

105 年第 71 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 21 日發言內容
諾魯	總統瓦卡 (Baron Waqa)	<p>諾魯正向其發展夥伴尋求許多協助，我們也盼成為更佳的发展夥伴，並努力從「能力建構」到進階於「機構建設」。這些努力背後必須有真正的資源支持，包括國際與區域機構在諾魯國境內之長期性投入。此一目標必須建立可持續性之國內機構，且由熟練之國內勞動力運作。就此而言，讓本人感謝我國之夥伴：澳大利亞、臺灣、日本、俄羅斯聯邦、古巴、紐西蘭等協助我國致力達成永續發展優先目標。</p> <p>Nauru is asking a lot from its development partners. We want to be better partners ourselves. Therefore, our efforts must go beyond capacity building to focus on institution building. These efforts must be backed by real resources and include long-term, in-country engagement of international and regional agencies. The goal must be nothing short of building durable domestic institutions run by a skilled national workforce. On this note, let me thank our partners: Australia, Taiwan, Japan, the Russian Federation, Cuba, New Zealand and others for their support towards our sustainable development priorities.</p> <p>本人盼說明諾魯好朋友臺灣之處境。根據聯合國憲章，吾人在聯合國之使命為「重申基本人權、人格尊嚴與價值，以及男女與大小各國平等權利之信念」。主席先生，因此，中華民國 2,300 萬人民應享有相同之基本權利。臺灣已對「世界衛生大會」(WHA)與「國際民航組織」(ICAO)作出貢獻。臺灣正在國內及國際上推動永續發展目標，正在協助率先朝向低碳經濟發展。臺灣是國際社會關鍵之利害關係者，因此我們應致力使其全方面參與聯合國體系合法化，以期我們均能自其顯著之貢獻獲益</p> <p>I would like to address the situation of Nauru's close friend, Taiwan. According to the UN Charter, our mission here is to "reaffirm faith in the fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small." Mr. President, therefore, the twenty three million people of the Republic of China should enjoy these same fundamental rights. Taiwan has contributed to the World Health Assembly (WHA) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). They are promoting the Sustainable Development Goals domestically and internationally, and they are helping lead the way to a low-carbon economy. Taiwan is a key stakeholder in the international community and we should make efforts to regularize their participation throughout the UN system so that we can all benefit from their substantial contributions.</p>
國家	發言代表	9 月 22 日發言內容
吉里巴斯	總統馬茂 (Taneti)	<p>就此而言，本人要深摯感謝吉里巴斯之發展夥伴為吉國永續發展努力持續提供協助。惟落實 2030 年永續發展議程需要更多。全面推進變革吾人世界需要所</p>

	Maamau)	<p>有各方之貢獻，需要全球集體努力。主席先生，數十年來吾人全球家庭持續忽略能對落實永續發展目標有所貢獻並已作出貢獻者之支持及其扮演之有益角色，注及此節令人感到不安。部分國家承認，臺灣已是重要夥伴，且已對達成吾人全球家庭之目標作出顯著貢獻。必須承認要使臺灣擴大及有意義參與國際進程。我們需要對那些能對有效落實永續發展目標作出貢獻者具有包容性之全球變革。</p> <p>On this note, I want to acknowledge with deep appreciation the continued assistance to our sustainable development efforts from all our development partners. But the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda requires much more. The universal push to transform our world requires all to contribute. It requires a collective global effort. Mr. President, It is troubling to note that for decades and years our global family has continued to ignore the support and instrumental role of those who can contribute and have contributed to the implementation of our sustainable development goals. As some of us would acknowledge, Taiwan has served as a significant partner and has contributed significantly to achieving the objectives of our global family. This must be acknowledged through the increased and meaningful participation of Taiwan in international processes. We need our global transformation to be inclusive of those who can contribute to the effective implementation of the SDGs.</p>
馬紹爾群島	總統海妮 (Hilda C. Heine)	<p>本人今天已在演說中以絕大多數之好話籲促「無人被遺漏」，並展現馬紹爾群島克盡其本分之善意。本人也必須強調臺灣作為關鍵之利害關係者角色，以及臺灣貢獻全球事務之決心應被更佳承認。本人呼籲國際社會支持臺灣作為包括兩岸關係在內區域與全球穩定、和平及對話擁護者之努力。聯合國應提供更大之承諾，支持臺灣參與聯合國專門機構之機制、會議及活動基本權利。臺灣對與馬紹爾群島及其他國家共同合作邁向永續發展目標之堅強貢獻應被承認。</p> <p>I have spent most of my good words today urging that “no one be left behind” and showing our goodwill to play our part. I must also emphasize that the role of Taiwan as a key stakeholder, and it's determination to contribute to global affairs, should be better recognized. I call on the international community to support Taiwan's efforts as an advocate for regional and global stability, peace and dialogue, including in cross-strait relations. The UN should afford greater commitment to ensuring Taiwan's fundamental right to participate in mechanisms, meetings and activities of UN specialized agencies, and Taiwan should be recognized for its strong contribution in working with us and others towards the SDGs.</p>

巴拉圭	外長羅依沙卡 (Eladio Loizaga)	<p>吾國政府，基於與中華民國(臺灣)連結之傳統友誼及合作關係，籲請在聯合國體系之專門機構及部門使其有更多參與。爰此更能貢獻經驗，以凸顯其在國際社會持續努力達成和平與和諧共存。</p> <p>Nuestro Gobierno, fundado en las tradicionales relaciones de Amistad y cooperación que lo une con la República de China (Taiwan), hace un llamado para que tenga mayor presencia en las agencias y organismos especializados del sistema de las Naciones Unidas' 'y aporte así, su experiencia, destacando sus constantes esfuerzos para lograr una convivencia pacífica y armónica en el seno de la comunidad internacional</p>
國家	發言代表	9月23日發言內容
海地	總統普利衛 (Jocelerme Privert)	<p>海地政府強烈鼓勵國際社會，正視中華民國臺灣在特定決策和行動扮演積極角色之意願，以促進民族與國家間穩定與和解。</p> <p>la République d'Haïti encourage fortement la communauté internationale à tenir compte advantage des aspirations de la République de Chine, Taïwan, à jouer une part plus active dans certaines decisions et initiatives pouvant concourir à la stabilité et au rapprochement entre les peuples et les nations.</p>
尼加拉瓜	副總統阿耶斯 雷門斯 (Omar Halleslevens)	<p>謹藉此機會重申尼國支持中華臺灣擴大參與聯合國專門機構之正當願望，此合乎其2,300萬人口之需求與條件，臺灣不應被排除在上述機構之外。</p> <p>We would like to take this opportunity to reiterate our support for the just aspirations of China-Taiwan for a greater participation in UN Specialized Agencies, in accordance with the requirements and necessities of this Peoples of 23 million inhabitants, which should not be excluded from aforementioned Organisms.</p>
索羅門群島	總理蘇嘉瓦瑞 (Manasseh Sogavare)	<p>索羅門群島進一步歡迎「綠色氣候基金」(GCF)決定在本年12月前提供25億美元援助。索羅門群島刻正爭取「綠色氣候基金」援助索國乙項水利計畫。我們感謝日本、阿拉伯聯合大公國、義大利及中華民國等夥伴持續協助索羅門群島發展再生能源。</p> <p>Solomon Islands further welcomes the decision of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to disburse USD 2.5 billion by December 2016. Solomon Islands is in the midst of securing GCF to fund one of our hydropower projects. We remain grateful for partners like Japan, United Arab Emirates, Italy and Republic of China for their ongoing renewable energy assistance to Solomon Islands.</p> <p>索羅門群島承認臺灣2,300萬人民有意義參與聯合國專門機構之基本權利。索羅門群島發現臺灣在「世界衛生組織」體系之參與有限且受限制令人遺憾，特別是過去發生傳染性疾病擴散影響我們的孩子，且需要所有人協助之際。我們呼籲讓臺灣有公開與自由參與「世界衛生組織」所有會議之權利。同樣地，臺灣依然遭不公平地排除在「國際民航組織」之決策過程外，臺灣透過「臺北飛航情報區」管轄超過1百萬架次飛機或5,800萬人次乘客。我們也呼籲讓臺灣可預測與固定參與「國際民航組織」會議。</p> <p>Solomon Islands recognises the fundamental right of Taiwan 23 million</p>

		<p>people to participate meaningfully in the United Nations specialised bodies. Solomon Islands find Taiwan's limited and restricted participation with the World Health Organisation system regrettable, especially at a time when the spread of infectious diseases is impacting our children and need everyone to assist. We call for Taiwan's open and free access to all World Health Organisation's meetings. Similarly, Taiwan remains unjustly on the fringes of ICAO's decision making processes, Taiwan manages more than a million flights or 58 million passengers through Taipei Flight Information Region. We also call for Taiwan's predictable and certain participation in ICAO gatherings.</p> <p>沿著臺灣海峽一向有兩個政治體系，現實是，世界與其中一個合作而對另一個視而不見。落實 2030 年議程需要全體就位，讓我們基於人類利益與包括臺灣內在之所有各方合作。</p> <p>There has always been two political systems along the Taiwan Strait, the reality is, the world works with one and turns a blind eye to the other. Implementation of the 2030 Agenda calls for all hands on deck, let us put the interest of humanity and work with all including Taiwan.</p>
聖文森	總理龔薩福 (Ralph Gonsalves)	<p>2016 年中華民國(臺灣)經由民主程序選出新任總統。聖文森國政府重申持續支持臺灣政府及人民之願望，正如同臺灣在聖國後獨立發展時期與聖國站在一起。</p> <p>2016 has marked the inauguration of a new, democratically-elected President in the Republic of China (Taiwan). The Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines reaffirms our continued solidarity with the aspirations of the Taiwanese government and people, as they have stood with us throughout out post-independence development journey.</p> <p>吾等譴責短視之國際組織，佯裝兩千四百萬人民不存在，或迫吾等在高尚之中華文明中排他抉擇兩個典範，此舉僅造成富具活力之人民邊緣化，促使機會主義者有空間為私利出賣原則。吾等應認知到臺灣致力於促進世界各地發展，為全球公民典範。毫無疑問地，聯合國應立即接納臺灣有意義參與聯合國專門機構暨相關計畫。</p> <p>We decry the myopia of a body that would pretend 24 million people don't exist, or one that forces a false choice between two magnificent exemplars of the noble Chinese civilization. Such behavior only marginalize a vibrant people and creates space for parasitic opportunist to prostitute principle for personal gain. We must recognize Taiwan's exemplary global citizenship and commitment to development worldwide. It is high time that Taiwan be allowed to participate meaningfully in all of the Specialized Bodies and programmes of the United Nations. There is absolutely no compelling argument to the contrary.</p>
吐瓦魯	總理索本嘉 (Enele Sosene Sopoaga)	<p>我們也關切中華民國/臺灣 2,300 萬人民被重新承認為聯合國會員，以及參與聯合國及其機構之工作的基本權利持續遭拒絕。我們必須承認臺灣是具有活力的民主社會，最近剛選出女性總統並上任，以及臺灣在吐瓦魯及全世界支持許多</p>

		<p>發展與人道事業的真正努力。當我們展開落實「永續發展目標」，臺灣的直接與間接支持對利用既有夥伴關係與資源動員將具重大助益。</p> <p>We are also concerned with the continuing denial of the rights of the 23 million of the Republic of China on Taiwan to be re-admitted as UN Member, and to participate in the work of the United Nations and its agencies. We must recognize Taiwan is a vibrant democracy having recently elected and inaugurated her new President, and its genuine efforts in supporting various developmental and humanitarian undertakings in Tuvalu and the world at large. As we roll out the implementation of the SDGs, Taiwan's direct and indirect support will greatly help in leveraging existing partnerships and resource mobilizations.</p> <p>臺灣已經參與「世界衛生大會」、「世界衛生組織」及「國際民航組織」等許多聯合國專門機構的工作。我們深信中華民國/臺灣在聯合國所有國際機構的活躍會員身分與參與必須獲得國際承認。</p> <p>Taiwan is already involved in the work of many specialized UN bodies like WHA, WHO, and ICAO. We truly believe the ROC/Taiwan must be given international recognition for active membership and participation in all international bodies of the UN.</p> <p>我們感謝發展夥伴澳大利亞、紐西蘭、日本、歐盟、中華民國/臺灣的珍貴貢獻，以及所有其他雙邊與多邊夥伴的善意支持。</p> <p>We acknowledge the invaluable contribution of development partners Australia, New Zealand, Japan, EU, ROC/Taiwan, and all other bilateral and multilateral partners for their kind support.</p>
國家	發言代表	9 月 24 日發言內容
聖克里斯多福	總理哈里斯 (Timothy Harris)	<p>過去三十年來，臺灣政府與人民向聖國提供大量實質支持，臺灣與克國政府及人民併肩而立，維持其踏實承諾，協助克國政府實踐為賦權人民之決心，此援助及善行已落實到克國兩島聯邦各生活層面。</p> <p>In the last three decades, the tangible support of the Government and people of Taiwan has been remarkable. Taiwan has stood shoulder and shoulder with the Government and people of St. Kitts and Nevis and remains steadfast in its commitment to supporting our determination to meet our people-empowerment agenda. Their help and solidarity touch almost every facet of life in our twin-island Federation.</p> <p>相關利益不應僅限於少數國家所獨享，我知道臺灣期盼向世界其他國家分享其進步發展之成果，基此，本人呼籲應賦予臺灣及其人民新機會，渠等應被納入國際社會體系之中，使其成為全球要角，使其對民主、和平、賦權人民等原則之承諾嘉惠更多生命。</p> <p>These advantages and benefits should not be limited to a few countries. I know that Taiwan is eager to share its progress and development successes with the rest of the world. I therefore welcome new opportunities for Taiwan and its people to be warmly welcomed and integrated into the</p>

		international fraternity of Nations as a global player, whose commitment to the principles of democracy, peace and people empowerment can touch many more lives.
史瓦濟蘭	總理戴巴尼 (Barnabas Sibusiso Dlamini)	<p>中華民國臺灣 2 千 3 百萬人民應與其他人民一樣享有同等基本權利。尤其是臺灣無法參與聯合國專門機構會議與活動，不利於臺灣人民甚至全人類之福祉。接納臺灣無疑地，將對聯合國體系所推動的「改變吾人世界」做出貢獻。</p> <p>The 23 million people of the Republic of China on Taiwan should enjoy the same fundamental rights as other people. Taiwan is mostly unable to attend meetings and activities of UN Specialized Agencies, the welfare of its people and by extension all mankind is adversely affected. There is no doubt that their membership will add value to the family's universal push to transform our world.</p>
國家	發言代表	9 月 26 日發言內容
貝里斯	外長艾林頓 (Wilfred Elrington)	<p>在「包容性」精神下，吾等呼籲接納中華民國在臺灣有意義參與聯合國工作。臺灣政府積極配合「千禧年發展目標」相關精神與原則，推動國際合作及發展，亦完全支持聯合國永續發展目標。吾等呼籲國際社會歡迎臺灣有意義參與聯合國專門機構之機制、會議及活動，包括「世界衛生組織」、「國際民航組織」及「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約」。</p> <p>In the spirit of inclusiveness, we urge that the Republic of China on Taiwan be accorded meaningful participation in the work of the United Nations. The Taiwanese government works assiduously in promoting international cooperation and development in line with the spirit and principles of the Millennium Development. They have also fully embraced the Sustainable Development Goals. We urge the international community to welcome Taiwan's meaningful participation in the mechanisms, meetings, and activities of the UN specialized agencies including the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).</p>
帛琉	駐聯合國常代 歐圖 (Caleb Otto)	<p>帛琉有幸擁有協助我國達成「帛琉國家海洋庇護區」倡議，以及再生能源努力與永續發展活動等所需領域之許多朋友夥伴。就此而言，帛琉盼感謝與美國、日本、澳大利亞、歐盟、義大利、印度及臺灣之堅強夥伴關係，該等夥伴已在海洋庇護區、氣候變遷及其他發展領域提供帛琉協助。</p> <p>We have been fortunate to have had many friends partners who have assisted us in this initiative as well as in other areas of needs, such as, in our renewable energy efforts and sustainable development activities. In this connection, we wish to acknowledge, with gratitude, the strong partnership we have enjoyed with the United States, Japan, Australia, the EU, Italy, India and Taiwan, for the assistance they have already given us for the Marine Sanctuary, Climate Change and other area of development.</p> <p>中華民國(臺灣)曾提供協助帛琉達成「千禧年發展目標」，爰帛琉期待其持續協助達成 2030 年議程。帛琉呼籲聯合國體系接納臺灣參與「2030 年永續發展議程」及「巴黎協定」之落實進程。倘我們要成功落實，則需要所有可以爭取之資源，且需要每一個全球公民參與以提供「動能」。「無人被遺漏」之箴言不能</p>

		<p>只是與受惠有關，亦應與落實 2030 年議程有關。2030 年議程在發展及變革性目標上係屬全面性，故在落實上亦須是全面性。最後，臺灣在許多領域擁有可與世界分享之技術能力，所以亦應參與「世界衛生組織」、「國際民航組織」及許多經濟夥伴協定等之國際會議、機制及架構。</p> <p>The Republic of China (Taiwan) provided assistance that helped us to achieve our MDGs and we look forward to continued support towards achievement of the 2030 Agenda. We urge the UN System to involve Taiwan in the process of implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement. We will need all the resources we can garner and it will require every global citizen's participation to provide the "Push" if we are to succeed. The mantra "no one left behind" must not only refer to benefits but also in implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The 2030 Agenda was universal in its development and its transformational goals. It must also be universal in its implementation. Finally, Taiwan possess technical capacity in many areas which can be shared with the world and, therefore, should also participate in other international meetings, mechanisms and frameworks of the World Health Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, and various Economic Partnerships, among others.</p>
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