

綠色目的地-工作人員 QA 手冊

Green Destinations – QA Handbook

(2025 修訂版)

NEYC 綠色目的地概念問答

Basic Concept Q & A of NEYC Green Destinations

綠色目的地概念問答，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/>

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)”?

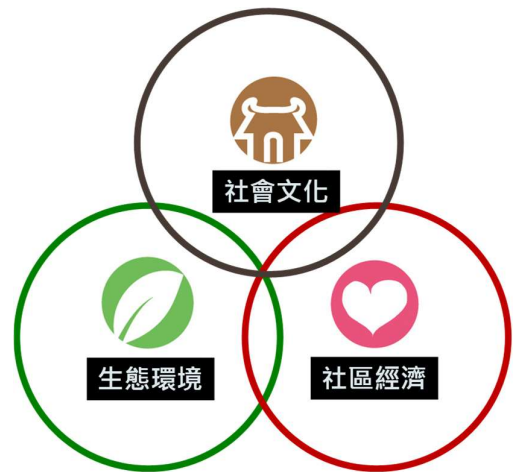
(一)簡答版 Short Answer

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。

保護環境對於永續發展非常重要，而「永續旅遊 (Sustainable Tourism)」指的不只是愛護地球，也鼓勵旅客尊重當地文化、支持在地經濟。簡單來說，永續旅遊的核心理念就是在環境、經濟和社會文化這三方面都能取得平衡、一起發展。

Environmental conservation is undoubtedly crucial to sustainable development. However, sustainable tourism is not only about protecting the environment—it also encourages travelers to respect local cultures and support the local economy.

In short, the core concept of sustainability lies in achieving a balance between environmental protection, economic growth, and socio-cultural preservation.



(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

兩者想要傳達的重點不同。**永續旅遊**是一個較廣泛的概念，適用於各種旅遊形式；而**生態旅遊**在國際上的定義，則是以大自然為主要目的地，並以友善環境的方式來旅遊。簡單來說，生態旅遊是一種以永續旅遊為核心精神的實際做法，重點是親近自然、與生態互動。

The two concepts focus on different aspects. Sustainable tourism is a broader concept that can be applied to various forms of travel. In contrast, the international definition of **ecotourism** refers specifically to travel centered around natural environments, conducted in an environmentally friendly and sustainable manner. Simply put, ecotourism is a form of tourism that puts the principles of sustainable tourism into practice, with the main goal of connecting with nature and interacting with ecosystems.

(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 experiencing nature and the environment, and often includes elements of local history, Indigenous culture, or community life — for example, hiking the Caoling Historic Trail in Northeast Taiwan or taking a day trip along the Tamsui-Kavalan Trail.

Compared to mass tourism, ecotourism centers on natural settings, balancing environmental conservation with recreational experiences. It is also considered a practical approach to sustainable tourism.

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

永續旅遊不只限於特定的旅遊方式或地點，任何旅遊類型，只要符合永續發展的精神，都可以是永續旅遊。像是生態旅遊、大眾旅遊、社區旅遊、商務旅行，甚至是針對特定族群的小眾旅遊，只要在旅程中兼顧環境保護、文化尊重和在地經濟發展，就是在實踐永續旅遊。

Sustainable tourism is not limited to any specific type of travel or destination.

Its principles can be applied to all forms of tourism — including ecotourism, mass tourism, community-based tourism, business travel, and various types of niche tourism for specific audiences.

In other words, any form of tourism that aligns with the goals of sustainable development and follows sustainable tourism guidelines can be considered a form of sustainable tourism in practice.

四、東北角及宜蘭海岸國家風景區連續 9 年入選「全球綠色目的地百大故事競賽」，並取

得綠色目的地金質標章。什麼是綠色目的地？

The Northeast and Yilan Coast National Scenic Area (NEYC) has been selected for the “Green Destinations Top 100 Stories” for nine consecutive years, and has also received the prestigious Green Destinations Gold Award.

But what exactly is a Green Destination?

(一)簡答版 Short Answer

綠色目的地是一項由國際組織推動的永續旅遊行動，透過認證與故事競賽，鼓勵世界各地的旅遊景點在發展觀光的同時，也能兼顧環境保護、生態平衡與在地文化的保存。

像東北角地區，就是希望在吸引旅客造訪的同時，也能守護自然風景、尊重當地傳統，讓居民的生活更好、地方經濟更有活力。

每年參與「全球百大綠色目的地」行動，代表管理單位不斷自我檢視與進步，期望在永續的各個面向上年年提升，真正把永續旅遊落實在地。

The certification and competition for Green Destinations is a global initiative for sustainable tourism, launched by an international organization. It encourages tourism sites around the world to develop their tourism industries while also protecting the environment, maintaining ecological balance, and preserving local cultures. For example, the Northeast Coast region aims to attract visitors while safeguarding its natural landscapes, respecting local traditions, and improving residents' quality of life and economic vitality.

By participating in the “Top 100 Green Destinations program” each year, the NEYC demonstrates its ongoing commitment to self-assessment and improvement, striving to make progress in all aspects of sustainability and to put sustainable tourism into meaningful practice.

▶ 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)



(二)詳細版 Full Answer

綠色目的地的認證與競賽，是由國際組織發起，目的是推動全球旅遊更永續發展。希望像東北角這樣的旅遊地區，在發展觀光的同時，也能減少對環境和文化的影響，維持當地居民的生活品質，並讓業者努力達到經濟發展、生態保護和社會文化的平衡。

The Green Destinations certification and competition is a global initiative for sustainable tourism promoted by an international organization. Its goal is to encourage tourism destinations—such as the Northeast Coast region—to develop their tourism industry while minimizing harm to the environment and cultural heritage, maintaining the quality of life of local residents, and enabling

local businesses to achieve a balanced development of the economy, environment, and social culture.

獲選「全球綠色目的地百大故事」說明東北角及宜蘭海岸國家風景區管理處（以下簡稱東北角管理處）開始與自己競賽，力求每年在永續各面向實踐上不斷進步。東北角管理處自2015年起積極投入國際永續旅遊接軌行動，並於2018年成為東亞首個取得「綠色目的地認證銀質獎章」的國家級風景區。

1. 國際獎項表現：

- 2015年，獲得WTTC世界旅遊觀光協會「旅遊明日大賞（Tourism for Tomorrow）」目的地獎入圍前三名
- 2016年至2024年，連續9年入圍「全球綠色目的地百大故事競賽」
- 2020年，獲得全球最大旅遊商展ITB柏林旅展頒發「亞太地區最佳綠色目的地」獎項
- 2021年，獲得ITB柏林旅展「綠色目的地永續故事文化與社區類」第三名
- 2022年，獲得第一屆亞洲生態旅遊聯盟國際生態旅遊獎－目的地治理類獎項

2. 標章認證表現：

- 2018年，獲頒「綠色目的地認證銀質獎章」
- 2022年，獲頒「綠色目的地認證金質獎章」
- 2024年，持續獲頒「綠色目的地認證金質獎章」

Being selected for the "Green Destinations Top 100 Stories" demonstrates that the Northeast and Yilan Coast National Scenic Area Headquarters (hereafter referred to as NEYC) has been competing with itself, striving to make continuous progress in all aspects of sustainability each year. Since 2015, the Northeast Coast Headquarters has actively engaged in international sustainable tourism initiatives, and in 2018 became the first national scenic area in East Asia to receive the Silver Award of the Green Destinations Award & Certification Program.

1. International Awards:

- 🏆 In 2015, shortlisted among the top three finalists for the "Tourism for Tomorrow Destination Award" by the World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC)
- 🏆 From 2016 to 2024, consecutively shortlisted for nine years in the "Green Destinations Top 100 Stories" competition
- 🏆 In 2020, awarded "Best Green Destination in the Asia-Pacific Region" by ITB Berlin, the world's largest travel trade show
- 🏆 In 2021, won third place in the "Green Destinations Stories- Culture and Community" category at ITB Berlin
- 🏆 In 2022, received the "Destination Governance" award at the inaugural Asia Ecotourism Alliance International Ecotourism Awards

2. Certification Achievements:

- 🏆 In 2018, awarded the Silver Award of the Green Destinations Certification
- 🏆 In 2022, re-awarded the Gold Award of the Green Destinations Certification
- 🏆 In 2024, once again awarded the Gold Award of the Green Destinations Certification



五、為什麼東北角管理處要做認證？變成綠色目的地有什麼不一樣？

Why does the NEYC seek certification? What are the benefits of becoming “a Green Destination”?

(一)簡答版 Short Answer

永續旅遊是一個不斷進行的過程，我們必須持續監測各種影響，然後想辦法把負面影響降到最低。那要怎麼做呢？方法有很多，其中「認證」就是一種做法。參加全球公認的認證計畫，不僅有明確的標準可以跟著做，這些標準也被很多國家認可。這樣不只讓東北角的綠色實踐被世界看見，也能幫台灣做個很好的行銷。

Sustainable tourism is an ongoing process. We need to continuously monitor its various impacts and find ways to minimize the negative effects. But how do we do that? There are many approaches, and certification is one of them. Participating in globally recognized certification programs provides clear guidelines to follow, which are also acknowledged and accepted by many countries. This not only helps showcase the green efforts in the Northeast region to the world, but also indirectly promotes Taiwan.

(二)詳細版 Full Answer

永續旅遊是一個持續進行的過程，我們必須不斷監測各方面的影響，並努力將負面影響降到最低。那要怎麼做呢？方法有很多，「認證」就是其中之一。參加國際公認的認證，不僅提供一套清楚又好用的工具讓我們依循，這套工具也被許多國家認可。透過國際認證，不僅讓東北角這個旅遊地區被全世界看見，也幫助台灣做宣傳，還有機會與全球的綠色旅遊目的地接軌，共同推廣。

現在，東北角透過綠色目的地標章與認證計畫，建立了專屬的永續指標監控政策和方法，定期收集區域內環境、文化和社區等相關資訊。比如垃圾處理、水電使用、野生動植物狀況、遊客數量與行為模式，還有當地居民的滿意度調查。這些資料幫助我們及時發現問題，做出調整，減少對環境和文化的衝擊。



同時，我們也把這套永續監控工具透過綠色旅行標章推廣，提供給區內業者參考使用。大家一起努力，維護大東北角地區的環境、文化和社區生活品質，提升周邊社區的回饋，促進地方的永續發展。

Sustainable tourism is an ongoing process. We need to continuously monitor all aspects and work to minimize negative impacts. But how do we do this? There are many ways, and certification is one of them. Being certified by a globally recognized organization means having clear guidelines to follow, which are also accepted and acknowledged by many countries. Through such international certification, the tourism destination—the Northeast Area—can gain global visibility, Taiwan can be promoted indirectly, and connections with the global community can be strengthened.

The NEYC has established a dedicated sustainability indicator monitoring policy and system through “the Green Destinations Award and Certification Program”. This system regularly collects relevant information on the environment, culture, and community within the region. For example, it tracks waste management, water and electricity usage, the status of wildlife and plants, tourist numbers and behavior patterns, as well as local residents’ satisfaction surveys. These data help us identify issues promptly, make necessary adjustments, and reduce impacts on the environment and culture.

At the same time, we promote this sustainability monitoring tool through the Green Travel Seal (Good Travel Seal), making it available as a reference for local businesses. By working together, NEYC aim to protect the environment, culture, and quality of community life across the greater Northeast Area, enhance benefits for surrounding communities, and promote sustainable development in the region.

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

(1) 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

(1) 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.

(2) 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。

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