2019 Administrative Performance Report of the Ministry of Finance

The policy aims and administrative performance in 2019 are as follows:

1.Enhancing financial management to improve fiscal effectiveness

- (1)Broadening the financial resources for government budget, managing the scale of public debt effectively, and maintaining fiscal soundness and stability
- (2)Promoting regular moderate issuance of government bonds and treasury bills, and improving the efficiency of debt management
- (3)Advancing the tobacco and alcohol administration, and protecting consumer safety
- (4)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
- (5)Improving debt management, and strengthening public finance of all levels of government
- (6)Improving the steady development of the lottery industry
- (7)Implementing assistance in local government finance
- (8)Enhancing payment efficiency, strengthening payment services, and ensuring payment security
- (9)Strengthening the administration of the government treasury, optimizing services of the national treasury, and enhancing financial management
- (10)Strengthening the management of revenues from fees, fines, indemnities, public properties, and other sources
- (11)Promoting the New Southbound Policy, and strengthening the Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China financing functions

2. Improving national asset management to create asset activation benefits

- (1)Invigorating the use of national public property
- (2)Invigorating national land through multiple channels
- (3)Open bidding for superficies, amelioration of usage, and participation in urban renovation for invigoration and increased income
- (4) Actively processing occupied national non-public real estate
- (5)Strengthening introduction of green energy industry to national non-public land
- (6)Providing national real estate to all levels of government agencies for public use or construction
- (7)Promoting e-management of property
- (8)Actively inventorying national property, and taking over national non-public

- property
- (9) Checking over national asset database
- (10)Invigorating benefits of altered non-public barracks property from the Ministry of National Defense
- (11)Promoting greenification and land adoption of national non-public land to enhance environmental protection

3.Improving the investment environment of promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (PPIP) to boost the momentum of economic development

- (1)Promoting the investment of private funds into infrastructure
- (2)Amending or enacting PPIP laws and regulations and strengthening of mechanisms, and facilitating deregulation in promotion of private participation
- (3)Operating the investment platform for PPIP to resolve issues of concern and eliminate obstacles to investment
- (4)Strengthening soliciting and attracting investors as well as promoting and matching investment opportunities to boost investment momentum
- (5)Establishing diversified financing mechanisms for promotion of PPIP to boost the investment of private funds into infrastructure
- (6)Implementing subsidy, award and counseling mechanisms, and operating the promotion platform for promotion of PPIP of long-term care service institutions to assist the authorities in promoting PPIP actively
- (7)Conducting professional training and relevant seminars to strengthen the professional capacity of staff engaged in promoting PPIP and the consensus for promotion of PPIP in all sectors of the community
- (8)Engaging in international Public-Private-Partnership experiential exchange to enhance international visibility

4.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)We are committed to international tax cooperation, thus Taiwan was dropped from the observation list of Non-cooperative Jurisdictions for Tax Purposes of EU
- (5)Actively promoting the signing of tax treaties and fiscal cooperation agreements
- (6)Implementing the new international tax transparency standard

- (7) Promoting the importance of tax transparency and tax treaties
- (8)Strengthening international cooperation and exchange

5.Introducing emerging information and communication technologies to create value-added benefit for fiscal data

- (1)Providing convenient and friendly tax filing services
- (2)Providing convenient tax payment services, planning multiple channels of tax payment
- (3)Providing diversified services of the uniform invoice redemption
- (4)Continuously optimizing the E-Invoice Platform to enhance the overall service value and innovative value-added applications
- (5) Enhancing traceability of product supply chains and cross-agency inspections
- (6) Constructing an E-tax environment, enhancing the scope of tax service
- (7)Promoting the functionality enhancing of the nationwide arrears settlement information systems
- (8)Strengthening security protection of local governments, and improving the information operating environment of security
- (9)Constructing the Data Center of the Ministry of Finance, enhancing sharing platforms, and centralizing information resources
- (10) Actively promoting government open data

6.Innovating Customs management to improve facilitation and effectiveness of clearance

- (1) Accelerating rationalization of laws and regulations
- (2)Streamlining clearance procedures
- (3) Enhancing the capability and efficiency of border enforcement
- (4)Implementing integration of customs IT resources and services
- (5)Implementing trade remedies
- (6)Strengthening international customs cooperation
- (7)Implementing duty drawbacks to promote exportation of products manufactured from imported materials