

OP 1 and related matters from OP 5, OP 6, OP 8 (a), (b), (c) and OP 10

State:
Date of Report:

Republic of China (Taiwan)
July 31, 2013

Did you make one of the following statements or is your country a State Party to or Member State of one of the following Conventions, Treaties and Arrangements ?		YES	if YES, indicate relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, entering into force, etc)	Remarks
1	General statement on non-possession of WMD	X	In its 2000 National Defense Report, the Ministry of National Defense (MND) vowed that the military adheres to national policies as well as to international treaties, and that the military will never “own, develop, obtain, store, or use” nuclear, biological or chemical weapons. The use of nuclear, biological and chemical materials is solely for peaceful purposes. The MND issued a press release April 1, 2002, restating its position on the subject of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, its adherence to international treaties and its strong support for the “five no’s” policy.	
2	General statement on commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation	X	At the 37th International Carnahan Conference on Security and Technology held at the Grand Hotel on October 14, 2003, President Chen Shui-bian pointed out that in the post-911 world, the Republic of China (Taiwan), though not a member of United Nations for the time being, is still a member of the international community. As such, the Republic of China (Taiwan) is following Security Council Resolutions 1368 and 1373, and has adopted a series of anti-terrorist measures to prevent their illegal activities and the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.	
3	General statement on non-provision of WMD and related materials to non-State actors	X	In the areas of worldwide anti-terrorism and trade security efforts, the Republic of China (Taiwan) is not a member of the United Nations, the Wassenaar Arrangement(WA), the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), the Australia Group (AG) or the Nuclear Supplier Group (NSG). Despite this, the Republic of China (Taiwan) strives to increase bilateral and multilateral cooperation in order to prevent providing any form of support to non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, and their means of delivery.	
4	Biological Weapons Convention (BWC)	X	(as above)	

5	Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)	x	The Republic of China (Taiwan) naturally attaches great importance to major international issues. In order to participate effectively in the process of global governance, it has therefore joined various international organizations and ratified various international conventions. Although the Republic of China (Taiwan) is not a State Party to the CWC, its government has expressed its willingness to support the purposes and goals of the Convention, and its desire to participate in the CWC, since 1994.	
6	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)	x	entering in force in 1970/03/05	
<p>The information in the matrices originates primarily from national reports and is complemented by official government information, including that made available to inter-governmental organizations. The matrices are prepared under the direction of the 1540 Committee.</p> <p>The 1540 Committee intends to use the matrices as a reference tool for facilitating technical assistance and to enable the Committee to continue to enhance its dialogue with States on their implementation of Security Council Resolution 1540.</p> <p>The matrices are not a tool for measuring compliance of States in their non-proliferation obligations but for facilitating the implementation of Security Council Resolutions 1540 and 1673. They do not reflect or prejudice any ongoing discussions outside of the Committee, in the Security Council or any of its organs, of a State's compliance with its non-proliferation or any other obligations</p>				

7	Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)	x	In the areas of worldwide anti-terrorism and trade security efforts, the Republic of China (Taiwan) is not a member of the United Nations, the Wassenaar Arrangement(WA), the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), the Australia Group (AG) or the Nuclear Supplier Group (NSG). Despite this, the Republic of China (Taiwan) strives to increase bilateral and multilateral cooperation in order to prevent providing any form of support to non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, and their means of delivery.	
8	Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM)	x	We are not a member of CPPNM, but we have the intention to join.	
9	Hague Code of Conduct (HCOC)			
10	Geneva Protocol of 1925	x	The Republic of China (Taiwan), which is currently only recognized by 22 UN member states, deposited their instruments of ratification of the BWC with the United States government prior to the US's decision to switch their recognition of the sole legitimate government of China from the Republic of China (ROC) to the People's Republic of China (PRC) in 1971. The ROC has committed itself to continue to adhere to the requirements of the treaty, and the United States has declared that they still consider them to be "bound by its obligations"	
11	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	x	Join in 1957/9, only on safeguards since 1971/10/26.	
12	Nuclear Weapons Free Zone/ Protocol(s)			
13	Other Conventions/Treaties			
14	Other Arrangements	x	In the areas of worldwide anti-terrorism and trade security efforts, the Republic of China (Taiwan) is not a member of the United Nations, the Wassenaar Arrangement(WA), the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), the Australia Group (AG) or the Nuclear Supplier Group (NSG). Despite this, the Republic of China (Taiwan) strives to increase bilateral and multilateral cooperation in order to prevent providing any form of support to non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, and their means of delivery.	
15	Other			

OP 2 - Biological Weapons (BW)

State:
Date of Report:

Republic of China (Taiwan)
July 31, 2013

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities ? Can violators be penalized ?	<u>N</u> ational legal framework		<u>E</u> nforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
	YES	if YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	if YES, indicate source document	
		In order to prevent possible terrorist actions with CBRNE (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high explosive) weapons, the Executive Yuan of the Republic of China (Taiwan) set up the Counter Terrorism Office on January 10, 2005.			1. In order to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, as well as the Foreign Trade Act, laws and regulations are in force, such as the Atomic Energy Act; the Nuclear Materials and Radioactive Waste Management Act and Safety Administrative Regulations for the Operation of Nuclear Fuels; the Statute for Prevention and Control of Infectious Animal Diseases; Plant Administration and Assistance Regulations; the Toxic Chemical Substance Act; the Tariff Act; and the Money Laundering Act. (page 4 of the report)

			Related Laws are: Atomic Energy Act, Foreign Trade Act, Toxic Chemical Substance Act, the Tariff Act, and the Money Laundering Act, etc (This applies to 1-13)			2.The MND established regulations covering radiation prevention and control at military facilities in February 2003. In July of that year, the MND enacted application rules for those measures that require military officers to supervise and prevent military organizations from supporting or funding anyone intending to develop, obtain, proliferate, transport, transfer or use nuclear, biological or chemical weapons, or their means of delivery. (page 4-5 of the report)
1	manufacture/produce	X				(as above)
2	acquire	X				(as above)
3	possess	X				(as above)
4	stockpile/store	X				(as above)
5	develop	X				(as above)
6	transport	X				(as above)
7	transfer	X				(as above)
8	use	X				(as above)
9	participate as an accomplice in a.m. activities	X				(as above)
10	assist in a.m. activities	X				(as above)
11	finance a.m. activities	X				(as above)
12	a.m. activities related to means of delivery	X				(as above)

13	involvement of non-State actors in a.m. activities	x			(as above)
14	Other				

OP 2 - Chemical Weapons (CW)

State:
Date of Report:

Republic of China (Taiwan)
July 31, 2013

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities ? Can violators be penalized ?	National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
	YES	if YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	if YES, indicate source document	
		In order to prevent possible terrorist actions with CBRNE (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high explosive) weapons, the Executive Yuan of the Republic of China (Taiwan) set up the Counter Terrorism Office on January 10, 2005.			1. In order to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, as well as the Foreign Trade Act, laws and regulations are in force, such as the Atomic Energy Act; the Nuclear Materials and Radioactive Waste Management Act and Safety Administrative Regulations for the Operation of Nuclear Fuels; the Statute for Prevention and Control of Infectious Animal Diseases; Plant Administration and Assistance Regulations; the Toxic Chemical Substance Act; the Tariff Act; and the Money Laundering Act. (page 4 of the report)

			Related Laws are: Atomic Energy Act, Foreign Trade Act, Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act, the Tariff Act, and the Money Laundering Act, etc (This applies to 1-13)			2.The MND established regulations covering radiation prevention and control at military facilities in February 2003. In July of that year, the MND enacted application rules for those measures that require military officers to supervise and prevent military organizations from supporting or funding anyone intending to develop, obtain, proliferate, transport, transfer or use nuclear, biological or chemical weapons, or their means of delivery. (page 4-5 of the report)
1	manufacture/produce	X				(as above)
2	acquire	X				(as above)
3	possess	X				(as above)
4	stockpile/store	X				(as above)
5	develop	X				(as above)
6	transport	X				(as above)
7	transfer	X				(as above)
8	use	X				(as above)
9	participate as an accomplice in a.m. activities	X				(as above)
10	assist in a.m. activities	X				(as above)
11	finance a.m. activities	X				(as above)
12	a.m. activities related to means of delivery	X				(as above)

13	involvement of non-State actors in a.m. activities	x			(as above)
14	Other				(as above)

OP 2 - Nuclear Weapons (NW)

State:
Date of Report:

Republic of China (Taiwan)
July 31, 2013

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities ? Can violators be penalized ?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	if YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	if YES, indicate source document	
	manufacture/produce	x	Atomic Energy Law applicable to 1~13		All activities listed in 1~13 can be penalized by applying: Ionizing Radiation Protect Act, Nuclear Reactor Facilities Regulation Act, Nuclear Energy Response Act and Nuclear Materials and Radioactive Waste Management Act.	1. In order to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, as well as the Foreign Trade Act, laws and regulations are in force, such as the Atomic Energy Act; the Nuclear Materials and Radioactive Waste Management Act and Safety Administrative Regulations for the Operation of Nuclear Fuels; the Statute for Prevention and Control of Infectious Animal Diseases; Plant Administration and Assistance Regulations; the Toxic Chemical Substance Act; the Tariff Act; and the Money Laundering Act.

					2.The MND established regulations covering radiation prevention and control at military facilities in February 2003. In July of that year, the MND enacted application rules for those measures that require military officers to supervise and prevent military organizations from supporting or funding anyone intending to develop, obtain, proliferate, transport, transfer or use nuclear, biological or chemical weapons, or their means of delivery.
2	acquire	X			(as above)
3	possess	X			(as above)
4	stockpile/store	X			(as above)
5	develop	X			(as above)
6	transport	X			(as above)
7	transfer	X			(as above)
8	use	X			(as above)
9	participate as an accomplice in a.m. activities	X			(as above)
10	assist in a.m. activities	X			(as above)
11	finance a.m. activities	X			(as above)
12	a.m. activities related to means of delivery	X			(as above)
13	involvement of non-State actors in a.m. activities	X			(as above)
14	Other				(as above)

OP 3 (a) and (b) - Account for/Secure/Physically protect BW including Related Materials

State:
Date of Report:

Republic of China (Taiwan)
July 31, 2013

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized ?		<u>N</u> ational legal framework		<u>E</u> nforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others		Remarks
		YES	if YES, indicate source document	YES	if YES, indicate source document	
1	Measures to account for production					
2	Measures to account for use					
3	Measures to account for storage					
4	Measures to account for transport					
5	Other measures for accounting	x	Under the Plant Protection and Quarantine Act, importation or transshipment of pests is prohibited unless otherwise approved by the central competent authority. Importation of plant pathogens or relevant microorganisms is allowed only for scientific research and educational use			
6	Measures to secure production					
7	Measures to secure use					
8	Measures to secure storage					

9	Measures to secure transport					
10	Other measures for securing	X	The designated facility for the storage of microorganisms is the Bio-resource Collection and Research Center, Food Industry Research and Development Institute in the Republic of China (Taiwan).			
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/materials/ transports					
12	Licensing/registration of facilities/persons handling biological materials	X	Veterinary Drugs Control Act, a manufacturer or importer of veterinary drugs must apply to the central competent authority for product registration, and shall not proceed to manufacture or import the said drugs until the application has been duly approved and a license issued by the authority.			
13	Reliability check of personnel					
14	Measures to account for/secure/ physically protect means of delivery					
15	Regulations for genetic engineering work					

16	Other legislation/ regulations related to safety and security of biological materials	x	Communicable Disease Control Act, the Regulations for Governing the Management of Designated Institutions for the Laboratory Testing of Communicable Diseases, the Regulations for the Infectious Bio-material Management, the Specimen Collection and Transportation to the Laboratory Act			
17	Other					

OP 3 (a) and (b) - Account for/Secure/Physically protect CW including Related Materials

State:
Date of Report:

Republic of China (Taiwan)
July 31, 2013

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized ?		<u>N</u> ational legal framework		<u>E</u> nforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others		Remarks
		YES	if YES, indicate source document	YES	if YES, indicate source document	
						In its 2000 National Defense Report, the Ministry of National Defense (MND) vowed that the military adheres to national policies as well as to international treaties, and that the military will never “own, develop, obtain, store, or use” nuclear, biological or chemical weapons. The use of nuclear, biological and chemical materials is solely for peaceful purposes. The MND issued a press release April 1, 2002, restating its position on the subject of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, its adherence to international treaties and its strong support for the “five no’s” policy.
1	Measures to account for production	X	Law Governing Factory Administration and Assistance			
2	Measures to account for use	X	Law Governing Factory Administration and Assistance			
3	Measures to account for storage	X	Law Governing Factory Administration and Assistance			

4	Measures to account for transport	x	Law Governing Factory Administration and Assistance			
5	Other measures for accounting	x	Toxic Chemical Substance Management Act			
6	Measures to secure production	x	Law Governing Factory Administration and Assistance			
7	Measures to secure use	x	Law Governing Factory Administration and Assistance			
8	Measures to secure storage	x	Law Governing Factory Administration and Assistance			
9	Measures to secure transport	x	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act			
10	Other measures for securing	x	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act			
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/materials/ transports	x	Law Governing Factory Administration and Assistance			
12	Licensing of chemical installations/entities/use of materials	x	Law Governing Factory Administration and Assistance			
13	Reliability check of personnel	x	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act			
14	Measures to account for/secure/ physically protect means of delivery	x	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act			
15	National CWC authority	x	Ministry of Economic Affairs			

16	Reporting Schedule I, II and III chemicals to OPCW				
17	Account for, secure or physically protect old chemical weapons				
18	Other legislation/ regulations controlling chemical materials	x	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act		
19	Other				

OP 3 (a) and (b) - Account for/Secure/Physically protect NW including Related Materials

State:
Date of Report:

Republic of China (Taiwan)
July 31, 2013

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized ?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others		Remarks
		YES	if YES, indicate source document	YES	if YES, indicate source document	
1	Measures to account for production	X	1. Atomic Energy Act 2. Nuclear Materials and Radioactive Waste Management Act Those law and regulations apply to 1-14, 20	X	1. Atomic Energy Act 2. Nuclear Materials and Radioactive Waste Management Act Those law and regulations apply to 1-14, 20	
2	Measures to account for use	X		X		
3	Measures to account for storage	X		X		
4	Measures to account for transport	X		X		
5	Other measures for accounting	X		X		
6	Measures to secure production	X		X		
7	Measures to secure use	X		X		
8	Measures to secure storage	X		X		
9	Measures to secure transport	X		X		

10	Other measures for securing	x		x		
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/materials/ transports	x		x		
12	Licensing of nuclear installations/entities/use of materials	x		x		
13	Reliability check of personnel	x		x		
14	Measures to account for/secure/ physically protect means of delivery	x		x		
15	National regulatory authority	x	Atomic Energy Council (AEC)			
16	IAEA Safeguards Agreements	x	Republic of China (Taiwan), US, IAEA Trilateral Agreement			
17	IAEA Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources	x	INFCIRC/225/Rev. 5			
18	IAEA Database on Illicit Trafficking of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Sources					
19	Other Agreements related to IAEA	x	Republic of China (Taiwan), US Agreement on Nuclear Energy Peaceful Use to incorporate IAEA safeguard inspection.			
20	Additional national legislation/regulations related to nuclear materials including CPPNM	x	Nuclear Materials and Radioactive Waste Management Act, facility owners are required to establish and maintain protection, control and accounting systems for material at their facilities in order to promptly detect and prevent theft or unlawful diversion of the material, and to ensure the safe and peaceful civilian use of special nuclear materials			
21	Other					

**OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 -
Controls of BW including Related Materials**

State:
Date of Report:

Republic of China (Taiwan)
July 31, 2013

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of BW and Related Materials ? Can violators be penalized ?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc		Remarks
		YES	if YES, indicate source document	YES	if YES, indicate source document	
1	Border control	x	Customs Act	x	Customs Tariff Commission to study and review matters relating to the amendment of the Customs Import Tariff and the levy of special customs duty	
2	Technical support of border control measures					We can help exporters verify their goods if the goods belong to SHTC or not.
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	x	Bureau of Foreign Trade			
5	Export control legislation in place	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
6	Licensing provisions	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for licensing of importing or exporting high-tech control commodities.	

7	Individual licensing	x	1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Control Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for individual licensing of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
8	General licensing	x	1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for general licensing of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
9	Exceptions from licensing	x	1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for exception from licensing of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
11	National licensing authority	x	Ministry of Economic Affairs Minister of Finance Bureau of Foreign Trade Customs Administration			
12	Interagency review for licenses	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for interagency review of licenses of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	

13	Control lists	X	<p>Taiwan Ministry of Economic Affairs holds list of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. controlled lists provided by export control regimes such as WA, MTCR, AG and NSG; 2. whose end use is possibly linked to the development and production of military weapons such as nuclear, biological and chemical weapons or missiles; 3. items which are imported on an international import certificate and written assurances issued by the government of the Republic of China (Taiwan) 			
14	Updating of lists	X	MOEA updates the Commodities lists with reference to information published by the export Commodities regimes.			
15	Inclusion of technologies	X	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation 	X	Provisions for inclusion of technologies of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
16	Inclusion of means of delivery	X	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation 	X	Provisions for inclusion of means of delivery of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
17	End-user controls	X	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation 	X	Provisions for end-user Commodities of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
18	Catch all clause	X	In order to establish partnerships with industry, the Republic of China (Taiwan) Government has held several forums and seminars on trade and security. These activities helped strengthened the catch-all export control mechanism			

19	Intangible transfers	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
20	Transit control	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
21	Trans-shipment control	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
22	Re-export control	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
23	Control of providing funds	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
24	Control of providing transport services	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
25	Control of importation	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	

26	Extraterritorial applicability	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
27	Other	x	According to Foreign Trade Act and Regulations Governing Export and Import of Strategic High-Tech Commodities, listed biological weapons should not be exported without permit.			

**OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 -
Controls of CW including Related Materials**

State:
Date of Report:

Republic of China (Taiwan)
July 31, 2013

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials ? Can violators be penalized ?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc		Remarks
		YES	if YES, indicate source document	YES	if YES, indicate source document	
1	Border control	x	Customs Act	x	Customs Tariff Commission to study and review matters relating to the amendment of the Customs Import Tariff and the levy of special customs duty	
2	Technical support of border control measures	x	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act			
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	x	Bureau of Foreign Trade			
5	Export control legislation in place	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
6	Licensing provisions	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for licensing of importing or exporting high-tech control commodities.	

7	Individual licensing	x	1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Control Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for individual licensing of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
8	General licensing	x	1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for general licensing of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
9	Exceptions from licensing	x	1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for exception from licensing of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
11	National licensing authority	x	Ministry of Economic Affairs Minister of Finance Bureau of Foreign Trade Customs Administration			
12	Interagency review for licenses	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for interagency review of licenses of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	

13	Control lists	X	<p>Taiwan Ministry of Economic Affairs holds list of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. controlled lists provided by export control regimes such as WA, MTCR, AG and NSG; 2. whose end use is possibly linked to the development and production of military weapons such as nuclear, biological and chemical weapons or missiles; 3. items which are imported on an international import certificate and written assurances issued by the government of the Republic of China (Taiwan) 			
14	Updating of lists	X	MOEA updates the Commodities lists with reference to information published by the export Commodities regimes.			
15	Inclusion of technologies	X	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation 	X	Provisions for inclusion of technologies of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
16	Inclusion of means of delivery	X	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation 	X	Provisions for inclusion of means of delivery of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
17	End-user controls	X	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation 	X	Provisions for end-user Commodities of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	

18	Catch all clause	x	In order to establish partnerships with industry, the Republic of China (Taiwan) Government has held several forums and seminars on trade and security. These activities helped strengthened the catch-all export control mechanism			
19	Intangible transfers	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
20	Transit control	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
21	Trans-shipment control	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
22	Re-export control	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
23	Control of providing funds	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
24	Control of providing transport services	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			

25	Control of importation	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
26	Extraterritorial applicability	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
27	Other	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			

**OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6, and OP 10 -
Controls of NW including Related Materials**

State:
Date of Report:

Republic of China (Taiwan)
July 31, 2013

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW and Related Materials ? Can violators be penalized ?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc		Remarks
		YES	if YES, indicate source document	YES	if YES, indicate source document	
1	Border control	X	Customs Act	X	Customs Tariff Commission to study and review matters relating to the amendment of the Customs Import Tariff and the levy of special customs duty	
2	Technical support of border control measures	X	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology	X	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	X	Atomic Energy Council Bureau of Foreign Trade			
5	Export control legislation in place	X	1. Atomic Energy Act 2. Foreign Trade Act 3. Customs Act 4. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			

6	Licensing provisions	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for licensing of importing or exporting high-tech control commodities.	
7	Individual licensing	x	1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Control Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for individual licensing of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
8	General licensing	x	1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for general licensing of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
9	Exceptions from licensing	x	1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for exception from licensing of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
11	National licensing authority	x	Atomic Energy Council Ministry of Economic Affairs Minister of Finance Bureau of Foreign Trade Customs Administration			
12	Interagency review for licenses	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for interagency review of licenses of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	

13	Control lists	x	<p>Taiwan Ministry of Economic Affairs holds list of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. controlled lists provided by export control regimes such as WA, MTCR, AG and NSG; 2. whose end use is possibly linked to the development and production of military weapons such as nuclear, biological and chemical weapons or missiles; 3. items which are imported on an international import certificate and written assurances issued by the government of the Republic of China (Taiwan) 		
14	Updating of lists	x	MOEA updates the Commodities lists with reference to information published by the export Commodities regimes.		
15	Inclusion of technologies	x	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation 	x	Provisions for inclusion of technologies of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.
16	Inclusion of means of delivery	x	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation 	x	Provisions for inclusion of means of delivery of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.
17	End-user controls	x	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customs Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation 	x	Provisions for end-user Commodities of importing or exporting high-tech commodities.

18	Catch all clause	x	In order to establish partnerships with industry, the Republic of China (Taiwan) Government has held several forums and seminars on trade and security. These activities helped strengthened the catch-all export control mechanism			
19	Intangible transfers	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
20	Transit control	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
21	Trans-shipment control	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
22	Re-export control	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
23	Control of providing funds	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
24	Control of providing transport services	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			

25	Control of importation	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Customs Act 3. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation	x	Provisions for importing or exporting high-tech commodities.	
26	Extraterritorial applicability	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			
27	Other	x	1. Foreign Trade Act 2. Strategic High Technology Commodities Import and Export Regulation			

OP 6, 7 and 8 (d) - Control lists, Assistance, Information

State:
Date of Report:

Republic of China (Taiwan)
July 31, 2013

Can information be provided on the following issues ?		YES		Remarks
1	Control lists - items (goods/ equipment/ materials/ technologies)	X	Taiwan Ministry of Economic Affairs holds list of: 1. We adopted EU Community Regime for the Control of Exports of Dual Use Items and Technology and Common Military List of the European Union and Sensitive Commodities List (SCL); 2. whose end use is possibly linked to the development and production of military weapons such as nuclear, biological and chemical weapons or missiles; 3. items which are imported on an international import certificate and written assurances issued by the government of the Republic of China (Taiwan)	
2	Control lists - other	X	same as above	
3	Assistance offered		We can help exporters verify their goods if the goods belong to SHTC or not.	
4	Assistance requested	X	1. Under Joint Standing Committee on Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement, the Republic of China (Taiwan) shall continue to cooperate closely with the Department of Energy and the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission to ensure that physical protection measures at nuclear facilities and nuclear materials follow international standards; 2. The US held an Export Control "Model Law" Legal-Regulatory Workshop on March 22-25, 2005 to enhance the Republic of China (Taiwan's export control implementation.	
5	Assistance in place (bilateral/plurilateral/multilateral)	X	Taiwan-US Joint Standing Committee on Civil Nuclear Cooperation (JSCCNC) Agreement	
6	Information for industry	X	In order to establish partnerships with industry, the Republic of China (Taiwan) Government has held several forums and seminars on trade and security. These activities helped strengthened the catch-all export control mechanism	

7	Information for the public	X	The Republic of China (Taiwan) disseminates governmental obligations through its web site, which provides information to the public about non-proliferation obligations. Such information is also disseminated through public speeches, conferences and publications.	
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