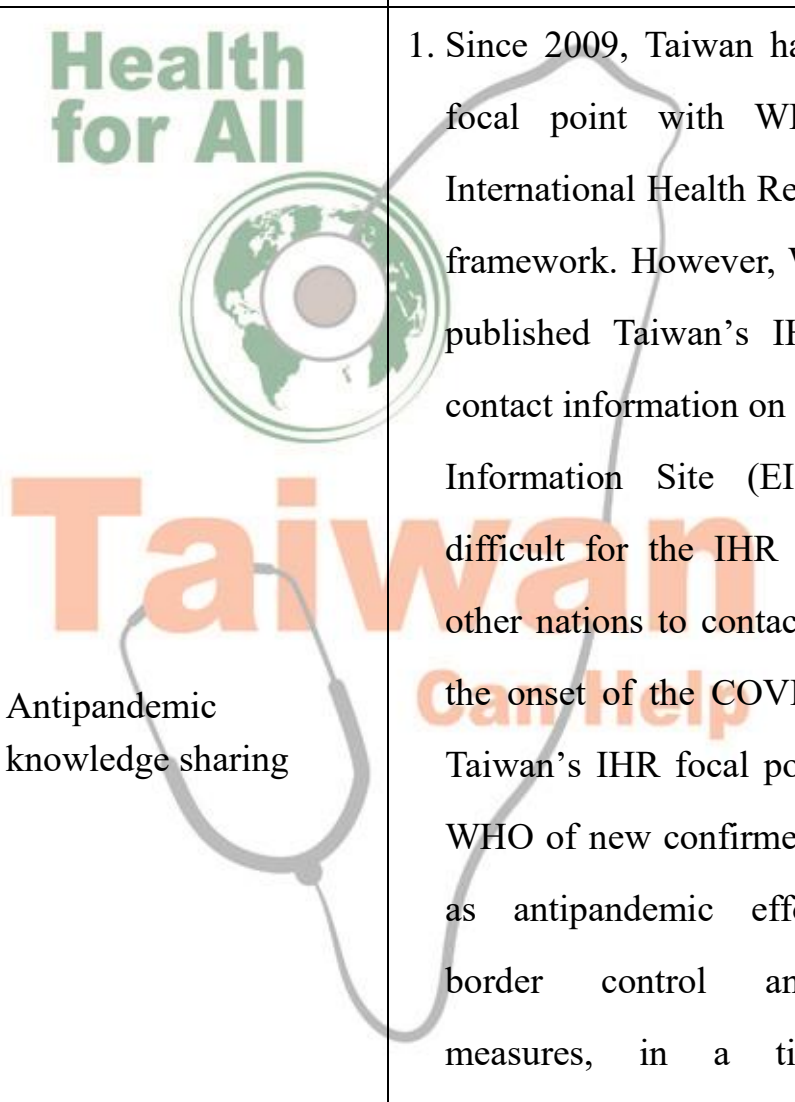


Taiwan and international organizations

Cooperation and assistance to combat COVID-19

Compiled by MOFA
Updated June 2021

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>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>
Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)	Antipandemic knowledge sharing	<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>

Health
for All




Taiwan
Can Help

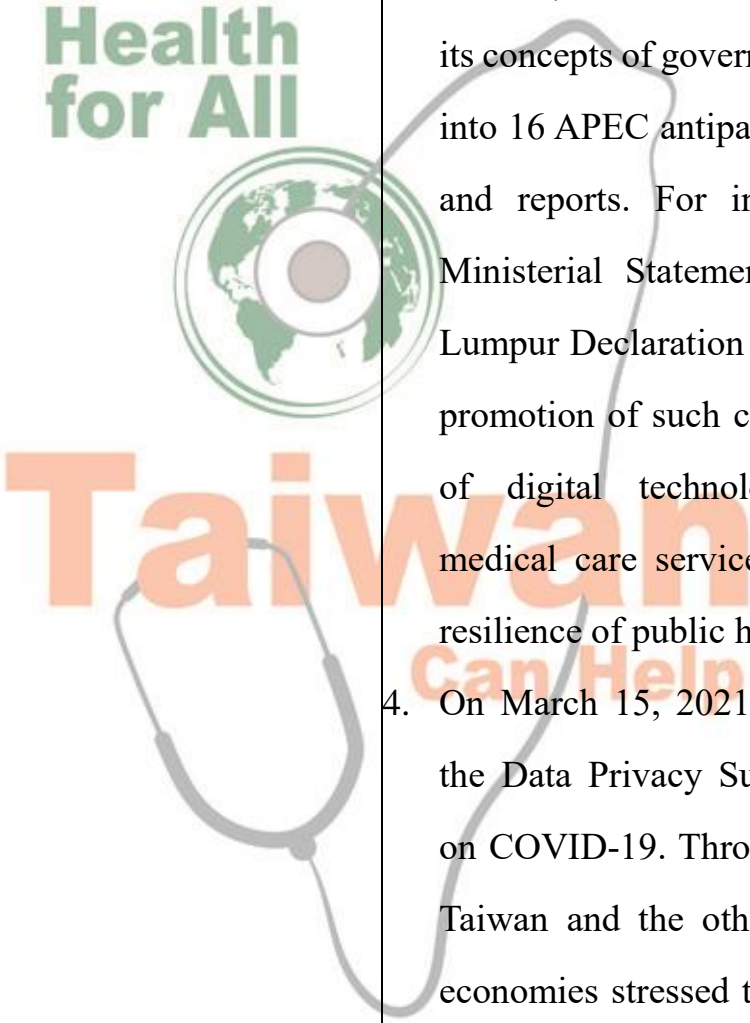


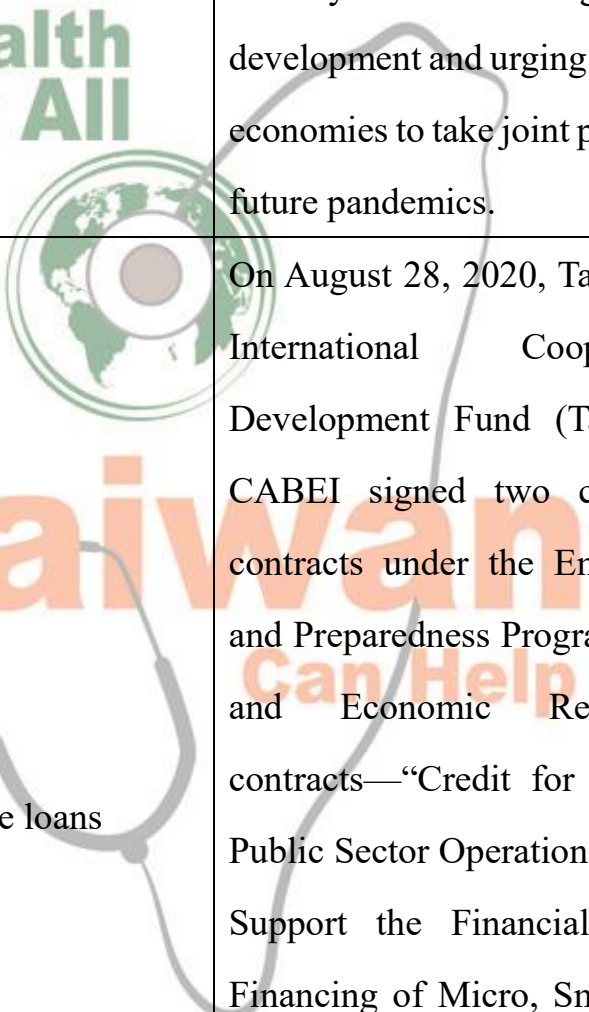
plan. In addition, Taiwan attended six APEC Sectoral Ministerial Meetings and one Annual Ministerial Meeting. Digital Minister Audrey Tang and Minister of Health and Welfare Chen Shih-chung served as speakers at APEC CEO Dialogues, engaging in exchanges in their respective professional fields regarding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

		<p>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.</p>
	<p>Proposed cooperation mechanisms</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

	 <p>Health for All</p> <p>Taiwan Can Help</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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.
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	<p>Donation to the APEC Support Fund Sub-Fund on Human Security</p> <p>Health for All</p> 	<p>In 2020, Taiwan donated US\$1 million to the APEC Support Fund Sub-Fund on Human Security and US\$250,000 to the APEC Sub-Fund for Digital Innovation, highlighting the importance of health and security to the region's economic development and urging all APEC member economies to take joint precautions against future pandemics.</p>
<p>Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI)</p>	<p>Cooperative loans</p>	<p>On August 28, 2020, Taiwan, through the International Cooperation and Development Fund (TaiwanICDF), and CABEI signed two concessional loan contracts under the Emergency Support and Preparedness Program for COVID-19 and Economic Reactivation. The contracts—"Credit for the Financing of Public Sector Operations" and "Facility to Support the Financial Sector for the Financing of Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) Affected by the COVID-19 Crisis"—will provide a total of US\$50 million and US\$80 million, respectively, so as to help public institutions and MSMEs in the region</p>

		recover from the pandemic as soon as possible.
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