

編者言

《編者言》跨越 30 載的援外足跡： 從「美援記憶」到全球開發合作的臺灣典範

30 年，是一段足以讓新生兒步入而立之年的歲月，對一個國家而言，更是一段將歷史養分化為國際行動力的漫長淬鍊。回顧臺灣的發展歷程，本身就是一部跨越國界、彼此扶持的動人故事。半世紀前，臺灣在美援等國際援助下走過艱困年代，逐步奠定經濟發展基礎，進而創造舉世矚目的「臺灣經濟奇蹟」。而臺灣在成長茁壯後，也未曾忘記國際社會曾經伸出援手。

自 1959 年派出第一批農技人員到越南進行農業援助起，臺灣便在艱困多變的國際局勢中，以務實的技術合作持續拓展實質外交空間。歷經「先鋒案」、「中非技術合作委員會」、「海外技術合作委員會」（海外會）與「海外經濟合作發展基金管理委員會」（海合會）時期的發展後，為進一步提升援外工作的制度化、專業化與透明度，財團法人國際合作發展基金會（國合會）在 1996 年正式成立，全面承接並深化我國政府開發援助（ODA）工作的歷史基礎與實務經驗。

30 年來，全球政經局勢劇烈變動，國際發展合作的內涵與實踐模式也持續演進。站在國合會成立 30 周年的歷史重要時刻，本期季刊特別以〈夥伴共榮三十載：全球開發合作的典範轉移與臺灣實踐〉為主題，邀請長期關注國際實務與全球發展趨勢的專家學者共同撰文，並推出重量級專訪與觀點交流，與讀者一同回顧全球發展合作的脈絡，思考臺灣未來的角色與方向。

本期「當季專論」單元，從制度演進、實務轉型到當前國際局勢、地緣政治切入，多面向勾勒全球援助體系的變化軌跡。首先，政治大學外交學系黃奎博教授與金門大學國際暨大陸事務學系倪周華副教授的〈從馬歇爾計畫到永續發展目標：全球官方發展援助（ODA）典範轉移的制度演進與反思〉一文中，系統梳理全球 ODA 自二戰後馬歇爾計畫到當代聯合國永續發展目標（SDGs）的制度演進，並探討臺灣如何因應全球援助架構轉型；接著，中央警察大學公共安全學系陳偉華教授在〈從美援到援外：臺灣發展經驗的轉化與實踐〉中指出，美援留給臺灣最重要的價值，不僅是資金投入，更是知識、制度與人才培育模式的傳承。今日國合會在農業、公衛醫衛及中小企業等核心業務領域的發展方向，亦可見當年美援經驗的延續與深化，形成屬於臺灣援外工作的「制度記憶」。

隨著國際發展合作逐漸轉向強調需求導向與在地參與，「在地化」也成為新的重要趨勢。政治大學國家發展研究所劉曉鵬教授與嚴偵瑋博士生共同撰述的〈在地化趨勢與三角合作：兼論臺灣在國際合作中的新角色〉文中提出，臺灣可進一步發揮產業優勢所累積的「技術轉譯能力」，成為北方資助國與南方夥伴國之間的重要橋樑，甚至結合黑客松或藍色金融治理等多元

合作模式，強化在國際多邊網絡中的功能性角色。

此外，中華經濟研究院臺灣東協研究中心徐遵慈主任則在〈美國川普政府援外政策轉向對國際援助的影響與臺灣政策的契機〉中，剖析當前國際發展援助體系面臨的關鍵變數，分析美國政策調整可能帶來的衝擊，並進一步思考臺灣在全球援助格局重整下的策略定位與可能契機。

在探討全球援助體制演變與未來挑戰後，本期的「焦點企劃」單元則透過一個具歷史厚度的視角，回望臺灣發展的重要起點。我們專訪美國在臺協會（AIT）谷立言（Raymond Greene）處長，分享「美援」如何深刻影響臺灣經濟發展與基礎建設歷程，同時帶領讀者重溫臺美深厚的情誼，並就當前臺美合作關係提出觀察與展望。

從昔日接受國際援助，到今日成為國際發展合作的重要夥伴，臺灣走過的道路說明，「夥伴關係」從來不是單向的付出，而是彼此成就、共創繁榮的過程。臺灣曾經接受世界的支持，也將這份力量轉化為協助更多夥伴國發展的行動力。

至此國合會成立 30 週年之際，期待透過本期專論與專訪，為關心國際事務與發展合作的讀者提供更多的觀點與啟發。在向過去致敬的同時，也期盼凝聚更多共識，攜手迎向下一個更具韌性與希望的 30 年。

A 30-Year Journey in Foreign Aid: From Memories of U.S. Aid to a Taiwanese Paradigm for Global Development Cooperation

Three decades is long enough for a newborn to grow into adulthood. For a country, it can represent a profound journey of refining historical nourishment into international action. Reflecting on Taiwan's development trajectory, its story is an inspiring narrative of mutual support that transcends national borders. Half a century ago, with the support of international assistance such as U.S. aid, Taiwan navigated through challenging times, laid the foundation for its economic development, and ultimately created what became known as the Taiwan Miracle. Having grown and thrived, Taiwan has never forgotten that the international community once extended a helping hand. Since dispatching its first team of agricultural technicians to Vietnam in 1959, Taiwan has continuously expanded its substantive diplomatic space through pragmatic technical cooperation amid a challenging and volatile international landscape. After growing through several iterations including Operation Vanguard, the Sino-Africa Technical Cooperation Committee, the Committee of International Technical Cooperation, and the International Economic Cooperation Development Fund, the International Cooperation and Development Fund (TaiwanICDF) was officially established in 1996. This milestone aimed to further institutionalize, professionalize, and enhance Taiwan's foreign aid operations, fully inheriting and deepening the historical foundations and practical expertise of our nation's Official Development Assistance (ODA) program.

Over the past 30 years, the global political and economic landscape has undergone drastic shifts, and the core concepts and implementation models of international development cooperation have continuously evolved. Standing at the momentous historical milestone of the TaiwanICDF's 30th anniversary, this issue features a special theme: "Three Decades of Shared Prosperity with Partners: Paradigm Shifts in Global Development Cooperation and Taiwan's Practice." We have invited experts and scholars who have long observed international practices and global development trends to contribute articles and interviews, and to share their professional opinions

on the context of global development cooperation and Taiwan's future direction.

This issue analyzes the changing trajectory of the global aid system from multiple dimensions, including institutional evolution, practical transformation, current international dynamics, and geopolitics. First, in the article “*From the Marshall Plan to Sustainable Development Goals: Institutional Evolution and Reflections on the Paradigm Shifts of Global Official Development Assistance (ODA)*,” Professor Kwei-Bo Huang of the Department of Diplomacy at National Chengchi University and Associate Professor Chou-Hua Ni of the Department of International and Mainland China Affairs at National Quemoy University systematically trace the institutional evolution of global ODA from the post-WWII Marshall Plan to the contemporary United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), while exploring how Taiwan can adapt to the transformations of global aid architecture. Next, in “*From American Aid to Foreign Assistance: The Transformation and Practice of Taiwan's Development Experience*,” Professor Wei-Hua Chen of the Department of Public Security at Central Police University points out that the most valuable legacy U.S. aid left to Taiwan was not merely capital injection, but the inheritance of knowledge, institutions, and talent cultivation models. Today, the development direction of the Taiwan ICDF's core operations such as agriculture, public health and medicine, and small and medium-sized enterprises, reflects the continuation and deepening of that U.S. aid experience, forming an institutional memory unique to Taiwan's foreign aid endeavors.

As international development cooperation increasingly emphasizes demand-driven approaches and local participation, localization has also emerged as a crucial new trend. In the article “*Localization Trends and Triangular Cooperation: A Discussion on Taiwan's New Role in International Cooperation*,” co-authored by Professor Philip Liu Hsiao-pong and Ph.D. student Chen-Wei Yen of the Graduate Institute of Development Studies at National Chengchi University, the authors suggest that Taiwan can further leverage its “technical translation capabilities” accumulated through industrial advantages. By doing so, Taiwan can serve as a vital bridge between Northern donor countries and Southern partner nations, and even integrate diverse cooperation models like hackathons or blue financial governance to strengthen its functional role in international multilateral networks. Furthermore, Director Kristy Tsun-Tzu Hsu of the Taiwan ASEAN Studies Center at the Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research, in her article “*The*

Shift in the US Trump Administration's Foreign Aid Policy: Impacts on International Aid and Opportunities for Taiwan's Policy,” dissects the critical variables currently facing the international development assistance system, analyzes the potential shocks brought by U.S. policy adjustments, and looks further ahead at Taiwan's strategic positioning and potential opportunities amidst the restructuring of the global aid landscape.

After exploring the evolution and future challenges of the global aid system, the special report section looks back at the vital starting point of Taiwan's development through a historically rich lens. We feature an exclusive interview with Mr. Raymond Greene, Director of the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT), who shares how U.S. aid profoundly shaped Taiwan's economic development and infrastructure journey. This segment invites readers to learn more about the deep friendship between Taiwan and the United States while presenting observations and outlooks on the current Taiwan-U.S. cooperative relationship.

Transforming from a past recipient of international aid to a vital partner in international development cooperation today, the path Taiwan has walked demonstrates that a partnership is never a one-way street of giving, but a process of mutual fulfillment and shared prosperity. Taiwan once received support from the world, and it has now transformed that strength into a driving force to assist more partner countries in their development. On the occasion of the TaiwanICDF's 30th anniversary, we hope that the commentaries and interviews in this issue will provide fresh perspectives and inspiration to readers who care about international affairs and development cooperation. While paying tribute to the past, we also hope to build greater consensus and join hands to fill the next 30 years with even greater resilience and hope.