

Content

Title : Special Statute on Strengthening the Resilience of the Economy, Society, and National Security in Response to International Developments [Ch](#)

Date : 2025.08.01

Legislative : 1. President order dated August 1, 2025 Hua-Zong-1-Jing-Zi No. 11400074701 to enact and promulgate the full text consisting of nine Articles. The implementation period is from March 12, 2025 to December 31, 2027. This period may be extended upon the expiration thereof with the consent of the Legislative Yuan. The implementation of Item 11 of Article 3 shall be completed by October 31, 2025.

Content : Article 1

This Statute is enacted to address the impact of changes in international developments on the economy, industries, people's livelihoods, and national defense of the Republic of China (Taiwan), and to strengthen measures to enhance the resilience of the economy, society, public consumption, and national security, alleviate the burden on the people, stabilize prices of essential goods and services, the national economy and job market, improve the investment environment, promote industrial upgrading and transformation; expand domestic demand, and safeguard national security.

Article 2

The competent authority of this Statute shall be the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Central government agencies and departments allocating budgets in accordance with this Statute shall be responsible for planning, budgeting, and promoting measures that strengthen the resilience of the economy, society, consumer spending, and national security.

Article 3

The measures to enhance the resilience of the economy, society, public consumption, and national security under this Statute are as follows:

1. Providing financial support to businesses.
2. Enhancing industrial competitiveness.
3. Assisting businesses in exploring diversified markets.
4. Supporting stable employment for workers.
5. Strengthening financial support for agriculture, enhancing industrial competitiveness, and assisting in exploring diversified markets.
6. Strengthening the cultivation of talent in higher education.
7. Injecting funds into the National Health Insurance Fund and the Labor Insurance Fund.
8. Strengthening care for disadvantaged groups and providing care services.
9. Strengthening national defense capabilities.
10. Upgrading information and communications technology (ICT) environments and equipment.
11. Distributing NT\$10,000 in cash to each citizen to strengthen resilience on public consumption, boost domestic demand, and enhance economic benefits.

Article 4

The implementation methods, periods, standards, amounts, eligibility criteria, required documents, tasks that may be delegated, commissioned, or entrusted, and other relevant matters for the measures listed in the Paragraphs of the preceding Article shall be formulated by the central government agencies and departments responsible for allocating budgets and be submitted to the Executive Yuan for approval.

Article 5

The procurement of the measures specified in Paragraphs 9 and 10 of Article 3 may be conducted through a limited tendering procedure and entrusted to domestic legal entities, institutions, or organizations established in accordance with the law, without being subject to Article 19 and Paragraph 1 of Article 22 of the Government Procurement Act.

The matters relating to the distribution of cash specified under item 11 of Article 3 may be

exempted from the requirements on tendering and contract awarding under the Government Procurement Act.

Article 6

The maximum budget for this Statute shall be NT\$545 billion, which may be allocated in phases as a special budget in response to changes in the international developments; the preparation and execution of such budget shall not be subject to Articles 23, 62, and 63 of the Budget Act.

The sources of funds required under the preceding paragraph may be appropriated from surplus funds of previous fiscal years or borrowed; the annual borrowing limit shall not be subject to Paragraph 7, Article 5 of the Public Debt Act. The aggregate borrowing limit of the central government's general budget and special budget during the implementation period of this Statute shall not exceed 15% of the aggregate expenditure limit of the general budget and special budget for the same period.

During the period of implementation of this Statute, the budgeted amount of outstanding public debts with a maturity of one year or more incurred by the central government shall be subject to Paragraph 1, Article 5 of the Public Debt Act.

Article 7

Subsidies and other payments received from the government in accordance with this Statute shall be exempt from income tax.

Subsidies and other payments received from the government in accordance with this Statute shall not be subject to offset, attachment, pledge, or compulsory execution.

Article 8

Central government agencies and departments allocating budgets in accordance with this Statute shall establish special accounts to manage and evaluate the implementation of the measures specified under Article 3.

Article 9

The implementation period of this Statute and the special budget hereunder shall be from March 12, 2025 to December 31, 2027; the implementation of Paragraph 11 of Article 3 shall be completed by

October 31, 2025.

The implementation period of this Statute and the special budget hereunder may be extended upon the expiration thereof with the consent of the Legislative Yuan.