



報名連結



## Revisiting Taiwan–Somaliland Relations Post Covid-19

2025 年 11 月 26 日 ( 三 ) 14:00~16:00

中研院民族所「第三會議室」( 新館 3 樓 2319 室 )

演講語言：英文

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The 2019 Coronavirus (Covid-19), that was first reported in Wuhan, China, spread across the world in less than three months. The virus was declared a global pandemic by World Health Organization (WHO). Governments across the world, initiated lockdown measures to curtail the spread of the virus. However, the rise in the number of infections created deeper economic disruption across geographic space. Several countries increased the level of borrowings as the pandemic restrained public purse, and imposed limitation on governments' ability to address some basic social needs due to the lockdowns and isolation policies. Nonetheless, amidst the lockdowns and isolation policies, Republic of China (Taiwan) and Somaliland signed bilateral relations in 2020, based on common values and interests. The move provoked reaction from certain analysts, governments and institutions across Africa. Meanwhile, both states continue to seek political sovereignty and deeper international relations. But, unlike Somaliland, (ROC) Taiwan was previously a member of the United Nations Organization with about 68 diplomatic relations by 1979. The country continues to maintain its significance within and beyond Asia. This study is therefore, guided by the following objectives; (a) To find out the prospects and challenges of Taiwan – Somaliland relations; (b) To determine how African countries can benefit from the relations; (c) To examine the global implication of the relations. The study is desktop research. It adopts extensive literature review of qualitative secondary data that comprise of journal articles, government gazette, websites, books, book chapter publications, and other sources that are relevant to achieving the objectives of the study. Content analysis – a “systematic replicable techniques for compressing many words of text into fewer content is employed to provide an analysis of the findings of the study. The findings would be presented in the seminar/workshop.