Over the past two decades, considerable efforts have been attempted in Taiwan to revitalize the Hakka language on the island. This paper aims to discuss the major achievements of the ongoing efforts, challenges for revitalization and future prospects for language reversal among the younger generation of Hakka descent. The paper begins with a brief description of the socio-historical context of the Hakka Culture Movement, followed by a review of the significant changes that occurred as a result of the movement. Discussion focuses on issues concerning the diversity of the Hakka language, the use of Hakka as a media language, and the teaching of Hakka as a heritage language.