

**Report by Jaushieh Joseph Wu, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of
China (Taiwan), at the Foreign and National Defense Committee of the
Legislative Yuan on October 26, 2022**

Honorable Chairperson, Members of the Legislative Yuan, ladies and gentlemen:

Good morning!

I am pleased to be here today at the invitation of the Foreign and National Defense Committee to present a briefing on Taiwan’s diplomatic work. The following report covers the major external challenges and opportunities we have faced in our work, the important accomplishments of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (hereinafter “the Ministry”) since the previous Legislative Yuan session, as well as key future directions. Your feedback and suggestions will be greatly appreciated.

1. Foreword

The international situation has undergone significant transformations recently, presenting more formidable challenges to our diplomatic work. However, this has also elicited greater worldwide attention and support for Taiwan and created more opportunities for Taiwan to engage in international cooperation. The Ministry will continue to do its utmost to respond to the various external challenges and remain cognizant of the favorable international climate and opportunities as we promote steadfast diplomacy step by step, make greater contributions to the global community, and demonstrate that Taiwan is an indispensable democratic partner and force for good in the world.

2. Major external challenges and opportunities facing Taiwan in its diplomatic work

2.1. Major challenges

2.1.1. Taiwan faces stronger suppression by China: China has never stopped its suppression of Taiwan in the international arena. It has relentlessly targeted Taiwan with rhetorical and military intimidation, intensifying its threats in recent years. It has ramped up pressure to lure away diplomatic allies; undermined efforts by other countries to elevate relations with Taiwan; interfered with our participation in international organizations and regional economic integration mechanisms; and even sought to downgrade our civil society groups' status, rights, and interests at international events. Furthermore, in August, it found an excuse to conduct provocative large-scale military exercises in the waters and airspace around Taiwan, undermining the status quo across the Taiwan Strait and jeopardizing regional security. In his report to the 20th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party, Chinese leader Xi Jinping threateningly declared that China would never promise to renounce the use of force against Taiwan. We anticipate that after the National Congress, China's threat to Taiwan's security and its diplomatic suppression of Taiwan will not abate but rather increase.

2.1.2. Democratic nations face authoritarian threats: China seeks to annex Taiwan and undermine regional security. Its ambitions are not limited to Taiwan. Russia has invaded Ukraine and North Korea has recently conducted a series of provocative ballistic missile tests. All these and other developments point to efforts by authoritarian countries to expand their influence and challenge the rules-based international order, causing global instability. This

has made democratic nations worldwide more vigilant and even more united in taking countermeasures.

2.1.3. The world faces hybrid threats and challenges: Nations worldwide are still suffering the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Russia-Ukraine war has produced even more adverse effects on such issues as global inflation, energy security, food security, and an economic slowdown. Nontraditional threats, including climate change, terrorism, disinformation, and cyberattacks, continue to occur. With the world facing hybrid threats and challenges, Taiwan cannot stand on the sidelines.

2.2. Major opportunities

2.2.1. Security across the Taiwan Strait and Taiwan have garnered greater international attention: The Russia-Ukraine war and China's ambition to annex Taiwan have brought greater international attention and support for Taiwan and security across the Taiwan Strait. The importance of cross-strait peace and stability has been reaffirmed at international events, including the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QUAD); the US-Japan, US-Republic of Korea, US-New Zealand, European Union-Japan, and Group of Seven (G7) Summits; and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Foreign Ministers' Meeting. The magnitude of support for Taiwan has increased steadily worldwide. When China conducted military drills targeting Taiwan in August, the international community called for justice. The executive branches of government of nearly 50 countries and the European Union, as well as more than 500 members of the European Parliament (EP) and legislative branches of government of more than 50 nations, expressed support for Taiwan or condemned China.

2.2.2. An international landscape of democracy versus authoritarianism has taken shape: Meetings of the QUAD have resumed. AUKUS, a trilateral security partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States, has been established. The United States, European nations, Japan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and other countries and entities have put forth Indo-Pacific security concepts or strategies. The White House recently published the first *National Security Strategy* report of US President Joe Biden's tenure, warning that US-China competition is facing a decisive decade and that efforts need to be made to counter challenges brought by such authoritarian countries as China and Russia. Democratic nations around the globe have become aware of authoritarian threats and now better understand Taiwan's importance. Taiwan, which stands on the front line against the spread of authoritarianism, is willing and able to cooperate with other democracies to counter these threats.

2.2.3. Taiwan has the capability to participate in issues of international concern: Taiwan does its utmost to safeguard universal core values and maintain regional peace. At the same time, it proactively contributes to and engages in cooperation on a wide spectrum of issues, such as global health, sustainable development, disaster relief and rescue, women's empowerment, and supply chain security. After the outbreak of war between Russia and Ukraine, the Ministry, combined with our civil society, provided more than 600 tons of humanitarian relief supplies and funds totaling US\$45 million to assist people affected by the war and countries that have offered shelter to refugees. Working in cooperation with the Turkish Red Crescent, the Ministry also donated relief funds of US\$1 million for Afghan people affected by an

earthquake. Taiwan will continue to expand the international virtuous cycle and act as a force for good in the world.

3. Major accomplishments in steadfast diplomacy since the last Legislative Yuan session

3.1. Stable and cordial ties with diplomatic allies

The government highly values our diplomatic alliances and continues to promote exchanges and mutual visits by high-level officials while implementing antipandemic measures. President of the Marshall Islands David Kabua, Prime Minister of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Ralph Gonsalves, Prime Minister of Tuvalu Kausea Natano, President of Palau Surangel S. Whipps, Jr., and King of Eswatini Mswati III recently visited Taiwan. Vice President Lai Ching-te will be leading a delegation on a visit to Palau from November 1 to 3. Former Vice President Chen Chien-jen visited the Holy See in September as a special envoy of President Tsai Ing-wen. Minister of Environmental Protection Chang Tzi-chin traveled to Palau in April to attend the seventh Our Ocean Conference as a special envoy of President Tsai. These exchanges highlight the solid friendships between Taiwan and diplomatic partners.

Bilateral cooperation with diplomatic allies is proceeding smoothly. Taiwan signed a letter of intent with the Inter-American Development Bank and Belize on a joint financing project to support production sectors and employment loans in Belize. An agreement was concluded with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration to promote women's economic empowerment in Latin America and the Caribbean in the postpandemic era.

In addition, cooperation accords were signed with Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Palau, and Guatemala in various domains such as mutual legal assistance in criminal matters and training for diplomatic personnel. In partnership with the United States, we launched the Building Economic Inclusion via the Blue Economy program to enhance women's economic empowerment in Pacific allies. We also continue to provide humanitarian assistance to allies, including a recent donation of US\$620,000 to help people affected by floods in Honduras.

The heads of state and prominent political figures of allies have publicly endorsed robust diplomatic ties with Taiwan on several occasions. When the Prime Minister of Tuvalu visited Taiwan, he and I signed a joint communiqué reaffirming diplomatic relations. During King Mswati III's visit, the Eswatini Foreign Minister and I signed a joint declaration between our countries. I held phone calls with newly elected Prime Minister of Saint Christopher and Nevis Terrance Drew as well as high-level officials of other allies. All of them reiterated that diplomatic ties would be maintained and cooperation deepened.

3.2. Steady advances in the Taiwan-US partnership

The comprehensive Taiwan-US partnership is developing steadily. We have strengthened our ties in multiple ways and continue to engage in close cooperation.

The US government has continued to support Taiwan through concrete actions. President Biden, Vice President Kamala Harris, and other high-ranking officials have on multiple occasions publicly reaffirmed the US

commitment to the Taiwan Relations Act and the Six Assurances. The United States has further emphasized the importance of peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait at the US-EU High-Level Consultations on the Indo-Pacific, the US-Australia-Japan Trilateral Strategic Dialogue, the US-ROK Summit, and other bilateral and multilateral events. The *National Security Strategy* report recently published by the White House also reiterated that peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait are critical to global security and prosperity. Since assuming office, the Biden administration has announced six arms sales packages to Taiwan, continuing the policy of normalizing arms sales to Taiwan and demonstrating the United States' high regard for our national defense needs. Minister without Portfolio John C. C. Deng and US Trade Representative Katherine Tai held a bilateral meeting during the APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade Meeting in May. The US-Taiwan Initiative on 21st-Century Trade was launched in June. That same month, Taiwan sent the largest delegation among all participating countries to the SelectUSA Investment Summit for the fifth time in a row. We have also steadily deepened economic and trade cooperation through the Economic Prosperity Partnership Dialogue, the Technology Trade and Investment Collaboration framework, and other mechanisms.

The US administration staunchly supports Taiwan's international participation. In May, President Biden signed into law a bill directing the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to help Taiwan regain observer status in the World Health Organization (WHO). Also in May, US Secretary of State Antony Blinken issued a statement on "Taiwan as an Observer in the World Health Assembly." US Secretary of Transportation Pete Buttigieg expressed

explicit support for Taiwan's meaningful participation at the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Assembly. All of these actions demonstrate strong backing for our international engagement.

There has been bilateral support for Taiwan in both the US Senate and House of Representatives. Since mid-March, more than 30 members of the US Congress have visited Taiwan. House of Representatives Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) led a delegation to Taiwan, marking the first visit by a US House Speaker in 25 years. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations approved the bill for the Taiwan Policy Act of 2022, conveying robust backing for comprehensively upgrading Taiwan-US relations and underscoring strong friendship toward Taiwan among both parties in the Congress.

Taiwan and the United States have steadily broadened and institutionalized cooperation in many areas. Under the Global Cooperation and Training Framework, nine events have been held so far this year. An affiliated activity overseas in Saint Lucia was also organized. Taiwan and the United States jointly organized the 2022 Regional Religious Freedom Forum—An Indo-Pacific Civil Society Dialogue on Religious Freedom in Challenging Times. President Tsai, President of the Legislative Yuan You Si-kun, US Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom Rashad Hussain, and Chair of the US Commission on International Religious Freedom Nury Turkel participated in and addressed the forum.

Meanwhile, US local governments have also engaged in close exchanges with Taiwan. Indiana Governor Eric Holcomb and Arizona Governor Doug Ducey

visited Taiwan and signed MOUs on strengthening technological, economic, and trade exchanges. Taiwan recently donated US\$300,000 to assist in reconstruction work in the United States after it was hit by Hurricane Ian. Since the beginning of the year, more than 40 resolutions backing Taiwan have been passed by 26 US states as well as Guam. These actions demonstrate the solid friendship between Taiwan and the United States.

3.3. Continued enhancement of Taiwan-Japan relations

Taiwan-Japan relations are stable and cordial. Japan has continued its consistent position of supporting Taiwan in the international arena in recent years. Comprehensive and substantive cooperation continues to deepen. The first *Diplomatic Bluebook* published by Prime Minister Fumio Kishida's administration expressed support for Taiwan to regain observer status in the World Health Assembly. The white paper *Defense of Japan 2022* devoted twice the amount of space to discussing Taiwan as the previous edition. It included friendly content about Taiwan, reiterating that the Taiwan situation is closely linked to Japan's security and that Taiwan is a vital partner. Among members of the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), Japan has been the staunchest supporter for Taiwan's accession to the accord. It raised the issue of security across the Taiwan Strait at such international events this year as the Japan-US and Japan-EU Summits. At a meeting with United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres, Prime Minister Kishida strongly condemned China's firing of ballistic missiles during military drills. All this underscores the Japanese government's high regard and concern for security across the Taiwan Strait.

Taiwan and Japan enjoy close exchanges and a solid and profound friendship. Following the passing of former Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, President Tsai paid her respects at the Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association, Taipei Office, and Vice President Lai traveled to Japan to express condolences. A delegation comprising former President of the Legislative Yuan Wang Jin-pyng and Chairman of the Taiwan-Japan Relations Association Su Jia-chyuan attended the state funeral in Japan, where they were announced as being from *Taiwan*. Parliamentary interactions between Taiwan and Japan have grown especially close. In March, President Tsai interacted with former Prime Minister Abe via videoconference during the annual meeting of the Japan-R.O.C. Diet Members' Consultative Council. Among Japanese parliamentarians and delegations to visit Taiwan were then Director of the Youth Division of the Liberal Democratic Party Masanobu Ogura, a delegation of a parliamentarian association on security issues led by former Minister of Defense Shigeru Ishiba, and a delegation led by Japan-R.O.C. Diet Members' Consultative Council Chair Keiji Furuya that came to take part in National Day celebrations. These exchanges underscored Japan's strong support for Taiwan.

3.4. Steady progress in Taiwan-Europe relations

Relations between Taiwan and Europe have maintained healthy momentum. Taiwan is an important values-based partner for Europe in the Indo-Pacific. Taiwan and the EU have fortified bilateral cooperation and jointly responded to global challenges through the Labor Consultation, Human Rights Consultation, Trade and Investment Dialogue, and other platforms.

Taiwan and Europe enjoy frequent exchanges. President Tsai was invited to address and share Taiwan's democratic experience at the Copenhagen Democracy Summit and the 26th Forum 2000 Conference. I also spoke at the latter event, urging democratic nations to oppose authoritarianism. Legislative Yuan President You and officials from the Ministry as well as the Ministries of Economic Affairs and Culture visited Europe. Numerous European friends have visited Taiwan to demonstrate concrete support, including key government officials from Poland, Lithuania, and the Czech Republic; EP Vice-President Nicola Beer; and lawmakers from Slovakia, France, and the Czech Republic.

Recently, Europe has been more open in expressing support for security across the Taiwan Strait. President of the European Council Charles Michel called for cross-strait stability during the UN General Debate. Then UK Prime Minister Liz Truss stated that efforts should be made to make sure that Taiwan is able to defend itself. For the first time, the *Progress Report on the Implementation of the Federal Government Policy Guidelines for the Indo-Pacific*, the 2022 version of which was approved by the German government last month, mentioned Taiwan and expressed concern for peace and security across the Taiwan Strait. The importance of cross-strait peace was also raised at the EU-Japan Summit, the third high-level meeting of the EU-US Dialogue on China, and other international events.

In this favorable climate, Taiwan and Europe continue to forge substantive relations in various domains. The Taiwan-EU Trade and Investment Dialogue was upgraded to the ministerial/director-general level for the first time this

year. The Taiwan-EU Human Rights Consultation proceeded smoothly. We signed an agreement on judicial cooperation in civil and commercial matters with Slovakia, our first such arrangement with an EU member state. We also concluded six MOUs on cooperation in technology, education, and culture with the Czech Republic. The first Taiwan-Germany Economic Policy Consultation and the 20th Taiwan-Germany Joint Business Council Meeting were a success. Newly elected Prime Minister of Sweden Ulf Kristersson expressed concern over China's military threat to Taiwan in his first policy statement to the Swedish Parliament. The Lithuanian Trade Representative Office in Taiwan was officially opened and Paulius Lukauskas, an advisor to the Lithuanian Prime Minister, was appointed his country's first Representative to Taiwan.

The EP and the national parliaments of many European countries have been staunch supporters of Taiwan. Since the beginning of this year, the EP has approved eight documents favorable to Taiwan. These include a resolution on the situation in the Taiwan Strait, the *Report on the Indo-Pacific strategy in the area of trade and investment*, and the *Report on the EU and the defence of multilateralism*. More than 1,500 parliamentarians from 34 countries, who are also members of the Formosa Club in Europe, sent a joint letter to the WHO Director-General endorsing Taiwan's participation. More than 30 European members of the Inter-Parliamentary Alliance on China also sent joint letters urging EU leaders to sign a bilateral investment agreement with Taiwan as soon as possible. Since March, national parliaments and local assemblies have passed more than 10 resolutions backing Taiwan. The parliaments of Germany, Denmark, Poland, and other countries adopted resolutions calling

for Taiwan's involvement in international organizations, demonstrating a high level of consensus among European democratic partners on supporting Taiwan.

3.5. Further deepening the New Southbound Policy

The New Southbound Policy (NSP) is an important policy for Taiwan in the Indo-Pacific. Taiwan has achieved considerable success in deepening diverse exchanges with partner countries.

In terms of economic and trade exchanges, in the first half of this year, trade with NSP partners reached US\$91 billion for year-on-year growth of more than 30 percent. Taiwan's exports to partner nations rose to about US\$50 billion, higher than the same period in any previous year. In that same time frame, Taiwan's investments in NSP partners totaled US\$2.06 billion, surpassing investments in China and Hong Kong for the first time. Meanwhile, inbound investments of more than US\$1.4 billion from these partners were approved, up nearly fourfold year-on-year. These figures indicate a significant increase in two-way investment. We plan to hold industrial collaboration summits and Taiwan Expos and will employ innovative digital marketing technologies to help Taiwanese companies seeking business opportunities overseas.

In terms of personnel exchanges, more than 13,000 individuals have participated in NSP industrial-academia collaboration programs since they were launched in 2017. With regard to resource sharing, Taiwan plans to expand the scope of medical and health cooperation with Vietnam and two

other NSP partners by replacing the One Country, One Center program with the One Country, Two Centers initiative. Between January and May this year, about 55,000 individuals from NSP partner countries came to Taiwan for medical treatment, accounting for nearly half of all recipients of international medical services provided by Taiwan. In regional linkages, Taiwan and India signed an agreement on mutual acceptance of standardization and conformity assessment procedures and a cooperation pact on intellectual property rights. Taiwan also signed an agreement with Indonesia on cooperation in industrial product design development.

3.6. Increasing momentum for Taiwan's international participation

Owing to China's interference, Taiwan has been unable to participate in the UN system, but the international community widely recognizes that Taiwan can help. Countries worldwide have acknowledged that Taiwan's appeal for international participation is both appropriate and legitimate and have increased their support as China continues to escalate threats against Taiwan.

Taiwan's bid to attend the World Health Assembly this year again received unprecedented worldwide backing. For the second consecutive year, the G7 Foreign and Development Ministers and the EU issued a communiqué backing Taiwan. The G7 Health Ministers' Communiqué expressed support for the first time. Thirteen diplomatic allies endorsed Taiwan's participation in various ways. The United States, Japan, France, Australia, seven other like-minded countries, and the Sovereign Order of Malta voiced their support for Taiwan's campaign during a plenary session of the WHA. The Canadian Prime Minister, US Secretary of State, and Foreign Ministers of Japan, the

Czech Republic, and Sweden were among 3,800 prominent political figures and friends from 88 countries who supported Taiwan's bid.

The international community called for Taiwan's involvement in various ways during the UN General Assembly (UNGA). High-level officials, including the President or Prime Minister, of 11 diplomatic allies spoke up during the UN General Debate urging the UN to accept Taiwan into its fold. Also speaking at the General Debate, US President Biden, European Council President Michel, and Czech Foreign Minister Jan Lipavský reiterated support for peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait. During the UNGA, the G7 Foreign Ministers and the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs called for the peaceful resolution of cross-strait issues. In addition, President Tsai delivered keynote remarks via a prerecorded video at a summit hosted by the New York-based nonprofit organization Concordia, marking the first time that Taiwan's head of state addressed a large public event held by the UN community in New York while the UNGA was in session.

The international community also called for Taiwan's participation in ICAO and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL). In July, the EP approved the *Report on the EU and the defence of multilateralism*, recommending Taiwan's meaningful participation as an observer in ICAO, INTERPOL, and other multilateral bodies. During the recent ICAO Assembly, the United States, Germany, France, Japan, New Zealand, and numerous diplomatic allies spoke in support of Taiwan. More than 450 parliamentarians of like-minded and friendly nations also expressed their positive stance in diverse ways.

Taiwan continues to bolster its participation in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum. Since mid-March, Taiwan has attended 12 APEC meetings for high-level officials, including two Senior Officials' Meetings, a Ministers Responsible for Trade Meeting, a Senior Finance Officials' Meeting, and a High-level Meeting on Health and the Economy. Taiwan has held 19 APEC meetings and activities on such topics as capacity building in the use of innovative technologies to monitor marine waste as well as enhancement of women's economic empowerment through training in the use of new media. Taiwan received nearly US\$900,000 in APEC funding for 11 initiatives. These developments highlight the outcomes of Taiwan's active engagement with and contributions to APEC.

Taiwan continues to push to participate in many other international organizations, strengthening exchanges with development banks in particular. We welcomed a visit to Taiwan by Executive President of the Central American Bank for Economic Integration Dante Mossi; took part in the first assistance package for Ukraine launched by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; and, for the first time, participated in the Domestic Resource Mobilization Trust Fund of the Asian Development Bank. All these efforts demonstrated Taiwan's professional participation and contributions.

3.7. Taking proactive steps to make our voice heard internationally

The Ministry continues to employ a variety of approaches to speak to the international community, including arranging interviews for President Tsai

with the international media. Since the last Legislative Yuan session, I have given over 40 interviews to international media outlets, including CNN, Deutsche Welle, Sky News Australia, and Agence France-Presse, which were widely reported in print and electronic media. This year, we provided assistance to journalists dispatched or relocated to Taiwan by 16 news outlets, including the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Denmark-based *Politiken*, and the US-based *Los Angeles Times*. A total of 75 international media outlets are currently registered in Taiwan.

The Ministry's official Facebook account has attracted nearly 260,000 followers since its launch and the Facebook accounts of 106 overseas missions have a combined total of nearly 830,000 followers, with total exposure exceeding 500 million. Meanwhile, our official Twitter account has reached more than 270 million users, effectively raising Taiwan's international visibility.

4. Further advancing steadfast diplomacy

The Ministry continues to forge ahead with steadfast diplomacy, focusing on the following priorities:

4.1. Consolidating ties with diplomatic allies

We are doing our utmost to consolidate relations with diplomatic allies. We continue to promote high-level mutual visits, deepen and expand bilateral cooperation projects for the comprehensive development of people's livelihoods in allied nations, and work with democratic partners to support

diplomatic allies. However, we will definitely not engage in pointless checkbook diplomacy competition with China.

4.2. Deepening relations with like-minded and friendly nations

We make good use of the favorable international climate and friendly forces worldwide and continue to bolster partnerships with such like-minded and friendly nations as the United States, Japan, European countries, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand to jointly counter threats and challenges and advance regional peace, stability, and prosperity.

4.3. Increasing international participation and making proactive contributions

Based on the principles of professionalism, pragmatism, and making contributions, we combine public- and private-sector resources and strengths to expand international participation through various channels, while safeguarding our rights and interests in organizations to which we already belong.

4.4. Strengthening the implementation of the New Southbound Policy

To implement this policy, our government is focusing on four pillars: economic and trade cooperation, personnel exchanges, resource sharing, and regional connectivity. Through Taiwan's soft power, we are creating new mutually beneficial cooperation models and establishing linkages with the Indo-Pacific strategies and initiatives of like-minded partners as we make substantive contributions to regional development.

4.5. Endeavoring to join regional economic integration mechanisms and strengthening regional cooperation

Our government has officially submitted an application for accession to the CPTPP. The Ministry will continue to actively seek the support of CPTPP members through bilateral and multilateral channels.

4.6. Making our voice heard internationally

We continue to employ diverse approaches to communicate our message to the international community so that the world can better understand and further support Taiwan. In particular, we will arrange foreign media interviews and increase our use of new media platforms to highlight a positive image of Taiwan.

4.7. Fulfilling our international responsibilities

We uphold international norms and work to realize the UN Sustainable Development Goals. We will staunchly uphold the worldwide consensus on maintaining the status quo of peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait and safeguard democratic values and the rules-based international order.

4.8. Improving public services and facilitating greater travel convenience

The Ministry continues to improve public services and facilitate greater travel convenience. We have enhanced emergency assistance services for citizens overseas, provided travel updates, employed diverse channels to provide travel safety advice, and streamlined passport application procedures, among other measures.

5. Conclusion

I would like to once again thank the Legislative Yuan and the distinguished members of the Committee for the support and encouragement you give to the Ministry. Despite formidable changes to the international landscape, challenges to regional security, and threats from China, the Ministry will spare no effort in promoting steadfast diplomacy; engaging with the international community; fully demonstrating Taiwan's vitality and resilience; safeguarding Taiwan's sovereignty, dignity, rights, and interests; and protecting the values of democracy and freedom. We very much look forward to your continued support and assistance. Thank you!