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Letter dated 29 September 2025 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

At the General Debate of the eightieth Session of the United Nations General Assembly, a small number of countries distorted General Assembly Resolution [2758 \(XXVI\)](#) in their statements and made reference to Taiwan's "participation" in the United Nations. I have therefore been instructed to state the following positions of the Chinese Government:

1. Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory. This is the history and the reality. This year marks the 80th anniversary of the victory of the World Anti-Fascist War, the founding of the United Nations, and the recovery of Taiwan. Eight decades ago, the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression put Taiwan back under China's sovereign jurisdiction. Both the Cairo Declaration and the Potsdam Proclamation, issued by major victorious nations of World War II, stated in explicit terms that all the territories Japan had stolen from the Chinese, such as Taiwan and the Penghu Islands, shall be restored to China. Japan also accepted the terms of the Potsdam Proclamation and announced its unconditional surrender. These instruments with legal effect under international law have all clearly affirmed China's sovereignty over Taiwan and constitute an important part of the post-war international order. Based on the one-China principle, China has established diplomatic relations with 183 countries around the world. The one-China principle has become a prevailing international consensus and a basic norm governing international relations that enjoys the overwhelming support of the international community.

2. The Taiwan question is one that is left over from China's civil war. China's sovereignty over Taiwan has never changed. General Assembly Resolution [2758 \(XXVI\)](#) adopted in 1971 resolved once and for all the issue of the representation of the whole of China, including Taiwan, in the United Nations. It made clear that there can only be one seat representing China at the United Nations, and that there is no such thing as "two Chinas", or "one China, one Taiwan". The only reference to the Taiwan region in the United Nations is "Taiwan, Province of China." Taiwan is never a country, not in the past, and never in the future. On this matter of principle, there is no gray zone or room for ambiguity.

3. The so-called Taiwan's "participation" in the United Nations is a false narrative through and through. The United Nations is an intergovernmental



organization composed of sovereign states. The Taiwan region has no basis, reason, or right whatsoever to participate in the United Nations and other international organizations and treaty bodies that only accept sovereign states. Nor can it participate in the activities of such organizations and bodies without the consent of the Central Government. Some individual countries have been blatantly turning back the wheel of history by using the United Nations rostrum to deliberately distort and challenge General Assembly Resolution [2758 \(XXVI\)](#) and advocate for Taiwan's "participation" in the United Nations. They are challenging not only China's sovereignty and territorial integrity, but also international justice and prevailing consensus, as well as the post-war international order.

4. Safeguarding national sovereignty and territorial integrity is the core tenet of the Charter of the United Nations and the basic norms of international relations. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is formulated under the framework of the United Nations, and its implementation must abide by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. Upholding the one-China principle, the Government of the People's Republic of China previously made proper arrangements for the Taiwan region's participation in the World Health Assembly and the International Civil Aviation Organization Assembly. However, the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) authorities have been stubbornly sticking to separatist stance and refused to recognize the 1992 Consensus, thus erasing the political foundation for such arrangements. The responsibility lies solely with the DPP authorities. If they really care about the well-being of the people in Taiwan, they should earnestly return to the one-China principle and the 1992 Consensus.

5. Realizing China's complete reunification is a shared aspiration of the Chinese nation. It is an inevitable trend, and it is what the greater national interests entail. Seeking "Taiwan independence" is doomed to backfire, and using Taiwan to contain China will be nothing but a futile attempt. China will realize reunification, and this is unstoppable. We will continue to uphold the basic principles of peaceful reunification and One Country, Two Systems, work for the peaceful development of cross-strait relations, and resolutely thwart attempts of "Taiwan independence" and external interference. We are confident that the just cause of the Chinese Government and people in safeguarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country, opposing "Taiwan independence", and achieving national reunification will continue to win the understanding and support of the United Nations and its wide membership. Our message to the very few countries still maintaining so-called "diplomatic ties" with Taiwan: do not be manipulated and used again and again by "Taiwan independence" forces. It is time to see that the one-China principle is where the arc of history bends and public opinion trends. Tying themselves to the "Taiwan independence" bandwagon will not get them anywhere.

I have the honour to request that the present letter be circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 8.

(Signed) FU Cong
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Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations