

## 108 年第 74 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
帛琉	總統雷蒙傑索(Tommy Remengesau, Jr.)	<p>我們不遺漏任何國家的集體承諾，也要求我們不能再將臺灣及其 2,300 萬人民排除在外，此適用於聯合國大會，以及對於建立有效多邊主義至關重要的國際機構，例如「世界衛生大會」、「國際民航組織」及「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約」。我國從與臺灣的夥伴關係，瞭解臺灣對「永續發展目標」所作強有力的承諾，以及其平等及有尊嚴參與「2030 年議程」進程，將更強化我們實現此議程的全球努力。</p> <p>Our collective commitment to leave no country behind also demands that we end our exclusion of Taiwan and its 23 million people. This should apply here, in the General Assembly, as well as in the range of international bodies that are so essential to establishing effective multilateralism, such as the World Health Assembly, the International Civil Aviation Organisation, and UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. We know from our partnership with Taiwan about the strength of its commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals, and its equal and dignified participation in the 2030 Agenda processes will only strengthen our global effort to realise this Agenda.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">帛琉</a></p>
史瓦帝尼	恩史瓦帝三世(Mswati III)	<p>主席，我們倘持續剝奪世界其他國家在此崇高大會扮演關鍵角色之機會，聯合國提倡無人應被遺漏之努力目標將難以實現。我們深信臺灣對聯合國「2030 永續發展議程」之全面落實至為重要，將臺灣納入係實現聯合國大會於 2015 年 9 月 25 日通過之第 70/1 號決議【指「2030 永續發展議程」及永續發展目標(SDGs)】序言中明訂之各項承諾之關鍵一步。我們再次呼籲聯合國遵守「普遍原則」及其致力達成全面包容所作之多邊努力，並允許臺灣以有尊嚴且平等方式參與相關行動。</p> <p>Mr. President, The United Nations bid of leaving no one behind will remain elusive if we continue to deprive other nations of the world the opportunity to play a pivotal role in the affairs of this august universal Assembly. We firmly believe that Taiwan is essential to the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. The inclusion of Taiwan is a crucial step in realizing our pledge, as stipulated in the preamble of UN General Assembly Resolution 70/1 adopted on September 25, 2015. We call on the UN once again to uphold the principle of universality and its multilateral efforts towards total inclusion, and to allow Taiwan to participate in relevant exertions on a dignified and equal footing.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">史瓦帝尼</a></p>
瓜地馬拉	總統莫拉雷斯(Jimmy Morales)	<p>瓜地馬拉相信所有國家，特別是懷抱民主及聯合國宗旨之國家，皆有權屬於這個偉大的組織。我們認為中華民國(台灣)之經驗及能力，能為強化聯合國及其專門機構之多邊主義做出貢獻。</p> <p>Guatemala considera que todos los países, en particular aquellos que abrazan la democracia y los principios que dieron vida a las Naciones Unidas, tienen el derecho de pertenecer a esta gran organización. Creemos que la experiencia y capacidades de la República de China (Taiwán) pueden contribuir al fortalecimiento del multilateralismo desde esta organización y sus agencias</p>

		<p>especializadas.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">瓜地馬拉</a></p>
國家	發言代表	9月26日發言內容
諾魯	總統安格明 (Lionel Aingimea)	<p>主席先生，宣揚多邊主義的優點，但不強化為所有地方的公民落實永續發展目標之承諾，是不足夠的。發展倘非公平及包容，則無法永續。所以我們呼籲聯合國接納有意願且有能力的夥伴參與其永續發展目標之努力，例如臺灣。</p> <p>Mr. President, it is not enough to proclaim the virtue of multilateralism without strengthening the commitment of achieving the sustainable development goals for citizens everywhere. And development is not sustainable if it is not fair and inclusive, and therefore we call for the United Nations to embrace willing and capable partners like Taiwan in its SDG endeavours.</p> <p>臺灣已準備好與其夥伴國家分享臺灣達到成功水準所累積的經驗，包括諾魯在內。以 2018 年為例，臺灣就在各項永續發展目標領域從事發展計畫。主席先生，聯合國實踐其信奉之理想，此其時矣。</p> <p>Taiwan is ready to share the experience it has accumulated in reaching the level of success with its partner countries, including Nauru. In 2018 alone, Taiwan conducted development projects in various SDG fields. Mr. President, it's about time that the UN lives up to the ideals it espouses.</p>
國家	發言代表	9月27日發言內容
聖克里斯多福及尼維斯	總理哈里斯 (Timothy Harris)	<p>聖克里斯多福及尼維斯長期發展與中華民國（台灣）之關係，台灣在科技、再生能源及健康照護等領域之經驗及專業為克國帶來莫大益處。本人呼籲聯合國善用臺灣之經驗、資源及專業使其他發展中國家共同受益。過去 36 年來，克國之經驗為中華民國（臺灣）帶給其友邦真誠之友誼與團結，並且已準備好為國際社會提供協助。</p> <p>St Kitts and Nevis has nurtured relations with the Republic of China (Taiwan) and this has been of immense benefit to us given their experience and expertise in such areas as technology, renewables and healthcare. I call upon the United Nations to utilise Taiwan's experience, resources and expertise and to enable other developing nations to benefit. Our experience over the last 36 years is that the Republic of China (Taiwan) offers true friendship and solidarity to its allies and is prepared to assist the rest of the global community.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">聖克里斯多福及尼維斯</a></p>
聖露西亞	總理查士納 (Allen Chastanet)	<p>今年 4 月，七大工業國集團（G7）各國外長均表示支持台灣作為國際飛航社群之積極成員，實質參與國際民航組織（ICAO）之論壇。聖露西亞贊同此呼籲，我們認為基於政治考量而排除若干積極成員，將損及飛航安全。七大工業國集團已加入聲援長期支持將台灣納入全球社群之國家。當我們邁步執行 2030 年永續發展議程，小國及所有國家參與聯合國各專門機構與進程對於實現吾人之共同目標至關重要。我們須忠於 2030 年議程強而有力的呼籲，不遺漏任何人。</p> <p>Last April, the Foreign Ministers of the G7 expressed their support to the substantive participation of Taiwan as an active member in the international aviation community in ICAO forums. Saint Lucia endorses this call, as we believe that the exclusion of active members for political purposes compromises</p>

		<p>aviation safety and security. The G7 has now added its voice, to those who have long advocated for the inclusion of Taiwan in the work of the global community. As we continue our strides to implement the 2030 agenda for sustainable development, the participation of small states and all states in the various UN agencies and processes is critical to achieving our collective goals. We remain true to the agenda's clarion call to leave no one behind.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">聖露西亞</a></p>
聖文森國	總理龔薩福 (Ralph E. Gonsalves)	<p>國際合作對於處理現代全球化及永續發展的嚴峻挑戰至關重要。我們一些友邦，例如台灣，在提供遠見並支持聖國發展願景方面樹立絕佳典範。臺灣一次又一次地證明，她在聯合國所有專門機構及組織中絕對有資格扮演有意義的角色。</p> <p>International cooperation is essential to addressing these vexing challenges of modern globalisation and sustainable development. Some of our allies, like Taiwan, have been exemplary in offering their perspectives and support to our developmental aspirations, and have proven time and again to be more than deserving of a meaningful role in the specialised agencies and bodies of the United Nations.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">聖文森</a></p>
國家	發言代表	9月28日發言內容
馬紹爾群島	外長席克 (John Silk)	<p>主席先生，馬紹爾群島共和國堅定申明與臺灣的緊密關係，我們兩個自由民主國家間的持久友誼確實是無法阻擋的。的確如此，上個月我國國會無異議通過決議以強化此一關係。</p> <p>此外，臺灣應該在聯合國體系扮演明確的角色，包括有意義參與相關專門機構及機制，例如「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約(UNFCCC)」、「世界衛生大會」(WHA)及「國際民航組織」(ICAO)。如果我們世界及聯合國確實認真看待「沒有任何人被遺漏」，則我們要承認所有相關貢獻國的參與及協助，並從而適當承認臺灣與我國及其他國家的夥伴關係及交往。</p> <p>Mr. President, the Republic of the Marshall Islands strongly affirms our close relationship with Taiwan, and this lasting friendship between our free and democratic nations is truly unstoppable. Indeed, last month our parliament strengthened these ties with a unanimous resolution.</p> <p>Further, Taiwan should play a clear role within the UN system, including meaningful participation in relevant specialized agencies and mechanisms like the UNFCCC, WHA and ICAO. If we as a world and United Nations were truly serious that “no one is left behind,” we would recognize participation and assistance from all relevant sources, and thus appropriately recognize Taiwan’s partnership and engagement with my own nation and others.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">馬紹爾群島</a></p>
貝里斯	外長艾林頓 (Wilfred Elrington)	<p>類似的不公義情形亦發生在有2千3百萬人口卻被聯合國排除代表權之臺灣，我們認為，聯合國頑固且錯誤援引1971年之決議阻擋臺灣參與其相關機構，係違反正義之舉，貝里斯呼籲聯合國停止對臺灣人民的政治與人道禁令。</p> <p>Symptomatic of these injustices is the exclusion of Taiwan, with a population of 23 million, from representation in the UN. This is, in our view, a travesty of justice for this institution to rely doggedly and erroneously on a 1971 resolution</p>

		<p>to block Taiwan's participation in any of its bodies. Belize calls upon the UN to end what effectively is a political and humanitarian embargo against the people of Taiwan.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">貝里斯</a></p>
海地	外長艾蒙席 (Bocchit Edmond)	<p>吾人對消除各種形式之不平等應予重視，此類不平等的持續擴大，使我們離聯合國之目標與原則越來越遠。落實聯合國 2030 年永續發展議程之基本要件為鼓勵包容性，此當應納入所有人及各方之參與與集體努力，以助更美好世界的來臨。因此，海地共和國殷盼中華民國（臺灣）參與聯合國體系活動之再次要求，應被予以更高程度之重視。</p> <p>Une attention accrue doit être accordée à la lutte contre les diverses formes d'inégalités qui ne cessent de se creuser dans le monde. Ces inégalités nous éloignent de plus en plus des buts et principes de notre Organisation. La promotion de l'inclusion est, à coup sûr, l'une des exigences fondamentales dans la mise en œuvre adéquate du Programme de développement durable à l'horizon 2030. Elle implique indubitablement la participation de tous les peuples et de toutes les parties prenantes aux efforts collectifs pour aboutir à l'avènement d'un monde meilleur. C'est dans cette optique que la République de Haïti souhaite que soit accordée une plus grande considération aux demandes réitérées de la République de Chine (Taiwan) en vue de sa participation aux activités du système des Nations Unies.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">海地</a></p>
吐瓦魯	副總理陶敏德 (Minute Taupo)	<p>就此本人誠摯感謝印度及法國在「國際太陽能聯盟」(International Solar Alliance)下的太陽能發展倡議，也同樣誠摯感謝歐盟、紐西蘭、臺灣、義大利、阿拉伯聯合大公國、日本及世界銀行的支持。</p> <p>主席先生，真誠及持久的夥伴關係是落實 2030 年議程及永續發展目標的基礎，然而，臺灣此一真誠及持久的夥伴被聯合國體系排除在外，是否認其 2,300 萬人民參與、獲益及貢獻聯合國永續發展目標的基本權利。對吐瓦魯及世界各地許多國家而言，臺灣已經是負責任及有能力之夥伴，如果獲邀參與，臺灣還能作出更多貢獻。吐瓦魯強烈支持中華民國重新被聯合國接納為聯合國的創始會員，並積極參與聯合國專門機構。</p> <p>In this respect, I wish to extend our deep appreciation to India and France for their initiative on solar energy development, under the International Solar Alliance, and to the EU, NZ, Taiwan, Italy, UAE, Japan and the World Bank for their support as well.</p> <p>Mr. President, genuine and durable partnerships is fundamental to the achievement of the agenda 2030 and the SDGs. However, the exclusion of a genuine and durable partner as Taiwan from the UN systems denied its 23 million people their fundamental rights to participate, benefit and contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Already Taiwan is a responsible and able partner to Tuvalu and many countries around the world and could only do more if it is invited to do so. 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.</p> <p>影片連結：<a href="#">吐瓦魯 (I)</a>、<a href="#">吐瓦魯 (II)</a></p>