

The 2018 National Development Plan

-Building Stronger Taiwan, Demonstrating Better Execution-



National Development Council December 7, 2017

The Spirit and Key Points of the 2018 National Development Plan

■ Since 1953, the government has continued to draw up plans for national development. The method of formulating the national development plan has been changed in 2018, with the aim of highlighting major government policies and echoing the spirit of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to put "do practical things" thinking into practice as directed by the Premier so that policies are more focused and the people can feel their effectiveness.

■ Key points of the plan:

- Analyzing the domestic and global economic situation and set annual macroeconomic targets.
- Promoting six economic stimulus measures to speed up industrial innovation and structural transformation.
- Achieving the five objectives for a Stronger Taiwan to match the spirit of the UN's SDGs.
- Strengthening international linkages to promote Taiwan's global deployment.
- Setting cross-ministry and individual ministry Key Performance Indicators (KPI) and targets for better policy integration, in order to meet the expectations of the society.

2018 Macroeconomic Targets

Indicator	Forecast		2018 National Development Plan
	2017	2018	Target
Economic Growth Rate (%)	2.58	2.29	2.4~2.6
Per Capita GDP (USD \$)	24,269	25,119	25,233~25,307
CPI Increase Rate(%)	0.62	0.96	2.0% or under
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.77	_	3.7~3.8

Note: The economic indicators including economic growth rate, per capita GDP and CPI increase rate in 2017 and 2018 are forecasted by the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics' (DGBAS) latest estimations in "GDP: Preliminary Estimate for 2017Q3 and Outlook for 2017-18"; the figure for unemployment rate in 2017 is the average of Jan. through Oct. in 2017, and is from the DGBAS's "Manpower Survey Results in Oct. 2017".

Six Economic Stimulus Measures

Driving salary growth

- Raise salaries for military personnel, civil servants and teachers
- Strengthen the wage protection system for workers
- Create high-quality jobs

Optimizing the tax system, Improving the public finance

- Promote major tax reforms
- Refine national financial management

Accelerating investment in Taiwan

- Remove investment barriers, solve the "five shortages" problem
- Promote private participation in public infrastructure
- Attract more inward FDI

Implementing deregulation

- Review administrative interpretations that are exceeding the scope required by legislation
- Adopt non-restrictive administrative measures for new business model
- Handle regulations in a flexible manner
- Establish a regulatory adaptation platform for startups to reduce regulatory uncertainty

Speeding up implementation of the Forward-looking Infrastructure Development Program

- Railway system to provide safe and fast transportation
- Water environment constructions to build resilience against climate change
- Green energy infrastructures to ensure environmental sustainability
- Digital infrastructures to create smart and connected nation
- Urban and rural projects to balance regional development
- Child care facilities to reverse declining birth rate trend
- Quality infrastructures to ensure food safety
- Human resource infrastructures to nurture talent and boost employment

Accelerating implementation of the 5+2 Industrial Innovation Program

- Speed up promotion of Asia Silicon Valley Development Plan
- Upgrade the smart machinery industry
- Promote the development of green energy technology
- Build an Asia-Pacific Biomedical R&D industrial base
- Develop the national defense industry
- Build innovative new agriculture with a solid base
- Put the circular economy into practice



1. Cultural Taiwan

Building a cultural governance system

- Through the Cabinet-level board of cultural affairs, integrate cross-ministerial cultural resources
- Draw up the Cultural Basic Law and other regulatory systems to put the concept of equality into practice in cultural policy

Promoting value-added cultural economy

- Unearth local cultural materials to revitalize the publishing and comic industries.
- Support film, TV and music content production through providing subsidies and financial support
- Promote the transformation of cultural and creative parks to build cultural labs
- Develop localized international cooperation to promote the internationalization of local culture

Building a support system for arts creation

- Overall review of the arts award and subsidy mechanism to enhance the operating function of intermediary organizations
- Promote cultural experiential education to increase cultural access





Implementing cultural localization

- Put forward a national culture preservation policy
- Promote the historical sites restoration to forge unique urban and rural landscapes
- Build a national cultural memories bank, promote local revitalization, and increase museums and communities engagement to accumulate Taiwanese cultural capital

Promoting cultural diversity

- Formulate a national language development policy, implement multilingual and multicultural education
- Protect the education, culture and media rights of indigenous people
- Ensure the sustainable development of Hakka culture and the Hakka industry
- Enhance the links of the children of new immigrants with their native country culture

2. Green silicon island

- Build energy storage technology and industry system and raise the level of autonomy
- Provide demonstration sites for renewable energy and smart energy storage to increase power supply stability



Energy storage



- Make effective use of Taiwan's ICT strengths and install smart meters to achieve smart new energy conservation
- Promote smart energy management to reduce energy loss and improve the energy conversion efficiency





- Promote renewable energy, including solar power and wind power, and establish small power plants in renewable energy zones to increase energy supply diversity and self-reliance
- Build the Shalun Green Energy Science City as the hub of the green energy industry ecosystem

Energy creation



System integration



- Speed up the construction of the smart grid system to change the centralized power system into a decentralized one, and to increase overall energy efficiency
- Implement cross-field technologies through the smart grid system to complete the green energy development plan



Enhancing digital infrastructure

- Increase the quality of mobile broadband networks
- Develop value added and integrated services of data economy
- Refine the integrated smart transportation model

Building a friendly digital regulation environment

 Innovate the regulatory system for communications convergence, reconcile regulations for digital economy

Provide a safe environment for FinTech trials



- Building a smart learning environment on campuses, deepen IT education
- Cultivate R&D and practical talent for AI development

Encouraging digital technology innovation

- Establish an AI Innovation Research Center, develop smart innovative services
- Promote smart life applications for urban and rural areas
- Promote FinTech innovation, develop the applications of mobile payment
- Increase the output value of the electric cars and scooters industry





4. Just society

- Implement a new pension system for civil servants and teachers, pursue pension reform in a steady and gradual way
- Strengthen the transitional regulatory system for civil associations by formulating the Social Associations Act; implement the Political Party Act to create a level playing field for fair party politics competition
- Strengthen political archive checking, collecting and sorting
- Continue to enhance self-governance, cultural, economic and language development for indigenous peoples
- Build a safe and flexible labor system, promote the minimum wage regulatory system
- Refine the occupational safety and health regulatory system
- Actively promote the employment of nationals

Promoting the institution reform

Enhancing human rights protection and gender equality

Protecting the labor rights

Ensuring housing justice

- Continue to implement the Children and Youth Education and Development Fund and Education and Employment Savings Account Program for young people
- Assist schools in remote areas to raise level of education equity
- Continue to enhance multiple services for women, new immigrants and the disabilities

Providing complete support to the disadvantaged and youth Promoting a new anti-money laundering system

- Implement Gender Equality Policy Guidelines and CEDAW and promote the five main measures
- Implement marriage equality
- Implement Convention on the Rights of the Child and Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- Promote human rights education and protection
 - Enhance promotion of "only for rent, not for sale" social housing and assist local governments to improve their capability to build such housing
 - Speed up promotion of urban renewal and reconstruction of unsafe and old buildings
 - Refine real estate actual price registration and the land value appraisal system
- Implement anti-money laundering and counter financing terrorism polices to effectively stop crime
- Implement anti-money laundering policy, aligning with international norms, complete the third round mutual evaluation of Asia/Pacific Group on Money Laundering



5. Happy homeland(1/2)



- Actively promote the combating drugs strategy, including law enforcement, prevention, fighting abuse and treatment
- All-out effort to combat telecom fraud

Improving food safety-Implement Five-point food safety program

- Source control management
- Re-establish the production-management system
- Increase liability of unscrupulous producers
- Strengthen inspection All citizens' supervision of food safety, promote use of "Four Labels and One QR Code" fresh food in school lunches.

Promoting health of all citizens

- Build the healthcare network, provide sound emergency medical treatment
- Protect the rights and interest of doctors; strengthen epidemic prevention and mental health services
- Promote sport for all and the industrialization and internationalization of sport
- Build sound sports organizations, improve international sporting competiveness

Completing fertility, education, recruitment and immigration policy

- Design and implement policies on fertility, child rearing, education, talent retention and recruitment, immigration and other related issues
- Implement the Act for the Recruitment and Employment of Foreign Professionals and related measures
- Encourage overseas compatriots to return to Taiwan to develop their careers, increase the number of foreign students studying in Taiwan
- Establish two-way exchange of talent in the New Southbound policy to nurture diplomatic and trade talent

Promoting 10-year long-term care 2.0 plan

- Improve an comprehensive community-based care system (ABC, three-tier service system)
- Complete preventive care system, bridge discharge planning and hospice care
- Complete the dementia care system

Strengthening the social security net

- Carry out an inventory of social welfare and mental health system
- Integrate and reinforce cross-ministry mechanisms for child abuse and domestic violence protective services
- Establish a cooperation mechanism for central and local government and practice fields and enrich manpower



5. Happy homeland(2/2)



Enhancing pollution prevention

- Promote greenhouse gas reduction and cut air pollutants
- Promote Solid Waste pollution prevention and water pollution prevention



Ensuring homeland sustainability

- Improve the national spatial planning, enhance disaster prevention and protection system
- Strengthen water resources management
- Make transportation convenient



Balancing regional development

- Build sound local cross-boundary cooperation, promote joint regional governance
- Promote construction planning for Hualien and Taitung counties, offshore islands and small and medium size townships



Building a friendly tourism environment

- Cultivate local tourist attractions, eco-tourism and enhance the willingness of revisiting
- Strengthen tourism and travel safety management



Strengthening youth career development

- Bridge industry, academia and research institutions, and revitalize vocational education
- Encourage youth employment and participation in public affairs and international exchange

Global strategy

Promoting the New Southbound Policy

- Target India, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines and Vietnam as the six prioritized countries for promotion of the policy
- Promote the five flagship plans, including the regional agricultural development and the industrial talent development, and the three high potential fields, namely cross-border e-commerce, tourism and public construction
- Promote the signing of various agreements with the partner countries of the policy, including investment protection or double taxation avoidance agreements, and promote the Overseas Development Aid (ODA)program

Promoting bilateral and multilateral economic and trade cooperation

- Consolidate the relationship with diplomatic allies, guided by the belief of "steadfast diplomacy and mutual assistance for mutual benefits"
- Strengthen actual participation and our membership and rights in international organizations to which Taiwan already belongs, and strive to join important functional international organizations
- Actively promote signing of bilateral trade cooperation agreements and take part in multilateral or plurilateral trade liberalization negotiations
- Assist domestic NGOs actively participate in international meetings and events

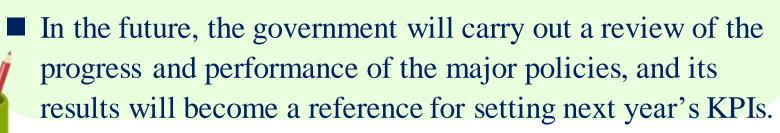
Maintaining the stable development of the cross-strait relations

- Following the principle of "Our goodwill will not change, our commitments will not change, we will not revert to the old path of confrontation, and we will not bow to pressure", both sides should establish positive dialogue that is without preconditions and substantive, search together for a new mode for cross-strait interactions, and promote orderly cross-strait exchange to lay a more solid basis for long-term peace and stability in the cross-strait relationship
- Enhance understanding of changes in Mainland China's and global economic situation, and adjust cross-strait economic policies and measures at a suitable time, aligning with national economic development strategy and industrial policy.



Approach to formulate Major Policy KPIs

■ With the aim of showing the government's determination to promote better execution so that policies can be much more effective and tangible to the people, the cross-ministerial and ministerial Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets are set according to the goals of major policies, and highlight the government's diligent efforts and enhance the integration of the major policies, in order to meet the expectations of the society and achieve the various goals of national reform and construction.



Major policy KPI setting situation



- Selecting the outcome-oriented, iconic cross-ministerial KPIs, based on the 11 major policies that are high-priority and closely related to the wellbeing of the people, and setting their targets to help people see clearly the good results of the administration's efforts.
- ➤ The 11 cross-ministerial major policies include:
 - Anti-drug strategy
 - The Five-point of Food Safety
 - Air pollution prevention
 - Long-term care

- Public childcare
- Asian Silicon Valley
- Smart machinery
- Green energy industry
- Biomedical industry
- New agriculture
- New Southbound



- Selecting the ministerial KPIs that are measurable and related to the issues people are highly concerned about, and setting their targets to help the public see clearly the good results of the administration's efforts.
- ➤ The targets are set by the following 10 ministries:
 - Ministry of the Interior
 - Ministry of Finance
 - Ministry of Education
 - Ministry of Economic Affairs
 - Ministry of Transport and Communications

- Ministry of Health and Welfare
- Ministry of Culture
- Ministry of Labor
- Ministry of Science & Technology
- Financial Supervisory Commission