

[View this email in your browser](#)



**民主進步黨**  
Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan

## China Influence Tracker (III)

### 當心！五種「中國陷阱卡」

The infographic displays five types of identification and travel cards:

- 中國身分證 (Chinese ID Card):** A standard Chinese Resident ID card (中华人民共和国居民身份证) issued by the Beijing West City Police Station. It includes the name 金阳 (Jin Yang), gender 女 (Female), and birth date 1978年10月27日.
- 台灣居民居住證 (Taiwan Resident Residence Card):** A residence card for Taiwan residents issued by the Beijing West City Police Station. It includes the name 金鑫 (Jin Xin), gender 女 (Female), and birth date 1992年1月30日.
- 福馬同城通 (Foma Tongchengtong):** A multi-functional card issued by Foma Group, featuring a QR code and the name 代用名 (Proxy Name).
- 卡式台胞證嵌晶片 (Chip-embedded Taiwan Resident Mainland Travel Permit):** A travel permit for Taiwan residents to visit the mainland, issued by the Chinese Exit-Entry Administration. It includes the name 鄭建本 (Zheng Jianben) and birth date 1981.08.03.
- 各式銀行卡、交通卡 (Various Bank and Transport Cards):** A collection of cards including a UnionPay card and a transport card (交通聯卡).

## The Five PRC-issued IDs in question

January 7th, 2025

In collaboration with the DPP China Affairs Department, the latest DPP U.S. Mission report provides key updates on the current cross-strait situation, tracking the CCP's malign influence to undermine Taiwan's democracy. The report assesses Chinese campaigns against Taiwan and how these activities have added complexity to the U.S.-China-Taiwan relations. Some of these tactics include but are not limited to: political interference, economic coercion, civil society subversion, information operations, and united front work. Enclosed are the key developments to date:

**January 6th: Chinese Vessel Suspected of Gray Zone Tactics After Damaging Taiwan's Undersea Cable**

On January 3, a military platform "Taiwan ADIZ" reported that a Cameroon-flagged cargo ship, *Shunxin 39*, had severed Chunghwa Telecom's undersea cables off Taiwan's northern coast. Despite flying a foreign flag, the ship's unusual navigation pattern raised concerns among national security officials, who suspect the incident was not accidental but part of China's "gray zone conflict" strategy to test Taiwan's defenses. Taiwan's Coast Guard confirmed the incident on January 4, stating that after receiving a report from Chunghwa Telecom, the vessel was ordered to return near Keelung for investigation and evidence collection. The case will be referred to prosecutors to pursue legal responsibility and compensation. Chunghwa Telecom also reassured the public that backup systems restored communication services quickly. Security experts warn that such incidents could be a "trial run" for a potential "information blockade" by China. Taiwan Security Association Deputy Secretary-General Marco Ho noted that while a full military blockade is challenging, severing undersea cables—which handle 95% of global communications—could be a more achievable tactic for China. According to *The Financial Times*, the *Shunxin 39* is linked to Jie Yang Trading Limited, a Hong Kong-registered company led by a Chinese national, Guo Wenjie. Tracking data revealed irregular movements by the ship near Taiwan's northern waters since December 8, 2023, indicating possible premeditation. Ray Powell, director of Stanford University's Sea Light project, further cautioned that such maritime anomalies could be a precursor to more undersea cable disruptions by China. He urged Taiwan and the international community

to strengthen undersea infrastructure protection against escalating gray zone threats.

### ■ January 6th: Influencer Continues to Reveal Claims of Over 200,000 Taiwanese Allegedly Holding the PRC IDs

Taiwanese influencers Bajiong (八炯) and Chen Bo-yuan (陳柏源)'s [video](#) continued to expose Chinese United Front activities, indicating that around 200,000 Taiwanese hold Chinese IDs, which have sparked public debate in Taiwan. China issues three types of identification: the **Taiwan compatriot permit/The Mainland travel permit for Taiwan residents** (台胞證) for travel to China, compliant with Taiwan's legal regulations; the **Residence Permit for Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan Residents** (居住證) for Taiwanese living, working, or studying in China, offering employment and social benefits but subjecting holders who stay over 183 days to global income tax and making them part of China's "internalization" strategy; and the **Resident Identity Card** (居民身分證) which requires Chinese household registration and results in loss of Taiwanese citizenship under Taiwan's *Act Governing Relations Between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area*. On January 1, President Lai Ching-te [warned](#) against sacrificing democratic values for short-term benefits and called for stronger public awareness. On January 2, the Mainland Affairs Council (MAC) questioned whether Chinese authorities were collaborating with banks to offer favorable loans as an incentive. Interior Minister Liu Shyh-fang (劉世芳) demanded that two Taiwanese individuals suspected of holding Chinese IDs explain their status within 10 days or face revocation of their household registration, passport, and health insurance. On January 3, the DPP held a press conference warning that China's ID policies could lead to personal data surveillance and judicial prosecution. The MAC also noted that 679 Taiwanese had lost their household registration over the past decade due to Chinese ID registration. On January 5, YouTuber Chen Bo-yuan released internal documents revealing that Lin Jin-cheng, head of the Quanzhou Youth Entrepreneurship Park, was paid up to 2 million RMB per contract to recruit Taiwanese youths to the park. The same day, a KMT legislator denied holding a Chinese ID and challenged critics to a public bet. On January 6, YouTuber Bajiong released a video showing a three-year-old clip of Taiwanese singer Qian Baihui displaying a Chinese ID on Douyin (Tiktok), refuting the KMT's claims and reigniting online debate. This incident highlights China's long-term United Front strategy that "both sides of the Straits are one family" since 2013, using economic incentives

and living conveniences to entice Taiwanese to apply for the PRC-issued IDs, furthering its goal of annexation.

### ■ January 5th: Controversy Over Disqualification of Councilor Shi Xueyan

On January 2, the Ministry of the Interior (MOI) revoked Nantou County Councilor Shi Xueyan (史雪燕)'s position, citing her failure to renounce her PRC citizenship within one year of taking office, as required by Taiwan's *Nationality Act*. The decision drew attacks from KMT and TPP lawmakers, who accused the DPP of stripping 300,000 Chinese spouses of their political rights and pushing a "new two-state theory" through administrative orders. Shi argued that her candidacy was lawful and accused the MOI of political retaliation for only issuing the demand after her term ended. Meanwhile, TPP's Huang Kuo-chang (黃國昌) called the MOI's announcement of five village chiefs holding Chinese citizenship a politically motivated move to secure voter support. Interior Minister Liu Shyh-fang defended the decision, stating that the requirement to renounce foreign citizenship has long been upheld and clearly communicated through official notices. The MAC emphasized that the issue concerns "dual allegiance," regardless of whether China is recognized as a separate nation. The DPP legislative caucus accused the KMT of conflating "household registration" with "citizenship" to promote "dual ID recognition" and "One China" narratives. On January 5, the MOI reiterated that all elected officials must renounce foreign citizenship, stressing that the decision was based on legal procedures rather than political agendas.

### ■ January 5th: National Security Bureau Warns of Diversified Chinese Influence Operations

Recent incidents have drawn public attention, including a large screen at Taipei's New Year's Eve event broadcasting Chinese state-run CCTV footage. The Taipei City Government's Tourism Bureau stated on January 1 that the mishap was due to a contractor's error, and the company, TVBS, would be held accountable. The MAC criticized the incident as highly inappropriate and urged local governments to prevent similar mistakes. However, the incident could not be penalized under Article 34 of the *Act Governing Relations Between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area*. In another case, a National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology professor was found using a simplified Chinese exam, while another adjunct professor's business card listed "Taiwan

Province of China," sparking outrage. On January 3, the Ministry of Education requested an investigation and stated that the incident could affect school funding and enrollment quotas. The university announced that the adjunct professor's contract would not be renewed for the next semester. The National Security Bureau (NSB) released a new report on January 5, warning of intensified cyberattacks from China in 2024. The report highlighted eight categories of cyber intrusion tactics identified. Government networks experienced an average of 2.4 million daily cyberattacks—double the figure from the previous year. During military drills, Chinese hackers launched Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) attacks targeting Taiwan's transportation and financial infrastructure. The report also warned of China's exploitation of Internet of Things (IoT) vulnerabilities to create botnets for covert cyber operations. Concerns over TikTok infiltration are also rising. The NSB reported that the number of suspicious TikTok accounts surged by 16 times compared to the previous year, with growth far outpacing Facebook, despite TikTok's smaller market share. Scholars and legislators have called for stricter "localized regulation" and the establishment of legal frameworks to compel platforms to remove harmful apps and prevent information infiltration. These incidents highlight China's multi-pronged approach to influence Taiwan, spanning from public events to cyberspace, underscoring the need for Taiwan to bolster defenses through policy, technology, and public awareness.

### ■ January 4th: Taitung County Magistrate Meets Chinese Officials Amid Cross-Strait Tensions

From January 4 to 9, Taitung County Magistrate Yao Ching-Lingn (饒慶鈴) led a 30-member delegation to Beijing and Shanghai, including youth representatives and business leaders, with plans to discuss expanding Taiwan's sugar apple exports to China. On January 4, she met with Taiwan Affairs Office (TAO) Director Song Tao at the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse, marking the first high-profile meeting between Song and a Taiwanese official in 2025. During the meeting, Song reiterated Beijing's stance of adhering to the "1992 Consensus" and opposing Taiwanese independence, framing cross-strait relations as a "family bond" rooted in shared culture, history, and kinship. He called for mutual consultation and support, emphasizing China's commitment to promoting the welfare of Taiwanese people and peaceful cross-strait development. Yao expressed Taitung's willingness to contribute to easing tensions and fostering cooperation. She quoted, "There is a crack in everything—that's

how the light gets in," to describe cross-strait relations, advocating for open communication to foster mutual understanding. She also highlighted previous successes, such as the resumption of Taitung's sugar apple exports to China, thanking Chinese officials for their support. However, Taiwanese government officials noted that Taitung County did not disclose plans to meet with Song Tao in advance, though the meeting itself was unsurprising. Some analysts believe the trip aimed to secure tax exemptions on agricultural products, but the TAO has yet to announce any related policy changes. There is also speculation that China's next move may include offering tax exemptions for specific agricultural products from select Taiwanese counties and cities.

### ■ January 3rd: Taiwan's Reactions to Xi's New Year Address

On December 31, 2024, CCP General Secretary Xi Jinping delivered a New Year's address, briefly referring to "both sides of the Taiwan Strait belong to one and the same family" and declaring that "no one can ever stop China's reunification, a trend of the times." The TAO emphasized in its New Year message that 2025 will be guided by the "One China" principle and the "1992 Consensus," aiming to unite Taiwanese people and support "pro-unification forces" within Taiwan. The Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Strait (ARATS) also pledged to normalize cross-strait exchanges and deepen integration through cultural and economic cooperation. The speech drew strong reactions from Taiwan. Foreign Minister Lin Chia-lung (林佳龍) condemned China's influence operations and cognitive warfare, urging the public to remain vigilant. On January 3, the MAC reiterated that peaceful and stable relations benefit both sides and called on Beijing to end its pressure campaign. It also criticized the ambiguity of the "1992 Consensus" for obscuring the existence of the Republic of China (ROC), stating that Taiwan cannot accept any premise that denies the ROC's legitimacy. On the KMT side, Chairman Eric Chu, at a New Year's Day flag-raising ceremony, advocated for peace through mutual respect, stating that "we share Chinese heritage but have different systems." Former President Ma Ying-jeou stressed adherence to the Constitution and the *Act Governing Relations Between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area* to maintain cross-strait peace, while Taipei Mayor Chiang Wan-an reaffirmed unwavering support for the Republic of China. Meanwhile, Taiwan's Straits Exchange Foundation (SEF) emphasized Taiwan's commitment to dialogue and peaceful development and urged ARATS to reciprocate goodwill and work toward meaningful cross-strait discussions. While Xi's New Year address

underscored its unification agenda, Taiwan's government responded by reaffirming its stance on "dignified and equal" engagement, reflecting the ongoing divide over the "1992 Consensus."

### ■ January 2nd: President Lai Calls on Beijing to Discuss Tourism

On January 1, President Lai Ching-te responded to the media about the imbalance in cross-strait tourism, noting that from January to November 2023, 2.05 million Taiwanese traveled to China for tourism and business, while only 285,000 Chinese visited Taiwan. He emphasized that Taiwan has opened its doors to Chinese students and individual tourists, yet the numbers remain at zero, indicating that China, not Taiwan, is hindering exchanges. President Lai urged for healthy and orderly interactions based on mutual respect and suggested resuming bilateral tourism through negotiations between the Taiwan Strait Tourism Association (TSTA) and its Chinese counterpart, the Cross-Strait Tourism Exchange Association (CSTEA), known as the subchannel of the SEF-ARATS conferences (小兩會). He also questioned why China allows its citizens to freely visit other countries like the U.S. and Japan but imposes restrictions on travel to Taiwan, calling for equal treatment and goodwill. The Tourism Bureau echoed this stance, reaffirming Taiwan's readiness to welcome Chinese tourists and expressing hopes that TSTA and CSTEA negotiations could facilitate tourism recovery. On January 2, MAC Minister Chiu Chui-cheng (邱垂正) urged China to clarify its policies and proposed enhancing tourism quality, safety, and stability through dialogue to protect the rights of both sides. He stressed that as long as national security and social stability are safeguarded, the government supports resuming cross-strait tourism. In response to China's implementation of the "22 guidelines on imposing criminal punishments on diehard Taiwan independence separatists" and restrictions on visits from Taiwanese officials, the government has banned top officials from the TAO and United Front Work Department from entering Taiwan unless they engage in formal talks with MAC and SEF counterparts. This reflects Taiwan's commitment to fair negotiations and maintaining national security and social order.

### ■ December 28th: Mainland Affairs Council Warns of China's Multi-Pronged Pressure

During an interview on December 28, MAC Minister Chiu Chui-cheng warned that China's pressure on Taiwan has intensified through military threats, economic coercion, social infiltration, and cognitive warfare. He

emphasized that safeguarding Taiwan's sovereignty and prosperity depends on strength and preparedness, not reliance on goodwill from Beijing. Chiu noted significant changes in cross-strait dynamics before and after the pandemic: the PLA's incursions across the Taiwan Strait median line have become routine; the "Anti-Secession Law" has evolved from symbolic to personal targeting through the "22 Guidelines"; and Chinese Coast Guard ships have frequently trespassed into restricted waters around Taiwan's offshore islands, especially after the Kinmen incident on February 14, 2024. He urged caution in evaluating cross-strait interactions, highlighting the need to remain alert to Beijing's strategic intentions. Reaffirming President Lai Ching-te's "Four Unchanged Principles," Minister Chiu stressed that Taiwan's stability must be earned through strength, not by hoping for Chinese goodwill. He pointed out that the "1992 Consensus" under Beijing's "One China" framework excludes the Republic of China's existence, making it unacceptable to Taiwan. Meanwhile, Minister Chiu expressed support for fostering positive cross-strait ties through civilian exchanges and assured that the government would not misuse national security concerns to restrict freedoms, ensuring Taiwan does not fall into a "McCarthyism" mindset.

---

*This information is being distributed by the Taiwan Democratic Progressive Party Mission in the US on behalf of the Democratic Progressive Party of Taiwan. Additional information if on file with the Department of Justice, Washington, District of Columbia.*

*Copyright © 2024 Taiwan Democratic Progressive Party Mission in the U.S., All rights reserved.  
You are receiving this email because you are on the mailing list of DPP US.*

**Our mailing address is:**

Taiwan Democratic Progressive Party Mission in the U.S.  
1717 K St NW  
Suite 900  
Washington, DC 20006

Want to change how you receive these emails?  
You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#).