

(CH)

2015 CALRE 世界論壇

分組討論 第二組

主題：「滋養地球，生命能源」

主講人：台灣地方民代公益論壇 林晉章理事長

時間：2015 年 10 月 24 日

各位早!

請容許我藉此機會歡迎各位來參加 2015 年全球區域和地方立法議會聯合會的世界論壇，很高興有這個機能在這個小組討論跟各位學習與分享。

我是「台灣地方民代公益論壇」TCF 的理事長林晉章。

公元前兩百年，我們國家就有「民以食為天」的說法，也就是說兩千兩百年前，我們就主張餵飽肚子是人類最重要的事情，對照今年 EXPO 以「滋養大地，澤及蒼生」為主題，呼籲世界各國重視人類糧食的問題，更加凸顯出我們祖先在兩千兩百年前對人類的生活體驗。

不但如此，台灣早在五十年前，以具體的行動在協助世界解決糧食問題。當年位居亞熱帶的台灣，氣候物產多樣化，加上土地改革成功，農業蓬勃發展。

1959 年 12 月，台灣就已經派出第一支農耕技術隊到越南，協助越南改良農業技術增加農業生產，爾後的 45 年，總共和 70 個國家進行農業合作計畫，累計派出農業技術團隊 111 個，派遣農業技術人員一萬四千五百人次，在非洲、中南美洲、加勒比海、亞太以及亞西等地區，分別從事農業、漁業、畜牧、醫療、經貿及工業服務等技術合作，台灣地方面積雖小，但在未開發國家的農業發展歷史中，台灣卻佔有不可忽視的份量，協助解決人類的糧食問題，台灣早就以實際行動在努力了。

1946 年聯合國意識到世界農業發展問題的重要性，成立糧食農業組織，目前總部設在羅馬，1981 年宣布每年的 10 月 16 日為世界糧食日(World Food Day)，2002 年在世界糧食會議中重申關切到 2015 年將饑餓人口減半的承諾。聯合國糧農組織長年致力於世界農業發展和解決人類糧食問題，台灣農業技術聞名於世界，並且在五十年前就投入國際農業合作，卻因為 1971 年退出聯合國以後，就不能參與國際農業合作事務。今天本人雖然很榮幸受邀能在這個國際場合，和各位就人類糧食的未來作交流，但內心卻百感交集。

當前世界人類的糧食問題，不在於供應不足，在於很多窮國家人民買不起糧食，這種情形將越演越烈，因為食物，衍生出的政治經濟社會等問題，將成為本世紀人類的重大危機，本人雖然非常認同本屆世界博覽會，將食物的取得視為人類的基本人權的主張，但是光有主張或宣言，本人認為仍然難以對當前的國際社會產生拘束力，所以，本人希望仿照目前國際上最盛行的商貿協定，發起一項國際反

飢餓多邊協定，真正落實將食物視為人類基本人權的理想，如果各位贊同本人的看法，本人很願意回國游說我的政府擔任發起國之一。

最後，我要再趁這個機會宣揚一下我國的歷史文化，一樣是兩千年前，中國大哲學家孔子在中國古書禮記中描述「天下為公」的美好世界，其中有一句話說「貨惡其棄於地也，不必藏於己」，翻成現代語言就是說各種物質資源，不喜歡被浪費、棄置，希望能發揮應有的功效；但也不能私藏據為己用，這個看法和今天米蘭憲章中所提不浪費食物資源的主張是一樣意思，可見人類對美好世界的追求，從前和現代，東方與西方，並沒有甚麼不同。

謝謝大家。

(EN)

2015 CALRE in Milan
Forum World, Panel Session 2
Theme: Feeding the Planet, Energy for Lives
Presented by TCF President Lin Chin-Chang
Date: October 24, 2015

Ladies and gentlemen, good morning.

Please allow me take this opportunity to personally welcome each of you to the 2015 World Forum of Regional and Sub-National Legislative Assemblies

I am very excited to be able to participate in the Panel Session and look forward to learning from and meeting all of you during the meeting.

I am Lin Chin-chang, the president of Taiwan Local Councils Representatives Community Forum (TCF)".

In China there is an ancient, brief yet accurate saying describing the relationship between the people and food. As the saying goes, food is of primary importance in Chinese people's lives. Or to put it more simply: Food is heaven. In Chinese society this is one of the most quoted expressions, which not only accurately describes the importance of food, but also points out the close relationship between the people and food. In ancient times, providing the people with sufficient food was the best way to stabilize the country and prevent the people from rioting.

Compared to the 2015 Milan EXPO theme, *feeding the planet, energy for lives*, highlighting the right to food and zero hunger, the life experience of the Chinese ancestors has already reflected this basic need of human beings two thousand and two hundred years ago.

Thanks to Taiwan's beautiful warm climate all year round, diversified agricultural products, the successful land- reform and other land programs have encouraged Taiwan's agriculture to flourish all across the island. Fifty years ago, through advanced agricultural techniques, the Taiwanese Government started to take specific actions to help solve the world food problems.

In December 1959, Taiwan's first agricultural technical team was sent to Vietnam to help the government improving agricultural techniques in order to increase local agricultural productivity. In the years from 1959 to 2004, Taiwan has developed

agricultural cooperation with over 70 countries all over the world.

111 agricultural technical teams with over 14,500 agricultural technicians have been sent to Africa, Central and South America, the Caribbean, Pacific Asia and other regions, engaging in technical support in agriculture, fishery, pastoralism, health care, trade and industrial practices.

Taiwan is a small Island, but Taiwan is willing to take practical actions to help the world in dealing with food problems. There is no question that Taiwan has played an important role in helping to advance agricultural development in undeveloped countries for five decades.

In 1945, the United Nations founded an intergovernmental organization, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), with a headquarter in Rome, Italy, hoping that people may have regular access to sufficient high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives. World Food Day is celebrated on October 16 every year to help raise people's awareness of problems in food supply and distribution. In 2002, the World Food Summit reaffirmed the international community's commitment to reduce world hunger by half by 2015 for the benefit of present and future generations.

Taiwan's agricultural technology has been well known worldwide. Although Taiwan has invested in international agricultural cooperation for over 50 years, Taiwan has been denied participation in any international cooperation in the agriculture program since being forced to withdraw from the UN in 1971. I feel honored to be here to talk about the right to food and food security and to exchange ideas with you.

Taking this opportunity, I would like to share my personal opinions with you. As we know there is sufficient capacity in the world to produce enough food to feed everyone. The future food crisis will not be an issue of shortage of food. Instead, I consider poverty to be the source of the food crisis. Political, economic and social problems generated from the unequal distribution of food will lead to a disaster in this century if we still blindly ignore the reasons behind poverty and hunger.

I very much agree with the Milan Charter's strong support of the right to food and food sovereignty as a basic human right. However, to reach our goal, I must say that merely advocating a policy or a declaration will not be enough to create any profound and lasting effect. If launching an international anti-hunger multilateral agreement is feasible, rendering the right to food to be part of the basic human rights, I am willing to return home to lobby our government to take the initiative.

Two thousand years ago, the great philosopher Confucius described The Age of Great Harmony as an utopia. I take one of the paragraphs and translate it into English to

share it with you. The paragraph says that in an ideal world, all kinds of wealth, including the natural resources, should be fully used, and not be wasted or spoiled. People create and cherish the wealth, and then share it with others to reach great harmony throughout the entire world.

Confucius believed that natural resources should not be wasted, and in the same spirit does the Milan Charter declare that human beings are entitled to the right to food and natural resources, and that they shall enjoy just distribution. I consider both positions to share the same universal core values. Regardless if in ancient or modern times, in East or West, the pursuit of a better world is a common vision and objective shared by all human beings.

Thank you for your listening.