

106 年第 72 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 20 日發言內容
巴拉圭	總統卡提斯 (Horacio Cartes)	<p>中華民國(臺灣)透過國際合作，致力於推行與千禧年發展目標及永續發展目標相關之合作計畫，援助包括巴拉圭在內甚多國家已行之有年，臺灣具備相關知識與經驗，已為國際社會作出有效率之貢獻。巴拉圭共和國政府再次籲請所有會員國尋找臺灣可參與聯合國體系之機制、會議及活動之適當方式，讓 2,300 萬人民得以正常行使作為全球公民之責任，並致力與世界各國建立永續聯盟。</p> <p>A través de la cooperación internacional, la República de China (Taiwán) está comprometida desde hace tiempo en los programas de cooperación relacionados con los Objetivos de Desarrollo del Milenio y los Objetivos del Desarrollo Sostenible, apoyando a muchos países, incluyendo al Paraguay. Taiwán posee conocimientos y experiencias relevantes y ha sido eficiente en contribuir a la comunidad internacional. El Gobierno de la República del Paraguay, nuevamente insta a todos los países miembros de este organismo, a identificar maneras adecuadas para facilitar la participación de Taiwán, en los mecanismos, reuniones y actividades del sistema de Naciones Unidas, para que sus 23 millones de habitantes puedan ejercer normalmente sus responsabilidades de ciudadano global, y realizar esfuerzos concertados para establecer alianzas sostenibles con todos los países.</p>
史瓦濟蘭	國王恩史瓦第三世 (Mswati III)	<p>中華民國(臺灣)人民參與聯合國體系之權利不斷被拒絕，為亟待解決之一項政治議題。臺灣已充分展現其實現聯合國理念之決心，並將其國家優先發展目標與聯合國目標相結合。因此，倘臺灣成為聯合國會員，人類可自其推動全球議程之經驗獲益良多。</p> <p>Among the political issues that have continued for too long is the continued denial of the right of the people of the Republic of China on 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. Humankind, therefore, has a lot to benefit from Taiwan's experience towards our global agenda as a member of the UN.</p>
諾魯	總統瓦卡 (Baron Waqa)	<p>再往南到臺灣(謹按，瓦卡總統前段演說係針對朝鮮半島情勢予以評論)，此為和平、繁榮及快樂之國家。臺灣擁有可貢獻於世界和平及世界發展之技術及財力，特別係在其擁有技術長才及知識之領域。臺灣希望作此貢獻，並慷慨透過夥伴關係及參與聯合國體系活動為之，包括「永續發展目標」(SDGs)、「世界衛生組織」(WHO)、「聯合國教科文組織」(UNESCO)、「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約」(UNFCCC)及其他聯合國相關機構及活動。為確保臺灣人民可對全球社會作出正面貢獻，必須給予臺灣人民旅行自由，無論其選擇之地方為何。最後世界始能達致所呼籲之包容性且沒有人被遺漏。</p>

		<p>Further to the south and in Taiwan, we have a state that is peaceful, prosperous and happy. Taiwan has the technical and financial capacity to contribute towards world peace and world development particularly in areas of its technical prowess and know-how. It wishes to do this and give freely through partnerships and activities of the UN system including the SDGs, the WHO, UNESCO, the UNFCCC and other UN related agencies and activities. To ensure that the Taiwanese people can make positive contributions to societies around the world, they must be given the freedom to travel to where-ever they chose. We are after all, a world that calls for inclusiveness and that no-one is left behind.</p> <p>本人盼於演說結尾感謝持續支持及協助諾魯的澳大利亞、臺灣、紐西蘭、日本、印度、俄羅斯、歐盟、義大利、以色列、古巴、韓國及美國政府。我們至為珍視貴國之友誼，並期待貴國之繼續合作與支持。</p> <p>To close, I would like to thank the Governments of Australia, Taiwan, New Zealand, Japan, India, the Russian Federation, European Union, Italy, Israel, Cuba, Republic of Korea and the United States, for their continued support and assistance to Nauru. We value your friendship very much and we look forward to your continued cooperation and support.</p>
國家	發言代表	9月21日發言內容
海地	總統摩依士 (Jovenel Moise)	<p>海地共和國堅守其族群和平、對話及和諧之信念，誠盼聯合國為中華民國(臺灣)開啟一扇機會之窗，使其可參與聯合國會員國為改善全球人類福祉所作之重大決定。</p> <p>Aussi, la République d'Haïti, fidèle à ses idéaux de paix, de dialogue et de convivialité entre les Peuples, exprime le vif souhait qu'une fenêtre d'opportunité soit offerte à la République de Chine, Taïwan, pour qu'elle puisse participer aux grandes décisions que, Nous, Etats-membres de l'ONU, avons adoptées pour l'amélioration de la condition humaine sur la planète Terre.</p>
布吉納法索	總統卡波雷 (Roch Marc Christian Kaboré)	<p>多邊主義係維持人類間對話及團結之最佳工具。因此，中華民國(臺灣)在聯合國體系及其專門機構之有效與擴大參與，一定能讓國際社會獲益良多。</p> <p>Le multilatéralisme est l'outil par excellence du dialogue et de la solidarité entre les peuples. A cet égard, la communauté internationale bénéficierait certainement d'une participation effective et élargie de la République de Chine (Taïwan) aux agences spécialisées et aux mécanismes du Système des Nations Unies.</p>
帛琉	總統雷蒙傑索 (Tommy E. Remengesau, Jr)	<p>我們要肯認廣布全球各地的夥伴們所做的貢獻，因為這些夥伴使我們在致力追求永續未來變得可能，包括中華民國(臺灣)、澳大利亞、紐西蘭、摩洛哥、義大利、荷蘭、歐盟、私人公司、非政府組織、公民社會等。</p> <p>We would like to recognize the very broad list of partners across the globe, who made our effort at a sustainable future possible, including the Republic of China (Taiwan), Australia, New Zealand, Morocco, Italy, the</p>

		Netherlands, the European Union, private organizations, NGOs, civil societies, just to name a few.
吐瓦魯	總理索本嘉 (Enele Sosene Sopoaga)	<p>本人錄下吐瓦魯對聯合國及其專門機構、發展夥伴之誠摯感謝，特別是我們在太平洋、太平洋區域組織、亞洲朋友、印度、南韓、日本、中華民國/臺灣、歐盟及其他傳統夥伴，感謝你們對我的吐瓦魯島國之支持。當我們向前邁進時，我們歡迎聯合國會員及其他實體之友誼及夥伴關係。</p> <p>I record Tuvalu's sincere gratitude to the UN and its specialized agencies, development partners especially our traditional partners in the Pacific, regional bodies of the Pacific, friends in Asia, India, South Korea, Japan, in the Republic of China/Taiwan, in the EU and others for all your support to my island national of Tuvalu. We welcome the friendship and partnership of UN members and other entities as we advance forward.</p>
		<p>但是主席先生，民主蓬勃發展的台灣對於包括吐瓦魯在內之許多國家，乃多年以來積極且負責之發展夥伴，臺灣作為全球第 22 大經濟體，擁有顯著的能力作出貢獻，但卻被拒絕參與聯合國體系及有效參與我們的 2030 年永續發展議程，這不正確。在我們的 2030 年永續發展議程需要真正的全球夥伴關係，以動員所有可能資源使該議程成功之際，此實屬不幸。</p> <p>But Mr. President, the vibrant democracy of Taiwan who has long been an active and responsible development partner to many countries including Tuvalu, is being denied participation in the UN systems. It cannot be right, that the 22nd largest global economy with a notable capacity to contribute, could not effectively participate in our 2030 Agenda. This is unfortunate when our 2030 Agenda needs genuine global partnerships to mobilise all available resources to be successful.</p>
		<p>根據聯合國之普遍性原則，聯合國應讓臺灣 2,300 萬人民行使其基本權利，以完全參與聯合國體系，並對聯合國之計畫有效地作出貢獻。</p> <p>Under its principle of universality, the UN should allow the 23 million people of Taiwan their fundamental right to participate fully in the UN systems, and to benefit and contribute effectively to its programs.</p>
國家	發言代表	9 月 22 日發言內容
吉里巴斯	總統馬茂 (Taneti Maamau)	<p>為全人類培育及發展尊嚴生活需要真正且具包容性的夥伴關係，但如果我們的聯合國家庭不完整，我們便無法討論以人為本及為全人類創造尊嚴生活。我們每年都誓言聯合及採取共同行動，為我們的人民提供更好的生活，然而我們卻選擇忽略臺灣 2,300 萬人民，且剝奪其成為此全球家庭一份子，以及有意義參與及貢獻於永續發展議程的權利。我們呼籲作出改革計畫，讓臺灣獲納入全球家庭共同努力，一起邁進及實踐永續發展目標。</p> <p>Nurturing and developing a decent life for all require genuine and inclusive</p>

		<p>partnership. We cannot talk about focusing on people and creating a decent life for all if our United Nations family is incomplete. Every year, we pledge to consolidate and act together to provide a better life for our people, yet we choose to ignore the 23 million people in Taiwan and deprive them of the right to be part of this global family and to participate and contribute meaningfully to the sustainable development agenda. We call for a reform programme that will see Taiwan included in our global family's efforts and drive to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.</p>
聖露西亞	總理兼外長查士納 (Allen Chastanet)	<p>在吾等共同追求更好世界的路途上，有幸受到來自遠近友國的協助。就聖露西亞而言，臺灣、古巴及墨西哥的友誼尤能使我國正面展望未來。</p> <p>We have also been very fortunate to receive support from friends near and far, as we seek to have a better world for those who will follow us. In our case, friendships like those that we have with Taiwan, Cuba and Mexico amongst others, allow us to envision a positive future</p>
索羅門群島	總理蘇嘉瓦瑞 (Manasseh Sogavare)	<p>《聯合國憲章》的序言有力地闡明了聯合國「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」這個使命。上述文字明確表達了所有人民和所有各國均可參與的普遍性原則。</p> <p>The preamble of the UN Charter speaks powerfully of our mission 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.” This language clearly articulates the principle of universality, for all peoples and all nations regardless of their size and population.</p> <p>然而，當我們在這個莊嚴的聯合國大會上說「不遺漏任何人」，我們同時也對臺灣人民參與這個普遍性進程拒於門外，我們因為遺漏臺灣 2,300 萬人民，而抵觸了我們自己的原則，但是落實「2030 年永續發展議程」需要全球夥伴關係及所有利害關係者的共同努力，以動員所有可用資源。臺灣已準備好、有意願且有能力為了全人類福祉參與及對許多實質的聯合國計畫作出貢獻。既然我們主張以人為本，那就讓我們給臺灣及其 2,300 萬人民一個機會；而當我們強調促進和平及永續性，那就讓我們給臺灣及其 2,300 萬人民一個機會。</p> <p>However, as we in this august Assembly speak of “leaving no one behind,” we are at the same time shutting the door to the people of Taiwan from participating in this universal process. We are therefore contradicting our own principles by leaving 23 million people behind. And yet the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda requires global partnership and the joint efforts of all stakeholders to mobilize all available resources. Taiwan is ready, willing and able to engage in and contribute to the wide range of substantive UN programmes for the welfare of humanity. If we are to focus on people, let's give Taiwan and its 23 million people a chance. If we are to promote peace and sustainability, let's give Taiwan and its 23 million people a chance.</p>

		<p>我們不要因為特定方面利益的考量，而違背了聯合國成立的宗旨。臺灣已積極參與聯合國計畫及專門機構。然而，儘管臺灣為謀世界公民福祉作出貢獻，我們仍持續忽視臺灣的自決權，因此，聯合國這個莊嚴組織正當承認臺灣成為合法會員的時機，此其時矣。</p> <p>Let us not contradict the principles that the United Nations was established to represent and allow the rules to change subject to whose best interests are at stake. Taiwan has been actively involved in UN programs and specialised UN Agencies. Despite the contributions of Taiwan towards the well-being of the citizens of the world, we continue to ignore the right of Taiwan to self-determination, as such, it is high time that this august body give due recognition to Taiwan as a legitimate member of the Family of Nations.</p>
聖文森	副總理兼外長 史垂克 (Sir Louis Straker)	<p>在追求深化多邊主義、國際合作及和平之際，聯合國持續拒絕臺灣於其專門機構之會籍尤顯不公，亟待改善。過去分裂之陰影應該放下，臺灣早該合法進入此一由各國所組成之大家庭。</p> <p>In the quest for deepening multilateralism, international cooperation, and peace, the glaring injustice for the continuing denial of Taiwan's membership in the special agencies of the United Nations demands correction. The ghosts of a divisive past ought to be laid to rest; Taiwan's legitimate incorporation into the family of nations is long overdue.</p> <p>吾等如何能忽視或否定對發展中國家各經濟領域持續作出貢獻的臺灣兩千三百萬人民？吾等如何能拒絕他們進入聯合國相關機構？此係不公、不義，應予改正。</p> <p>How do we neglect or deny 23 million people who have been contributing so much to developing countries in every sector of the economy. And, how can we deny their entrance into the organs of the United Nations? It is unfair, and unjust, and should be remedied.</p>
國家	發言代表	9月23日發言內容
貝里斯	外長艾林頓 (Wilfred Elrington)	<p>貝里斯作為聯合國會員，提倡國家間和平合作、捍衛民族自決權、促進暨保障人權係不可損抑之職責。吾等不能在秉持正直信念的同時，仍對持續存在之不公義保持緘默。吾等看見不公不義加諸堅持聯合國核心原則與目標的臺灣人民，惟聯合國卻無法就此堅定其自身原則及宗旨。</p> <p>For Belize, as a Member State of the United Nations, advocating for peaceful cooperation amongst states, for the right of self determination of all peoples and for the promotion and protection of human rights, is a non-derogable duty. We cannot therefore in good faith remain silent wherever injustice persists. We see that injustice perpetrated upon the people of Taiwan who uphold the core principles and objectives of the UN and yet the UN itself fails to apply those principles and objectives to them.</p>

馬紹爾群島	外長席克 (John M. Silk)	<p>倘真的沒有人被遺漏「永續發展目標」之外，且為實現我們的聯合國憲章，則我們應思考臺灣被排除於聯合國及其相關機構之外，已對臺灣政府及人民追求參與其中之基本權利構成嚴重挑戰。在本人的國家，臺灣對國際社會乃不可或缺之夥伴，包括在人道援助、醫療協助、疾病預防、環境保護、反對恐怖主義，以及打擊跨國犯罪。我們可以透過務實作法克服爭議，並透過普遍參與達致全球利益，包括在「國際民航組織」(ICAO)、「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約」(UNFCCC)以及「世界衛生組織」(WHO)。1971 年聯合國大會第 2758 號決議已被不當援用以將排除臺灣予以合理化，此不僅真的拒絕臺灣人民進入聯合國及其相關機構大門，亦錯過與一個對和平及全球共同良善之積極貢獻者進行合作的良機。本人相信，聯合國及吾等必然可以，且必須作得更好。</p> <p>If indeed no one is to be left behind in the SDGs, and to fulfill our UN Charter, then we should consider that the exclusion of Taiwan from the UN and its related agencies has created a major challenges for both the government and people of Taiwan in their pursuit of their fundamental right to participate. As in my own nation, Taiwan is an indispensable partner for the international community, including on humanitarian aid, medical assistance, disease prevention, environmental protection, anti-terrorism and tackling transnational crime. Pragmatic approaches could allow us to work through controversy, and achieve global benefit through universal participation, including at ICAO, the UNFCCC and the WHO. UN resolution 2758 of 1971 has been misused to justify an exclusion which has not only literally denied access to the people of Taiwan from entering these doors, but steps over a powerful opportunity to work together with a proactive contributor to peace and the common global good. As the United Nations, I believe we all can and must do better.</p>
聖克里斯多福	外長布蘭特利 (Mark Anthony Brantly)	<p>謹再次呼籲國際社會關注吾等摯友臺灣。此 2,300 萬人民之先進國家在科技、農業、健康及再生能源領域已擁有傲人成就，亦為和平及安全之典範。聖克里斯多福及尼維斯已在與臺灣建立之夥伴關係中直接獲益，蓋臺灣有許多寶貴貢獻之處，倘吾等孤立及拒絕臺灣在國際的席次，那是國際社會的集體損失。聖克里斯多福及尼維斯將堅定不移地支持中華民國(臺灣)政府及其人民被納入聯合國及其他國際組織。臺灣有許多可資學習之處，吾等不應忽視其 2,300 萬人民之聲音。</p> <p>In this regard, we call on the international community yet again to look at our dear friend Taiwan. This modern country of 23 million people; a country that has had tremendous success in technology, agriculture, health, and renewable energy. A country which is a model of peace and security. St. Kitts and Nevis has experienced first hand and benefits of partnership with Taiwan. There is much that they can offer and we lose collectively when we seek to isolate and prevent our fellow Nations from having a seat at the international table. St. Kitts and Nevis continues its unwavering support for the Government and People of the Republic of China (Taiwan) to be included in the United Nations and other international agencies. There</p>

		is much we can learn from Taiwan and we can no longer afford to ignore the voices of their 23 million people.
尼加拉瓜	駐聯合國常任 代表兼外次 (María Rubiales de Chamorro)	<p>2030 議程係依據普遍性原則所採納，爰不遺漏任何人係迫切課題，其中包括臺灣 2,300 萬人民，渠等有權參與落實全球永續發展議程。臺灣有意願、也有能力參與聯合國廣泛實質計畫，為人類福祉做出貢獻。</p> <p>The 2030 Agenda has been adopted on the basis of the principle of universality. Therefore, it is imperative not to leave anyone behind, and this includes the 23 million Taiwanese who are entitled to participate in the implementation of this global agenda. Taiwan is willing, and has the capacity to participate and contribute to the wide range of substantive programs of the United Nations for the wellbeing of humanity.</p>