## 107年第73屆聯合國大會總辯論之友邦為我執言情形

資料來源:外交部國際組織司

國家	發言代表	9月25日發言內容
巴拉圭	總統阿布鐸 (Mario Abdo Benítez)	吾國支持臺灣被納入聯合國體系之合法請求,吾國相信臺灣能夠做出重大貢獻,此乃基於聯合國普遍性原則。  Mi país apoya la legítima solicitud de Taiwan de ser incluido en el sistema de las Naciones Unidas y cree que este país puede contribuir en gran medida con su trabajo. Todo esto sobre la base del principio de universalidad que caracteriza a esta Organizacion  影片連結:巴拉圭
馬紹爾群島	總統海妮(Hilda Heine)	馬紹爾群島共和國支持對臺灣有意義參與聯合國體系之承認,包括計畫及機構在內,諸如「國際民航組織」(ICAO)、「世界衛生組織」(WHO)及「聯合國無該解決臺灣 2,300 萬人民被排除在聯合國體系以外之嚴肅議題,此一議題我們不認為聯合國大會第 2758 號決議已處理。臺灣已正在落實「永續發展目標」,並發表其落實之國家自願檢視報告,臺灣有能力對聯合國有關全球進步之廣泛計畫作出貢獻。疾病沒有國界,例如肺結核,臺灣已將其政策架構與全球努力相符合,臺灣係我國在因應非傳染性疾病上之首要夥伴,非傳染性疾病現已在危機邊緣,阻擋臺灣之參與對全球人類福祉無所助益。  The Republic of the Marshall Islands supports the recognition of Taiwan's meaningful participation within the UN system, including programs and agencies, such as ICAO, the WHO and UNFCCC. The people of Taiwan's 23 million people being excluded from the UN system—an issue we believe is not addressed in UN General Assembly Resolution 2758. Taiwan has been implementing the SDGs and has released a voluntary national review. It has the capacity to contribute to a wide range of UN programs relevant to global progress. Diseases like tuberculosis know no boundaries, and Taiwan has brought it's policy framework in line with global efforts. Taiwan has served as a primary partner for my own nation in addressing Non Communicable Diseases, which are now at crisis levels. Blocking Taiwan's participation does not benefit global human welfare.

國家	發言代表	9月26日發言內容
史瓦帝尼 -	國王恩史瓦帝 三世 (Mswati III)	史瓦帝尼王國重申其呼籲聯合國提供中華民國(臺灣)人民參與聯合國發展體系及作出貢獻機會之堅定立場。臺灣在眾多領域之經驗,對永續發展各面向至為重要,並可為聯合國工作與其會員帶來深遠貢獻。為使聯合國與全人類相關,以符合其普遍性原則之精神,強烈呼籲臺灣人民不能被遺漏。  The Kingdom of Eswatini reiterates her unwavering stance in calling upon the United Nations to afford the people of the Republic of China, Taiwan, the opportunity to partake and contribute to the United Nations Development system. Taiwan's experience in various fields, vital to the dimensions of sustainable development, would go a long way in contributing to the work and membership of the United Nations. It is a strong call that the People of Taiwan are not left behind in making the United Nations relevant to all people to be in line with the spirit of universality.
吉里巴斯	總統馬茂(Taneti Maamau)	表片連結:史瓦帝尼在未來 12 個月期間將落實的聯合國大會主題,係有關在地球上居住的所有人類。倘聯合國繼續忽視居住在吾人共同家園且作出貢獻,卻持續被排除在此一進程之外的臺灣 2,300 萬人民,則此一主題將不適當。我們是一個大家庭,因此我國呼籲採取包容性作法,使臺灣參與國際進程,讓其對聯合國此一組織之關切領域以及落實「永續發展目標」作出貢獻。  The UN theme that will be delivered in the next 12 months is about all the people living on this planet. This theme will be irrelevant if the UN continues to ignore that 23 million people who live and contribute to our shared home and continue to exclude them from the process. We are one family and we therefore call on an inclusive approach to have Taiwan participate in international processes and to allow it to contribute to address areas of concerns to this UN body and the implementation of the SDGs.  影片連結:吉里巴斯

帛琉	總統雷蒙傑索 (Tommy Remengesau, Jr.)	中華民國臺灣長期以來係我國努力達成永續發展目標之盟邦,此一特別友誼及慷慨可見諸於其對帛琉基礎設施之投資,以及在衛生及教育上之持續援助。我們敦促聯合國尋求解決方案,將臺灣納入其所有進程,包括「國際民航組織」及「世界衛生組織」在內。我國政府堅信,聯合國體系納入臺灣,將對其工作及邁向 2030 年暨以後之永續發展目標大有助益。  The Republic of China, Taiwan has long been an ally in our efforts to achieve our sustainable development goals. This special friendship and generosity can be seen in our infrastructure investments, as well as continued assistance in health and education. We urge the United Nations to seek a solution to include Taiwan in all its process, including the International Civil Aviation Organization and the World Health Organization. My government firmly believes that Taiwan's inclusion in the UN system will greatly benefit the UN's work and its Sustainable development agenda towards 2030 and beyond.  影片連結: <u>帛琉</u>
諾魯	總統瓦卡 (Baron Waqa)	使聯合國與全人類相關,必須納入臺灣人民。臺灣人民應如其他國家人民一樣被公平對待,聯合國體系應解決臺灣 2,300 萬人民被排除在聯合國體系外之嚴肅問題。聯合國憲章之序言清楚揭櫫該組織之使命為何,本人在此引述:「重申對基本人權、人的尊嚴與價值,以及男女與大小各國平等權利之信念。」  Making the United Nations relevant to all people must include the people of Taiwan. The people of Taiwan should be treated equally to those of other nations. The UN should resolve the serious issue of Taiwan's Twenty-Three million (23 million) people being excluded from the UN system. The preamble of the UN Charter clearly states that the organization's mission is to, and I quote, "reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small" end of quote.
		最後,本人盼感謝對諾魯提供協助的澳大利亞、臺灣、紐西蘭、日本、印度、俄羅斯、義大利、以色列、古巴及歐盟政府。我們至為珍視貴國之友誼,並期待與貴國之持續合作。  In closing, I would like to thank the Governments of Australia, Taiwan, New Zealand, Japan, India, the Russian Federation, Italy, Israel, Cuba and the European Union for their assistance to Nauru. We value your friendship very much and look forward to our continued collaboration.  影片連結: <u>諾魯</u>

國家	發言代表	9月27日發言內容
聖文森國	總理龔薩福 (Ralph E. Gonsalves)	不受歷史或意識型態盲目之影響,聯合國平等接納小如人口僅萬人之國家為會員國,卻持續忽視臺灣 2,300 萬居民。吾人實在沒有任何原則性根據拒絕臺灣參加聯合國各專門機構工作之權利。  Unencumbered by historical or ideological blindness, the United Nations, which justly counts among its member states, population as small as ten thousand people, somehow continues to remain blind to the 23 million residents of Taiwan. There is simply no principled basis to deny Taiwan the right to participate in the work of specialized agencies of the United Nations.
		影片連結: <u>聖文森</u>
<b>吐瓦魯</b>	總理索本喜	本人誠摯感謝印度及法國政府在「國際太陽能聯盟」下之太陽能發展倡議,當然也要感謝歐盟、紐西蘭、臺灣、義大利、奧地利、日本及世界銀行對吐瓦魯能源效率及太陽能發展之協助。  I extend our deep appreciation to the Governments of India and France for their initiative on solar energy development, under the International Solar Alliance, and of course to the EU, NZ, Taiwan, Italy, Austria, Japan and the World Bank for their support on energy efficiency and solar energy development in my country Tuvalu.
吐凡魯	總理索本嘉 (Enele Sopoaga)	臺灣被聯合國體系排除在外係否認其 2,300 萬人民參與之基本權利,對吐瓦魯及世界許多地區的許多國家而言,臺灣已經是負責任及有能力之夥伴,倘其合法席位及角色被允許,臺灣還能對吾人實現永續發展的全球努力作出更多貢獻。吐瓦魯相信聯合國須作必要安排,讓臺灣參與聯合國進程下之會議、活動及機制,包括聯合國專門機構。  Excellencies, the exclusion of Taiwan from the UN systems denied its 23 million people their fundamental rights to participate. Already Taiwan is a responsible and able partner to Tuvalu and many other countries in many regions of the world and could only do more if it is allowed its rightful place and role in our global efforts to achieve sustainable development. Tuvalu believes the UN has to make the necessary arrangements to let Taiwan participate in its meetings, activities, and mechanisms under the UN processes, including those under the UN specialized agencies.

明(2019)年8月吐瓦魯將主辦第50屆「太平洋島國論壇」領袖會議,本人謙遜邀請所有太平洋島國論壇領袖、我們的朋友,特別是我們的雙邊及多邊發展夥伴至吐瓦魯與會,本人相信屆時吐瓦魯仍然存在(謹按,未被海平面上升淹沒)。我們要將對臺灣及印度政府慷慨協助吐國籌備此一重要且盛大之區域會議的誠摯感謝列入紀錄,同樣的,本人要再感謝印度、臺灣及韓國政府協助我國於明年主辦此一論壇會議。

吐瓦魯

總理索本嘉 (Enele Sopoaga) Excellencies, next year in August 2019, Tuvalu will host the 50th Pacific Islands Forum of Leaders. I extend our humble invitation to all PIF Leaders, our friends and especially our Development Partners, bilateral and multilateral, to join us in Tuvalu. We will still be there, I believe. We want to put on record our deepest appreciation to the Governments of Taiwan and India for their generous support to help us prepare for this important and big regional event. Similarly I want to acknowledge similar support from the Governments of India, Taiwan, and the ROK to help us to host this forum meeting next year.

當吐瓦魯向前邁進時,我們感謝所有發展夥伴的慷慨襄助,特別是傳統夥伴中華民國臺灣、印度、韓國、澳大利亞、紐西蘭、歐盟、日本、英國、世界銀行、亞洲開發銀行,以及其他本人未提到者。當我們划著獨木舟向未來 40 年邁進時,我們尋求聯合國大家庭的持續善意,基於真正且持久之夥伴關係進一步推進我們的成就。

In our stride, we acknowledge with deep appreciation the generosity of all our development partners, particularly our traditional partners the Republic of China (Taiwan), India, Republic of Korea, Australia, New Zealand, the EU, Japan, UK, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, and many others who I have not mentioned. As we paddle our canoe over the next forty years, we seek for the continuing goodwill of the UN family, to further advancing our achievements based on genuine and durable partnerships.

影片連結: 吐瓦魯

國家	發言代表	9月28日發言內容
聖露西亞	總理查士納 (Allen Chastanet)	聖露西亞正積極推動政府機構改革並建立更具韌性之國家。我們做出艱難的決定,並承諾強化「E 化政府」。本人要感謝愛沙尼亞在這方面提供之協助。吾國在阿拉伯聯合大公國工程師之協助下建立韌性;而來自臺灣之貸款,使吾國能重建道路及機場。  Saint Lucia is moving forward with an aggressive agenda to reform our institutions and to build a more resilient country. We were making difficult decisions and committed to increasing the positivity of our government to the use of e-government. I want to acknowledge and thank Estonia for their assistance in this area. We are building resilience with the support of UAE, who gave us assistance with engineers, and loans from Taiwan to be able
		to rebuild our roads and to rebuild our airport.  同樣地,吾人呼籲終止限制臺灣對以觀察員身份參與重要國際機構之合法期望,如「世界衛生組織」(WHO)、「國際民用航空組織」(ICAO)及「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約」(UNFCCC)。朋友們,這對吾等相當重要,對渠等同等重要。
		Similarly we call for an end to the restrictions placed on the legitimate aspirations of Taiwan to participate as an observer in key international institutions, such as the WHO, ICAO and the UNFCCC. My friends, this is as much as it is for us, and as it is for them.  影片連結:聖露西亞
		本人無法在提及「聯合國」此偉大組織時,不承認吾等親愛的朋友臺灣。吾國政府認為聯合國係一人民的組織,應廣納臺灣人民在內之所
		有人民。臺灣在科技、農業、健康與再生能源方面成就非凡,吾人堅信臺灣在國際發展戰略中,能扮演重要和持續性之角色。吾人主張應給予臺灣空間,以為全球社會之對話、進步及福祉做出貢獻。
聖克里斯多福及維尼斯	總理哈里斯 (Timothy Harris)	I cannot address this great body and not recognize our dear friend Taiwan. My government views the United Nations as a people's organization, for all people, including the people of Taiwan. We strongly believe Taiwan has an important and continuing role to play in international development strategies as they have had great success in technology, agriculture, health and renewable energy. We advocate that Taiwan be given space to add to the dialogue, progress and well-being of the global community.  1. **Erythology**
		Madam President, whilst, we speak of "leaving no one behind," we still close our doors to Taiwan and continue to contradict our own principles by

		leaving Taiwan's 23 million people behind.
		影片連結: 聖克里斯多福及尼維斯
索羅門群島	總理何瑞朗 (Ricky Houenipwela)	主席女士,落實「永續發展目標」(SDGs)需要團結的全球夥伴關係。 臺灣已經準備好、有意願且有能力為謀求人類福祉參與許多重大之聯 合國計畫並做出貢獻。
		Madam President, the implementation of the SDGs requires a unified global partnership. Taiwan is ready, willing and able to engage in and contribute to the wide range of substantive UN programmes for the welfare of humanity.
		索羅門群島持續呼籲接納臺灣參與聯合國專門機構,包括「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約」(UNFCCC)、「世界衛生組織」(WHO)及「國際民航組織」(ICAO)。
		Solomon Islands continues to call for the participation of Taiwan in the United Nations specialised bodies including UNFCCC, World Health Organisation and the International Civil Aviation (Authority) Organisation.
		臺灣是世界第 22 大經濟體,因此臺灣必須是許多國際架構之全球解 決方案的一部分。本人相信臺灣藉由其經驗及技術能力可做出甚大貢獻。
		Taiwan is the 22nd largest economy in the world and as such, Taiwan must be part of the global solutions in the various international frameworks. I believe it has a lot to contribute through its experience and technology capability.
		倘我們聚焦於共同責任、促進和平、公平及永續社會,我們必須給予臺灣及其 2,300 萬人民機會。然儘管臺灣為世界公民之福祉做出貢獻, 我們持續忽視臺灣之自決權利。
		If we are to focus on shared responsibility and promote peaceful, equitable and sustainable societies, we must give Taiwan and its 23 million people a chance. Despite the contributions of Taiwan towards the well-being of citizens of the globe, we continue to ignore the right of Taiwan to self-determination.

		主席女士,聯合國這個莊嚴組織給予臺灣作為聯合國家庭之合法成員的正當承認,此其時矣。  Madam President, the time has come for this august body to give due recognition to Taiwan as a legitimate member of the Family of Nations.  影片連結:索羅門群島
國家	發言代表	9月29日發言內容
	外長 Wilfred Elrington	貝里斯秉持一樣之決心,重申其為 2,300 萬臺灣人民之請願,呼籲迅就臺灣參與聯合國體系採行新作法。臺灣係全球第 22 大經濟體,民主蓬勃發展且完全遵守國際規範與標準。然即便全球認可其之成功,且聯合國會員國皆願與此快速成長之經濟體通商,聯合國卻切斷與臺灣之關係,甚至拒絕承認臺灣護照之合法性,進而阻止臺灣旅客進入聯合國參訪。聯合國接引 1971 年聯大第 2758 號決議對臺灣作政治及人道孤立(embargo),貝國認為此種制裁在聯合國根本不應存在。  In a similar spirit of determination, Belize reiterates its plea on behalf of the 23 million people of Taiwan for a new approach to the participation of Taiwan in the United Nations system. Taiwan is the 22nd largest economy of the world. It is a vibrant democracy that has fully embraced international norms and standards. Yet, despite global recognition of their successes and despite the readiness of UN Member States to conduct business with this fast growing economy, this institution has cut them off. It has gone so far as to refuse to recognize the legitimacy of Taiwanese passports and so literally cutting off even the Taiwanese tourists from entering its premises as visitors. It uses General Assembly resolution 2758 of 1971 effectively as a political and humanitarian embargo against Taiwan. No such embargo, indeed, has any place in this United Nations in the views of Belize.  影片連結:具里斯