**台美日三邊印太安全對話**

**美聯邦參議員Bill Hagerty (R-TN)影片逐字稿**

Dr. Chen, my colleagues from Japan and Taiwan, and my friends from the United States, it's an honor and a privilege to join you today at the 2021 Indo Pacific Security Dialogue.

陳董事長、來自台灣、日本及來自美國的議員同僚及朋友，大家好，很榮幸有這個機會參與「2021印太安全對話」。

I'd like to start by recalling the origin of the term “the Indo Pacific.” In 2007, Prime Minister Abe delivered a speech in India highlighting the emergence of a new “broader Asia” that's taking shape at the confluence of the Indian and the Pacific Oceans. Long before others, Japan recognized the changing undercurrents in the region.

首先，我想回顧「印太」這個詞彙的來源。2007年，當時的日本首相安倍晉三於印度演說時，就特別提出在印度洋及太平洋交會處(confluence of the Indian and the Pacific Oceans)新興之大亞洲(broader Asia)的概念。日本早在其他國家注意之前，就先注及到印太區域的改變。

More importantly, Japan had the foresight to develop a new framework to rally the democratic nations located at opposite ends of the two oceans. That vision is what we call today, the Free and Open Indo Pacific.

更重要的是，日本有一個願景，就是創造新架構來動員區域內民主國家。這個願景，就是今天所謂的「自由開放的印太地區」。

The Free and Open Indo Pacific describes an overarching framework supported by a growing number of the countries in the world to strengthen a regional partnership based on rule of law, freedom of navigation, free trade, and the commitment to peace and stability, with respect for international law and territorial integrity.

「自由開放的印太地區」描述了一個整體架構，由全球眾多國家齊心合作，強化法治之區域夥伴關係、自由航行、自由貿易、對和平穩定之承諾，並尊重國際法及領土完整。

It's critical for the United States, Japan, and Taiwan, as three indispensable cornerstones, to continue to stand shoulder to shoulder in order to address common challenges in the Indo Pacific.

台美日作為此架構不可或缺之基石，務須持續並肩而立，合力應處印太地區之共同挑戰。

It's plain to see that the Chinese Communist Party aims not only to achieve dominance in the world's most vibrant and rapidly growing region, but also to fundamentally revise the environment here, placing the People's Republic of China at the center, and serving Beijing's authoritarian and hegemonic ambitions.

顯而易見的是，中國共產黨不僅想要稱霸全球最蓬勃發展的區域，更企圖改變整個區域環境，擬將中國置於區域中心，使此區域為北京專制及霸權野心服務。

The defense of Taiwan and Japan lies at the center of pushing back against the Chinese Communist Party's revisionist ambitions. As Japanese Defense Minister Nobuo Kishi said, “the peace and stability of Taiwan are directly connected to Japan.”

台灣與日本的國防關鍵，在於抵抗並反制中共修正主義野心。就如同日本防衛大臣岸信夫所言，台灣的和平穩定與日本直接相關。

I'm glad to see that the Biden administration has continued to build upon the strong strategy for the Indo Pacific that it inherited from the Trump administration. For example, in April 2021, it was encouraging to see President Biden and then Prime Minister Suga publicly agreed to underscore the importance of peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait and to encourage the peaceful resolution of cross strait issues under the new leadership of Prime Minister Kishida. I fully expect the United States and Japan will continue to deepen cooperation on the issue of Taiwan.

本人樂見拜登政府在川普政府所提出的強而有力印太地區政策基礎上繼續前進。舉例來說，拜登總統於2021年4月與時日本首相菅義偉公開重申台海和平穩定之重要性，並鼓勵在新任首相岸田文雄領導下，以和平方式解決兩岸問題。本人堅信美國與日本將持續在台灣議題上深化合作。

Another vital dimension of the competition with China is enhancing economic cooperation among the United States, Japan, and Taiwan. As U.S. Ambassador to Japan, I worked with Prime Minister Abe and his team on a new U.S.-Japan trade agreement to lower trade barriers and to strengthen our nation's economic ties.

與中競爭的另一個關鍵，在於推進台美日三邊經貿合作。在本人駐節日本期間，曾與日本時任首相安倍晉三及團隊緊密合作，推動新美日貿易協定，以降低貿易障礙並強化雙邊經貿關係。

We need to see similar types of economic integration between our three countries. As part of that effort, I hope the United States and Taiwan succeed in concluding a significant agreement on trade. As advanced economies, the United States, Japan, and Taiwan play critical roles in developing new technologies in international standards of the global economy to enhance global economic prosperity, while countering predatory actions by the Chinese Communist Party.

台美日應推動類此的經貿整合，誠盼美國與台灣簽署雙邊貿易協定。作為先進經濟體，台美日在發展新興科技推進全球經貿繁榮，並同時合作抵抗中共侵略行為上，扮演關鍵角色。

I strongly urge our three governments to work together to strengthen economic linkages, particularly through quality infrastructure, in accordance with international standards. Last but not least, we must be clear about what we stand for. Over the past seven decades, the United States, Japan, and Taiwan have been at the vanguard of defending democracy and freedom in the Indo Pacific.

本人強烈促請台美日政府齊心合作，透過符合國際標準之高品質基礎建設，來強化三方經貿連結。我們必須清楚瞭解我們所代表的理念為何，過去70年來，台美日一直都是守護印太地區民主與自由的先鋒。

What's at stake here is our way of life. The freedom to speak your mind, the freedom to believe in your religion, the freedom to prosper. We should never forget this. Thank you.

這攸關著我們的生活方式，包括言論自由、宗教自由、以及繁榮富裕自由，我們切莫遺忘。謝謝大家。