

U.S. - TAIWAN RELATIONS



TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT (1979)

"To help maintain peace, security, and stability in the Western Pacific and to promote the foreign policy of the United States by authorizing the continuation of commercial, cultural, and other relations between the people of the United States and the people on Taiwan, and for other purposes."

PEACE & SECURITY

- U.S. will "maintain the capacity of the United States to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion that would jeopardize the security, or the social or economic system, of the people on Taiwan."
- The U.S. will "consider any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means...a threat to...peace and security...and of grave concern to the United States."
- "The United States will make available to Taiwan such defense articles and defense services in such quantity as may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability."



U.S. Navy conducts Freedom of Navigation Operations (FONOPs) in the Taiwan Strait (4 in the last 6 months)

\$255.6 million

cost of newly opened (2018) Taipei facility of the American Institute in Taiwan.



Taiwan is the U.S.'s **11th** ranked trading partner

\$17 billionU.S. FDI in Taiwan\$8 billionTaiwan FDI in U.S.

STRONG AND STABLE RELATIONS

- Taiwan has rights and responsibilities in U.S. law equivalent to those of a recognized state and government.
- The U.S. supports Taiwan's membership or participation in international organizations and agreements, including WTO, WHA, APEC, and bilateral accords.
- American Institute in Taiwan and Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office serve as de facto embassies.
- "The preservation and enhancement of human rights of all the people on Taiwan" are "objectives of the United States."

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ (1982)

The U.S. "intends to reduce gradually its sales of arms to Taiwan."

SIX ASSURANCES (1982)

The U.S. will not:

Taiwan

1.	"set a date for termination of arms sales"
2.	"alter the terms" of the Taiwan Relations Act
3.	"consult with China" before making Taiwan arms sales decisions
4.	"mediate between Taiwan and China"
5.	alter U.S. position that Taiwan sovereignty is to be "decided peacefully by the Chinese themselves" or "pressure Taiwan" to negotiate with China
6	"formally recognize Chinese sovereignty" over

SHANGHAI COMMUNIQUÉ (1972)

"The United States acknowledges that all Chinese on either side of the Taiwan Strait maintain there is but one China and that Taiwan is a part of China. The United States Government does not challenge that position. It reaffirms its interest in a peaceful settlement of the Taiwan question by the Chinese themselves."

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ (1979)

The United States and People's Republic of China "have agreed to recognize each other and to establish diplomatic relations." The U.S. "recognizes the Government of [the PRC] as the sole legal Government of China," but maintains "cultural, commercial, and other unofficial relations with the people of Taiwan."



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KEY EVENTS



