

§ 3353. International military education and training cooperation with Taiwan

(a) In general

The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall establish or expand a comprehensive training program with Taiwan designed to—

- (1) enhance interoperability and capabilities for joint operations between the United States and Taiwan;
- (2) enhance rapport and deepen partnership between the militaries of the United States and Taiwan, and foster understanding of the United States among individuals in Taiwan;
- (3) improve Taiwan's defense capabilities; and
- (4) train future leaders of Taiwan, promote professional military education, civilian control of the military, and protection of human rights.

(b) Elements

The training program required by subsection (a) should prioritize relevant and realistic training, including as necessary joint United States-Taiwan contingency tabletop exercises, war games, full-scale military exercises, and an enduring rotational United States military presence that assists Taiwan in maintaining force readiness and utilizing United States defense articles and services transferred from the United States to Taiwan.

(c) Authorization of participation of Taiwan in the International Military Education and Training program

The Secretary of State is authorized to provide training and education to relevant entities in Taiwan through the International Military Education and Training program authorized under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.).¹

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. E, title LV, § 5504, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3298.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in subsection (c), is Pub. L. 87–195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424. Chapter 5 of part II of the Act is classified generally to part V (§2347 et seq.) of subchapter II of chapter 32 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

§ 3354. Use of Special Defense Acquisition Fund

The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall seek to utilize the Special Defense Acquisition Fund established under chapter 5 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2795 et seq.) to expedite the procurement and delivery of defense articles and defense services for the purpose of assisting and supporting the armed forces of Taiwan.

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. E, title LV, § 5505(c), Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3299.)

¹ So in original. Probably should be “seq.”

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Arms Export Control Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 90–629, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1320. Chapter 5 of the Act is classified generally to subchapter V (§2795 et seq.) of chapter 39 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2751 of this title and Tables.

§ 3355. Multi-year plan to fulfill defensive requirements of military forces of Taiwan

(a) Multi-year plan

Not later than 180 days after December 23, 2022, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall engage for the purposes of establishing a joint consultative mechanism with appropriate officials of Taiwan to develop and implement a multi-year plan to provide for the acquisition of appropriate defensive capabilities by Taiwan and to engage with Taiwan in a series of combined training, exercises, and planning activities consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.).

(b) Elements

The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

- (1) An identification of the defensive military capability gaps and capacity shortfalls of Taiwan that are required to—

(A) allow Taiwan to respond effectively to aggression by the People's Liberation Army or other actors from the People's Republic of China; and

(B) advance a strategy of denial, reduce the threat of conflict, thwart an invasion, and mitigate other risks to the United States and Taiwan.

- (2) An assessment of the relative priority assigned by appropriate departments and agencies of Taiwan to include its military to address such capability gaps and capacity shortfalls.

(3) An explanation of the annual resources committed by Taiwan to address such capability gaps and capacity shortfalls.

(4) A description and justification of the relative importance of overcoming each identified capability gap and capacity shortfall for deterring, delaying, or defeating military aggression by the People's Republic of China;¹

- (5) An assessment of—

(A) the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls that could be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner by Taiwan; and

(B) the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls that are unlikely to be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner solely by Taiwan.

- (6) An assessment of the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls described in paragraph (5)(B) that could be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner by—

(A) the Foreign Military Financing, Foreign Military Sales, and Direct Commercial Sales programs of the Department of State;

¹ So in original. The semicolon probably should be a period.