving, energy-saving mark as well.

國際綠色標章有CU-GSTC飯店認證標章、GTS(綠色旅遊標章)、Earthcheck飯店認證、Travelife 旅行業者認證等，也可以至相關標章專屬網站查詢其有效期。

The international recognized green marks/labels are CU-GSTC certified sustainable hotel, GTS (Green Tourism Standard), Earthcheck hotel certification, Travelife Tour Operator & Travel Agent Certification and etc. You can also access to related green mark/label websites for their expiration.



GTG好旅行指南平台-綠色旅行標章認證之一星標章與二星標章 資料來源：GD B.V.公司提供

GTG Good Travel Guide platform – 1-star and 2-star Green Travel Seal; Source: GD B.V.



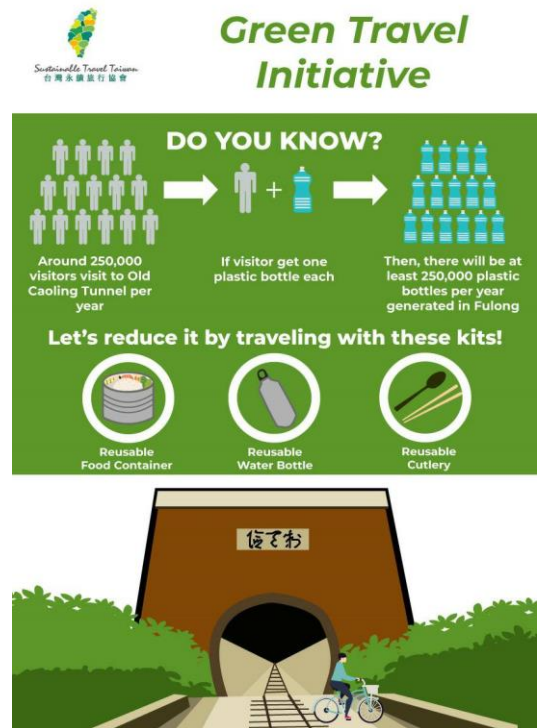
## 七、如何在旅行途中當個負責任的旅人??

### How can I be a responsible traveler in a trip?

#### (一) 簡答版 Short Answer

簡單來說，可以從三個方向著手：(1)保護環境(如環保-減少塑膠產品使用，自備餐具與水壺)、(2)支持當地文化保護、(3)在地消費，回饋社區-到在地人開的商店消費或購買在地生產的東西(Made in 福隆/頭城/大里/狀圍/南方澳等)。

The simple ways you can start with are (a) to protect the environment (such as the ecological – reduce using plastic products, bring your own foodware and water bottle), (b) to support local culture preservation, and (c) to consume local products to return to the community – consume at the shops owned by the locals or purchase local grown produce or products (such as Made in Fulong/Toucheng/Dali/Zhuangwei/Nanfang'ao and etc.).



#### (二) 詳細版 Full Answer

可以從三個方向著手：

You can start with three ways:

##### 1. 保護環境(如環保)

##### Environmental Protection (e.g. the ecological)

(1)減少使用一次性用品，養成自帶水壺、餐具、盥洗用具、環保袋和手帕的好習慣，並隨手帶走自己的垃圾。

如租借腳踏車時可以選擇不拿店家提供的瓶裝水，並主動問店家是否提供飲水機。

如購買福隆便當時可選擇使用可回收餐具的店家或自備便當盒，且婉拒店家提供的免洗筷與塑膠袋。

**By reducing using disposable products. Form habits of bringing your own water bottle, foodware, toiletries, eco bag and handkerchief, and take your garbage with you.**

For example you can decide not to take bottled water provided by the vendor and ask for water fountain machine when renting a bicycle.

When having lunch at Fulong, you can go to a restaurant where they provide recyclable foodware or bring your own lunch box for foods and decline disposable chopsticks and plastic bag offered by the restaurant.

**(2) 保持最美麗的社交距離，不干擾大自然生態。**

如參加烏石港賞鯨時程時勿將食物或垃圾丟入海中，並鼓勵業者保持與鯨豚的安全距離。

如造訪桃源谷時，不主動碰觸牛隻或驚嚇牛群。

**By keeping social distancing with the nature; not to disturb the natural ecosystems**

Such as not to throw foods or trashes to the sea when you are whale-watching at Wushi Port, and also advise the vendor to keep safe distance with the whales and dolphins.

When visiting Taoyuan Valley, do not touch or startle the cattle herd.



**(3) 低碳旅遊，節省能源。**

造訪福隆時盡可能使用大眾交通工具如火車、台灣觀光巴士等，搭配單車欣賞福隆之美。

**Low-carbon tourism and energy-saving**

By using public transportation such as train, Taiwan Tour Bus, and etc. as much as possible when you go visiting Fulong, and cycling around Fulong to see her beauty.

**2. 支持當地文化保護**

**Support Local Culture Preservation**

**(4) 認識在地的文化歷史**

如拜訪舊草嶺隧道、草嶺古道、淡蘭古道，了解過去歷史。或拜訪漁村時，若有傳統文化導覽或活動，以行動與消費支持在地文化的傳承。

#### **By knowing the local culture and history**

When go hiking at the ancient Caoling Tunnel, Caoling Historic Trail, Tamsui-Kavalan Trail, do learn the history. If there is any traditional culture tour or event when you are at a fishing village, please support local culture preservation with action and consumption.

### **3. 消費在地，回饋社區**

#### **Consume Locally, Return to the Community**

(5)消費在地人開的商店或買在地生產的東西，購買 Made in 福隆/頭城/大里/壯圍/南方澳等在地商品。

如至龍洞潛水時，可多使用周邊店家之裝備清洗服務。計劃行程時，可選擇有綠色標章認證，願意回饋在地、保護生態及當地文化的旅遊業者。

**By consuming at shops owned by the locals or purchase local grown produce or products, i.e. purchasing local products made in Fulong/Toucheng/Dali/Zhuangwei/Nanfang'ao and etc.**

While you enjoy diving at Longdong, please use the equipment cleaning service provided by the nearby vendors. When planning the trip, it is suggested choosing vendor who is green mark certified and willing to give back to the community, protect ecosystem, and preserve local culture.

(6)尊重社區文化和生活，保持禮貌，不吵、不碰、不隨意照相。

如參觀卯澳漁港石頭屋時，應放低音量且不隨意進入居民家中。

**By giving respect to the community culture and life style, being courteous, keeping your voice down, no touch, no taking photos arbitrarily**

When visiting the stone houses at the Mao'ao Fishery Village, you shall keep your voice down and shall not enter residents' houses without their invite.



## 八、支持永續旅遊是否比較貴？

### Does it cost more if I want to plan a sustainable tour?

#### (一) 簡答版 Short Answer

大家會以為支持環保產品一定比較貴，是因為成本概念不同，一個產品真正的成本，除了購買的價格，還必須加上生產時所製造的水、電、污染物及產品報廢後回收處理的成本，加入環境與社會的影響來看，支持永續產品不一定比較貴。

It is natural that people tend to think that eco costs more. It is because our concept is different when the cost is concerned. The actual cost of a product must include utility fees when manufacturing, pollutants handling and waste recycling costs. When you see from the perspectives of environment and social impact, it doesn't cost more when you support sustainable products.

而永續產品不只是指環保、有機產品、小農產品，也包含品質好、耐用或沒有經過剝削勞力的公平貿易產品，如：在地製作的手工藝品和紀念品不一定最便宜，但購買它們，除了能支持在地文化傳承，也對當地社區居民的經濟帶來更直接與正向的貢獻。

When we say sustainable product it is not only about eco, organic, and farmer's produces. It also includes good quality, durable or fair trade products without labor exploitation. Taking local made handicrafts and souvenirs for example they may not be the cheapest, but you support local culture preservation and contribute to the incomes of the local residents directly by purchasing the products.

#### (二) 詳細版 Full Answer

大家會以為支持環保產品比較貴，其實涉及不同的成本概念。產品的真實成本，還包括生產時衍生的水、電、污染物及產品報廢回收等費用。以再生能源為例，臺灣目前再生能源及儲能設備的價格確實比傳統能源高，但以全球趨勢來看，太陽能發電成本較初期降低70~80%，風力發電也逐步成為世界各地便宜的電力，只要更多人支持再生能源發展，降低初期成本，且再生能源沒有衍生汙染和廢棄物處理的成本，因此就長遠來看，甚至可以比煤炭、天然氣、核能還要便宜，且對環境友善。

It is natural that people tend to think that eco costs more, however the cost concepts are totally different. The actual costs of a product include utility fees for manufacturing, pollutants handling and waste recycling costs. The prices of renewable energy and energy storage facility in Taiwan are indeed higher than traditional energy's, however if you look from the global trend the solar power cost is lower 70~80% comparing to the initial stage, and the wind power gradually becomes the cheapest power everywhere. As long as more and more people supports renewable energy development, by lowering cost at the initial stage and without derivative

pollutants and waste recycling costs, in the long-run the renewable energy can be cheaper than coal, LNG, and nuclear power, and friendlier to the environment.

同理可證，支持永續產品不一定比較貴，反而是相對便宜的。

Same rule applies. Sustainable products can be cheaper, comparatively.

在地製作的傳統手工藝品和紀念品不一定最便宜，但其品質與耐用程度較許多廉價產品高，購買它們，除了能支持在地文化傳承，也對當地社區居民的經濟帶來更直接與正向的貢獻。

The local made traditional handicrafts and souvenirs may not be the cheapest, but the quality and durability are better than cheap mass productions. By purchasing the handicrafts/souvenirs you support local culture preservation and contribute to the incomes of the local residents directly.

## 九、東北角地區、海邊還是可見到垃圾，這樣算是綠色旅遊目的地嗎？ We still see trashes over the Northeast Area and the seashore, is it still accountable for green tourism destination?

### (一) 簡答版 Short Answer

永續旅遊好比一段旅程，重點在持續努力及改善，目標在於讓負面影響降到最低，讓利益擴展到最大。2016年起，管理處即開始依照綠色旅遊目的地認證的指南，有計畫地針對內部控管進行改善，2019開始積極鼓勵地區業者一起實踐國際永續旅遊準則，每一年都在跟自己比賽，因此東北角是通過國際認證的綠色旅遊目的地。

Sustainable tourism is like a trip. The key point is to making progress and improvement continuously. The goal is to lower the negative impacts to the bottom, and expand the stakeholders' interests to the largest. Starting from year 2016 the Northeast Area administrative has been systematically improving the internal management by following the green tourism destination certification guidelines. From 2019 the administrative encouraged vendors from the area to join implementing international sustainable tourism criteria. By having self competition the Northeast Area is the green tourism destination certified by the international organization.

### (二) 詳細版 Full Answer

東北角地區確實還有很多可進步的地方，如降低遊客旅遊產生的垃圾、鼓勵區內業者支持減少使用一次性塑膠容器等。但重要的是東北角管理處制定明確的永續政策和目標，並努力往永續旅遊目的地邁進。

The Northeast Area does have room for improvement, such as reducing trashes generated by tourists, encouraging vendors in the area to support the policy of reducing use of disposable

plastic containers and etc.. But, most important of all is the Northeast Area administrative makes clear sustainable policy and goals for all to march toward sustainable tourism destination.

過去幾年，東北角管理處以全球永續旅遊準則為操作策略，致力於將GSTC全球永續旅遊/GD綠色旅遊目的地準則，在既有組織與制度中進行整合、深化、實踐。但面對全球永續旅遊發展趨勢，綠色旅遊行動並非僅止於此，而需進一步思考如何帶領東北角區內業者、組織共同推動，將東北角綠色旅遊目的地內豐富自然及文化資產與在地社區、產業串聯，以因應大量遊客對自然及文化資產可能產生的衝擊。

In the past few years, the Northeast Area administrative adopted global sustainable tourism criteria for execution strategy. The administrative endeavors to integrate, deepen, and implement the GSTC global sustainable tourism/GD green tourism destination criteria in the existed organizations and systems. However, while facing the global sustainable tourism development trend the green tourism action is more than this. The administrative needs to think ahead of how to lead vendors and organizations in the area to promote the rich natural resources and cultural heritage inside the green tourism destination of the Northeast Area and to connect with the local community and industry collectively to embrace the impact of mass tourists may bring to the nature and culture heritage.

在持續認證的道路上，除了東北角管理處組織本身的營運模式的永續整合，更需要區內業者、組織、社區居民的認同與共同實踐，攜手推動將東北角接軌全球永續綠色旅遊目的地的綠色供應鏈。

On the path of continued certification the Northeast Area administrative, aside from the sustainable integration of operation mode of the administrative self, needs the recognition from the vendors, organizations, and community residents and jointly promoting the Northeast Area to align with the green supply chain of the global sustainable green tourism destination.

## **十、您若有關於永續旅遊或綠色旅遊的相關問題，歡迎寫信至台灣永續旅行協會。(straveltaiwan@gmail.com)**

If you have other questions about green and sustainable tourism. You are welcome to write to Sustainable Travel Taiwan. (straveltaiwan@gmail.com)