

Subject: Taiwan Minister of Foreign Affairs Excls. Op-Ed | The Future of AI:

Hi Ravi,

I'm reaching out on behalf of the Taiwan Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lin Chia-lung, to offer an exclusive on his latest op-ed to *Foreign Affairs*.

Mr. Lin provides a unique perspective on the importance of the U.S.-Taiwan partnership on A.I. His piece describes how the success of the Taiwanese semiconductor industry has been built on this partnership, enabling American innovation to reach global markets. This piece is especially timely because as the AI race enters the next phase of real-world applications, from robotics to health care and national defense, this collaboration will be vital to ensuring that the United States holds its lead against China.

Would you be interested in this timely piece?

While I am reaching out on behalf of the Foreign Minister, I am also happy to connect you directly to a representative of his office.

Thanks for your consideration,

Emmett Martin

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The future of AI: Taiwan and the United States are symbiotic partners, not competitors
Lin Chia-lung
Minister of Foreign Affairs
ROC (Taiwan)

NVIDIA founder and CEO Jensen Huang has described the artificial intelligence (AI) industry as a five-layer cake, with energy at its base, followed by chips, infrastructure, models, and applications. His metaphor captures a fundamental reality: AI competition is no longer confined to algorithms or computing power. It encompasses the entire ecosystem, from power generation and semiconductors to servers, data centers, and real-world applications.

Across the AI industry, Taiwan and the United States have built a deeply complementary and mutually reinforcing partnership. Together, they underpin the democratic world's leadership in the sector. Recent debate in the United States has revived claims that the country lost its dominance in semiconductor manufacturing because production moved overseas. However, Taiwan did not weaken America's semiconductor industry. Taiwan's success was built on decades of Taiwan-US cooperation, specialization, and mutual trust. In fact, Taiwan has been an

important partner in allowing the United States to maintain its position of technological superiority. In the chips layer of Huang's cake, the US continues to lead the world in semiconductor innovation, design, and research and development. Meanwhile, Taiwan has developed world-class strengths in advanced manufacturing, packaging, and supply chain integration. Rather than replacing the United States, Taiwan enables American innovation to reach global markets.

Since the 1970s, Taiwan has invested in technology, talent development, and industrial infrastructure, creating a semiconductor ecosystem that is highly specialized, collaborative, and difficult to replicate. US companies such as NVIDIA, Apple, AMD, Qualcomm, and Broadcom depend on Taiwan's manufacturing excellence to transform breakthrough designs into products that power the AI revolution. As Huang recently observed, Taiwan has become "the epicenter of the AI revolution." Taiwan should not be viewed as America's competitor. It is one of the United States' most trusted strategic partners. Taiwan understands Washington's determination to strengthen domestic semiconductor production and supply chain security. Taiwanese companies have responded by making unprecedented investments in the United States. TSMC's US\$265 billion investment in Arizona, together with billions of dollars invested by over 20 other Taiwanese supply chain companies, is helping build a more robust US semiconductor ecosystem, creating jobs, expanding manufacturing capacity, and strengthening supply chain resilience.

This partnership extends beyond the chips level of the cake. The United States boasts world-leading AI platforms and cloud services, while Taiwan is the world's leading manufacturer of AI servers. Through the Taiwan-US Economic Prosperity Partnership Dialogue, cooperation covers critical minerals, AI supply chains, digital infrastructure, drone technologies, talent development, and sovereign AI.

Looking ahead, the next stage of the AI race will center on real-world applications, from robotics and smart manufacturing to health care, transportation, and national defense. No single country can lead across every layer of this ecosystem. Success will depend on trusted partnerships among democratic nations, combining American innovation, Taiwanese advanced manufacturing, Japanese precision technologies, and Dutch semiconductor equipment expertise.

The question before us is not whether Taiwan "took away" America's semiconductor industry. The real issue is how Taiwan and the United States can continue to strengthen a partnership that has sustained decades of shared technological leadership. By working together with other like-minded democracies, we can build a secure, resilient, and trusted AI ecosystem that will drive global innovation, growth, and prosperity.