

20080423/093/Zhang/Item 6/PM

change. At the global level, New Zealand is helping advance Pacific interests by actively supporting strong international action and the need for a new, comprehensive negotiation under the UNFCCC, involving participation by both developed and developing countries.

As part of our engagement with Pacific Islands, New Zealand has a longstanding tradition of support for local and indigenous solutions to political and development issues. New Zealand has drawn on its own domestic experience and supported indigenous initiatives for many years. This has included customary land use and management such as the establishment of the Customary Land Tribunal in Vanuatu in 2000. Another example is the early childhood education system in Solomon Islands which has, through New Zealand assistance, been modelled on pioneering work by Maori women in New Zealand.

New Zealand encourages continuing and increased attention from the UN system on the Pacific Island region, and we are grateful for the opportunity for discussion on this unique region here in the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

No feira, tena koutou, tena koutou, tena koutou katoa.

Madam Chair: ^{in exercising our right to reply}
I took the floor ^{she mentioned} to respond to the statement made by Pacific Regional caucus, by which, ^{she talked about} people from Taiwan. As you all know, there is only one China in the world and Taiwan is an ^{inalienable} inalienable part of Chinese territory. According to UN resolution 2758, ^{adopted in 1971} People's Republic of China is the sole legitimate government representing the whole China. "One China" policy has long been recognized and followed by the overwhelming majority of UN member states and UN Secretariat. We regret the fact that the Pacific Regional Forum failed to use the standard UN terminology, which is Taiwan province of China.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

MRS. ZHANG DAN.