

Examples of China's Suppression of Taiwan in the International Arena over Recent Years

Mainland Affairs Council, Executive Yuan

November 1, 2007

Date	Incident
January 2005	China lures Grenada through financial assistance (about US\$100 million and reconstruction of Grenada's national sports stadium) to sever diplomatic ties with Taiwan.
January 2005	To comment on President Chen Shui-bian's transit stopover in Guam, China's Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Kong Quan states that China firmly opposes any country, especially countries with diplomatic relations with China, agreeing to transits by President Chen Shui-bian.
January 19-23, 2005	At the XXIX Pigeon Racing Olympiad of 2005 held by the Fédération Colombophile Internationale (FCI) in Portugal, Chinese representatives express objection to allowing the Taiwan team to bring its national flag to the competition venue. After their demand is rejected, the Chinese team forcibly snatches away Taiwan's national flag.
February 2005	Since China is the world's biggest producer, consumer and importer of cotton, the Standing Committee of the International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC) decided in 1996 to support China to join the ICAC. However, the ICAC did not concede to China's demand that Taiwan be excluded from the ICAC as a precondition of China's membership. In order to increase pressure on the ICAC, China twice (on February 16 and 28, 2005) prevents approval of the ICAC's application to become an observer of the World Trade Organization's Cotton Sub-Committee.
March 2005	After passing the "anti-separation law," (ASL) China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs issues a diplomatic notice pressuring more than 60 countries, including Vanuatu, Tanzania, Cuba, Azerbaijan, and Madagascar, to express criticism of Taiwan and support for the ASL.
March 2005	Taiwan's original membership name in the Asia Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions (APAARI) was the Council of

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	Agriculture (COA, Taiwan). Under pressure from China, the APAARI Executive Secretary Raj Paroda sent a letter in July 2004 requesting that Taiwan change its membership name to "Chinese Taipei" or "Taipei China." After Taiwan firmly rejected the change, the APAARI exerted pressure on Taiwan by changing the venue of its eighth General Assembly from Taipei to Bangkok, Thailand. In March 2005, the APAARI Executive Committee unilaterally changes Taiwan's membership name to COA (Chinese Taipei) in violation of the APAARI's position as a nonpolitical organization.
Early April 2005	The Australian Automotive Aftermarket Association (AAAA), sponsor of the AAAA Trade Show, announces that the billboard at the show entrance will feature the exhibiting countries and their flags, including the flag of Taiwan, which is to be presented side by side with those of the United States, Japan, and China. Moreover, a large banner and billboard with the word "Taiwan" will be erected at the area for Taiwan exhibitors. Chinese Consulate-General in Sydney is intensely dissatisfied and lodges a protest with the sponsor demanding that Taiwan's flag be removed from the billboard. Consulate officials also deliver a letter of protest from Consul General Qiu Shaofang to the show venue demanding that the sponsor meet with him and take responsibility for settling this matter.
Early April 2005	Vice President Yeh Ching-lung of the National Teachers' Association ROC and three others go to France to attend the "EI Conference on GATS and Education" that takes place in Paris on April 4-5, 2005. During the conference, China's representative to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) demands that the UNESCO General Conference prohibit Taiwan's representatives from entering the UN headquarters to attend the meeting. After the UNESCO secretary-general speaks on behalf of the Taiwan representatives and issues a warning, the representatives are finally able to attend the meeting.
Late April 2005	The ROC embassy to the Dominican Republic is invited to attend the opening ceremony of the Santo Domingo International Book Fair in the Dominican Republic. After the ceremony, Cai Weiquan, China's commercial representative in the Dominican Republic asks fair staff to place a PRC name plaque and tabletop PRC flag at

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	Taiwan's exhibition booth, intending to disrupt Taiwan's participation in the activity.
May 4-6, 2005	The "World Health Organization (WHO) Conference on the Health Aspects of the Tsunami Disaster in Asia" is held in Phuket, Thailand. A six-member delegation from Taiwan, including Dr. Ming-Jer Tsai, head of the Department of Emergency Medicine at National Cheng Kung University Hospital, attends the conference in the capacity of "participants." China places intensive pressure to prevent the Taiwanese delegates from attending the opening ceremony.
Early May 2005	Ten days before the opening of the World Health Assembly (WHA), the Chinese delegation sends an official diplomatic note to the Geneva delegations of Taiwan's allies, using untruthful language to again distort the importance and legitimacy of Taiwan's application to become a WHA observer and substantively participate in the International Health Regulations (IHR), and demands that Taiwan's allies not support the application. On May 14, China and the World Health Organization (WHO) Secretary General sign a memorandum of understanding (MOU); and on May 27, the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention faxes a portion of the MOU to the director of Taiwan's Centers for Disease Control. The MOU refers to Taiwan as "Taiwan, China" and declares that the WHO must first consult with China before conducting technical exchanges with Taiwan. Taiwan demands that the contents of the MOU be made public, but does not succeed.
May 25, 2005	Council of Labor Affairs Chairwoman Chen Chu leads a delegation to participate in the 38th WorldSkills Competition in Finland. Due to China's deliberate suppression, the host country issues an official letter notifying that Taiwan will not be permitted to use its national flag at the competition.
June 2005	At the 4th Asia Security Conference held by the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), China makes a demand to the sponsor that the "four noes" should serve as a precondition for sending representatives to attend the conference. These include: not allowing participation by an official Taiwanese delegation; not allowing Taiwan's formal participation in discussions; not allowing Taiwanese delegation to attend the evening banquet; and not

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	allowing Taiwanese delegation to make informal contact with the delegations of other countries. In addition, the name list of Taiwanese scholars is placed last in the list of conference participants under the heading of "IISS Members and Guests."
Early June 2005	Under pressure from China, the World Trade Organization (WTO) Secretariat omits the official titles (such as Counselor, First Secretary, Second Secretary and Third Secretary) of the members of Taiwan's Permanent Mission to the WTO, except for the titles of the Permanent Representative and Deputy Permanent Representative, in the newly published WTO members directory. The directory entries include only the names and duties of the officials.
Late July 2005	Taiwan's ambassador to the Dominican Republic John Feng and China's Commercial Representative in the Dominican Republic Cai Weiquan are invited at the same time to attend a groundbreaking ceremony at the Chinatown district of the capital Santo Domingo. Cai's staff arrives early at the event and stubbornly occupies the seats of honor for the diplomatic corps. Event personnel try three times to vacate the seats, to no avail. The matter is finally resolved after Ambassador Feng negotiates with the sponsor to get back the seats for Taiwan's delegation members.
August 2005	According to a report in Switzerland's Neue Zurcher Zeitung, the Chinese embassy in Switzerland protests to the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs over a visit to Taiwan in August by the president of the Swiss Council of States. Wang Yanmin, the spokesperson for the Chinese embassy, expresses strong dissatisfaction to the Swiss government and states that countries maintaining diplomatic relations with China are not permitted to have any kind of contact with Taiwanese official.
August 2005	Due to manipulation by China, Taiwan is barred from displaying its national flag at the World Masters Games in Edmonton, Canada.
August 12, 2005	China's United Nations (UN) ambassador Wang Guangya issues a letter to UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan protesting motions by Taiwan's allies in support of Taiwan's bid to join the UN and a petition urging the UN to help maintain peace in the Taiwan Strait.
September 2005	In response to transit stops by President Chen Shui-bian in the United States (US) and United Arab Emirates (UAE) en route to Central America, China seriously takes up the matter with the US

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	and UAE and expresses its strong dissatisfaction. China also clearly states its position to the Indonesian government after Typhoon Longwang forces President Chen's plane to make a provisional stop in Bali.
September 2005	Taiwan's application to become an observer of the International Partnership for the Hydrogen Economy (IPHE) is originally approved to be discussed at the IPHE's 4th Steering Committee meeting in September 2005 in Kyoto, Japan. However, China raises the condition that IPHE members must be national governmental entities and vigorously opposes Taiwan's motion. It threatens to boycott the meeting if its demands are not accepted. In order to prevent this dispute from affecting the development of the IPHE and the outcome of the meeting, the IPHE Secretariat decides not to consider Taiwan's application.
Mid-September 2005	Fearing Chinese pressure, Syria refuses to provide visas for Taiwan's delegation to the 15th Conference of the Afro-Asian Rural Development Organization Conference (AARDO), of which Taiwan has been a member since 1968. The move deprives Taiwan of its participation and voting rights at the conference.
September 2005	Leading a delegation on a visit to Central America, President Chen Shui-bian arrives in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) capital Abu Dhabi on September 30, 2005. At daybreak on October 1, 2005, he talks freely with accompanying reporters on the issues related to Taiwan's diplomatic predicament and relations between Taiwan and the UAE. Because President Chen does not return to Taiwan via San Francisco according to the original itinerary, China raises objections.
October 2005	Taipei and Kaohsiung city delegates to the "2005 Citynet Congress" in Hanoi, Vietnam are prevented from attending the opening and closing ceremonies due to China's pressure.
October 2005	Internet search engine Google obtains an operating license in China and at the same time declares that it identifies with Beijing's "One China" policy. Google's Map Service entitles a map of Taiwan as a "province of China."
October 2005	Due to intense suppression and intimidation by China, Chinese language media in Brunei, including the United Daily News, See

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	Hua Daily News, International Times and Sin Chew Daily, are instructed by their main offices not to publish originally planned special reports on Taiwan's National Day celebrations.
Mid-October 2005	In the capacity of member of the South Pacific Tourism Organisation (SPTO), Chinese ambassador to Papua New Guinea Li Zhengjun hosts a dinner for all SPTO members. During the dinner he emphasizes that, based on the “one China” policy, the Taiwan issue is a matter of China's internal affairs and China strongly opposes Taiwan's membership in the SPTO. At the 15th SPTO Council of Ministers, China reiterates its firm opposition to Taiwan's membership in the organization.
Mid-October 2005	Chinese ambassador to Canada Lu Shumin issues a warning to the Canadian government stating that if the Canadian parliament approves a bill to establish official economic, trade and cultural relations with Taiwan, it will destroy the basis of Sino-Canadian relations.
October 25, 2005	After having received monetary incentives from China, Senegal announces that it decides to sever diplomatic ties with Taiwan.
October 25, 2005	At the press conference after the “Health Ministers Meeting on Global Pandemic Influenza Readiness,” Chinese Minister of Health Qiang Gao reiterates that Taiwan is not a sovereign country and therefore does not meet the regulations for membership in the World Health Organization.
November 2005	China obstructs participation by Legislative Yuan Speaker Wang Jin-pyng as representative of President Chen Shui-bian at the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Informal Leaders Summit in Busan, Korea.
November 17, 2005	More than 10 overseas supporters of Taiwan carry ROC flags and vest with ROC flag designs to the venue of the First Asian Indoor Games in Bangkok to root for Taiwanese competitors. China protests to the sponsor and tries several times to interfere. However, overseas Taiwanese involved argue persuasively that they are spectators and not members of the Taiwanese delegation, ultimately preventing China from achieving its scheme to belittle Taiwan.
December 2005	The Australian government rapidly incurs the protest of the Chinese authorities over plans to send the Minister for Education, Science and Training on a visit to Taiwan at the end of 2005. China states

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	that countries maintaining diplomatic relations with it should not send ministers or other high-ranking officials to visit Taiwan, and therefore it strongly opposes the Australian government's sending of ministers to Taiwan for visits.
Late January 2006	The Chinese government, Commission of European Union, and World Bank jointly hold the "International Ministerial Pledging Conference on Avian and Human Pandemic Influenza," attended by nearly 700 representatives from over 100 countries. Taiwan has clearly expressed interest in attending, but it is still excluded in the end.
Late January 2006	China's embassy in Indonesia demands that Indonesia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs should not violate the "one China" policy and cannot agree to Taiwan's request to allow its naval fleet to visit Indonesia.
February 13, 2006	Under China's suppression, the sponsor of the 9th World Firefighters Games in Hong Kong prohibits Taiwanese contestants from bringing their national flag, membership flag and firefighter banners into the game venue, as contestants from other countries are allowed to do so. China also forces Taiwan's team to change its name to "China Taipei," making it part of the Chinese delegation. Taiwan vigorously protests the move without effect and finally decides to withdraw from the contest.
February 14-17, 2006	With the world's sixth-largest fishery industry, Taiwan is invited to attend the First International Meeting on the Establishment of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) held in New Zealand. However, due to China's obstruction, discriminatory participation arrangements are made, such as requiring Taiwan to attend the meeting as a "Special Observer" and preventing Taiwan from attending the meeting of delegation heads. As such, Taiwan's delegation withdraws from the meeting after issuing a declaration at the opening ceremony.
Late March 2006	China lodges two demands with the European Union (EU) to suppress Taiwan's diplomatic space: (1) It hopes that EU member countries will refuse Taiwan to hold regional coordination work report meetings and prevent Taiwan's minister of foreign affairs from presiding at the meetings; and (2) It hopes that the EU will block Taiwan's attempts to join the WHO. In other words, Taiwan

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	should not be allowed to join international organizations open only to countries.
April 2006	Taiwan is a major supporter and board member of the International Crisis Group (ICG). However, when China is invited to join the ICG, it not only demands that Taiwan change its membership name to "Chinese Taipei," but also demands that no officials from Taiwan participate in the organization activities.
April-May 2006	After Governor Katayama Yoshihiro of Japan's Tottori Prefecture led a delegation to Taiwan for exchanges in January 2006, China's consul general in Osaka Luo Tianguang makes a written demand in April that Tottori Prefecture reconsider its exchanges with Taiwan. He also demands that Tottori respect the "one China" principle and cease exchanges with Taiwan's government.
April 20, 2006	Haiti's newly elected president René Préval indicates to ROC Ambassador Yang his hope that Taiwan send less sensitive officials to attend the May 14 presidential inaugural ceremony. The request is aimed at avoiding China's obstruction at the United Nations (UN) Security Council in August 2006 to the extension of the stationing of UN peacekeeper forces in Haiti, which will affect the stability and development of Haiti.
May 2006	Members of the Congressional Affairs Section at China's Embassy in Washington make contact with the offices of several members of the US House of Representatives to voice objections to the clauses favorable to Taiwan in the 2007 National Defense Authorization Act approved by the House Committee on Armed Services on May 3, 2006. Several Representatives also receive from China's Ambassador Zhou Wenzhong a letter, in which Zhou indicates China's objections to the clauses, including the strengthening of US-Taiwan military exchanges and the sale of submarines to Taiwan. The letter also criticizes President Chen Shui-bian for "ceasing the functioning of the National Unification Council and the application of the National Unification Guidelines" and constitutional reform.
Early May 2006	The APEC Ministerial Meeting on Avian and Influenza Pandemics is held in Vietnam. Vietnam's Ministry of Health originally agrees to the signing of a "Taiwan-Vietnam Memorandum of Cooperation on Prevention of Avian Influenza" between Vietnam's <u>National</u>

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	Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE) and Taiwan's Center for Disease Control under the Department of Health at the meeting. However, coercion and suppression from China prevents the two sides from completing the signing formalities.
May 2006	The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) refuses to allow Taiwan to join the organization as a member. The ISO 3166 directory of names of countries and territories lists “Taiwan” as “Taiwan, Province of China” due to Chinese pressure.
May 2006	When the Taiwan Chapter of the International Association of Women Judges (IAWJ) sends its representatives to attend the IAWJ’s 8 th Biennial International Conference held in Sydney, Chinese representatives again protest to the IAWJ Executive Council over the Taiwan chapter’s name used at the IAWJ. They stress that the IAWJ headquarters should abide by the “one China” principle in United Nations Resolution No. 2758 and that there should not be a situation of "one Taiwan and one China" in the IAWJ. They demand that the IAWJ sign a memorandum of understanding on the change of Taiwan's name in the IAWJ from the "Taiwan Chapter of the IAWJ" to the "Taiwan Chapter of the IAWJ, China." They also demand that all of Taiwan's name titles in the IAWJ be placed under China. Taiwan is represented at the conference by Lin Jiin-fang, president of the Taiwan Taipei District Court. President Lin uses her long-term connections and elaborates in length before the IAWJ Board of Directors to defend Taiwan's name rights. The participating representatives support President Lin's position, enabling the Taiwan delegation to maintain its membership name.
May 12, 2006	Under pressure from China, the International Hospital Federation (IHF) deliberates the matter of Taiwan's membership under the name of "Taiwan Hospital Association" (THA) at a meeting of the IHF Governing Council. The IHF not only resolves to change Taiwan's membership name to “Taiwan Hospital Association, China”, but it also demands that the THA sign a memorandum that is aimed at belittling the name and position of Taiwan.
May 22, 2006	At the 59th World Health Assembly (WHA), China brazenly thwarts a motion for Taiwan's membership. Chinese Health Minister Gao Qiang also raises four principles, intentionally manipulating the

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	illusion of helping to resolve the matter of health cooperation with Taiwan and Taiwan's participation in international health activities within the "one China" framework so as to suppress Taiwan's participation.
June 2006	Beth Krom, mayor of Irvine, California, visits Shanghai in May 2006 and signs a sister city memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Shanghai's Xuhui District. The MOU contains provisions seriously dwarfing Taiwan's sovereignty and recognizing that "there is only one China in the world." The Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Los Angeles actively contacts the Irvine City government and informs it about the deep concern of overseas Taiwanese on this issue. The Irvine City Council subsequently decided unanimously on June 27, 2006 to officially abrogate the supplementary MOU signed as part of the sister city relations between Irvine and Xuhui.
July 2006	China politically intervenes to demand that the ROC National Association of Shipping Agencies change its membership name to "Taiwan, China."
July 2006	Chinese diplomatic personnel in Geneva intend to lobby the Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) not to accept financial assistance from Taiwan.
August 5, 2006	Influenced by the incentives of financial aid and military wares from China, Chad announces that it decides to sever diplomatic relations with Taiwan.
August 11-18, 2006	The International Society for Horticultural Science (ISHS) intends to change Taiwan's membership name to promote China's ISHS membership bid. At the ISHS Council Meeting on August 11-18, 2006, in Seoul, South Korea, some council members push for China's membership in the ISHS. China uses this opportunity to force the ISHS Council to change Taiwan's name to "Chinese Taipei" or "Chinese Taiwan." In order to protect Taiwan's ISHS membership rights, representatives of the Council of Agriculture and the Taiwan Society for Horticultural Science attending the meeting cautiously respond and actively consult with and lobby members of the ISHS. After repeated negotiations among the ISHS and representatives of China and Taiwan, the ISHS decides to temporarily put aside the membership name change issue.
August 14-18,	Taiwan defends membership name at the 42nd General Assembly of

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2006	the International Academy of Ceramics: The International Academy of Ceramics (IAC) holds its 42nd General Assembly on August 14-18, 2006, in the capital of Latvia. Before the assembly, China threatens and uses monetary incentives to lure the sponsor organization and the IAC headquarters to demand that Taiwan's registered name in the IAC be changed from "Taiwan" to "Taiwan, China." It also threatens not to host the next biennial meeting if the IAC does not agree to its demands. With assistance from Taiwan's representative office in Latvia, the Taiwanese delegation lobbies the IAC Council and academy members before and during the general assembly, solemnly opposing any move by the IAC or the sponsor organization to ignore Taiwan's membership rights by making any changes that undermine the dignity of Taiwan's national moniker. As such, the IAC president supports Taiwan's position.
August 15, 2006	China's acting permanent representative to the United Nations (UN) issues a letter to UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan protesting a motion for Taiwan's membership in the UN raised this year by Taiwan's allies. The letter states that Taiwan has been an indivisible part of China's territory since early times and that the Taiwan issue is the internal affair of China.
August 27, 2006	Beijing team forcefully snatches away the ROC's (Taiwan) national flags from people sitting in the audience at the 2006 International Children's Games in Bangkok, Thailand. When Taipei City contestants Chen Yi-rou and Liu Shih-wei ascend the podium to receive their gold medals in the swimming event, the Beijing delegation snatches away the ROC's national flags from the auditorium and the hands of participating personnel of the Taipei City Department of Education. Then they snatch away the ROC's flags draped over Chen and Liu as they are preparing to receive their medals, creating a general uproar.
September 2006	China forcefully obstructs Chinese Petroleum Corporation's promotion of an investment project at a petrochemical complex in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.
September 2006	The International Cooperation and Development Fund (Taiwan ICDF) originally plans to publish an image advertisement in the September 2006 issue of the World Bank quarterly "Perspectives on Development." However, the World Bank demands that the official

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	English name and identity symbol of the fund be changed from "Taiwan ICDF" to "Chinese Taipei ICDF."
September 7, 2006	Taiwan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs issues a press release stating that the previous title of the Taiwan chapter of the Lions Clubs International (LCI) is "MD300-Taiwan." However the LCI China chapter has long placed diplomatic pressure on the LCI to demand that Taiwan's membership name be changed to "MD300-China Taiwan." The Taiwan chapter strongly protests and takes legal action at the Federal District Court in Chicago, USA. This is the first time that Taiwan has sued over its name.
Late September 2006	International Association of Horticultural Producers (AIPH) President Doeke Faber explains the background of the forced cancellation of the AIPH annual meeting and the association's principles and position in handling the matter. He states that the meeting has to be canceled because of political factors related to China's demand that the name of the Taiwan Floriculture Development Association be changed and that activities sponsored by Taiwan receive the approval of the China Flower Association.
September 27, 2006	The World Economic Forum (WEF) originally refers to Taiwan as "Taiwan" in its reports. However, at a press conference on the announcement of the WEF's March 2006 "Global Information Technology Report," Ambassador Sha Zukang, China's permanent representative to the United Nations, protests the use of the name "Taiwan" in the "Country" items. In order to avoid dispute, the WEF changes Taiwan's name to "Taiwan, China" in its "Global Competitiveness Report 2006-2007," published on September 27, 2006.
October 2006	At the 2nd General Assembly and Conference of the Alliance for Healthy Cities held by the World Health Organization (WHO) in Suzhou, China on October 28, 2006, the representatives of Taipei City and Tainan City are informed by the sponsor organization just before the conference that "All Taiwanese representatives are not allowed to attend the general assembly" because "there are not enough seats." The governments of Taipei City and Tainan City strongly protest this.
November 8, 2006	The Union of International Fairs (UFI) convenes its annual session in Beijing. The Taiwan External Trade Development Council

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	(TAITRA) originally plans to send a delegation to attend the meeting. However, the sponsor sends a written reply informing that due to the demands of the host country China, TAITRA must add "China" or "Chinese" to all references to Taiwan or Taipei in the council's name and address. After lodging an ineffective protest, Taiwan withdraws from the meeting.
November 2006	Taiwan is an official member of the International Competition Network (ICN) under the name of "Taiwan." Since China has not drafted a competition law, it is unqualified to be a member in the organization. However, in order to join the ICN in 2007 as an observer, China demands that Taiwan change its membership name.
Late November 2006	Mao Rubo, director of the Environment and Resources Protection Committee of China's National People's Congress (NPC), leads an NPC delegation to visit Taiwan's ally Costa Rica and signs an environmental protection cooperation agreement.
Late November 2006	A delegation from China's National People's Congress visits Taiwan allies Guatemala and Nicaragua and discusses cooperation plans with the civil aviation industries there.
January 2007	China seriously takes up with the United States (US) the matter of President Chen Shui-bian's transit stop in the United States en route to Nicaragua. It even pressures Mexico to disallow President Chen's plane to fly over Mexico's flight information region.
January 2007	China pressures Korea to change the nationality on visas issued to Taiwanese exchange students to "China."
February 2007	According to a report by Japan's Sankei Shimbun, China uses its veto power to block United Nations' peacekeeping efforts in Haiti, thus causing Taiwan's ally Haiti to issue a letter to China stating that it will no longer support Taiwan's bid to join the UN.
March 1-2, 2007	At an international symposium on fisheries subsidies held by the WTO in Geneva, Chinese officials force the wording of all of the symposium documents mentioning Taiwan to be changed to "China, Taiwan Province."
March 2007	Due to China's pressure, BirdLife International requires the Wild Bird Federation Taiwan to change its name for meetings.
March 2007	On January 5, 2007, Taiwan's Legislative Yuan approved a resolution for Taiwan to join the Convention on the Elimination on All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). Taiwan

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	diplomatic ally Nauru submitted to the United Nations (UN) Secretariat a Taiwan's application letter to be forwarded to UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. However, in late March, Secretary-General Ban returns the letter, saying that UN Resolution No. 2758 states that Taiwan is part of the People's Republic of China and does not have membership status in the UN. The UN therefore cannot accept this document.
March 30, 2007	Venezuela cancels the 90-day visa-free treatment originally offered to Taiwanese tourists. Since implementation of the new policy, there have been many instances in which Taiwanese travelers landing at Caracas Airport were refused entry and forced to return on their original flight. (Venezuela President Hugo Chavez has visited China four times to seek nonpermanent member status for Venezuela on the United Nations Security Council)
March 2007 to Present	A section of the website for the Beijing Association of Taiwanese Enterprises (BATE) recruiting volunteers for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games lists the country/area field on the registration form for Taiwanese volunteers as "China Taipei" in Chinese moniker, intentionally downgrading Taiwan's sovereignty. On October 1, 2007, Taiwan's Ministry of Education issued a letter to various universities asking them to advise their students against participating in the volunteer program.
April 2007	On April 11, 2007, President Chen Shui-bian sends an official letter to the new World Health Organization (WHO) Director-General Margaret Chan Fung Fu-chun, in which he mentions Taiwan's proposal to apply for WHO membership under the name of "Taiwan." Director-General Chan clearly states in an interview with the online edition of the U.S. Cable News Network (CNN.com) that WHO member countries all firmly stick to the "one China" principle and will handle the Taiwan issue in strict accordance with WHO policy. On April 15, China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs states that the WHO is a specialized agency of the United Nations that only sovereign countries may join. Taiwan fundamentally lacks the qualifications to join or apply for membership in the WHO.
April 24, 2007	China refuses to issue a visa to Kaohsiung City Deputy Mayor Cheng Wen-long to lead a delegation to Beijing to attend the annual congress of the General Association of International Sports

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	Federations (GAISF).
April 26, 2007	The International Olympic Committee (IOC) announces that the 2008 Beijing Olympic Torch relay route will go from Ho Chi Minh City in Vietnam to Taipei City and then continue on to Hong Kong and Macao before returning to China. Although Hong Kong is a member of the IOC, Hong Kong became "Hong Kong, China"—a part of China in 1997. Moreover, Macao is not a member of the IOC. The proposed route is designed by China to dwarf Taiwan's sovereign status and treat Taipei as the first leg of the "domestic route" of the Torch in the People's Republic of China, while also calling Taiwan "China Taipei" in Chinese moniker.
May 2007	Bowling to pressure from China, the United Nations refuses for the fourth consecutive year to issue press passes for Taiwan reporters to cover news at the World Health Assembly (WHA).
May 3, 2007	Chairman Tang Jinn-chuan of the Fair Trade Commission under the Executive Yuan is invited to attend 4th East Asia Conference on Competition Law and Policy and 3rd Top Level Officials' Meeting on Competition Policy in Hanoi, Vietnam. However, after China pressures Vietnam, Chairman Tang is prevented from attending the two events.
May 14, 2007	At the opening ceremony of the 60th World Health Assembly (WHA), Taiwan's application is thwarted by China's obstruction. China also issues a statement declaring that the International Health Regulations (IHR) (2005) effective from June 15, 2007, cover the entire territory of China, including Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan.
May 25, 2007	Under pressure from China, on May 21, 2007 the Administrative Commission of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), passes a resolution unilaterally proposed by China, declaring that Taiwan is an inalienable part of Chinese's territory and the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government representing the whole of China. It also specifically demands that Taiwan's original formal membership status be reduced to that of a "Non-sovereign Regional Member." Moreover, Taiwan can only use the name "Taiwan, China" in all the activities, documents, publications, websites, etc. of the OIE. The OIE International Committee voted on the motion on June 25, 2007 in Paris. (Taiwan joined the OIE as an official member country in 1954 as the "Republic of China [Taiwan]." When

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	China joined the OIE in 1992, Taiwan's membership name was changed to "Taipei China," but China still was not satisfied and refused to pay its membership fees and participate in OIE activities. In order to resolve the dispute, the OIE in 2003 approved a resolution changing the name of Taiwan to the "Separate Disease Prevention Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu" based on the WTO model. This was unanimously accepted by all of the members. However, China did not take part in the vote, refused to accept the resolution, and continued to boycott OIE activities).
June 2007	During the planning of the International Competitive Exhibition of Scenography and Theatre Architecture (Prague Quadrennial) in the Czech Republic in early June, China repeatedly pressures the planning committee to demand that the Taiwan pavilion be merged with the China pavilion and that "China" be added to Taiwan's name. The committee refuses the request and China withdraws from the exhibition.
June 7, 2007	Due to intimidation and bribes by China, Costa Rica announces the establishment of diplomatic relations with China and the severing of diplomatic ties with Taiwan.
June 15, 2007	The International Health Regulations (IHR) come into effect. China claims that the regulations also apply to "Taiwan Province."
June 2007	In mid-June, the Venezuelan authorities verbally notify Taiwan's Economic and Cultural Office that preferential visa treatment will not be extended after it expires. (Venezuela President Hugo Chavez has visited China four times to seek nonpermanent member status for Venezuela on the United Nations Security Council)
June 25, 2007	At the 2007 International Children's Games in Reykjavik, Iceland, China pressures the Iceland government into preventing Taiwan from using its national flag. After communications with the Iceland government, Taiwanese medal winners are finally allowed to receive their awards with Taiwan's national flag draped around their shoulders on the medal presentation podium.
July 4, 2007	Taiwan's Sishankeng Dance Troupe visits Israel to participate in a series of exhibition and performance activities at the "22nd International Folk Dancing Festival." During the festival, members of the Chinese delegation snatch Taiwan's national flag from among the flags arrayed on the stage.
July 5, 2007	China seriously negotiates with the U.S. on Taiwan Vice President

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	Annette Lu's transit stop in the U.S. during a visit to Central America. China demands that the U.S. abide by the "one China" policy, the U.S. commitments made in the three Sino-U.S. communiqués, and the pledge to oppose "Taiwan independence." The U.S., it says, should not allow Lu to participate in any activities in the U.S. aimed at dividing China.
July-October 2007	The United Nations (UN) secretary-general and the president of the UN Security Council return all of the letters from Taiwan's president and minister of foreign affairs stating Taiwan's position on its bid to join the UN. During the UN General Assembly, China's representatives and related officials repeatedly declare that Taiwan is not a sovereign country, issue documents and cite UN Resolution No. 2758 to obstruct Taiwan from joining the UN by every conceivable means. China also mobilizes related countries to declare opposition to Taiwan's planned referendum on its UN bid.
Mid-July 2007	A Taiwanese delegation goes to Saskatchewan, Canada, to attend the 2007 International Biology Olympiad. Taiwan's national flag is allowed to fly at the opening ceremony, but a day before the closing ceremony, Taiwan's delegation receives a call from Canadian officials asking that the Taiwanese team not bring its national flag to the closing ceremony and not allow pictures of Taiwan's national flag to be distributed during the ceremony. The officials also make clear that the request is due to China's opposition.
July 20, 2007	At the end of March 2007, Examination Yuan President Yao Jia-wen, as a representative of Liberal International, speaks at the United Nations (UN) Human Rights Council calling for Taiwan's membership in the World Health Organization (WHO). In retaliation, China subsequently forces the UN Economic and Social Council to strip Liberal International of its consultative status in the UN for one year.
July 25, 2007	At the International Rally of the Federation International de Camping et de Caravanning (FICC) in Ireland, China requests FICC membership and the elimination of Taiwan's national moniker and flag at the rally. The FICC does not agree to this and China's membership application is suspended.
August 1, 2007	The official website of the Women's British Open lists the nationality of Taiwan's three contestants as "Taiwan, Province of

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	China."
August 3, 2007	Japan plays the national anthem of the Republic of China at the Asian Men's Basketball Championship, causing China to approach Japan over the matter. The Japanese committee and Asian Basketball Confederation (ABC) later apologize to China.
August 6-10, 2007	In registration materials provided to the Team Leaders' Meeting for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, China refers to Taiwan's Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee (CTOC) as "China Taipei" in Chinese moniker and does not arrange a seat for the CTOC according to the model prescribed by the International Olympic Committee. It is corrected after Taiwan objects. Moreover, during Olympics trials in early August, Taiwan's archery team discovers during registration that their team name has been changed to "China Taipei." This is also corrected at Taiwan's request.
August 12, 2007	Taiwan's junior baseball team is scheduled to depart for Venezuela on August 14, 2007 with the aim of attending the 13th World Junior Baseball Championships to be held on August 17, 2007 in Venezuela. However, Taiwan's team was denied visas from Venezuela due to China's political influence. The International Baseball Federation (IBAF) subsequently cancels the competition.
August 27, 2007	Under pressure from China, the official website of the Venice Film Festival changes the country name for four Taiwanese films—"Lust, Caution," "Blood Brothers," "Help Me Eros," and "The Most Distant Course"—from "Taiwan" to "Taiwan, China."
August 29, 2007	China's Osaka Consul General Luo Tianguang leads a retinue of officials to meet with Osaka Governor Fusae Ota. He states that because the "World Federation of Taiwanese Associations (WFTA) is opposed to the World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention," China forbids Japan from sending any persons or making any calls to the WFTA and from participating in the WFTA in any way.
September 2, 2007	The United Nations (UN) Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal is held in Geneva, Switzerland on September 3-7. When the Taiwanese delegation arrives at the convention to register, it is obstructed by China because "Taiwan is not a UN member."
September 5, 2007	Taiwan originally intends to send former Vice Premier Tsai Ing-wen to attend a ministerial meeting of APEC, but runs into opposition

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	from China. President Chen Shui-bian states that China's suppression of Taiwan does not distinguish between man, woman or animal.
September 10, 2007	China pressures Taiwan on the holding of the 2007 Taiwan-Africa Progressive Partnership Forum. Since many African representatives must transit in Paris on their way to Taiwan, China pressures French airlines through the French government to refuse them from boarding the planes by saying they lack visas to Taiwan. The French side's reason is that it does not recognize the "certificate of consent for landing visa" issued by Taiwan. Non-governmental organizations are also prohibited from going to Taiwan.
September 12, 2007	On September 12, 2007, the World Health Organization (WHO), through its International Food Safety Authorities Network (INFOSAN), notifies China that some China-made products have been re-exported from Thailand to Taiwan. China waits until September 21 before forwarding this information to Taiwan by fax, seriously delaying the handling of this issue in a timely way and affecting the health rights of the people of Taiwan. Taiwan requests that the WHO in the future directly contact Taiwan's Centers for Disease Control.
Mid-September 2007	When Taiwan's participants attend the 2007 Asian Internal Audit Conference and Seminar held on September 19-22 in Beijing, China not only pressures Taiwan in advance on the participants to be nominated, but it also peremptorily changes the national name of Taiwan's delegation to "China Taiwan" in Chinese moniker on the Chinese version of the conference's official website.
Mid-September 2007	President Chiou I-jen and Vice President Shi Hwei-yow of the Chinese-Taipei Football Association plan to visit Shanghai on September 27, 2007 to attend the Fourth FIFA (Fédération Internationale de Football Association) Women's Football Symposium in Shanghai. However, China prevents them from attending the symposium.
September 18 to October 3, 2007	At the opening of the 62nd session of the United Nations General Assembly, "Taiwan's bid to join the United Nations" was included in the agenda of the General Assembly as a supplemental item on September 19. After a closed-door meeting of the UN General Committee and opposition mobilized by China, UN General

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	<p>Assembly President Srgjan Kerim decided to exclude Taiwan's motion in the session agenda due to lack of consensus. On September 21, the 62nd session was convened and 14 diplomatic allies of Taiwan called for the inclusion of Taiwan's UN membership bid in the session agenda. China mobilized its 140 allied member countries to oppose the motion. Again citing lack of consensus, President Kerim decided not to include the motion in the session agenda. During the general discussions of the General Assembly from September 25 to October 3, China's Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi reiterates the "one China" principle. Moreover, China continues to mobilize its allies and uses diplomatic stratagems to oppose Taiwan's UN membership bid.</p>
<p>September 21, 2007</p>	<p>On August 29, 2007, the Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee (CTOC) and Beijing Organizing Committee for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad (BOCOG) reached a three-point consensus on arrangements for the 2008 Olympic Torch relay route through Taiwan. However, on September 8, 2007 when the CTOC representative left for Beijing for signing the agreements, the BOCOG deliberately raised new conditions. In addition to the original consensus, China demanded that no flags, emblems or songs other than those of the CTOC may be used along the Torch relay route. Taiwan does not accept China's unreasonable demand, resulting in a breakdown of the negotiations. As such, the Olympic Torch will not come to Taiwan.</p>
<p>Late-September 2007</p>	<p>In order to contain Taiwan, China uses the withholding of visas as a bargaining chip to demand that prior to the 2008 presidential election in Taiwan, the U.S. state governments and foreign enterprises take sides between Taiwan and China. If they visit Taiwan, then they don't need to visit China, or at least, they should scale back their itinerary in Taiwan.</p>
<p>October 8, 2007</p>	<p>At the World Cyber Games in Seattle, when Taiwanese contestants step down from the awards podium holding their national flag, they are subjected to verbal insults and physical attacks by members of the Chinese team.</p>
<p>October 2007</p>	<p>The October newsletter of the United Nations Atlas of the Ocean is originally scheduled to report on Taiwan's establishment of the Dongsha Marine National Park on October 4, 2007. However, the</p>

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	information is deleted due to pressure from China.
October 2007	Zheng Guoguang, Director of the China Meteorological Administration, states that the director general of Taiwan's Central Weather Bureau may participate in international meteorological activities as deputy head of China's meteorological delegation. He says it is impossible to allow Taiwan to participate in international meteorological activities under the name of "Taiwan."
October 2007	Jiang Yiman, Executive Vice President of the Red Cross Society of China (RCSC), expresses hope that Taiwan's Red Cross Society can send representatives to join the Chinese delegation and jointly attend international meetings of the Red Cross. Since there can be only one Red Cross Society in any one country, only the RCSC is the formal member of the International Red Cross movement.