

2023 Administrative Performance Report of the Ministry of Finance

The policy aims and administrative performance in 2023 are as follows:

1. Managing sound public finances at all levels of government to cultivate national fiscal capacity

- (1) Establishing multiple channels for the cultivation of financial resources to ensure fiscal stability and economic development.
- (2) Optimizing treasury services and enhancing financial management.
- (3) Enhancing treasury disbursement services, strengthening internal control, and ensuring treasury disbursement security.
- (4) Promoting regular, moderate issuance of government bonds and treasury bills, and improving the efficacy of debt management.
- (5) Strengthening debt management to enhance fiscal soundness for local governments.
- (6) Improving local fiscal autonomy, and strengthening assistance in local government finance.
- (7) Enhancing management of the operations related to the Public Welfare Lottery, and funding social welfare.
- (8) Strengthening the management of government-owned shareholdings, ensuring that the interests of government-owned shareholdings are well protected, and enhancing the operational synergies of each enterprise.
- (9) Strengthening the management of revenues from fees, fines, indemnities, public properties, and other sources.
- (10) Implementing the withdraw related operations of the Fund for Privatization of Government-owned Enterprises under the Executive Yuan.
- (11) Improving the tobacco and alcohol administration, protecting public consumer safety.
- (12) COVID-19 Prevention, Relief, and Revitalization Measures.

2. Building up a high-quality tax environment to maintain the fairness and reasonableness of taxation

- (1) Promoting reasonable taxation, and optimizing tax environment.
- (2) Strengthening tax collection to maintain the fairness of taxation.
- (3) Implementing measures to improve tax services and simplify administration.
- (4) Promoting the signing of income tax agreements.
- (5) Promoting the signing of fiscal cooperation agreements.
- (6) Implementing international standards on tax information transparency.
- (7) Strengthening substantial international participation.

- (8) Putting relief and assistance quickly in place in response to COVID-19's impact on economic development and social stability.
- (9) Extending tax reduction measures for key raw materials to stabilize domestic prices.

3. Providing secure and facilitated customs clearance services and utilizing technology inspection equipment to enhance the capability and efficiency of border enforcement

- (1) Committing to rationalization of customs regulations to strengthen clearance facilitation and security.
- (2) Amending the Customs Import Tariff according to the revision of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System to align tariff classification with international standards.
- (3) Implementing anti-dumping measures to maintain a fair trade environment.
- (4) Optimizing express cargo clearance and establishing its digitalized management.
- (5) Promoting the effectiveness of customs clearance service and facilitating online inquiry.
- (6) Utilizing technology inspection equipment to enhance the capability and efficiency of border enforcement.
- (7) Improving monitoring system with the Internet of Things to improve the safety of cargo movement.
- (8) Advancing the Artificial Intelligence Selection System to enhance the capability and efficiency of Post-Clearance Audit.
- (9) Digitalizing bonded management to optimize inspection and control mechanisms.
- (10) Promoting government cloud applications, and cultivating professionals for intelligent innovation.
- (11) Strengthening international customs cooperation to enhance trade facilitation and security.
- (12) Responding to post COVID-19 situations and adjusting relief policy.

4. Revitalizing the use of national assets and creating diverse development benefits

- (1) Revitalizing national public-use property.
- (2) Diversifying the use of national non-public-use real estate.
- (3) Enhancing the inspection of occupied national non-public-use real estate.
- (4) Enhancing national non-public-use property for green energy industry use.
- (5) Providing required national property for official or public construction use by

government entities of all levels.

- (6) Promoting property e-management.
- (7) Actively conducting an inventory of national properties and take-over of national non-public properties.
- (8) Clarifying and organizing changes in the national property database.
- (9) Entrusting National Land Surveying and Mapping Center, Ministry of the Interior, to take aerial photography in order to make good use of national properties.
- (10) Revitalizing military bases through transformation into national non-public-use property.
- (11) Promoting the greenification and beautification of national non-public use land and the adoption of real estate to improve management efficiency.
- (12) Executing “Salute to the Sea: Coastal Cleaning and Maintenance Program.”
- (13) Promoting organic agriculture and facilitating agriculture-friendly environments and the sustainable use of resources.
- (14) Executing “Project for the Restoration, Management, and Conservation of National Non-Public Use Cultural Heritage Sites.”
- (15) Assisting in promoting areca nut control, taking into account soil and water conservation and the income of farmers.
- (16) Establishing rent reduction, exemption, and refund mechanisms for the expansion of additional land designated as reserved for aboriginal people.

5. Promoting major public infrastructure construction and establishing the contract performance dispute mediation committee

- (1) Achievements in private participation in public construction.
- (2) Strengthening policy guidance to optimize the legal environment.
- (3) Reviewing counseling, marketing, and incentive measures to improve momentum.
- (4) Upgrading supervision and assessment mechanisms to resolve disputes.
- (5) Activating PPP relief and revitalizing measures to fight the COVID-19 pandemic.

6. Introducing innovative information and communication technologies, and optimizing for tax service efficiency

- (1) Improving tax service efficiency, and introducing a shared administrative information system to reduce operating costs.
- (2) Strengthening the functions of carrier integration to promote cloud invoice

and providing e-service.

- (3) Enhancing the technology of tax data analytics and optimizing support system for policy formulation.
- (4) Extending the range of local tax services to enhance the convenience of tax inquiries and payment services.
- (5) Continuing to promote multiple tax payment channels, and providing convenient tax payment services.
- (6) Expanding the resource pool of the Unified Data Center of the Ministry of Finance to enhance the robustness and security of the infrastructure platform.
- (7) Improving the tax services and administrative effectiveness, and strengthening information security of the tax platform.