

# 109 年第 75 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 23 日發言內容
帛琉	總統雷蒙傑索 (Tommy Remengesau, Jr.)	<p>自本人於 2001 年起以總統身分首度在聯合國大會發表演說至今，均一再呼籲應讓臺灣參與國際組織，很遺憾這項訴求在今年的世界衛生大會 (WHA) 再度遭到拒絕。在全世界需要團結一致共同因應疫情的時候，我們卻沒有做好這件事，我真的認為我們沒有做到。臺灣是落實全球最有效防疫作為的公衛領袖，卻遭排除在全球防疫的體系之外，這已損及世界安全。</p> <p>在此次疫情中，臺灣無私地與帛琉分享其經驗及專業，包括協助建構帛琉的檢測能力、提供個人防護設備等關鍵支援。臺灣控制疫情的功效廣獲各國肯定，如果能獲得納入國際醫衛協調機制，定能與世界其他地區分享這些經驗。也因此，臺灣是全世界少數能與帛琉等無疫情國家進行免檢疫旅行的地方。目前帛琉正與臺灣合作，將推動建立全球第一個安全旅行經濟圈。</p> <p>臺灣也能在「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約」(UNFCCC)及「國際民航組織」(ICAO)等其他多個國際議題與組織中做出有意義的貢獻，以強化集體行動，然而臺灣人民及記者被不當禁止進入聯合國場域，以致無法參與聯合國的議程及行動。我們敦促聯合國大會其他成員加入我們，瞭解「臺灣能幫忙」共同因應我們面對的諸多挑戰，而這也包括在落實 2030 年永續發展議程時，我們所強調的不遺漏任何人的目標。臺灣 2,350 萬人民不應該被遺漏，停止排除臺灣正是時候。</p> <p>Since my first address to the General Assembly as President in 2001, I have reiterated Palau's call for Taiwan to be allowed to participate in international organizations. We regret that this was denied again at this year's World Health Assembly. At the very moment when the world needed to come together to respond to the pandemic, we failed to do so. And I do mean that we failed. Taiwan, a public health leader that has implemented one of world's most effective pandemic responses, was left out of the global response to this pandemic, and that made the world less safe.</p> <p>In this pandemic, Taiwan has generously shared its experience and expertise with Palau, including critical support for establishing on-island testing capacity, and PPE procurement. The effectiveness of Taiwan's control over the pandemic has been recognized by many others. And if (Taiwan were) included in international health coordination mechanisms, (it) can also share these lessons with the rest of the world. As such, Taiwan is one of the only places on earth that is safe enough for quarantine-free travel with COVID-free nations like Palau. And we are currently working together to create the world's first safe bubble economy.</p> <p>On many other international issues and organizations, such as the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the International Civil Aviation Organization, Taiwan can also make meaningful contributions to</p>

		<p>strengthening collective action. Taiwanese residents and journalists have been unjustly barred from accessing UN premises, limiting their ability to engage with the UN's agenda and work. We urge others in this Assembly to join us in recognizing that Taiwan Can Help in responding to so many of our shared challenges. This includes in implementing the 2030 Agenda, where we often underline the need to leave no-one behind. The 23.5 million people of Taiwan should not be left behind, and it is time for Taiwan's exclusion to end.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">帛琉</a></p>
巴拉圭	總統阿布鐸 (Mario Abdo Benítez)	<p>基於聯合國普遍性原則，我們支持將臺灣納入聯合國體系的請求。</p> <p>Sobre la base del principio de universalidad que caracteriza a esta Organización, apoyamos la solicitud de Taiwán de ser incluido en el Sistema de (las) Naciones Unidas.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">巴拉圭</a></p>
馬紹爾群島	總統柯布亞 (David Kabua)	<p>世界不能夠忽視臺灣，我可以很肯定臺灣確實存在，我們必須敞開胸懷確保臺灣 2,300 萬人民不會被遺漏，而他們所作的人道貢獻也不該被視為理所當然。臺灣應獲允許以平等及有尊嚴的方式，參與「世界衛生組織」(WHO)、「國際民航組織」(ICAO)及「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約」(UNFCCC)等聯合國體系，以及永續發展目標(SDGs)的相關活動。聯合國內的重要公民場域應開放給所有國家的人民及媒體入場參觀、出席會議及採訪，不論其來自何方。</p> <p>The world cannot simply ignore Taiwan, as I can assure it in fact exists, and we must (have) open minds to ensure the 23 million people of Taiwan are not left behind, nor their humanitarian contributions taken for granted. Taiwan should be allowed to participate in an equal and dignified manner within the UN system, including the WHO, ICAO and the UNFCCC, as well as activities related to the SDGs. The vital civic space of UN premises should be opened for visits and attendance of meetings as well as for the media, regardless of origin.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">馬紹爾群島</a></p>
國家	發言代表	9 月 24 日發言內容
海地	總統摩依士 (Jovenel Moïse)	<p>本人謹向受到新冠肺炎疫情影響的國家表達誠摯慰問，並藉此感謝各合作夥伴國的協助，使海地得以有效管控疫情，特別感謝中華民國(臺灣)。現在該是國際社會承認這個國家的存在權，並在國際組織中，特別是聯合國，賦予其應有地位的時候了。</p>

		<p>Pendant que je présente mes sincères condoléances aux pays qui ont été très affectés par la COVID-19, je tiens à remercier tous les pays partenaires qui ont aidé l'État haïtien à faire une bonne gestion de la pandémie, en particulier la République de Chine (Taïwan). Il est temps que le monde reconnaisse le droit à l'existence de cette nation et lui accorde la place qu'il faut dans les instances internationales particulièrement à l'ONU.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">海地</a></p>
諾魯	總統安格明 (Lionel Aingimea)	<p>如果沒有發展夥伴們的重要支持，諾魯不可能妥善因應及控制新冠肺炎疫情。對此，諾魯衷心感謝我們真正的朋友澳洲、臺灣、紐西蘭、印度、日本及美國。</p> <p>75 年前，全球各國基於普遍性、平等性等原則，尊重每一個人的價值，共同起草歷久不衰的聯合國憲章。如果各國不強化承諾遵守聯合國憲章的核心原則，只是宣揚多邊主義的優點是不夠的。</p> <p>因此，我們呼籲聯合國履行對人類大家庭的承諾，確保中華民國(臺灣) 2,350 萬人民享有與其他國家人民相同的權利。在世界對抗新冠肺炎疫情之際，臺灣人民不應該被遺漏，而臺灣因應疫情的措施成為全球楷模，也不應該被忽視。臺灣是全球因應此次疫情的重要夥伴。如今我們比以前更需要包容及團結，以因應全球面對的各種挑戰。</p> <p>Our efforts in responding and containing the coronavirus would not have been possible without the valuable support rendered through our development partners and for this we are truly grateful to our genuine friends Australia, Taiwan, New Zealand, India, Japan and the United States. Seventy-five years ago, the nations of the world came together to draft a charter that would stand the test of time. It was created on the principles of universality and equality, respecting the worth of every individual. It is not enough to proclaim the virtues of multilateralism if we fail to strengthen our commitment to upholding the core principles of the Charter.</p> <p>We therefore call on the United Nations to fulfill our commitments to the human family and ensure that the 23.5 million people of the Republic of China (Taiwan) enjoy the same rights as the peoples of other nations. While the world grapples with the COVID pandemic, the people of Taiwan must not be left behind, nor should its exemplary response to the global pandemic be ignored. Taiwan is an important partner in the world's response to this pandemic. More than ever today we need inclusivity and solidarity in responding to the global challenges we face.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">諾魯</a></p>

國家	發言代表	9 月 25 日發言內容
吐瓦魯	總理納塔諾 (Kausea Natano)	<p>武漢肺炎疫情是亟需各國共同因應的全球課題，我們深信具備合作網絡、包容性及有效多邊主義的聯合國，才會有助疫後復甦及永續發展目標的落實。</p> <p>然而遺憾的是，因應疫情堪稱全球楷模的中華民國(臺灣)，卻仍被排除在聯合國體系之外。臺灣防疫成效良好，其落實永續發展目標的若干成果更已達「經濟合作暨發展組織」(OECD)國家的標準。臺灣比大部分國家都更有資格幫助國際社會達致更佳的經濟復甦。</p> <p>吐瓦魯強烈支持中華民國以聯合國創始會員國的身分重返聯合國，並積極參與包括「世界衛生組織」(WHO)及「國際民航組織」(ICAO)在內的聯合國專門機構。</p> <p>The covid19 pandemic is a global problem that needs a global response. We believed that we need a UN that is networked, inclusive, with effective multilateralism that would aid efforts for a recovery and the continued implementation of the SDGs.</p> <p>It is regrettable, however, that the Republic of China (Taiwan), with its exemplary response to the pandemic, continues to be kept out of the UN system. Taiwan has managed the pandemic well and has reached a level comparable to OECD countries on several SDG indicators. Taiwan is in a much better position than most to help the international community build back better.</p> <p>Tuvalu strongly supports the ROC's readmission into the UN as a founding member of the UN, and its active participation in UN specialized agencies including the WHO and ICAO.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">吐瓦魯</a></p>
史瓦帝尼	總理戴安伯 (Ambrose Dlamini)	<p>持續否決臺灣人民參與聯合國體系的權利，是一項存在太久且不斷惡化的政治議題。臺灣已展現出實踐聯合國理想的決心，並將其列為國家優先目標。</p> <p>臺灣投注了可觀資源，不僅在國內達致永續發展目標，更進一步在該領域協助其他國家。</p> <p>我們稍早曾感謝國際對史瓦帝尼王國對抗武漢肺炎疫情所提供的協助，臺灣在這方面的協助尤其值得被稱許。世局動盪，資源日益減少，臺灣不僅展現出全球公民合作的決心，更明確支持許多會員國的永續發展計畫，尤其是對史瓦帝尼王國。</p> <p>As we conclude, among the political issues that have continued to fester for too long is the continued denial of the right of the People of Taiwan to participate in the UN system. Taiwan has shown significant commitment to the ideals of the United Nations and has aligned her priorities with those of the organization.</p> <p>Taiwan has, further, committed significant resources to the attainment of</p>

		<p>the Sustainable Development Goals, not only within her own boundaries, but going so far as to assist other Countries to do the same.</p> <p>Earlier we reflected upon those who have assisted the Kingdom of Eswatini in our fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, Taiwan deserves a special mention in that regard. In these uncertain times, where resources are dwindling, Taiwan has not only expressed commitment towards collaborative global citizenship, but has shown manifest support to development initiatives undertaken by some of our countries and, in particular, the Kingdom of Eswatini.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">史瓦帝尼</a></p>
國家	發言代表	9 月 26 日發言內容
聖文森	總理龔薩福 (Ralph Gonsalves)	<p>同樣的，作為永續發展的一個負責任的擁護者及璀璨中華文明的典範，台灣具建設性且務實的政府間參與，證明台灣應當有意義參與聯合國及其專門機構。</p> <p>In a similar vein, the constructive and pragmatic intergovernmental engagement of Taiwan, as a responsible advocate for sustainable development and an exemplar of the magnificent Chinese Civilization, validates the case for Taiwan's meaningful participation in the specialized agencies and bodies of the United Nations.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">聖文森</a></p>
聖克里斯多福	總理哈里斯 (Timothy Harris)	<p>聖克里斯多福及尼維斯再次呼籲國際社會應接納臺灣。中華民國(台灣)充分尊重國際法治，是和平、繁榮與發展的價值夥伴。台灣堅持其長期傳統，是對抗武漢肺炎疫情的真誠夥伴。台灣在其境內足為典範的抗疫作為，歷歷在目，向世界各地脆弱國家伸出援手的意願，更是令人印象深刻。台灣已協助許多國家對抗此前所未有的疫情，向 80 多個國家提供超過 5,100 萬片外科口罩及醫療設備。我們認為，台灣 2,350 萬人民提供一份真誠夥伴關係的禮物，而國際社會卻一直被剝奪接受這份禮物的機會。</p> <p>本人期盼將台灣納入聯合國體系，尤其是「世界衛生組織」的會議、機制與活動，以改善全球因應武漢肺炎等跨境危機的應變作為與資源。本人認為，將台灣經驗、專業與資源排除在外，會造成全球因應武漢肺炎的漏洞；應該將臺灣這樣高尚的成員納入，世界衛生組織才能真正受益。</p> <p>St Kitts and Nevis once again renews its call for Taiwan's inclusion in this international fraternity of nations. The Republic of China (Taiwan) remains a valuable partner for peace, prosperity and development with the fullest respect for the rule of international law. Taiwan has stayed true to its longstanding traditions and has remained a true partner in fight against</p>



		<p>COVID-19. We have seen first-hand Taiwan's exemplary management of the pandemic within its own borders and we have been impressed frankly by its willingness to help vulnerable states all around the world. Taiwan has assisted many states in combating this unprecedented health pandemic by sending more than 51 million surgical masks as well as other medical equipment to more than 80 countries. In our view, the international community has been deprived of the gift of true partnership offered by the 23.5 million people of Taiwan. My hope is that Taiwan can be included in the UN system, particularly the WHO - its meetings, its mechanisms and activities thereby improving the global response and resources available to address transboundary crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic. The exclusion of Taiwan – its experience, its expertise and resources, in my view, leaves a partial vacuum in the global response to COVID-19. The World Health Organization can only benefit from the inclusion of such a worthy member.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">聖克里斯多福</a></p>
聖露西亞	總理查士納 (Allen Chastanet)	<p>再次強調，現在是承認臺灣，讓這個國家有意義參與全球進程，並分享最佳應變經驗的最好時機。即便中國與臺灣間的歧見尚待解決，氣候變遷及武漢肺炎疫情強烈提醒我們，臺灣不應被排除在相關討論之外。臺灣有自己的選舉機制與貨幣，並掌控自己的領空、擁有自己的軍隊，將近 2,400 萬的眾多人口更是不容漠視。</p> <p>值此聯合國成立 75 週年之際，持續排除臺灣，將使聯合國的成立宗旨受到質疑。在世界對抗武漢肺炎之際，我們必須承認，臺灣展現出令人印象深刻的領導力，不僅成功控制疫情蔓延，更提供聖露西亞及其他國家醫療物資及技術諮詢。此次疫情波及各國，提醒我們人類社會是緊密相互連結的；也正因如此，在建立新的全球經濟秩序時，我們不應遺漏任何人，任何國家與其人民都不該被遺漏。</p> <p>倘無臺灣及古巴人民等朋友的協助，聖露西亞將無法妥善控制武漢肺炎疫情。聖露西亞迄今僅有 27 個確診病例，且無死亡案例。我們已重新開放觀光，我們也學會和武漢肺炎共存。許多小型開發中島國有著相同的成功紀錄，本人同感驕傲。臺灣及古巴即使自身面臨困難，仍願對世界伸出援手，聖露西亞和許多國家一樣，對此深表謝忱。</p> <p>It is time to, once again, give states like Taiwan recognition so that they can meaningfully engage in global processes and share their best practices. Even as China and Taiwan have their own differences and while this is being addressed, Climate Change and the Covid-19 pandemic are stark reminders that Taiwan should not be left out of the discussions. Taiwan has its own elections, its own currency, controls its own airspace and has its own military force. A population of almost 24 million people is too many to be left off the table.</p> <p>As we mark 75 years, the continued exclusion of Taiwan, calls into question</p>

		<p>the very principles the UN was established on. We must also recognize that as the world grapples with the Covid-19 pandemic Taiwan has demonstrated impressive leadership, not just by their own success with managing the spread, but by coming to the aid of nations such as Saint Lucia and other countries to provide medical resources and technical advice. The pandemic which has touched every country is a potent reminder of the interconnectedness of human societies and more reason why in building our new world economic order, we must leave no one behind, no people, no country should be allowed to fall through the cracks.</p> <p>Saint Lucia would never have done as well as we did with managing the pandemic without friends like the people of Taiwan and Cuba. As I speak to you today Saint Lucia has only recorded 27 cases with no deaths. We have reopened our country to visitors and we have learnt to co-exist with Covid-19. I am equally proud of the success record that many SIDS have had. Like many other nations we are thankful that despite their own difficulties Taiwan and Cuba have reached out to help the world.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">聖露西亞</a></p>
國家	發言代表	9月29日發言內容
貝里斯	外長艾林頓 (Wilfred Elrington)	<p>我們堅守主權平等信念，所有人民應不受歧視、毫無例外地受益於聯合國憲章的承諾及應享有的權利，包括自決權。這項自決權也適用於中華民國（臺灣）人民。繼續將他們排除於聯合國及其機構之外，違背該組織的目標，貝里斯呼籲讓臺灣得以完整參與聯合國體系。臺灣成功且有效地控制武漢肺炎疫情，以及對友邦及其他國家的協助，彰顯臺灣有能力充分參與聯合國體系。</p> <p>We stand by the conviction that we are sovereign equals, and that all peoples without discrimination, without exception, must benefit from the promise of the Charter, to the rights therein including the right to self-determination. This right to self-determination is also applicable to the people of the Republic of China(Taiwan) and their continued exclusion from the UN and its institutions is contrary to the goals of the organisation. Belize calls for the full participation of Taiwan in the UN system. It is manifest that they possess the capacity to do so as exemplified in their successful and effective approach to COVID-19 and their outreach to allied and other countries.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">貝里斯</a></p>
尼加拉瓜	外長孟卡達 (Denis Moncada)	<p>疫情當前，基於人道理由，必須適用普遍性原則，使臺灣能參與聯合國體系的機制及會議。</p> <p>Ante esta Pandemia se hace imprescindible por razón humanitaria la</p>

		<p>aplicación del principio de Universalidad para que Taiwán pueda participar en los mecanismos y reuniones correspondientes del Sistema de Naciones Unidas.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">尼加拉瓜</a></p>
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