

'Ten for Taiwan' Recommendations Implemented in FY 2024 NDAA/IAA

In May 2023, the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party released a bipartisan report, called <u>'Ten for Taiwan: Policy Recommendations to Preserve Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait</u>' to provide a strategic blueprint for Congressional action to deter the CCP's military aggression towards Taiwan and ensure peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait. Please find below an outline of how the Select Committee's *Ten For Taiwan's* recommendations were implemented into the FY2024 NDAA:

<u>Recommendation 1</u>: Use multiyear procurements to rapidly increase the number of long-range strike assets in the theater.

- The NDAA supports the use of multiyear contracting authority as a tool to improve U.S. industrial base stability while adding multiyear procurement authority for 3,300 Tomahawk Cruise Missiles, 1,100 PrSMs, 550 Mark 48 Torpedoes, in addition to other munitions
- While expediting integration of Long-Range Anti-Ship Missiles into legacy aircraft fleets, the NDAA authorized funding for sonobuoys, unmanned aerial, surface, and underwater vehicles.
- The bill also authorizes the reports call for the expedited development and fielding of hypersonic weapons to present the PLA with a more challenging threat environment.

<u>Recommendation 2</u>: Develop joint plans with U.S. allies and partners to enact severe diplomatic and economic costs on the CCP in the event that it engages in military aggression against Taiwan.

- The NDAA/IAA directs DNI to contract an independent study on the economic impact of an invasion of Taiwan by the PRC as well as the development of related policy recommendations including for sanctions and supply chain restrictions.
- The NDAA ensures that India is appropriately considered for security cooperation benefits consistent with the status of India as a major defense partner of the United States

Recommendation 3: Expand combined military training between the United States and Taiwan.

• The NDAA expands combined military training between the U.S. and Taiwan by establishing a comprehensive training, advising, and institutional capacity-building program for the military forces of Taiwan

<u>Recommendation 4</u>: Urgently provide Taiwan with essential hard power capabilities, including the military equipment and weapons it has already purchased

• The NDAA requires a report to enhance implementation of the FY23 NDAA multiyear plan to fulfill the defensive requirements of the military forces of Taiwan

The NDAA directs a plan to make Harpoon missiles in the U.S. releasable to allies and partners and calls for an updated plan for expanded Harpoon production and the potential of repurposing existing Harpoon missiles in the stocks of allies and partners.

Recommendation 5: Fully implement Sec 1087 of the 2023 NDAA by ensuring the establishment of a standing Joint Force Headquarters or Joint Task Force focused on crisis contingency command and control.

• The NDAA requires an implementation plan for Sec. 1087 of the FY 23 NDAA, which mandated the establishment of a Joint Force Headquarters responsible for the operational employment of forces in the Western Pacific..

Recommendation 6 and 7:

- 6) Enhance the cyber resiliency of U.S. critical infrastructure, especially as it relates to national defense readiness.
- 7) Help Taiwan strengthen its cybersecurity posture.
 - The NDAA includes the bipartisan Taiwan Cybersecurity Resiliency Act of 2023, which establishes a new program of military cybersecurity cooperation with Taiwan, including cybersecurity training and efforts to help defend Taiwan's military and critical infrastructure, leverage U.S. capabilities, and address ongoing cyber-attacks targeting Taiwan.
 - The package also bolsters efforts to work with Taiwan to provide cyber training and best practices elsewhere in the region on countering the PRC's cyber-attacks and information operations.

Recommendation 8: Establish a U.S.-Taiwan Combined Planning Group.

• The NDAA supports a joint consultative mechanism to engage with Taiwan in a series of combined training, exercises, and planning activities consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act.

Recommendation 9: Harden and distribute U.S. force posture in the Indo-Pacific

- The NDAA directs the U.S. military to invest in passive defenses, such as hardened fuel depots and other logistics facilities, and reserve supplies and direct the U.S. Air Force to increase resourcing for fielding deployable airbase sets at U.S. bases in theater.
- The bill also requires an independent review of DoD's implementation of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative.
- The bill also requires a strategy for improving the posture of U.S. ground-based theater-range missile capabilities in the Indo-Pacific region

<u>Recommendation 10</u>: Rapidly expand Taiwan's military stockpiles and reduce its economic vulnerability to a CCP blockade

• The NDAA supports the Secretary of Defense utilizing existing authorities for the purposes of stockpiling of critical munitions and other appropriate defense articles.