

One China Policy: “Promote a Unified Stance among Democracies”

November 12, 2023

November 12, 2023: Tallinn, **Estonia**: to allow the Republic of China (Taiwan) to establish a representative office in Tallinn.

The move is to “promote a unified stance among democracies”, said the Estonian Foreign Minister **Margus Tsahkna**. He added that Estonia's decision aligns with EU policy, emphasizing the importance of a unified EU approach to China.



Estonia: Population: 1.37 Mn; Area: 45.34 Km² (129th); Density: 30.6/ Km²(148th)
GDP: \$41.8 Bn (102nd); GDP per capita:\$30,9988 (36th)

Note: **Lake Peipus** forms part of the **boundary between Estonia and “Pskov oblast (province)” of Russia**. It is connected by the narrow **Lake Tyoploye** to a southern extension, **Lake Pskov**. The lake is frozen for six months of the year.

At its north-eastern end, near the villages of **Vasknarva** (Estonia) and **Skyamya** (Russia) the lake forms the headwaters of the **Narva River, which also forms the boundary between Estonia and Russia**. Along the river, there are three settlements: 1. **Narva** is a municipality and city in Estonia, located on the west bank of the Narva river. With 53,626 inhabitants Narva is **Estonia's** third largest city after capital Tallinn and Tartu. The inhabitants speak Russian language and only 4% are native Estonians.

2. Ivangorod is a town in Kingiseppsky District of Leningrad Oblast, **Russia**, located on the east bank of the Narva river, 159 kilometers west of Saint Petersburg. The town's population is about 10,000.

3. Narva-Jõesuu (meaning "Mouth of the Narva", has a population of 2,602 (as of 1 January 2010). As in the nearby city of Narva, most residents today are Russian-speaking, with the percentage of native Estonians at 13%.

Has Estonia synchronized it with President Joe Biden's efforts to boost democracy globally and his two Summits for Democracy of March 29, 2023 and December 9, 2021?



March 29, 2023: 2nd Summit for Democracy (virtual)
