
Peace and Stability

For Cross-Strait Relations



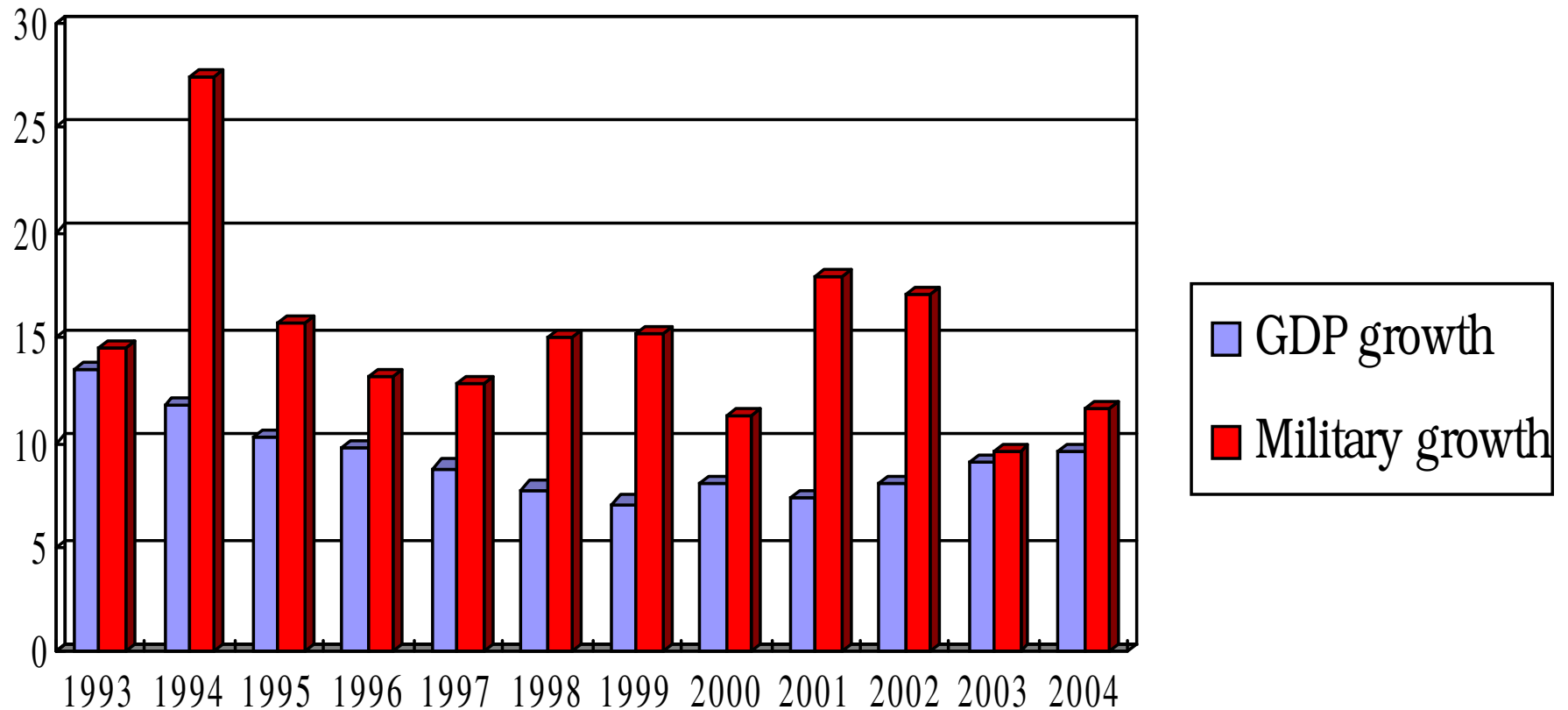
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Military balance

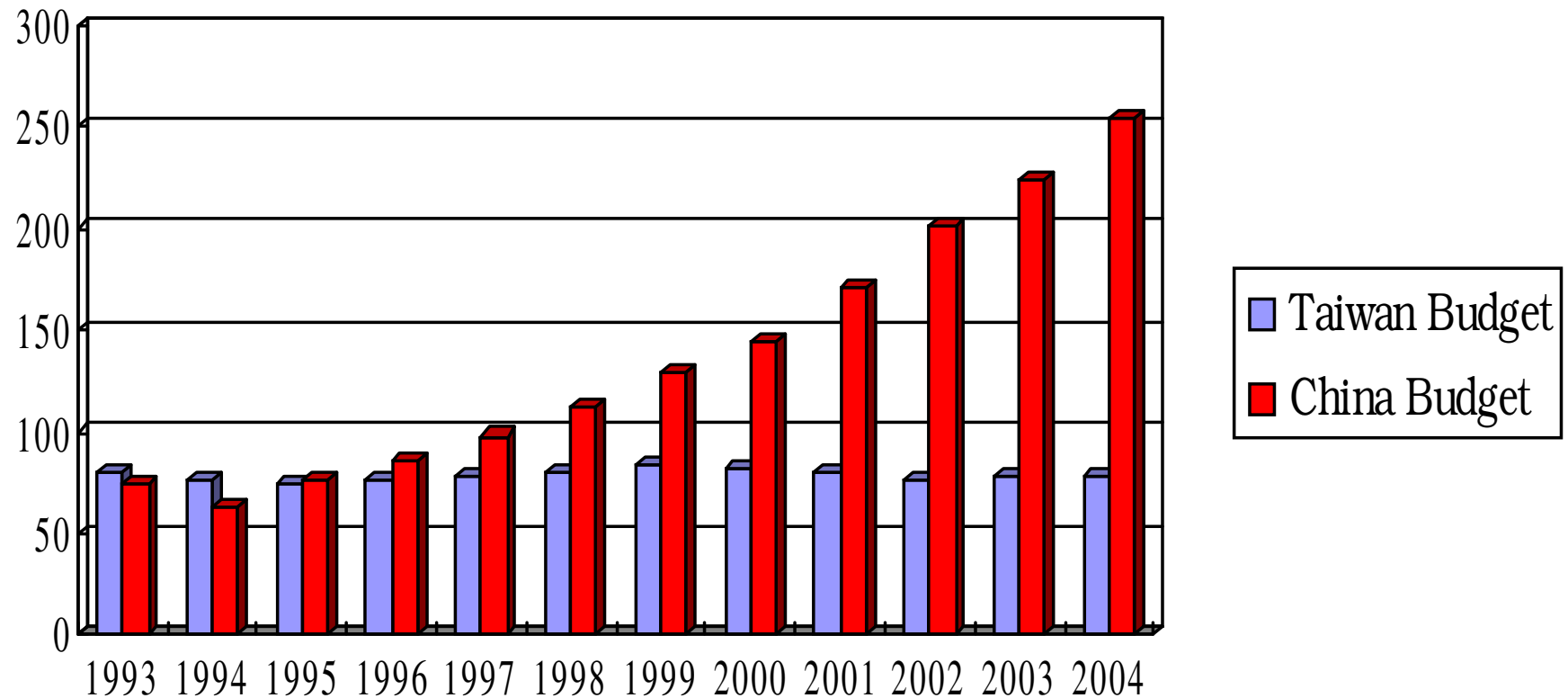
China's military budget growth(%)



*Source: 2002 White Paper on Taiwan's Defense, Ministry of National Defense, PP. 46-7.

Military budget, China and Taiwan

(in US\$100 million)



*Source: 2002 White Paper on Taiwan's Defense, Ministry of National Defense, PP. 46-7, 105-6.

China's military modernization

- v Air force: G4: SU-27, SU-30, J-10, and more
- v Navy: Sovremenny class destroyers; Ming, Kilo, Song and Yuan submarines
- v Missiles: Short/mid-range ballistic missiles, MIRV's, cruise missiles, SLBM's
- v Space tech, navigation, radar planes, UAV
- v Rapid Deployment Forces
- v Revolution of military affairs
- v Joint exercises with French and British navy

Military readiness aimed at Taiwan

- Military pressure for political gain
- Everything prepared for war over Taiwan Strait
- Ready to take on international intervention

What can Taiwan do?

- Beef up defense capability
- Strengthen people's awareness
- Regional security cooperation
- Seek international support
- Confidence building measures

Confrontation in the diplomatic arena

China's diplomatic oppression (1)

- ✓ **Denial of Taiwan's sovereign status**
- ✓ **Attempts to rob diplomatic allies**
- ✓ **On countries that do not recognize Taiwan**
- ✓ **Blocks Taiwan's international participation**

China's acts of oppression I after 520

5.20	Obstructing honored guests from attending the inaugural ceremony of President Chen Shui-bian.
6.07	Boycotting Vice President Lu Hsiu-lien's transit stops in the United States.
6.07	Obstructing Taiwan's participation in the Organization of American States.
6.19	China attempts to grab all Taiwan's diplomatic allies in Latin America
7.08	China raises a "three stops" request during visit by US National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice.
7.11	China imposes diplomatic sanctions following Singapore Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong's visit to Taiwan.

China's acts of oppression II

8.01	China's students boycott participation by National Taiwan University students in the international forum of "East Asian Common Space."
8.07	Demanding the Athens Olympic Games Preparatory Committee to have Taiwan's publicity posters removed.
8.12	Sending a letter to UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan asserting that "there is only one China and the PRC is the sole legitimate government of all China" and that "Taiwan is a region of China."
8.16	Pressuring UNESCO to drop a winning painting by Taiwanese student Yang Chih-yuan from a planned set of commemorative postage stamps promoting international peace.

China's acts of oppression II

9.04	The Third International Conference of Asian Political Parties is convened in Beijing; China issues pamphlets declaring "ROC is no longer recognized as the legitimate government of China."
9.14	China imposes pressure on the International Paralympic Committee to rescind First Lady Sue-jen Wu's qualification to head the Taiwan delegation to the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
9.15	China imposes pressure on the United Nations Secretariat forcing President Chen Shui-bian's address for the video conference with the New York press corps to change the venue from UN premises to a nearby hotel.
9.21	Jiang Zemin proposes "Five Hopes" reiterating that with regard to the Taiwan issue, "the Mainland shall never promise to give up the use of force."

What can Taiwan do?

- National effort—government or people
- Urge international acceptance of Taiwan
- Urge China to listen to the Taiwan people
- Humanitarian diplomacy
- Parliamentary diplomacy

Democracy in Taiwan

A proper understanding

Record of Taiwan democratization

- 1986 founding of the DPP
- 1987 lifting of martial law
- 1991 abolition of the Emergency Decree
- 1991-2 parliamentary reform
- 1996 first popular presidential elections
- 2000 first peaceful transfer of power
- 2004 first national referendum

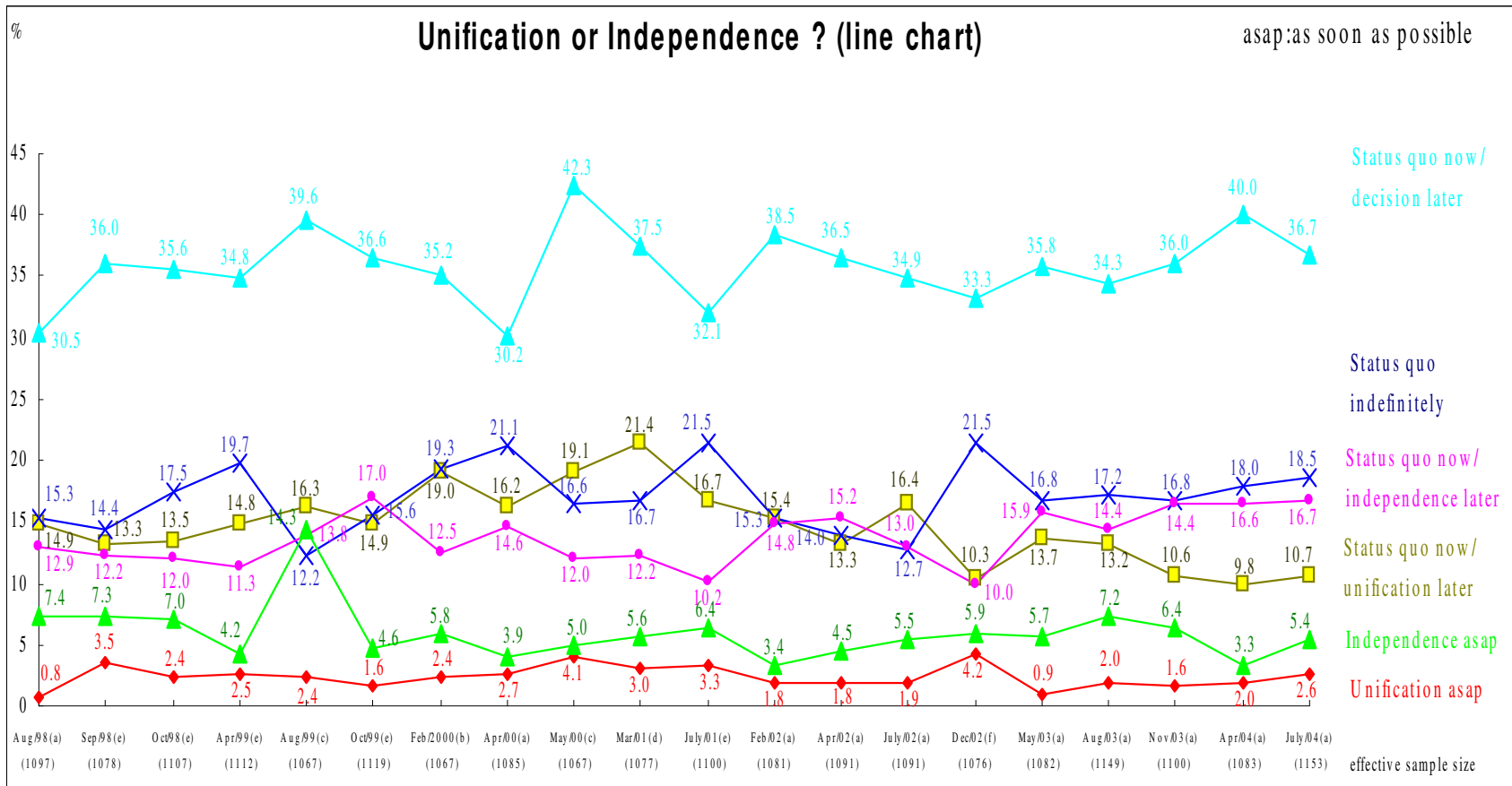
China misreading Taiwan

- Major reform seen as move toward independence
- Independence as concept to read Taiwan's reform
- Attempts to contain Taiwan
- Misunderstanding breeds mistaken policies

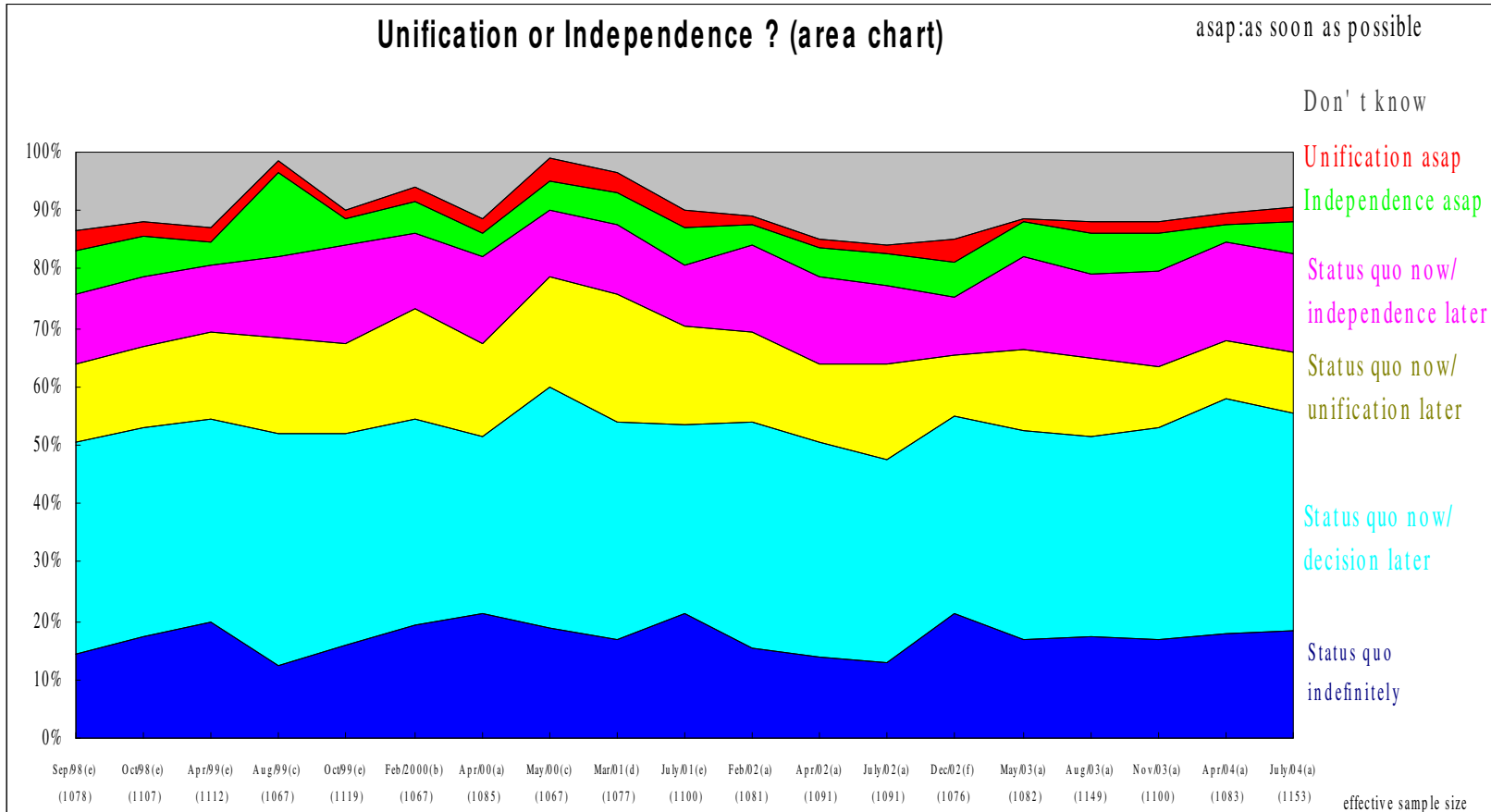
Pressing need for constitution reform

- v Written in 1947 for China
- v **Major constitution issues:** central government system, National Assembly, LY election, referendum, provincial government, voting age, national economy, civil rights
- v **Sovereignty issues not included**
- v **Constitutional procedures to be followed**
- v **200408 resolution to trim LY seats and change electoral system only the first step**

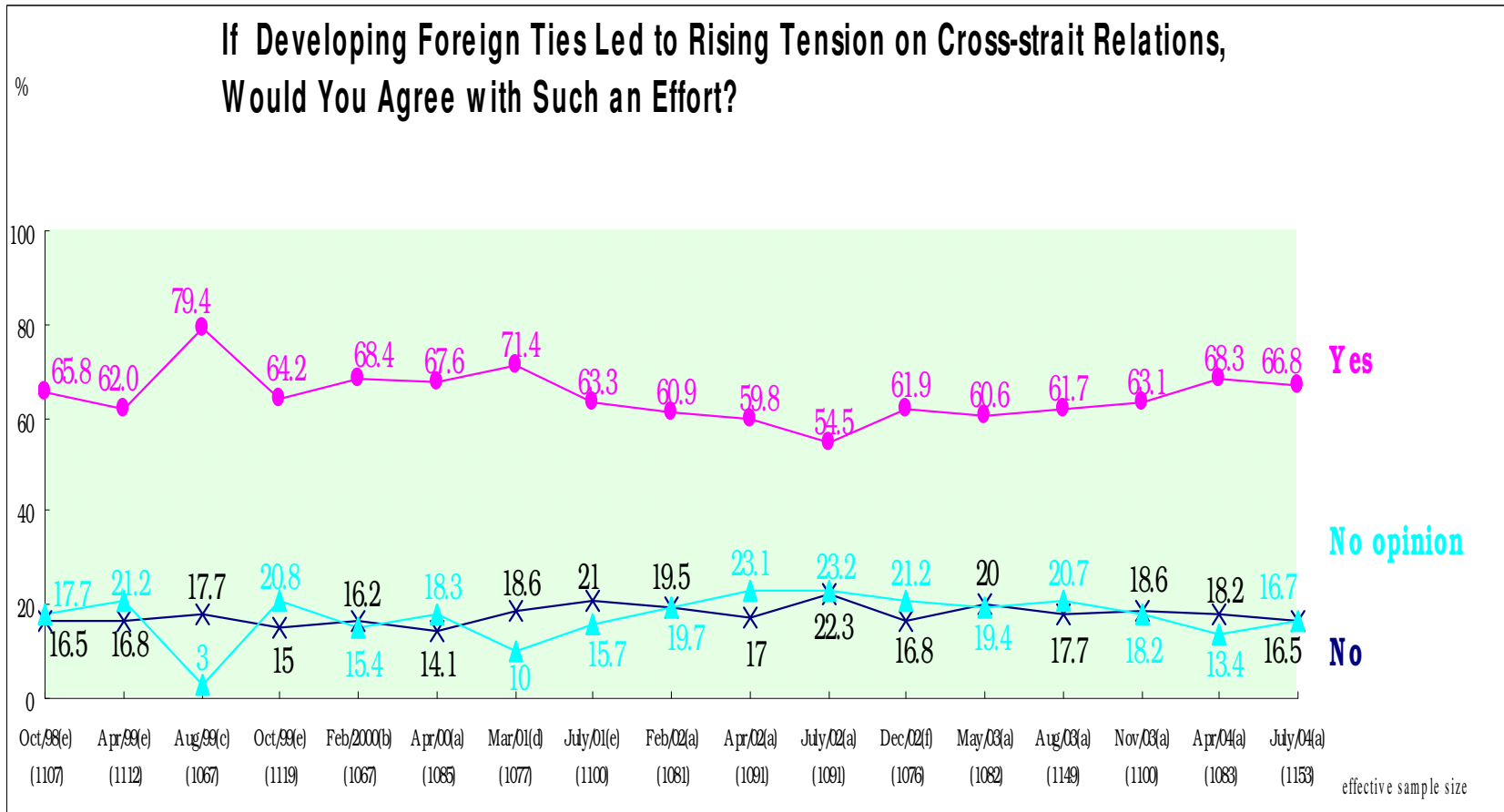
Public opinion on unification vs. independence (1)



Public opinion on unification vs. independence (2)



Public opinion on diplomacy



Perception of China's hostility

