



Taiwan Policy Act - Summary

Modernize Taiwan Policy:

Requires administration to refer to Taiwan as a “government”

Reauthorizes Taiwan Assurance Act to reduce unnecessary restrictions

Ensures Taiwan is able to display its national flag for government business

Renames TECRO the “Taiwan Representative Office”

Elevates top U.S. diplomat in Taiwan with Senate confirmation

Security Assistance for Taiwan:

Increases “strategic clarity” towards Taiwan’s defense, by establishing U.S. policy:

- To “[P]rovide Taiwan arms conducive to deterring acts of aggression”
- To enable Taiwan “to implement a strategy to deny and deter acts of coercion or aggression”
- That the Taiwan Relations Act and One China Policy do not prohibit “lawful action of the President or of any United States Government agency that is needed to advance or protect United States interests pertaining to Taiwan”

Authorizes up to \$6.5 billion in Foreign Military Financing over 5 fiscal years, contingent on Taiwan increasing non-personnel defense spending

Establishes joint training, planning, and exercises. Authorizes a munitions stockpile, FMF loans, and drawdown authority for Taiwan

Expedites Foreign Military Sales to Taiwan

Counters CCP Pressure Against Taiwan:

Counters CCP information ops, influence ops, and economic coercion

Supports Taiwan multilaterally in the UN system and supports free trade with Taiwan

Authorizes bilateral U.S.-Taiwan programs including the Taiwan Fellowship Program and Global Cooperation and Training Framework