

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. _____

Expressing the sense of the Senate regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI) and the harmful conflation of China's "One China Principle" and the United States' "One China Policy".

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on _____

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI) and the harmful conflation of China's "One China Principle" and the United States' "One China Policy".

Whereas on October 25, 1971, United Nations General Assembly passed resolution 2758, which recognizes the Government of the People's Republic of China (referred to in this preamble as the "PRC") as the representative of the member state "China" in the United Nations;

Whereas the purpose of resolution 2758 was to address the question of which government would represent the "China" seat at the United Nations, and not to address any other issues, including issues related to Taiwan's ultimate political status;

Whereas the PRC has recently linked resolution 2758 with its “One China Principle” and has claimed that resolution 2758 addresses the matter of Taiwan’s sovereignty;

Whereas the “One China Principle” is a policy held by the Chinese Communist Party that—

- (1) the PRC is the sole sovereign nation using the name “China”; and
- (2) Taiwan is an inalienable part of China;

Whereas resolution 2758 did not endorse and is not equivalent to the “One China Principle” and countries that supported resolution 2758 do not necessarily accept the “One China Principle”;

Whereas resolution 2758 does not represent an international consensus regarding the PRC’s stance that Taiwan is part of China;

Whereas PRC officials misrepresent resolution 2758 by claiming the adoption of resolution 2758 implies acceptance of the “One China Principle” and the PRC’s claims to Taiwan;

Whereas the PRC misleadingly claims that countries with a “one China policy” have accepted and abide by the PRC’s “One China Principle”;

Whereas Daniel Kritenbrink, Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of East Asia and Pacific Affairs, testified before the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate in 2024 that the PRC “misused and misinterpreted” resolution 2758 to influence countries to change their diplomatic recognition to the PRC;

Whereas the “one China policy” of the United States acknowledges the PRC’s “One China Principle”, but affirms that—

(1) the United States does not take a position on Taiwan's status; and

(2) this issue should be resolved peacefully by the people on both sides of the Taiwan Strait;

Whereas in 1982, during the administration of President Ronald Reagan, the United States conveyed Six Assurances to Taiwan's President Chiang Ching-kuo, including that the United States had not changed its stance on Taiwan's sovereignty, and each subsequent United States presidential administration has reaffirmed these Six Assurances;

Whereas Taiwan has established representative offices in more than 60 countries and at the European Union and the World Trade Organization, which disproves the PRC's claim of a unified United Nations position or international consensus on Taiwan's status;

Whereas the PRC has weaponized resolution 2758 and the "One China Principle" to isolate Taiwan and to prevent its meaningful participation at the United Nations, United Nations-affiliated agencies, and other international fora, including at the World Health Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, and Interpol;

Whereas the PRC has bolstered its claims and engaged in revisionist history by successfully altering historic United Nations documents to changes references to "Taiwan" to "Taiwan, Province of China";

Whereas in 2005, the Secretary of the World Health Organization signed a memorandum of understanding with the PRC Ministry of Health regarding how the World Health Organization would engage with Taiwan, which included

a requirement that communication with Taiwan go through the PRC;

Whereas United Nations General Secretary Ban Ki-Moon cited resolution 2758 when refusing Taiwan’s accession to the United Nations in 2007, based on the incorrect assertion that resolution 2758 supports China’s claim that Taiwan is part of China;

Whereas the United Nations has used resolution 2758 as a justification for requiring Taiwanese citizens, including those with official invitations to attend United Nations events, journalists, and representatives of nongovernmental organizations, to obtain PRC-issued Taiwan Compatriot Permits in addition to their passport or a PRC passport to gain entry to United Nations facilities;

Whereas Secretary of State Antony Blinken released a statement in 2021, which identified the United Nations’ exclusion of Taiwanese civil society members and emphasized that denying entry to such individuals undermines the work of the United Nations;

Whereas, in 2022, Robert O’Brien, former United States National Security Advisor, stated that—

(1) the PRC manipulates resolution 2758 to make false claims regarding Taiwan’s status in order “to undermine the international order and the international system”; and

(2) resolution 2758 “relates solely to the occupancy of the China seat at the United Nations and nothing more”;

Whereas in August 2023, the Central American Parliament (also known as “PARLACEN”) expelled Taiwan, after more than 20 years as a permanent observer, from hold-

ing such status at its sessions and falsely claimed that resolution 2758 deemed Taiwan a “province of mainland China, which disqualifies it from participating as an Independent country”;

Whereas since 2016, the PRC has successfully induced or pressured 10 nations: São Tomé and Príncipe, Panama, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Burkina Faso, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Nauru, to cut diplomatic ties with Taiwan; and

Whereas the PRC cites resolution 2758 as a justification to coerce, intimidate, or punish sovereign nations for engagement and partnership with Taiwan: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) reaffirms that the longstanding “one China
3 policy” of the United States does not affirmatively
4 recognize the People’s Republic of China’s claim to
5 control over Taiwan and its outlying islands, but
6 rather “acknowledges” this position, reaffirms the
7 interest of the United States in a peaceful resolution
8 of cross-Strait issues, “has not agreed to take any
9 position regarding sovereignty over Taiwan”, and
10 “will not exert pressure on Taiwan to enter into ne-
11 gotiations with the PRC”;

12 (2) reaffirms that the “one China policy” of the
13 United States and the similar policies of its partners
14 are not equivalent to the “One China Principle” of
15 the Chinese Communist Party;

1 (3) emphasizes that United Nations General
2 Assembly resolution 2758 is not equivalent to, and
3 does not endorse, the PRC's "One China Principle";

4 (4) emphasizes further that resolution 2758
5 does not take a position on Taiwan's ultimate polit-
6 ical status, as explicitly recognized by PRC leaders
7 at the time, and does not represent a United Na-
8 tions consensus on Taiwan's status;

9 (5) opposes China's use of the "One China
10 Principle" to coerce the United States, Taiwan, and
11 other countries to accept its claims over Taiwan;

12 (6) supports Taiwan's diplomatic allies in con-
13 tinuing official relationships with Taiwan, and other
14 nations across the world in strengthening their part-
15 nership with Taiwan;

16 (7) reaffirms support for Taiwan's membership
17 in international organizations for which statehood is
18 not a requirement for membership and encourages
19 meaningful participation for Taiwan in organizations
20 in which its membership is not possible;

21 (8) encourages the United States Government
22 to work with partners on joint efforts to counter
23 China's false narratives about resolution 2758; and

24 (9) supports the efforts of other countries to
25 differentiate between their policies and the "One

- 1 China Principle” to counter China’s propaganda
- 2 about international views of Taiwan.