

Public diplomacy as a contributing factor to solving managing identity-based conflict: Taiwan repositions its identity and security status (2000-2020)

Lin, Y.

Citation

Lin, Y. (2025, December 2). *Public diplomacy as a contributing factor to solving managing identity-based conflict: Taiwan repositions its identity and security status (2000-2020)*. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4284142

Version: Publisher's Version

License: License agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the

<u>Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden</u>

Downloaded from: https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4284142

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Public Diplomacy as a Contributing Factor to Managing Identity-based Conflict: Taiwan Repositions its Identity and Security Status (2000 – 2020)

Yung Lin

Propositions

- 1. Identity-based conflict has played a central role in the East Asian security environment.
- 2. The nature of conflicts between states is dynamic and can be shaped by how states address these conflicts through diplomatic policies.
- 3. Taiwan's conflict with China has evolved from power struggles to identity-based tensions, which can be examined through the process of Taiwan's development of identity formation, democratization, and sovereignization from 2000 to 2020.
- 4. From 2000 to 2020, Taiwan's public diplomacy has been driven by the goal of narrating its identity and strengthening its security status in East Asia.
- 5. Taiwan's democratizing public diplomacy strategy, alongside evolving state-society relations, fosters the conceptualization of public diplomacy as a means for conflict resolution.
- 6. Unconventional conflict resolution strategies, particularly through Civic-embedded public diplomacy (CEPD) in cultural or educational exchanges, enable Taiwan to shape the narrative of its identity-based conflict within the region of East Asia.
- 7. The effect of a state's public diplomacy on foreign audiences can reverberate back to domestic society, where CEPD plays a role in shaping migrant inclusion and language education policies.
- 8. Technological infrastructure facilitates multi-dimensional communication among civil society actors, but also attaches importance to the security, authenticity, and cultural sensitivity in cyberspace.
- 9. An encompassing perspective that addresses international conflicts through political, economic, cultural, and historical dimensions is not only analytically but also normatively rich, as it provides the very conditions for conflict transformation rather than escalation.
- 10. Democracy may not directly lead to peace, but democratic resilience increases opportunities to build sustainable peace.