
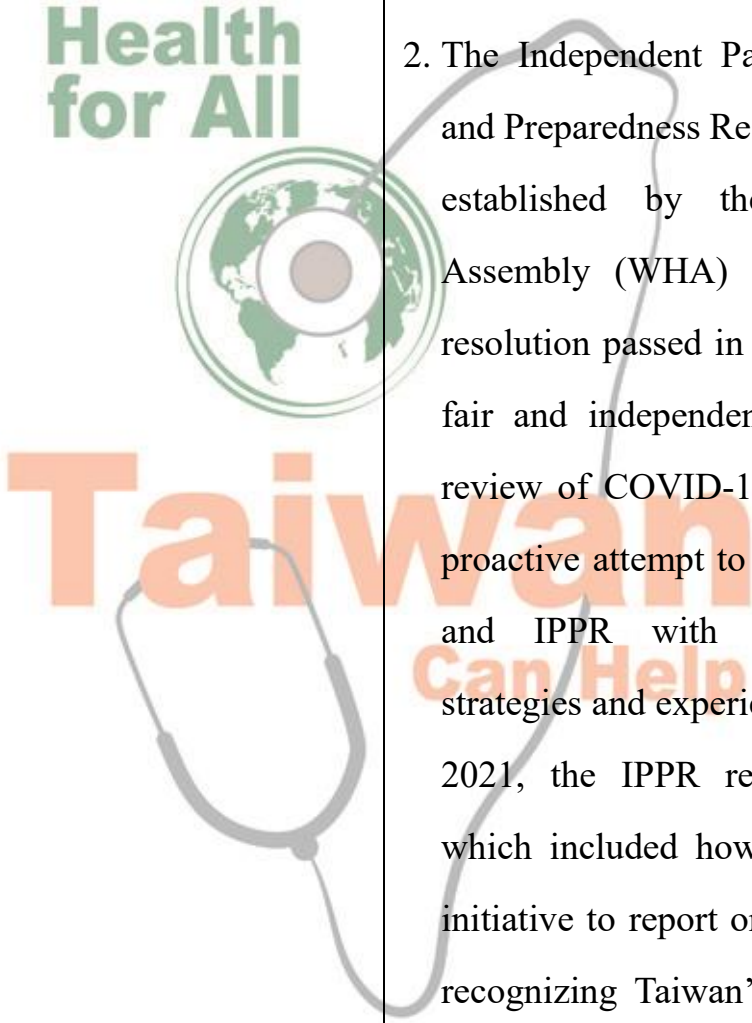


Taiwan and international organizations

Cooperation and assistance to combat COVID-19

Compiled by MOFA
Updated January 2022

Organization	Cooperation/assistance	Details
World Health Organization (WHO)	 <p>Antipandemic knowledge sharing</p>	<p>1. Since 2009, Taiwan has maintained a focal point with WHO under the International Health Regulations (IHR) framework. However, WHO has never published Taiwan's IHR focal point contact information on the WHO Event Information Site (EIS), making it difficult for the IHR focal points of other nations to contact Taiwan. From the onset of the COVID-19 outbreak, Taiwan's IHR focal point has notified WHO of new confirmed cases, as well as antipandemic efforts, including border control and quarantine measures, in a timely manner. Nevertheless, the WHO Secretariat has not only failed to post any of the information provided by Taiwan on the EIS, it has also failed to accurately publish Taiwan's COVID-19 data in the</p>

	 <p>Health for All</p> <p>Taiwan Can Help</p>	<p>WHO daily Situation Report. Thus, based on information provided by WHO, it is impossible for other nations to understand the current situation in Taiwan or the antipandemic measures Taiwan has taken.</p> <p>2. The Independent Panel for Pandemic and Preparedness Response (IPPR) was established by the World Health Assembly (WHA) in response to a resolution passed in 2020 to conduct a fair and independent assessment and review of COVID-19. Taiwan made a proactive attempt to provide the WHO and IPPR with its antipandemic strategies and experiences. On May 12, 2021, the IPPR released its report, which included how Taiwan took the initiative to report on the disease, thus recognizing Taiwan’s contributions to global antipandemic efforts.</p>
<p>Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)</p>	<p>Antipandemic knowledge sharing</p>	<p>1. During many APEC meetings in 2020, Taiwan shared its measures to contain and prevent the spread of COVID-19, as well as its postpandemic recovery</p>

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plan. In addition, Taiwan attended six APEC Sectoral Ministerial Meetings and one Annual Ministerial Meeting. Digital Minister Audrey Tang and Minister of Health and Welfare Chen Shih-chung served as speakers at APEC CEO Dialogues, engaging in exchanges in their respective professional fields regarding antipandemic cooperation with participants from other member economies.

2. At the 2020 APEC Economic Leader's Meeting, Leader's Representative Morris Chang stated that Taiwan looks forward to cooperating with other APEC member economies to bring forth a healthy and safe digital future through digital applications.

3. New Zealand, the 2021 APEC host, held on March 3 the virtual event SCE Policy Dialogue: Understanding and Valuing Indigenous Economies within APEC. During the videoconference, Taiwan shared with the representatives of other APEC member economies its

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experience of adapting digital technology applications to assist villages of indigenous peoples accelerate their postpandemic recovery, such as by providing financial aid, improving local scenic areas, and promoting mobile payment options and e-marketing applications for locally made products. As a result, New Zealand included Taiwan’s outcomes in Case Studies on Advancing Inclusive Economic Growth: Understanding and Valuing Indigenous Economics within APEC for reference.

4. On August 24, 2021, at the 11th APEC High Level Meeting on Health and Economy, Minister of Health and Welfare Chen Shih-chung shared with the other participants insights on how the public and private sectors of Taiwan have cooperated to enhance the manufacture and supply chains of medical supplies.

5. On August 26, 2021, New Zealand held the workshop entitled “Understanding

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the Economic Impact of COVID-19 on Indigenous Peoples.” It invited Taiwan’s representative to talk about Taiwan’s experience in using digital tools to compile data and promote appropriate relief and stimulus measures to assist indigenous peoples with postpandemic economic recovery.

6. At the APEC Finance Ministers’ Meeting held virtually on October 22, 2021, Minister of Finance Su Jain-rong shared Taiwan’s experience of enacting fiscal measures to respond to the pandemic, promote economic recovery, and ensure prudent fiscal management, demonstrating Taiwan’s efforts in maintaining fiscal sustainability.

7. At the 2021 APEC Economic Leaders’ Meeting, Leader’s Representative Morris Chang stated that as one of the most successful APEC members in preventing a severe pandemic outbreak through the use of digital tools, Taiwan was willing to share its experience and help other members.

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Proposed cooperation
mechanisms

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1. As part of its involvement in the APEC Health Working Group, Taiwan promoted the establishment of the Digital Health Sub-Working Group in 2020. Taiwan also hosted the APEC Policy Dialogue: Application of Digital Health Technology in the Era of Post COVID-19 to explore ways to use digital technology to strengthen antipandemic work and raise medical care quality.
2. Five of Taiwan's 2020 pandemic prevention and postpandemic recovery plans obtained APEC funding and won joint written support from many member economies.
3. In 2020, Taiwan actively sought to have its concepts of governance incorporated into 16 APEC antipandemic statements and reports. For instance, the Joint Ministerial Statement and the Kuala Lumpur Declaration included Taiwan's promotion of such concepts as the use of digital technology to enhance medical care services and bolster the

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resilience of public health systems.

4. On March 15, 2021, APEC published the Data Privacy Subgroup Statement on COVID-19. Through the statement, Taiwan and the other APEC member economies stressed the need to respect and protect digital privacy and security as part of efforts to implement digital technologies that help contain COVID-19 and advance postpandemic recovery in the Asia-Pacific region.
5. On August 11 and 12, 2021, Taiwan hosted the Webinar of APEC Digital Transformation for Healthcare Ecosystem, inviting all the economies to participate. During the event, AI policies for the postpandemic era were suggested with the hope to raise the efficiency of medical and health care systems.
6. In 2021, Taiwan received funding from APEC for 15 programs, of which five involved pandemic prevention and postpandemic recovery efforts.

	Cooperation funding	<p>In 2021, Taiwan donated US\$400,000 to the APEC Human Security Sub-Fund to encourage APEC members to recognize the importance of health and security to regional business and trade and to take joint precautions against future pandemics.</p>
<p>Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI)</p>	<p>Cooperation funding</p> 	<p>On August 28, 2020, Taiwan and CABEI signed two loan contracts totaling US\$130 million, to be provided through the International Cooperation and Development Fund, for two subprograms under CABEI's Emergency Support and Preparedness Program for COVID-19 and Economic Reactivation, namely the Credit for the Financing of Public Sector Operations and the Facility to Support the Financial Sector for the Financing of Micro, Small, and Medium-Sized Enterprises. The concessional loans will assist the governments of Central American allies in enhancing public health systems for stronger pandemic prevention and control, reducing the economic impact of the pandemic, and promoting postpandemic economic recovery.</p>