

A critical Taiwan needs a critical force

關鍵的臺灣需要關鍵的武力

**President Rupert Hammond-Chambers,
US-Taiwan business council, Managing Director
Ingrid Larson, AIT, all my friends from the US and
Taiwan, good morning.**

韓儒伯會長、美國在臺協會藍鶯女士以及美國與臺灣的朋友們，
大家好(傳譯)

1.Foreword

**To quote from former president Reagan, “We
maintain our strength, in order to deter and defend
against aggression—to preserve freedom and
peace.”**

貴國前總統隆納.雷根曾說，「我們必須保持實力，以維
護自由與和平」。 (傳譯)

**Recently, we see the rising tension on the global
geopolitical landscape, along with the sprawling of
authoritarianism. Taiwan is also facing China’s
military expansion and ever worsening threat.**

近年來，全球地緣政治衝突日益加劇。俄國入侵烏克蘭，
國際社會專制政權勢力持續蔓延擴張，臺灣也面臨中共軍事擴
張及日益嚴峻的武力威脅(傳譯)

Wars and conflicts had already showed us that freedom is fragile. Freedom must be protected and cared for; otherwise it might wither even decease. This made President Reagan's words even more thought provoking.

這些戰爭與衝突，帶給我們許多啟示，那就是民主有其脆弱性，若沒有適度的保護與照料，它可能枯萎凋零，甚至終結死亡，讓雷根總統的雋永名言，顯得格外令人深省。(傳譯)

Ms. Larson, Mr. Hammond-Chambers and members of the US-Taiwan business council, my friends from Department of Defense, Department of States and everyone who joins us today

美國在臺協會藍鶯女士、美臺商會韓儒伯會長及其會員、美國防部、國務院及在座的美國友人(傳譯)

Your relentless contributions, including the legislation Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act, are crucial in bolstering Taiwan-US relationship and the development of Taiwan's self-defense capability. The people of Taiwan are sincerely grateful for your support and willingness to speak out for Taiwan.

各位對促進美臺關係所作的不懈努力，特別是通過讓臺美關係更堅強的《臺灣加強韌性 (TERA)》等友臺法案，協助強化臺灣建立自我防衛能力對各位聲援臺灣，力挺臺灣，中華民國人民向您們表達最真摯的感謝(傳譯)

China's military expansion continues to cause frictions in Taiwan strait as well as East and South China sea. Taiwan is located at a critical position of the 1st island chain, which made us a frontline fortress in tackling China's growing authoritarianism.

隨著中共軍事擴張，不斷在東海、臺海及南海掀起衝突，臺灣位居第一島鏈關鍵位置，已成為扼制中共威權主義向外擴張的重要堡壘(傳譯)

Now, it is clear to democracies around the world, that the cross-strait issue is not just about the Republic of China (Taiwan), it's actually about the continuing of democracy that we value. Besides, Taiwan plays a important role in the global high-tech supply chain. The world's reliance on Taiwan makes Taiwan safer and the entire world more stable.

全球自由民主陣營，愈來愈清楚，兩岸問題不僅關乎中華民國的安危，也攸關民主價值能否持續。另外，臺灣在經濟與高科技上，在世界供應鏈上扮演重要的角色，讓世界需要臺灣更多，臺灣就愈安全，世界局勢就更加穩定(傳譯)

When constantly being harassed by authoritarianism, Taiwan will take these challenges head-on. We will grow stronger to defend freedom, ensure stability within this region and serve the international community as a benign power.

面對威權體制的不斷襲擾，關鍵的臺灣會洞悉所面臨的挑戰，強大自己來捍衛自由，確保延續區域的穩定，成為國際社會良善的力量。(傳譯)

President Lai has established a “Four prong action plan” in his governance vision, including strengthened defense and asymmetric capability, improved economic and supply chain security, stronger partnership with other democracies and dignified cross-strait relationship. This allows us to fight against threats and overcome challenges

在賴總統的施政願景中所擘劃的「和平四大支柱行動方案」，包括強化國防及不對稱戰力、改善經濟安全與供應鏈、持續與民主國家建立更強健的夥伴關係及穩定有原則的兩岸關係領導力，即是應對威脅，建立民主自由及面對所有挑戰的重要基石。(傳譯)

Taiwan's location is critical to the future geopolitical landscape. Taiwan strait is an important commercial sea lane, with more than half of the world's east-bound long range cargo ships sailing through. Taiwan is the producer for over 70% of the computer chips. More importantly, Taiwan is the Beacon of democracy within the Indo-pacific region.

臺灣位於第一島鏈戰略位置，站在世界民主防線的最前線，牽動世界地緣政治發展，臺海同時為商業要道，通往東北亞有超過一半以上的國際貨輪行經臺海。臺灣更掌握超過全球七成以上的晶片製造命脈，也是印太區域民主燈塔。(傳譯)

At this period of significance, we must acquire strong defense capabilities to maintain stability in the Indo-Pacific region and to fulfill our duty in safeguarding democracy, peace and prosperity.

在這種歷史的重要時刻，臺灣需要強大的國防力量，持續為印太區域穩定做出貢獻，達成守護民主、和平與繁榮的使命。(傳譯)

2.Taiwan can help in bringing peace and stability to the world **關鍵的臺灣是世界和平穩定的力量**

In recent years, China is proactively preparing for their maritime operations in Taiwan Strait, as well as East and South China Sea. Last year, they held multiple joint combat readiness patrol around Taiwan. And in this year, they're trying to use regular training exercises to intimidate us. We witness PRC aircrafts and vessels frequently entering our ADIZ and prohibited waters. They're employing hybrid threats in larger scale, including the deployment of weather balloons.

近來中共積極運籌「三海連動（台海、東海、南海）」海上軍事戰鬥準備。對臺部分，去年多次實施「聯合戰備警巡」。今年則朝週期化戰訓威懾發展，機艦頻繁進入我 ADIZ 及禁限制水域活動，並擴大對臺施放「探空氣球」，擴增對臺複合式威脅。(傳譯)

PLA dangerously approached foreign military assets while they're conducting freedom of navigation operations. China's diplomatic suppression, economic coercion, cyber-attack, and disinformation is undermining peace and stability within the Indo-pacific region. This perfectly reflects that China is the trouble maker among this region.

在應對外軍方面，共軍屢次危險逼近自由航行臺海的外軍機艦，並藉外交打壓、經濟脅迫、網路攻擊、散布假訊息，破壞印太地區和平穩定，凸顯中共為區域安全之麻煩製造者。(傳譯)

On the contrary, Taiwan always provides assistance to the global community in various occasions. As for now, when facing the clash between freedom and authoritarianism, we are making unwavering commitment in protecting this region and expanding our partnership with different stakeholders. That's our oath to democracy.

臺灣則是在國際社會需要幫助的時候，一直提供各項協助，面對全球自由與威權的再衝突，臺灣則持續維護區域和平穩定，拓展及深化與利害相關各方的夥伴關係，堅守對民主的承諾，為國際社會良善的力量。(傳譯)

Now, Taiwan is more than just ourselves. I will give you three reasons why allies around the world should support and value Taiwan.

First, Taiwan sets a great example of democracy for the rest of the world. It's a successful story based upon transparency, rule of law, human rights and freedom.

現在的臺灣是「世界的臺灣」，基於三個理由值得全球盟友予以支持及重視。首先，臺灣的民主已成為閃亮的模範，也是一個基於透明公開、法治、尊重人權及自由的民主成功故事。(傳譯)

According to the 2023 Human Freedom Index by Cato and Fraser institute, Taiwan ranked 12th among 165 jurisdictions worldwide and 1st in Asia, in the mean time Japan ranked 16th, Korea 30th, and China was ranked 149th.

依據貴國智庫卡托研究所和加拿大菲沙研究所發布《2023年人類自由指數報告》，在全球165個司法管轄區中，我國排名第12位，為亞洲最高，中共則排名第149。(傳譯)

Taiwan's achievement is the result of shared effort of our government and society, which gave proof that the idea of freedom is deeply rooted in our people. Taiwan values freedom just like the US, and we're at the frontline to defend democracy. Once China resorts to war, the democratic systems in Taiwan, and the Indo-Pacific region will take a serious hit. The presence of the US in this region will also be undermined.

這不僅是中華民國政府和全體國人共同努力的成果，更代表臺灣人民自由理念與想法，已生根茁壯。臺灣與美國共享自由典範，位處民主防線的最前緣，在全球民主陣營扮演關鍵性角色。一旦中共入侵臺灣或動武，破壞臺灣的自由民主體制，整個印太地區的自由民主體制也將遭受衝擊，貴國在印太地區的影響力勢將大受打擊。(傳譯)

Second, Taiwan is at the hinge of the first island chain, and the choke point to East and South China Sea, and overlooks the critical sea line of communication between the Pacific and Indian Ocean. Taiwan is the place where flight paths converge. An unrest in the Taiwan Strait will force commercial airlines to detour.

第二，臺灣的位置處於第一島鏈中樞，為東海與南海的咽喉，控制著太平洋與印度洋間的重要海上戰略通道。從空域上來看，臺海周遭是東亞地區國際航道輻輳之處，一旦臺海周邊有事，民航機必須繞道。(傳譯)

As for maritime transportation, countries in North East Asia, including Japan and Korea, their raw material transit through the Taiwan Strait and their export products go through this channel to destinations in South East Asia, Middle East and Europe. Conflicts in the Taiwan strait may interrupt the lines of communication.

在水域上，東北亞的日、韓等國，原料與工業材料也須經由台灣海峽通道，兩國相關產品也從此航道輸往東南亞、中東及歐洲等地，倘臺海發生衝突，連帶臺灣與日韓的交通線亦可能因此中斷。(傳譯)

From a strategic perspective, PLA Navy's expansion now becomes a great concern of the world. The Miyako Strait and Bashi channel that separate Taiwan from Japan and Philippine, are critical pathways for China to enter the Pacific.

外從戰略角度而言，近期中共海軍的擴張已成為全球關切的焦點。臺灣以北宮古海峽與日本相望，南以巴士海峽與巴林塘海峽與菲律賓相隔，這兩條水道是中共欲進入太平洋必須穿越的海上通道。(傳譯)

That's why we witness frequent PLA activities in the Miyako Strait and the south eastern area of Taiwan's ADIZ, with the aim to fully leverage these routes in wartime. If Taiwan falls in the hand of China, PLA Navy and Air force assets can breach into the Pacific through the first island chain.

也因此中共不斷派遣機艦到宮古海峽，同時不斷在臺灣西南防空識別區侵擾，目的即在進行戰場經營，希望戰時能有效掌握並利用這些水道。一旦中共對臺發動戰爭，佔領臺灣後，海、空軍將可駐紮軍事基地，突破第一島鏈中心，不受阻礙進入太平洋。(傳譯)

This will bring about significant threats to Japan and the Philippines, even Guam and Hawaii. With that in mind, Taiwan must develop critical capabilities to contain China from breaching the first island chain.

勢將對日本、菲律賓，甚至關島及夏威夷產生嚴重威脅。準此，臺灣具有的戰略位置非常重要，應建立關鍵性武力，成為扼制中共突破第一島鏈的重要關鍵。(傳譯)

Third, Taiwan's semiconductor industry is vital to global economy. We produce more than 70% of the computer chips worldwide and 90% of the cutting edge wafer comes from Taiwan. Smartphones, automobile, industrial machinery and AI all relies on chips from Taiwan. In the AI enabled future, computer chips are essential. Taiwan holds the key know how of semiconductor manufacturing

第三，臺灣的半導體產業對全球至關重要，生產的半導體晶片佔全球 70% 以上，最先進的半導體則約佔全球 90% 以上。從手機、汽車、工業機械到人工智慧，所需的設備都仰賴臺灣晶片。展望未來，半導體無所不在，AI 浪潮席捲而來，現在的臺灣，掌握半導體先進製程技術。(傳譯)

In the AI revolution, we can bring happiness and prosperity to humanity and empower global supply chain and world economy. With that key role in chip production, China's invasion will disrupt IC supply chain and undermine AI-related industries. The loss of global trade and economic growth will be tremendous and dire.

站在 AI 革命的中心，是全球供應鏈的關鍵，影響世界經濟發展，以及人類生活的幸福與繁榮。基於臺灣扮演半導體製程的關鍵角色，如果臺灣遭受中共侵略，會造成晶片生產的中斷，將會很長一段時間削弱 AI 相關產業，這將導致全球各地經濟損失，而且這些損失是無法估量的，對全球貿易和經濟增長造成災難性影響。(傳譯)

Taiwan is the 8th largest trading partner to the US, meanwhile, Taiwan shares a common economic outlook with the US and it's allies. Peace and stability within the Taiwan Strait is aligned with global interest.

同時臺灣為美國第八大貿易夥伴，與貴國及各個民主夥伴，在共同的經濟技術方面，有著重大利害關係，因此維護臺灣海峽和平與穩定符合全球利益(傳譯)

Taiwan is ready to collaborate with like-minded countries, especially the US, to protect the order of international community, and to bolster resilience of global high tech supply chain.

臺灣願與貴國等理念相近國家共同致力維護世界秩序，以及共同鞏固全球高科技產業供應鏈之韌性。(傳譯)

Steps for Taiwan to develop critical capabilities

臺灣建立關鍵性國防武力之具體作為

Now we're facing new forms of threats from China, including coercive military exercises and ever worsening gray zone harassments. The core concept of President Lai's defense policy is "peace through strength," which aims to use critical capabilities to structure our deterrence.

面對中共脅迫威懾式軍演、日益嚴重的灰色地帶行動等新型態威脅，賴總統國政願景與施政藍圖之國防政策基調就是以實力帶來和平，也就是提升臺灣的嚇阻力(傳譯)

The high cost of war can mitigate risks of armed conflict in the Taiwan Strait. We have identified several areas of focus namely early warning, flexible command and control, long range precision fires, layered joint interdiction and maintenance capacity, in order to build an all-around operational capability.

建立關鍵性的國防武力，使中共動用武力的成本增加，進而降低臺海軍事衝突的風險。我們認為要朝以下幾個面向加強防衛整備，建立「早期偵蒐預警、靈活指揮管制、遠距精準接戰、聯合重層攔截、後勤維保能量」之全區域防護作戰能力(傳譯)

Now, let me elaborate more on the efforts that we've been making. First, our defense budget in 2025, as we factor in special budgets and funds, the total number reaches 20.2bn USD, which grew by 7.7 percent and made a record high.

首先，明(2025)年的國防部預算額度，加計特別預算、特種基金後，整體國防預算達 202 億美元 (6,470 億元)，較前一年成長約 7.7%，再創歷史新高(傳譯)

Based upon the pattern of enemy threat and future demand of our defense operations, we will continue to invest in our defense budget to be better aligned with our policy planning and demonstrate the determined will in safeguarding our sovereignty, freedom and democracy.

未來會依敵情威脅及防衛作戰需求，強化不對稱作戰能力及提升作戰韌性，在考量政府財政與整體施政規劃，持續增加國防預算，我們有決心提升自我防衛能力，確保和平與繁榮(傳譯)

Second, the current goal for asymmetric force development is to deter enemy invasion with systems featuring precision, mobility, lethality, dispersion, survivability and cost effectiveness. In the foreseeable future, we're acquiring new systems including SHORAD, new surface combatants, next generation Frigates, coastal defense cruise missiles, and new air defense missiles. These systems will allow us to inflict joint fires onto the enemy, and further deny their intention to land.

第二，現階段兵力整建以發展嚇阻敵侵略之關鍵武力為目標，朝具備「精準、機動、致命、分散、可存活率及具成本效益」之不對稱建軍目標進行兵力整建。包括陸射劍二野戰防空系統、高效能艦艇、新一代輕型巡防艦、岸置反艦飛彈、新型防空飛彈等，對敵實施聯合火力打擊，逐次削弱其戰力，瓦解敵攻勢，迫使敵登島任務失敗。

We're now planning to acquire ISR drones, anti-drone systems and other AI-enabled systems. We will integrate the capacity from our NCSIST with well-developed innovative technologies from the private sector to increase our defense resilience.

並將監偵無人機、無人機防禦系統及導入無人化與人工智慧列入籌獲重點；國防自主研發將依中科院現有的能量，妥善整合民間創新科技的成熟能力，以強化防衛韌性。(傳譯)

Third, foreign military sales are not only contributing to Taiwan's defense, they are also evidence of the strong US-Taiwan ties and the commitment of the USG to maintain regional stability against potential threats.

第三，軍售不僅強化臺灣的防衛能力，更是臺美安全合作關係深化的象徵，同時也是貴國對於區域安全態勢和對抗當前及未來威脅的一項重要舉措(傳譯)

We will not stop acquiring equipment we need for our joint operations. To ensure the success of our joint defense operations plans, the delivery of the following FMS items must arrive on schedule, including Harpoons, Volcano mine layer, M1A2T, HIMARS, TOW-2B, F-16V, MQ-9, stinger missile switchblade-300 and Altius-600M.

未來也會持續軍購籌建聯合作戰所需武器裝備。對臺軍售包括岸置魚叉飛彈、陸上機動佈雷系統、M1A2T 型戰車、海馬士多管火箭系統、拖式 2B 飛彈、F-16V 型戰機、MQ-9B 無人機、刺針飛彈、彈簧刀-300 型及反裝甲-Altius-600M 等，為臺灣整體防空、聯合制海及聯合國土防衛急需武器裝備，請如期如質交運。(傳譯)

Fourth, robust reserve capabilities can consolidate the will to fight among the general public and reflect our strong determination. It is an integral part of our credible capabilities to counter China's military threat.

第四，強化後備戰力，凝聚全民抗敵意志，展現國土防衛決心，是我們對抗中共軍事威脅的可恃力量(傳譯)

To better consolidate our resources for a vigorous defense system, we founded the All Out Defense Mobilization Agency to oversee this important task. The agency is tasked to promote civil-military integration and coordinate interagency efforts to build an effective mobilization system.

為有效運用全民總力，建構強韌之國防能量，我國已成立「全民防衛動員署」，專責提升後備戰力工作，密切鏈結民間社會與軍隊的關係，強化中央部會與地方政府「協調整合」，形塑「常後一體、平戰合一」堅實全民防衛動員體系。(傳譯)

The resumption of the 1-year obligatory service allows us to organize active duty security forces. These units can support striking forces and civil defense efforts. Assets and personnel which mobilized locally can operate better in a time-sensitive scenario.

In the exercise this July, we saw the hard working spirit and determined minds to protect our nation among both the mobilized and regular forces.

同時已回復 1 年義務役役期，打造常備「守備部隊」，支援主戰部隊，協力民防工作；以「就地動員、就地作戰」整備為目的，增進作戰訓練內涵及維持裝備妥善率，以達「即時動員、即時作戰」之目標。今年臺灣 7 月份舉行的防衛作戰演習，不管是主戰部隊，還是教召後備部隊，每位戰士都戰戰兢兢勤奮演練，充分展現我們守護國家的決心。(傳譯)

Fifth, we continue to work on self-sufficient maintenance capacity, strategic stockpiles and redundant C2 systems to for operational sustainability and resilience. We therefore continue to refine our digital logistics system and ensure sufficient strategic reserves of food, fuel and ammunition. We will continue to invest in research of radar and communication jammer. We will work with the private sector to build up communications and satellite systems in support of intelligence dissemination and C2. This year's Hankuang exercise particularly included interagency partners to rehearsed wartime reception and delivery of foreign supplies of strategic materials.

第五，持恆建構自主維修能量、提升戰備存量、多重指管備援等作為，以保持戰力完整，支持防衛作戰需求，提升作戰韌性。作為包括強化用兵後勤資訊系統、完備糧秣與油料暨彈藥之戰備存量。精進各式雷達系統與研製通資反制裝備；同時與民間合作，建立通信資源與衛星能量，維持情傳通聯與軍事指管，為潛在的軍事衝突預作準備。今年漢光演習也特別實施「境外物資接轉訓練」，模擬戰時國外物資運抵臺灣後，政府跨部門合作運輸戰略物資作為。(傳譯)

The purpose is to counter enemy blockade, secure sea lines of communication and sustain warfighting capabilities.

期能有效遂行反封鎖作戰，確保補給線暢通，延續作戰能力，反制中共封鎖。(傳譯)

Sixth, we need credible deterrence to prevent war. Democracies have to stand together against Chinese threat. The US, along with Japan and the Philippines, has made great contribution in brining regional allies together.

第六，要以實力、有效的嚇阻來避免戰爭的發生，其中最重要的就是民主國家要共同合作對抗中共的軍事威脅。這方面貴國在協同盟友上做了很多努力，包括日本、菲律賓等。(傳譯)

Taiwan, at the center of the 1st island chain, certainly hopes to be part of the US Indo-Pacific strategic framework. Through the existing cooperation mechanism, we will work with you on our force buildup programs to develop critical defense capabilities and jointly to deter Chinese aggressions and maintain regional stability.

臺灣也是在第一島鏈核心地區，當然希望積極參與貴國印太戰略架構。未來將持續運用既有臺美交流機制，與貴國逐步討論各項兵力整建，建構關鍵國防武力，共同嚇阻中共軍事的冒進，維護區域和平穩定。(傳譯)

Supports we need from the US and other allies

美方及盟友可給予的協助

Through the aforementioned efforts, Taiwan is determined to enhance our defense capabilities. We know that safeguarding Taiwan is our own responsibility. From observing the Russian-Ukrainian war, we are well aware that Taiwan is an island nation. Our US partners know it's important to expedite Taiwan's force build up, weapon deliveries and bolster the resilience of defense supply chain. (傳譯)

臺灣透過上述建立關鍵性武力的作為，強化自我防衛的決心，從來不會忘記自己的國家自己救的責任。鑑於俄烏戰爭的經驗，臺灣與美國皆認知臺灣的島嶼環境，加速臺灣自我防衛能力建構與武器交付的期程及維持國防供應鏈韌性至關重要。(傳譯)

The ever-strengthening ties of our defense industries is a clear message to China that they should think twice before acting on Taiwan.” I’m hereby calling for more support to augment Taiwan’s defense industry capacity.

貴我雙方深化國防產業合作，可以對中共發出正確的訊息，就是勿對臺灣輕啟戰端，大幅提高中共能否犯台成功的不確定性。在此籲請貴國對於臺灣的軍工產能能給予更多的協助(傳譯)

The Russian-Ukrainian war underlines the problems that are now troubling defense industries around the world. The broken supply chain and short on staff made countries unable to respond to the escalating conflict. As Taiwan faces growing threat, having a reliable supply chain becomes a pressing issue. Taiwan has a strong talent pool and technological reserve in high end defense industries. We are also committed to implement information security regulations. We hope to be incorporated into your defense supply chain. These bilateral engagements in defense industries can be a stronger deterrence against our adversary.

首先，俄烏戰爭突顯各國軍工產能，產業鏈中斷及人員短缺問題，無法應對戰事增長的需求。臺灣長久面對中共灰色地帶侵擾及武力進犯威脅，對穩定供應鏈之危機感更為迫切。於臺灣具有高科技軍工產能技術與優質人力，也極力確保資訊保密，落實人員與環境設備安全的規範與政策，期盼支持納入貴國國防供應鏈。與美國公私部門進行雙邊國防工業合作，以擁有更強大的威懾能力。(傳譯)

Next, given the current Indo-Pacific landscape, we should arrange a division of labor in producing critical items based on the strengths of individual countries. This approach allows nations to maximize their industrial strength, and perform better in weapon co-production, material supply and operational resilience. On that basis, we can expand our cooperation on resource and technology sharing. Based on division of labor and reciprocity, we hope that the maintenance and production of F-16 parts as well as UAS can be released to Taiwan through authorization, such as the case with Japan and Australia. This will accelerate Taiwan's acquisition of strategic materials to support warfighting capabilities.

其次，因應當前印太區域情勢，應考量分散生產之風險，就各國現有產能進行檢討，授權生產關鍵品項，發揮各國國防產業優勢。除平時提升整體國防產能外，戰爭期間將共同應對武器生產、後勤物資供應挑戰，強化作戰韌性並擴及分享資源與技術。期待貴國以分工方式，例如擴充輸出 F-16 維修與零附件、無人機等產能，俾在互惠基礎上，能比照日、澳等國獲得共同/授權生產，以即時獲得戰略物資形成戰力。(傳譯)

With that, we can establish local logistics support capacity, to ensure availability of equipment, ammunition and spare parts. Besides, to shorten time for force build up, Taiwan hopes that the US can continue to use multiple arms acquisition channel to arm Taiwan. For the delayed deliveries, we hope the US can negotiate with other countries to provide similar products to Taiwan as alternative.

除可有效加速軍品遞交速度外，並落實在地化後勤維保，確保武器及系統妥善，彈藥及零附件供補無虞，有效提升防衛韌性。另外，為即時取得具任務性之戰力，期望貴國能繼續落實「多元軍購籌獲途徑」。針對無法如期交運的武器裝備，能主動洽詢其他盟邦，供售類同裝備給予我國。(傳譯)

Furthermore, the US export control on technology is lengthy and complex, overseen by different agencies, which made the processes time consuming for our NCSIST to acquire critical technology and parts.

再者，貴國技術輸出管制程序較為冗長且複雜，且主管機關甚多，使我國中科院需花費較多時間獲得研發所需關鍵科技與料件。(傳譯)

With the tightening connection between us, we hope that the US can review these export control regulations, and create a more favorable environment with less legal restrictions. The strong industrial base of Taiwan coupled with our commitment in promoting self-reliant national defense gave way to the development of our indigenous system.

基於兩國友好關係，期待能檢討出口管制輸出法令，創造法律規範限制較少的環境，簡化審查流程，使臺灣能快速獲得成熟技術與關鍵料件，加速研發各項可恃關鍵性武力。臺灣國防工業基礎雄厚與優秀人力，在國防自主的工作推動，強調的是自主系統的開發。(傳譯)

However, we still need to attract suppliers from home and abroad to provide sub-systems or key modules with market mechanism. The mutual trust that exists for decades among Taiwan-US defense industrial partnership can create a win-win situation for the US companies.

而其下所需的次系統或關鍵模組，則是充分利用市場機制，爭取國內外廠家的參與。基於臺美國防產業夥伴關係已累積了數十年的信任關係，期望貴國廠家共同加入，共創雙贏(傳譯)

The threat that China poses against Taiwan actually jeopardizes the entire world. Democracies around the world must work closely together to resist China. Taiwan hopes to collaborate on more projects with the US and other allies. I hope that in the future, with the bilateral network system between Taiwan and the US, can improve the inter-operability for weapon systems from both sides.

最後，中共對臺灣的威脅，就是對世界的威脅，因此所有的民主國家必須緊密團結，才能對抗中共。臺灣也期待與貴國、區域各友盟國有更廣泛的合作。期盼未來臺美能建立雙邊網路系統、加速雙方軍事裝備武器系統相容性(傳譯)

For example, with data link, target information that's acquired by US military assets can be passed over to our intelligence system, to complete the Common Operations Picture. We should focus on promoting the engagement between research institutes, as well as dialogues among like-minded allies.

例如透過數據鏈路將美軍偵知之目標資訊，傳送至我國情傳系統，強化即時目獲能力，以建構共同作戰圖像，持續深化雙邊科研單位互動交流及協助與民主友邦進行溝通與對話。(傳譯)

Conclusion

結語

Ladies and gentlemen, the China we're facing right now is far more aggressive than Russia. We must understand that appeasement will only give ground to greedy aggression. The only way to stop them is to strengthen ourselves. That's how we send a clear message to the aggressor, which is "We love peace." We have to form a strong alliance with other peace-loving democracies to defend against ambitious aggressors.

各位女士、先生，面對比俄羅斯更具擴張野心的中共，我們必須記取教訓，姑息主義只會鼓勵貪婪的侵略者，令其無限制擴張野心。唯一能阻止侵略的，只有強化自己的能力，勇敢的對侵略者說：「我們愛好和平」；同時加強與同樣愛好和平自由之民主國家合作，結盟為民主陣線，才能抵擋侵略者併吞的野心。(傳譯)

To quote the former Prime Minister of the UK, Sir Winston Churchill, "If you want to stop war, you gather such an aggregation of force on the side of peace, that the aggressor, whoever he may be, will not dare challenge."

誠如英國前首相邱吉爾在二戰前夕所言：「要避免戰爭，你要集結一股和平的力量，使侵略者，無論他是誰，會因此卻步，不敢挑戰這股連結的和平勢力。」(傳譯)

General MacArthur has described Taiwan as an “Unsinkable aircraft carrier”, which reflects the tremendous strategic value of Taiwan. Today, Taiwan still holds our position tenaciously and the remarkable achievements in our democratic system and technological research made by our people, proved that Taiwan is a country worth the support from the US and friends in the Indo-Pacific region.

貴國麥克阿瑟將軍曾將臺灣形容為永不沉沒的航空母艦，來描述這個島嶼的巨大戰略意義與價值。如今，臺灣繼續堅守第一島鏈防線，人民創造出來的民主奇蹟與科技實力，更顯得彌足珍貴，值得貴國及印太盟友繼續支持臺灣(傳譯)

This year marks the 45th anniversary of the Taiwan Relations Act, which sets the foundation of our partnership and the assurance of peace on Taiwan. While facing the constant escalating military threat, we believe that more defensive weapon system means a safer Taiwan. We will develop critical capabilities with our own effort, to deter enemy invasion with exceptionally high risk and cost.

今年是《臺灣關係法》立法滿 45 周年，這項法案指引著雙邊夥伴關係以及貴國對臺灣和平的承諾。對中共持續且不斷升高的軍事威脅，期盼繼續為臺灣提供更多的防衛性武器，維持抵抗武力威脅的能力，確保臺灣人民安全。(傳譯)

We will develop critical capabilities with our own effort, to deter enemy invasion by creating exceptionally high risk and cost. Currently, we're facing a changing global political landscape and the challenges brought by authoritarianism. Optimists see hope and opportunities, while pessimists only see dead ends and disappointment.

當然，我們也會靠自己的努力，持續落實國防自主，建立關鍵性的武力，迫使中共考慮犯台行動之風險與代價，嚇阻敵貿然侵略企圖。面對變化中之世局與威權體制的挑戰，樂觀主義者見到遍地都是希望與機會，悲觀主義者卻反倒是處處絕路與失望(傳譯)

At this critical moment, Taiwan has identified opportunities around us. We're well aware of our duties and ready to enhance our defense for peace and stability within Indo-Pacific.

臺灣面對關鍵的時刻，看到的都是希望與機會，清楚認識自己的職責，做好充分準備提升自己的國防實力，為印太區域的和平穩定貢獻心力(傳譯)

Last but not least, I sincerely welcome feedbacks from all of you. Your strong belief in freedom and democracy is crucial to our preparation effort. I would like to express my deepest appreciation for your dedication and wish you great health and successful career, thank you.

最後，呼籲各位友人多予賜教，並本支持民主維護自由之信念，繼續幫助臺灣建軍備戰，在此先行致謝，並祝各位身體健康，事業順利，多謝各位！（傳譯）