

本年第 71 屆 WHA 總務委員會及全會友邦及理念相近國家發言要點彙整表

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日期	場次	國家代表/發言照片	中、英文發言要點
5/21 上午	總務委員會 2 對 2 辯論	史瓦帝尼王國衛生部長席蔓拉 Sibongile Ndlela-Simelane	<p>主席，我來自史瓦帝尼王國，謝謝您讓我代表臺灣人民發言。誠如Tedros幹事長所言，健康不是特權，而是人權。臺灣參與世界衛生組織不僅是衛生議題，更是基本人權。世界衛生組織無法納入臺灣的2,300萬人民，是極為可惜的，且世界衛生組織愧對其所宣揚之No One Should Be Left Behind口號。</p> <p>臺灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生組織是衛生議題，而非政治議題。WHO創立70年，自始不干涉政治，在國家有衝突之際，WHO可維持中立，並提供受害者醫療支助。世界衛生組織不應偏袒任何一方，而應推動健康議題。</p> <p>WHO的工作關注衛生，而非政治。除非所有關係者均被含括在內，否則是無法達到全球衛生安全。主席先生，疾病無視國界，預防疾病的戰線亦不容有缺口。請容我指出，臺灣的飛航情報區負責每年超過6,500萬旅客的出入境，臺灣若無法參與世界衛生大會，臺灣與東南亞國家間大量的觀光客及貨物流量將是重大的風險。</p> <p>Tedros幹事長說過，我們無法得知何處及何時將爆發下一個全球性傳染病，但一旦爆發，人命及經濟的代價將非常重大。我們不應該讓政治造成全球防疫網路的漏洞。主席先生，請容我總結，世界衛生組織不應成為政治場域，世界衛生組織應要確保所有未能參與者均被納入。我與臺灣人民的請求是...(因時間到，最後一句未講完)</p> <p>Thank you for allowing me from my country of Swatini to speak on behalf of the people of the Republic of China on Taiwan. DG Dr. Tedros has rightly said, health is a human right, not a privilege. Indeed, Taiwan's participation in the WHO is a health issue and an issue of basic human rights. It would be a shame if WHO is failing to include Taiwan's 23 million citizens whilst at the same time continue repeating that no one should be left behind.</p> <p>Taiwan's participation in WHA as an observer is a health matter, not a political matter. Since the initial</p>

		<p>stage of WHO 70 years ago, WHO doesn't interfere with political cause. That's why when there is a conflict between states, WHO comes as a neutral, supporting the health of those who are affected. WHO is expected not to take side but should push health agenda, even in this case.</p> <p>WHO's work focus on health, not on politics. Globally Health Security will not be achieved until all stakeholders are involved. Mr. President, diseases know no boundaries, and the fight to prevent spread of disease brooks no absence. Let's consider the following, Mr. President, Taiwan is responsible for coordinating flight information zone about 65 million passengers who come in and out of that country annually. The large flows of tourist and cargo between Taiwan and Southeast Asian countries pose a threat if they are not part of this forum.</p> <p>Director General said, we do not know where the next global pandemic will occur and we do not know when it will occur but it will be costly in life. It will be costly in dollar. We should not allow politics to create a gap in global disease prevention and control network. May I conclude, Mr. President, WHO should not be used as a political arena. Let me mention that WHO is expected to make sure that everyone absent has succeeded. My request and those of people of Taiwan is...(超時最後一句未講完)</p>
	<p>中國</p>	<p>中國臺灣區不應以任何名義參與第71屆世衛大會，任何有關臺灣之補充議程都不應納入會議議程。</p> <p>請容我說明三點，世衛組織為聯合國專門機構，其處理有關臺灣之問題，均應遵循聯合國2758號決議及WHA25.1決議之「一中原則」。中國臺灣區之所以能於2009年至2016年以觀察員身分出席世衛大會，係因中國政府依據「一中原則」透過兩岸管道進行特別協商，然此協商之政治基礎已遭臺灣的民進黨破壞，因其自執政以來，頑固支持臺灣獨立且不承認兩岸同屬一個中國，故是臺灣當局片面放棄這個政治基礎。</p> <p>其次，此有關臺灣之提案有違聯合國及世衛組織的基本法律文件，且意在世衛組織內創造「兩個中國</p>

」或「一中一臺」，此大會被利用作為拓展所謂臺灣國際空間及聲稱獨立主權之工具，是臺灣當局及小部分所謂臺灣友邦在政治化世衛大會。

第三，在「一中原則」下，中國政府對臺灣區參與國際健康事務作了良好規畫。在中國與世衛組織共同設計的架構下，臺灣參與該組織的技術性活動並無任何困難。臺灣當局聲稱遭遇困難係扭曲事實、別有用心。

有關臺灣的提案是非法的、是無效的。其擾亂大會議事並破壞會員國的團結，中國要求立即決定不將此案納入議程。

Taiwan region of China should not participate in the 71 WHA in any name and any Taiwan related proposal should not be included in the provisional agenda of this assembly.

Please allow me to make three points clear. First, WHO, a specialized agency of the UN, must handle all questions related to Taiwan in strict accordance with the one China principle enshrined in the UNGA resolution 2758 and WHA resolution 25.1. China's Taiwan region was able to join the Assembly as an Observer between 2009 and 2016 only because the Chinese government made a special arrangement through cross-Strait consultations in line with the one China principle. However, the political foundation that made the arrangement possible has been taken away by the DDP of Taiwan which since coming into power has (been) stubborn in its separatist position for Taiwan independence and denying the fact that both the mainland and Taiwan belong to one and same China. It is the authority in Taiwan that unilaterally abandoned the political foundation.

Second, the proposal regarding Taiwan seeks to defy the basic legal documents of the UN and the WHO, and to create "two Chinas" or "one China, one Taiwan" in the WHO. This assembly is exploited as a means of ulterior motives of expanding the so called international space of Taiwan and claiming independent sovereign status. Its authorities in Taiwan and a handful of countries with so called

		<p>diplomatic relations with Taiwan are politicalizing WHA.</p> <p>Third, while following the one china principle the Chinese government has made well sort-out arrangements for the Taiwan region of China to take part in global health affairs. Within the framework jointly set up by China and the WHO, Taiwan has no difficulty at all in participating in the technical activities of the organization. The claim by the authorities in Taiwan are facing difficulties in doing so is nothing but a distortion of facts driven by a hidden agenda.</p> <p>The proposal regarding Taiwan is illegal, null and void. It disrupts the smooth proceedings of this Assembly and undermines unity of among member states. China therefore requests a ruling be made immediately on not recommending the inclusion of the proposal in the provisional agenda of the Assembly.</p>
	<p>索羅門群島衛生部長 凱 圖 吾 Tautai Agikimua Kaitu'u</p>	<p>本人發言支持將補充項目「邀請臺灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會」納入第71屆世衛大會之議程。</p> <p>世界衛生組織未邀請臺灣以觀察員身分出席世衛大會，實有違聯合國”leave no one behind”、共同達成永續發展議程第三項目標之承諾。</p> <p>為確實因應全球面臨之衛生挑戰，世衛組織不應被任一成員作為政治工具，僅因他人政治立場的不同，就否決其健康權利。</p> <p>世衛組織的職責為宣揚及保障全人類的健康，該組織包括幹事長在內的最高層級，均曾多次重申傳染病為全世界共同之擔憂，而全球對抗疾病需要整個國際社會之共同參與。</p> <p>中國對臺灣參與世衛大會所設下的政治前提實在無理，臺灣參與世衛大會是一個健康議題，而非政治議題。</p> <p>世衛組織的工作應該聚焦健康，而非政治。倘非所有利害關係人均參與其中，全球健康安全將無法達成。疾病無國界，而預防疾病傳播的努力不能有空缺。</p>

僅有臺灣政府可以為臺灣2,300萬人民的健康和福祉負責，並擁有關於臺灣爆發疾病及對全球健康造成風險的正確資訊。

只有民主選出的臺灣政府能代表2,300萬民眾並對他們的健康負責，世衛組織既然倡議”leave no one behind”，則其刻意將臺灣2,300萬人民排除於全球健康體系之外，更顯諷刺。

中國片面要求臺灣僅能在接受「一中原則」的前提下出席世衛大會。我政府盼強調聯合國2758號決議及世衛25.1決議均未提到「一中原則」，更重要的是，該等決議未提及中華人民共和國政府代表臺灣，亦未拒絕臺灣2,300萬人民應享有健康權利，當前臺海兩岸的政治歧異不應優於全球共同追求健康福祉的努力。

I take the floor to speak in support of the inclusion of a supplementary item entitled: “Inviting Taiwan to participate in the World Health Assembly as an observer” in the Agenda of the 71st Session of the WHA.

The failure of WHO to invite Taiwan to participate as an observer in the World Health Assembly meetings run contrary to the United Nations shared commitment of “leaving no one behind” in our common pursuit to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal 3.

In order to genuinely address the health challenges facing the global community, the WHO should not be used as a political tool by any single member of this organization to deny others their right to health simply because of their different political status.

The WHO’s mandate is to promote and protect the health of all people. Key themes, reiterated many times at the highest levels of the organization, including the Director General, are that the global fight against disease demands the full engagement of the entire international community; that pandemics are a source of concern for the world as a whole.

The political preconditions set by the PRC on Taiwan’s participation in the WHA are unreasonable.

		<p>Taiwan’s participation in the WHA as an observer is a health matter, not a political matter.</p> <p>The WHO’s work should focus on health, not politics. Global health security will not be achieved until all stakeholders are involved. Disease knows no boundaries, and the fight to prevent the spread of disease brook no absence.</p> <p>It is indisputable that the Taiwanese government is the sole authority responsible for the health and wellbeing of Taiwan’s 23 million people, and possessing accurate information on disease outbreaks in Taiwan and the associated risks to world health.</p> <p>Only the democratically elected government of Taiwan can represent its 23 million people and take responsibility for their health. Given that WHO has advocated a goal of “leaving no one behind,” it would be ironic if the organization were intentionally leave the 23 million people of Taiwan out of the global health system.</p> <p>China unilaterally asserts that Taiwan can attend the WHA only under the condition that Taiwan accepts the “one China principle.” My Government wishes to emphasize that neither UN General Assembly Resolution 2758 nor WHA Resolution 25.1 make any mention of a “one China principle.” Most importantly, they do not in any way state that PRC authorities also represent Taiwan, nor do they deny Taiwan’s 23 million people the right to enjoy good health. The current political differences across the Taiwan Strait should not take precedence over joint global efforts to pursue good health and wellbeing.</p>
	古巴	<p>古巴反對將臺灣列入第 71 屆的觀察員，因為這是違反聯合國大會決議，根據聯合國大會第 2758 號決議，只有中華人民共和國才是唯一被聯合國及國際社會承認的國家，在「一個中國」的原則下，臺灣是中國的一部分，只有中華人民共和國才是全中國人民的真正代表。</p> <p>WHO 是聯合國機構項下一個專門組織，依照 WHA25.1 號決議，臺灣是中國的一省，臺灣不具成為會員或仲會員的資格。我們呼籲必須尊重主權</p>

			<p>及領土完整，以及遵循聯合國過去 70 年來的原則。</p> <p>我們不應該浪費時間在討論一些沒有必要的事情，應該關注在人類的健康議題。古巴再次重申表達反對將臺灣加入 WHA 觀察員納為補充議題。</p> <p>Cuba rejects the inclusion regarding the invitation of Taiwan as an observer in the agenda of 71st WHA, we consider that is contrary to decision taken by the General Assembly of the United Nations and if this body set proposal is more over contrary to the Constitution and rules of procedure of this Organization. There is one China, single China, and Taiwan is an integral part of it. The Government of the People’s Republic of China is the only legitimate representative of the whole Chinese People and such it has been universally recognized by the Organization of the United Nations and the international community.</p> <p>Mr. Chairman, WHO is a specialized agency of the United Nations system in accordance with resolution 2758 of the General Assembly, and 25.1 of the WHA and its internal rules, by virtue of the Constitution of this Organization, Taiwan, as a province of China, is not qualified to become a member or an associate member of WHO, we urge them to respect the sovereignty of States and territories integrity-fundamental principle enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations for over 70 years has been guiding the relationship among the States. Therefore at the time the Assembly should deal with a very heavy working agenda and we are talking about world health, not as we don’t think it is not appropriate, not necessary to dedicate more time to the issue such as this one, which moves us away from the very important debates and decisions which we hope to adopt due to consolidating international cooperation to improve the Health for Peoples. By virtue of what I just expressed, I reiterate that Cuba is opposed to item for the WHA agenda having Taiwan as an Observer member of the 71st WHA.</p>
5/21 下午	全會	中國國家衛生健康委員會主任馬曉偉	本屆大會總務委員會做出了不將涉臺提案列入大會臨時議程的建議，中國代表團堅決支持。涉臺提



案於法不容，於理不通。

聯合國大會第2758號決議以及世衛大會第25.1號決議，為世衛組織遵循「一個中國原則」提供了法理基礎，確認了臺灣是中國領土的一部分的法律地位。世衛組織法和世界衛生大會議事規則中，沒有主權國家的一個地區作為觀察員參加世衛大會的法律依據。涉臺提案違反聯合國憲章宗旨和原則，違反世衛大會組織法和世衛大會議事規則，是非法的、無效的。對臺參與世衛大會問題，中國政府的立場是明確的、一貫的，即按照「一個中國原則」，通過兩岸協商妥善處理。

中國政府連續8年同意中國臺灣地區以觀察員身分參加世衛大會，是中方當時在海峽兩岸關係和平發展的背景下做出的特殊安排，這一特殊安排的基礎和前提，就是堅持「一個中國原則」立場和兩岸協商。民進黨上台後，頑固堅持台獨立場，拒不承認兩岸同屬一個中國，臺灣參加世界衛生大會的政治基礎不復存在。

臺灣唆使少數國家搞涉台提案的目的是超越聯合國及世界衛生組織基本法律文件的限制，在聯合國系統和世衛組織內製造「兩個中國」或「一中一臺」，是利用世衛大會，實現拓展其國際空間，凸顯獨立主權地位的政治圖謀。將世衛大會政治化的，正是臺灣當局和少數國家。在「一個中國原則」前提下，臺灣參與全球衛生事務，包括參加世衛組織技術活動、獲取訊息，毫無障礙。臺不能參加世衛大會，不會出現所謂的防疫缺口，不能把臺灣民眾的健康問題，與臺參與世衛問題混為一談。中方建議主席果斷裁決，同意總務委員會建議，不將涉臺提案納入大會議程，謝謝。

馬紹爾群島共和國衛生部長
Kalani R. Kaneko



吾人對於致力達致聯合永續發展目標以及「no one is left behind」，都是世界衛生大會以及其他聯合國組織存在的基石，而倘若我們珍惜這些原則，我們就應該將臺灣政府及人民納入世界衛生大會中。世界衛生大會處理的議題是人類的健康以及全球安全，而非政治。疾病不分國界，所以為達全球健康安全，世界上所有的必要利害關係人均需參與，畢竟每個人的安全與他人的安全有如唇齒相依。

這也就是為什麼世界衛生大會存有一個極大的漏

洞—臺灣在取得重大醫療或疾病資訊不但不完整，而且時效也晚於WHO會員國。自2006年至2017年，臺灣申請並獲准參加特定世界衛生組織專家及技術會議甚至不及30%，顯然就是WHO基於政治考量所做之決定。在IHR活動網站上，臺灣的聯絡窗口資訊闕如，而這些資訊落差對於臺灣甚至全球的防疫網絡及工作都造成風險。更有甚者，我們也因此失去向臺灣學習其在發展並推動全民健康保險制度經驗的機會。

更重要的是，我們應該將政治還有政治前提排除在WHA外。無論是聯合國第2758號決議或者是WHA第25.1決議都沒有排除臺灣人民應享健康之人權。臺灣有效參與WHA本屬健康議題，任何屬於海峽兩岸的政治分歧都不應影響我們致力確保全球人民的健康與福祉。

各位，在此我要引用WHA秘書長曾經言及，我們永遠不能遺忘那些在必要時刻甚至願意犧牲自身生命以服務他人的衛生工作人員。讓我們以確保WHO賦予全球所有國家及人民應享之健康權利，來向那些衛生工作人員致敬。我們不能把臺灣2,300萬人摒除在外。

It is a bedrock principle that, at the WHA and beyond, we are all committed to achieving the SDGs and, in particular that we all constantly and rightly remind ourselves that “no one is left behind.” If we were truly committed to these principles, we would find an effective and appropriate way to fully include the government and people of Taiwan within the WHA. This body is about human health and global safety, not politics. Disease knows no boundaries, and global health security will not be achieved until all necessary stakeholders are involved. After all, no one is safe until everyone is safe.

This is a huge gap- Taiwan acquires important medical and disease information, often incomplete, much later than WHO member states. From 2006 to 2017, Taiwan’s specific applications to attend specific WHO expert and technical meetings were approved with indications less than 30 percent of the time, apparently on the basis of political considerations. The contact point for Taiwan’s focal

		<p>point is not listed on the IHR Events website, which impairs timely transmission of important information, This information gap creates serious risks not only in Taiwan’s disease control network, but also the global health system. Further, we are all missing out on the opportunity to learn important technical information on Taiwan’s advances in building and maintaining an effective national health insurance system.</p> <p>Most importantly, we should keep politics and political preconditions for observer participation out of the WHA. Neither UN General Assembly Resolution 2758 nor WHA Resolution 25.1 deny the Taiwanese people’s human right to enjoy good health. Taiwan’s effective participation in the WHA is exclusively health matter. Any current political differences across the Taiwan Strait should not impair over multilateral global efforts to ensure good health and well-being for all.</p> <p>Excellences, Honorable Ministers, Ladies and Gentlemen; I want to associate myself with the statement from the Director General and let’s not forget all the Health Workers who risk their lives and in some unfortunate incidences give up their lives for serving all people. Let’s pay tribute to them by ensuring WHO gives that right of Health to all people from all nations. Let’s not leave the 23 million people of Taiwan Behind. Thank You.</p>
	<p>巴基斯坦駐團常代 Farukh Amil</p> 	<p>巴基斯坦強烈支持中國代表團對於臺灣議題所做聲明。巴基斯坦深信「一個中國原則」，即只有一個中國及臺灣是其一部分。巴基斯坦全力支持中國對於保護其主權及領土完整所做努力。</p> <p>總務委員會已年復一年重申中國為聯合國主權成員國，臺灣作為其不可分割的一部分，並無在世界衛生組織中主張作為成員的權利。</p> <p>因此，我們譴責將該議題導入此一重要論壇的分裂作為，將為此組織工作招致反效果並違反聯合國所做決定。因此，我們反對以干涉其國內事務破壞中國主權的自私企圖。這些懷有政治動機的作為不能破壞世界衛生組織此一技術機構之重要工作。</p>

		<p>主席先生，世界正面臨前所未有的威脅，如微生物抗藥性、環境退化導致的疾病擴散和氣候變遷等正對地球人民所造成巨大苦難。這些挑戰迫使我們應共同探討全球解決方案，而非浪費時間和寶貴資源來搞小政治。因此，我們敦促所有成員依據世界衛生組織的職權關注於衛生議程。</p> <p>The Pakistan strongly supports the statement delivered by the Chinese delegation on the issue of Taiwan. Pakistan believes in the one China principle ie there is only one China and Taiwan is its integral part. Pakistan fully supports China's efforts to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity.</p> <p>The General Committee years after years has reiterated that China is a sovereign member state of the United Nations and the Taiwan being integral part has no right whatsoever to claim the membership of the World Health Organization.</p> <p>We therefore condemn divisive efforts to introduce issues in this important forum which are counterproductive to the work of this organization and violate the judge of the United Nations. We therefore oppose self-serving attempt to undermine China's sovereignty by interfering its domestic affairs. These politically motivated efforts cannot be allowed to undermine the vital work of technical body like the WHO.</p> <p>The world, Mr. President, is facing unprecedentedly threat such as anti-microbial resistance, the proliferation of disease due to environmental degradation and climate change inflicting great suffering on the people of the planet. These challenges oblige to come together for evolving global solutions instead of wasting time and precious resources for petty politics. We therefore urge all members to stay focused on the health agenda in pursuance of the mandate of the World Health Organization.</p>
	<p>聖文森及格瑞那丁衛生部長布朗 Luke Browne</p>	<p>聖文森和格瑞那丁外長和多國外長與其他數國外長均正式要求將「邀請臺灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會」補充項目納入議程。吾等甫接獲總務委</p>



員會建議反對納入該項目之報告。吾等反對總務委員會之立場，並將此一議題留待主席之裁決。

聖文森和格瑞那丁堅信，允許臺灣至少以觀察員身分參加大會是適當的，如同其（臺灣）於 2009 年至 2016 年期間以中華台北為名參與。基於政治原因，去年邀請臺灣以該身分參與之做法突遭中止，吾等相信這是錯誤的。吾人無法負擔以全球健康作為玩弄政治的成本。

臺灣參加本大會未與聯合國大會 2758 號決議和世界衛生大會 25.1 號決議相悖。倘若情況並非如此，那麼過去即不可能允許臺灣以觀察員身分參與大會。無論這些邀請的基礎為何，臺灣以觀察員身分獲邀的事實即為對其特殊處境之一種確認，倘將臺灣排除在 WHA 外，吾人皆將失去來自臺灣的重要觀點。此外，（臺灣受邀）事實向吾人表明，中華人民共和國認為自身不足以代表臺灣，並令中華人民共和國所執論點不堪一擊。吾人亦可得出令人無法忽視的結論，即臺灣不應被確視為是中華人民共和國的一部分。聖文森和格瑞那丁的一部分領土能否被以觀察員為身分邀請在座？吾人無法忽視此簡單的事實，從而剝奪了 2,300 萬人的健康權利。

在這些決議的內容中，定有空間納入臺灣以分離實體的身分，並由其代表在此參與 WHA。

聖文森和格瑞那丁亦認為，令臺灣至少以觀察員身分受邀加入世界衛生大會並不違背「一個中國原則」，如同數個加勒比國家參與此論壇一般，與吾等珍視與重視的「一個加勒比海地區」觀念是一致的。「一個中國」如同「一個加勒比海」此一概念應被解釋為共享歷史、文化和傳統。

基上，聖文森和格瑞那丁謹重申所請，將「邀請臺灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會」之補充項目納入議程。謝謝。



The Foreign Minister of St. Vincent and the Grenadines was among several Foreign Ministers who formally requested the inclusion on the agenda of a supplementary item entitled “Inviting Taiwan to participate in the World Health Assembly as an Observer.” We just received a report that the General Committee recommended against the inclusion of

		<p>this item. We reject the General Committee’s position out of hand and put the matter squarely before you for determination.</p> <p>St. Vincent and the Grenadines believes that it is appropriate for Taiwan to be allowed to participate in this Assembly at least as an Observer, as it did in the period 2009 to 2016 under the designation Chinese Taipei. The practice of inviting Taiwan to be here in that capacity was abruptly discontinued last year for political reasons and we believe that this is wrong. We cannot afford to play politics with global health.</p> <p>The participation of Taiwan in this Assembly will be inconsistent with neither Resolution 2758 of the UN General Assembly nor the related World Health Assembly Resolution 25.1. If this were not the case, then Taiwan could never have been allowed to participate in this Assembly as an Observer as it previously did. The fact that Taiwan used to be invited in the past whatever the basis of those invitations also serves as recognition of its special situation and that we would be missing an important perspective if it were left out. Additionally, it tells us that the PRC felt itself inadequate for the purposes of representing Taiwan and therefore makes mincemeat of the PRC’s current arguments. We may also draw the inescapable conclusion that Taiwan cannot in any serious way be considered to be a part of the PRC. Can a part of St. Vincent and the Grenadines be invited to sit here as an Observer? We must not ignore the plain reality and thereby disenfranchise 23 million people of their health rights.</p> <p>There is surely space within the context of the resolutions for Taiwan to evolve into a separate entity with its own representatives here.</p> <p>St. Vincent and the Grenadines is also of the view that that the proposed invitation of Taiwan to the World Health Assembly at least as an Observer is not incompatible with the One China principle – just like the participation of several nations or countries from the Caribbean in this forum is consistent with our cherished and valued notion of “One Caribbean.”</p>
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			<p><i>One China</i> just like <i>One Caribbean</i> can and should be construed as a reference to a common history, culture and heritage.</p> <p>Mister President,</p> <p>In light of these considerations, St. Vincent and the Grenadines respectfully reiterates its request for the supplementary item entitled “Inviting Taiwan to participate in the World Health Assembly as an Observer” to be placed on the agenda. Thank you.</p>
5/21 下午	全會總討論之各國發言	<p>加拿大(2nd) Minister of Health, Ginette Petitpas Taylor</p> 	<p>吾欲重申加拿大堅持以普遍性原則處理全球健康不平等的問題，並正視疾病之跨國性。因此，吾等相信讓國際社群的所有成員均參與全球健康之討論，至關重要。</p> <p>I also want to reaffirm that Canada upholds the principles of universality in addressing health issues in global health inequalities, and recognizes the transboundary nature of disease. As such, we believe it’s important that all members of the global community be part of discussions on global health.</p>
		<p>英國(9th) Health Secretary Jeremy Hunt</p>	<p>關於國際衛生危機，吾等必須確保有廣泛的夥伴關係，納入所有扮演重要角色的非國家成員。</p> <p>When it comes to international health emergencies, we must also make sure our partnerships are broad enough, to encompass non-state actors who also have a vital role to play.</p>
		<p>德國(10th) Health Minister Jens Spahn</p> 	<p>人人健康意指世界地圖上沒有被遺漏之處，全球健康所導致之挑戰不會停在國界上，因此，世衛組織應該是一個所有相關要角均能作出貢獻並解決問題的地方。</p> <p>Health for all also means there can be no white spots on the world map. The challenges posed by global health do not stop at borders. Consequently, WHO should be a place for all relevant players who are able to make a contribution to solving them.</p>

	<p>宏都拉斯共和國 衛生部長(14th) Octavio Sánchez Midence</p> 	<p>宏都拉斯政府及人民對於各友好國家及機構無條件提供宏國醫療衛生發展之協助表示謝忱，特別是中華民國臺灣政府及人民在宏國以至於全球衛生進程中所付出之貢獻。達成「全民健康覆蓋」及快速良好之全球衛生資訊管道，是我們的任務，是我們的願景，更是我們的承諾。</p> <p>En nombre del pueblo y gobierno de Honduras, agradezco a los países amigos y colaboradores, por su apoyo incondicional al desarrollo de la salud de mi pueblo en especial al pueblo y Gobierno de la República de China (Taiwán) que es un aliado excepcional en todos estos procesos en pro de la salud en nuestro país y el mundo.</p> <p>Alcanzar la cobertura universal y el logro al acceso Universal en salud, con calidad y de manera expedita, es nuestra misión, nuestra visión, pero sobre todo es nuestro compromiso.</p>
	<p>紐西蘭(25th) Dr. D.S. Clark, Minister of Health</p> 	<p>...尤其是在全球化的環境下，不應有任何政治化考量的空間。吾等均有責任達致普遍參與及接納專家討論各項議題的目標。</p> <p>...particularly in a global environment, there should be no room for politics or politicization of our consideration. We are all accountable and should be free to participate and bring talents to inform the debate.</p>
<p>5/21 上午</p>	<p>全會 總討論之各國發</p> <p>日本 厚生勞動省副大臣 高木美智代</p> 	<p>世界已愈趨全球化，跨境傳染性疾病的威脅已漸趨升高，吾等不應遺漏任一特定區域，蓋此將造成地理上之空白。</p> <p>As the world has become more globalized, as threat of infectious diseases that may spread beyond borders has been increasing, we assume that we should not make geographical blank by leaving a specific region behind.</p>

<p>言</p>	<p>澳大利亞 Glenys Beauchamp, Secretary of Health</p> 	<p>在緊密連結的世界，吾等認為，WHO 以及其決策機構 WHA，不應排除任何人口。過往曾發生 SARS 傳染性疾病提醒吾人疾病不分辨國界。當吾等致力於落實聯合國「2030 永續發展目標」(SDGs)與健康相關之目標時，包容性未曾如此重要。</p> <p>In this interconnected world, it is all our interest that the WHO and its decision making body, the world health assembly, does not exclude populations. As past episodes like SARS epidemic told us disease do not respect borders. Inclusivity has never been more important as we all work towards the realization of the health related sustainable development goals.</p>
	<p>美國 衛生部長 Alex Azar II</p> 	<p>為使(全球衛生)體系運作，每個國家及相關國際機構均須參與，因此臺灣再次未能受邀觀察 WHA 相當令人失望。當擁有 2,300 萬人口之臺灣代表遭排除在此會議之外，吾等將難以調和共同關切之跨境傳染性疾病議題。</p> <p>本人強烈呼籲 WHO 應持續專注於核心目標，如同長期以來之首要任務，即致力協調全球衛生緊急事件，以及應變新興傳染性疾病之威脅。</p> <p>But for such system to work, every country and relevant international institution must do its part. Thus it is again disappointing that Taiwan was not invited to observe the WHA. It is difficult to reconcile our shared concern over cross border infectious diseases with excluding representatives of the 23 million of Taiwan from this gathering.</p> <p>I strongly urge the WHO to focus on its core purpose by continuing as its first mission to fix the problem it has had in the past in coordinating worldwide responses to health emergencies and emerging infectious disease threats.</p>

<p>5/22 下午</p> <p>全會 總討論之各國發言</p>	<p>吐瓦魯 衛生部長 Satini Manuella</p> 	<p>本人藉此機會表彰中華民國（臺灣）之協助。透過臺灣醫療計畫，中華民國臺灣持續支持吐瓦魯、其他太平洋島國及全球小島發展中國家，並提供眾多健康相關計畫，此等計畫亦有助吐瓦魯達成全民健康覆蓋之目標。本人對在座全體再次重申，為達成前述目標，任何人均不應因種族、性別、國家或政治地位而被遺落捨棄，因為我們都知道健康議題無國界之別。</p> <p>I take the opportunity to recognize the assistance of the Republic of China (Taiwan). Through the Taiwan Medical Program, the ROC Taiwan continue to support Tuvalu and other Pacific Island countries and Small Island Developing States around the globe to deliver a number of health-related activities, which also contributes to Tuvalu working towards achieving Universal Health Coverage.</p> <p>Again, let me reiterate that for all of us here, to achieve true Universal Health Coverage, we need not leave anyone behind, because of race, gender or nation, regardless of their political status. As we all know, health issues do not have boundaries.</p>
	<p>吉里巴斯共和國 衛生部長 Tauanei Marea</p> 	<p>首段</p> <p>本人很高興能提到身為其他吉國醫衛國家伙伴之一的中華民國(臺灣)提供吉國諸多協助，使吉國克服許多挑戰。</p> <p>I am glad to state that the Republic of China (Taiwan), among other national health partners, has assisted and provided ongoing support to alleviate many of our challenges.</p> <p>末段結束前</p> <p>我在此深表遺憾，今天對我們長年貢獻的一個忠實夥伴仍未能享有應獲待遇，且無法在本年與會。基此，主席，我強烈呼籲 WHA 應接納世界上所有成員、致力於全球健康合作以確保全人類之健康與福祉，如此方能符合本年 WHA “Health for All”之主題。</p> <p>I wish to state with deep regret that one of our dedicated long-supporting partner is still underprivileged and not present with us today. On</p>

		<p>that note, Mr. President, I strongly urge for full inclusion and full global health collaboration to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all people worldwide at all ages, and to fulfill WHA theme 2018 of “Health for All, commits to universal health coverage”.</p>
	<p>薩爾瓦多 衛生部長 Elvia Violeta Menjivar</p> 	<p>薩爾瓦多基於包容及普遍原則，重申支持，臺灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會之立場</p> <p>For the principle of inclusiveness and universality, El Salvador repeats its the position that Taiwan be maintained as an observer in the World Health Assembly.</p> <p>...por los principios de inclusión y universalidad, El Salvador reitera su posición de que Taiwán se mantenga como observador en las Asambleas Mundiales de Salud.</p>
	<p>瓜地馬拉共和國 衛生部長 Carlos Enrique Soto Menegazzo</p> 	<p>關於孕產婦、嬰幼兒及青少年營養方面，我們特別感謝臺灣政府協助瓜地馬拉推動孕產婦及新生兒保健計畫，有助改善醫護人員專業能力，提高孕婦和新生兒的照護。</p> <p>We are particularly thankful to the Government of Taiwan which has collaborated with Guatemala on the development and project to improve maternal healthcare and contribute to the capacity of professionals in the medical sector and raise the quality of healthcare services for pregnant women and new-borns.</p> <p>En lo relacionado a la nutrición materna, infantil y juvenil, agradecemos especialmente al gobierno de Taiwán, que ha colaborado con Guatemala en el desarrollo del proyecto de mejora de la atención de la salud materna y neonatal, que contribuye a mejorar las capacidades de los profesionales de la atención médica, elevando así la calidad de la asistencia sanitaria para las mujeres embarazadas y los recién nacidos.</p>

		<p>貝里斯 駐英國高專 Perla Perdomo</p> 	<p>當我們在思考促進健康發展所面臨的挑戰，以及今年世界衛生大會主題『全民健康：致力全民健康覆蓋』的意涵時，必然主張世界衛生組織內必須包含國際社會上的所有成員。我們絕不允許任何一個成員國的政治意識型態減損共同合作的成果，以及妨礙向臺灣般擁有 99.9% 健保普及率且在全民健康覆蓋範疇居處先驅地位的國家學習。世界衛生大會及世衛組織的成員國唯有在臺灣的參與下，才能自其成功經驗中受益。因此，我願與其他人一起呼籲大會邀請所有國際成員參與我們的討論。</p> <p>As we reflect on these challenges in advancing health and on the theme for this year’s WHA “Health for All: Commit to Universal Health Coverage.” We hold that It Is Imperative that the WHO be Inclusive of ALL members of the International Community and that we do not allow the political ideology of any one member state to detract us from the issue at hand, of working together and learning from countries like Taiwan which has been a pioneer in UHC and now has a health insurance program reaching a coverage rate of 99.9 percent. It is only through Taiwan’s participation in the WHA and the WHO that member states can benefit from their good practices. I therefore join others in appealing to the Assembly to Include all International actors to join in our deliberations.</p>
<p>5/23 上午</p>	<p>全會 總討論之 各國發言</p>	<p>巴拉圭共和國 衛生部長 Carlos Morínigo</p> 	<p>巴拉圭支持中華民國（臺灣）以觀察員身份參與大會，因其多年來慷慨與在座包括巴拉圭在內的許多國家分享本身學習經驗及專業技能，協助吾等強化衛生照護能力。</p> <p>Paraguay supports the participation of the Republic of China (Taiwan) in this Assembly as an observer because they can use the lessons learned from their experiences and provide their technical knowledge to strengthen the healthcare systems of many countries, including Paraguay.</p> <p>Paraguay apoya la participación de la República de China Taiwán en la Asamblea en carácter de Observador, quien, a través del tiempo, ha sabido transferir generosamente las lecciones aprendidas de su experiencia nacional y de la aplicación de su capacidad técnica para el fortalecimiento de los</p>

	<p>聖克里斯多福及尼維斯 衛生部長 Eugene Hamilton</p> 	<p>servicios de salud de muchos de nuestros países, entre ellos, Paraguay.</p> <p>我們與最長久的友邦中華民國(臺灣)合作進行慢性腎臟病計畫，以因應日益增加之血液透析需求，應能有效降低價格高昂且入侵性的腎臟疾病治療方式。推動「全民健康覆蓋」需具備充裕的健康資訊系統，以及招募可提供高品質醫療服務之醫護人力，我們亦已與可靠的友邦-臺灣，建立足以達成目標的關鍵基礎建設。本人感謝中華民國(臺灣)提供我們推動全民健康覆蓋計畫之專業經驗。我們不僅期待他們對克國的協助，更期待他們在這個全球性領域的協助，因疾病不分國界，故本人發聲支持臺灣2,300萬人民被納入這項由莊嚴的機構所主導的全球、非政治性的夥伴計畫，我認為接納優於排擠。</p> <p>We have sought partnership with our oldest ally “the Republic of China on Taiwan” to introduce a Chronic Kidney Disease Programme to address the growing need for Haemodialysis; that should result in the decreasing need for costly and intrusive responses to Renal diseases.</p> <p>Universal Health Coverage necessitates an adequate health information system, and recruitment of appropriate human resources to deliver quality healthcare services. Here again our reliable ally, Taiwan has already partnered with us in establishing the critical infrastructure that meets that objective.</p> <p>In that regard I express my thanks to the Republic of China on Taiwan for providing us with the expertise as an experienced Global partner in delivering Universal Health Coverage to their citizens and residents. We look forward to their support not only in our country but in this global setting if only because disease knows no borders.</p> <p>It is why I add my voice in support of the twenty-three million people of Taiwan being included in this global, non-political partnership under the command of what is an otherwise august body. I call it inclusion over exclusion.</p> <p>尼加拉瓜共和國</p> <p>在全球化進程下的新國際環境中，吾人須以智慧及</p>
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衛生部秘書長 Carlos Sáenz



人道關懷態度面對傳染病擴散的危險事實。不應在全球健康網絡中排除任何區域，因此舉將危及全世界人類的健康。

因此，尼加拉瓜政府認為將擁有豐富醫療知識及經驗的臺灣納入全球健康安全體系極為重要及必要，俾利其持續以專業、務實及具建設性方式參與世界衛生組織之各項會議及活動

藉將臺灣納入世界衛生大會方式，令其成為世界衛生組織之一部分，將可確保 2,300 萬臺灣人民的健康與福祉，並有助實現全球健康覆蓋及聯合國永續發展之第 3 項目標（謹按：該第 3 項目標為確保健康及促進各年齡層的福祉）。

In the new international context involved in the process of globalization, the transmission of epidemics is a dangerous reality which we must face with wisdom and humanity. We cannot exclude any region from the global health network as this would involve risks to human health worldwide.

For this same reason, the Government of Nicaragua takes with utmost importance and necessity, to include Taiwan in the global health security system; since with their medical knowledge and experience, they should continue to participate professionally, pragmatically and constructively in the mechanisms of conferences and activities of WHO.

Including Taiwan in the World Health Assembly, as part of WHO, will protect the health and well-being of 23 million Taiwanese and will help universal health coverage and objective 3 of the United Nations SDGs.

En el nuevo contexto internacional envuelto en el proceso de globalización, la transmisión de epidemias es una peligrosa realidad la cual debemos afrontar con sabiduría y humanidad. No podemos excluir a ninguna región de la red sanitaria global ya que esto implicaría riesgos para la salud humana mundial.

Por este mismo motivo es que el Gobierno de Nicaragua toma con suma importancia y necesidad, incluir a Taiwán en el sistema de seguridad sanitaria

		<p>global; ya que con sus conocimientos y experiencia médica, deben continuar participando de manera profesional, pragmática y constructiva en los mecanismos de conferencias y de actividades de la OMS.</p> <p>Incluir a Taiwán en la Asamblea Mundial de Salud, como parte de la OMS, protegerá la salud y el bien vivir de 23 millones de taiwaneses y ayudará a la cobertura universal de la salud y el objetivo 3 de los ODS de Naciones Unidas.</p>
	<p>史瓦帝尼王國 衛生部長 Sibongile Ndlela-Simelane (席 蔓拉)</p> 	<p>本年世界衛生組織的主題，全民健康覆蓋，與全世界所有國家均有關聯，因我們正努力讓所有人均能接受醫療服務。聯合國永續發展目標第三項：「良好的健康和福祉、確保健康的生活、促進所有年齡層人民的幸福」，這包含中華民國(臺灣)的 2,300 萬人民。史瓦帝尼王國認為應該給予臺灣參加包含世界衛生大會在內，所有世界衛生組織會議的機會，以利臺灣與其他國家學習及分享經驗。史瓦帝尼王國與一些其他國家認為世界衛生組織對於臺灣參與問題採取政治立場，然而世衛組織應該專注於醫衛而非政治議題。我們身為世界衛生組織的會員，清楚且明白的認同秘書長所提「leave no one behind」，然而臺灣卻被遺棄於世衛組織之外，這是何等的缺憾。</p> <p>This year WHO theme on Universal Health Coverage is relevant to all countries of the world, as we all seek to increase access to health services to every person. Indeed, the UN SDG 3 states “ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages.” Mr. President, this includes the 23 million people of the Republic of China (Taiwan).</p> <p>The Kingdom of Eswatini is of the view that Taiwan needs to be given the opportunity to participate in all WHO meetings including the WHA in order to learn and share experiences with other countries. Other countries similar to ours feel that the position taken by WHO is a political position yet WHO’s work focus on health not on politics. We as members of WHO loudly and clearly agree with Director General when he said “Leave no one behind,” but it could be a shame in such forums like WHO that we leave behind Taiwan.</p>

索羅門群島
衛生部長
凱圖吾 Taurus
Agikimua Kaitu'u



吾輩要特別指出，澳洲、日本及臺灣政府透過雙邊夥伴關係，對我國健康服務要項作出大力支持及承諾。

索羅門群島對臺灣未以觀察員身份受邀出席世衛大會感到失望。吾輩期待未來世衛大會能善意接納臺灣的參與，如此臺灣的 2,300 萬人民就不會被排除在外。而不邀請臺灣的這個決定，也間接的影響了全球包括索羅門群島在內成千上萬的其他人，因吾人為了全人類的福祉，均承諾要共同達成「全球健康覆蓋」及 "leaving no one behind" 。

In particular, we wish to acknowledge the strong support and commitment by the government of Australian, Japan and Taiwan, to name a few, through our bilateral partnership, in addressing our health services priorities.

Solomon Islands is disappointed that Taiwan is not invited as an observer in this WHA. We hope that future participation of Taiwan in the WHA is amicably accommodated so that the 23 million people of Taiwan are not left out. The decision not to invite Taiwan has also indirectly affected millions more people around the globe, including Solomon Islands, who share collaborative commitment of 'Universal Health Coverage' and 'Leaving No One behind' for the good and wellbeing of all mankind.

海地共和國
衛生部長
柯蕾萌 (Marie Gréta
Roy Clément)



值此世界轉變為地球村之際，分享財富與分擔痛苦同樣重要，在這個同舟共濟的理念下，海地對臺灣不能以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會感到遺憾。保持警醒仍然是我們的行動準則，倘若我們不能以人為本，納入行之有效、管理良好的醫療體系，如何踐行全民健康覆蓋的承諾？

En ce moment où le monde se transforme en un village, partager nos richesses et aussi nos souffrances est une nécessité. Dans ce contexte de solidarité, Haïti regrette la non acceptation de Taïwan aux travaux de l'Assemblée à titre d'Observateur.

Rester vigilants demeure la consigne même si certaines interrogations sont de mise. En effet, comment respecter cet engagement de couverture universelle, si on ne met pas en place des systèmes

		<p>de santé solides, efficaces et bien gérés répondant aux besoins de santé prioritaires au moyen de soins intégrés centrés sur les personnes?</p>
	<p>馬紹爾群島共和國 衛生部長 Kalani R. Kaneko</p> 	<p>在世界衛生大會，吾人在實踐永續發展目標上皆致力確保無人遭致遺漏。正因為疾病不分國界，馬紹爾群島共和國深信世衛大會應確保使臺灣能有效參與其中。世衛大會不是政治，而是一個致力於人道進展的技術機構。臺灣在全球醫衛領域一直貢獻卓著，也能在亞太地區防疫工作扮演關鍵角色。我們必需體認臺灣無法參與世衛大會會議只會削弱全球健康網絡。</p> <p>At the WHA, all of us frequently commit to ensuring that no one is left behind in our work towards the SDGs. The Republic of the Marshall Islands believes it is important that the WHA ensures Taiwan's effective participation, because disease knows no borders. This is not a political body but a technical one dedicated to basic humanitarian progress. Taiwan has made significant contributions to global health and can play a key role in addressing disease outbreak in the wider Asia Pacific region. We must realize that Taiwan's absence only impairs the global health network.</p>
	<p>聖露西亞 衛生部長 艾瑟柯 Mary Isaac</p> 	<p>聖露西亞為一小島國家，獲得諸多國家協助，包括臺灣在內，臺灣透過與我方醫院交流計畫，訓練我國醫師、護理師及醫衛專業人員，並每年多次派遣包括腎臟科及心臟科在內等特殊領域專家為聖露西亞人民提供亟需的服務。其亦提供獎學金予欲赴臺灣習醫之學生。在我國，臺灣對健康飲食、體能活動、有效的農業計畫作出貢獻，並提供聖國運動設施。</p> <p>聖國人民及政府全心接受世衛組織之憲章及其使全人類達成最高程度健康之目標。聯合國永續發展目標第三項意在「確保健康生活並促進各年齡層的福祉」，而今年世衛大會的主題為「所有人的健康：承諾達致全球健康覆蓋」，此清楚顯示，世衛組織對全球人類的健康負有責任，包括臺灣的 2,300 萬人。將臺灣排除在世衛大會議程之外，世衛組織即未正視 2,300 萬臺灣人的基本健康權利。</p> <p>主席先生，吾輩在聖露西亞非常憂心，臺灣主管臺</p>

		<p>北飛航情報區，該區每年有 6,500 萬名旅客通過，臺灣與東南亞及中國間有大量的旅客及貨物流通，顯具有傳染病大流行的風險。</p> <p>吾輩亦不應忘記 15 年前 SARS 爆發，多人因此喪生。吾等籲促世衛組織依據憲章而行，當為全球人類服務。</p> <p>吾再重申，主席先生，疾病無國界，其不知主權亦無忠誠。聖露西亞盼藉此機會，感謝國際夥伴對聖國健康體系及追求全民均健康之貢獻，特別是泛美衛生組織、世衛組織、歐盟、墨西哥、法屬馬丁尼克、古巴及臺灣。</p> <p>St. Lucia as a small island state is privileged to have assistance from several countries including Taiwan, which provides training for our doctors, nurses, and other health professionals for an exchange program with our hospitals. In addition, they send specialist serval times a year to provide much needed services to the people of St. Lucia including special areas, such as nephrology and cardiology. They also provide scholarship for students who want to take medical studies in Taiwan. In my country, Taiwan contributes towards healthy eating and physical activity, for a stringent agriculture program, and assistance with providing a sporting facility in St. Lucia.</p> <p>The people and government in St. Lucia embrace the WHO constitution and its objective to attain the highest possible level of health by all peoples. The UN SDG 3 is to “ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages.” The theme of this year’s general discussion at the WHA is “health for all: commit to universal health coverage.” This clearly shows that WHO is obligated to work for all people worldwide, including the 23 million people of Taiwan. By excluding Taiwan in the WHA agenda, the fundamental right to good health of 23 million people of Taiwan is not accorded the proper recognition by the World Health Organization.</p> <p>Mr. President, we are St. Lucia are very concerned with the fact that Taiwan administers the Taipei</p>
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	<p>諾魯共和國 衛生部長顧問 Lee Pearce</p> 	<p>我們對於世界衛生組織、太平洋社區秘書處、澳大利亞、紐西蘭、日本及臺灣的援助申致謝忱。臺灣在全球都提供了可觀的經費援助，而對諾魯而言，臺灣不斷提供醫療支援、定期醫療團以及物資的捐贈。鑒於本年世衛大會的主題，諾魯期盼確保無人被遺漏，以及諾魯需要參與世衛大會這個論壇，謝謝。</p> <p>We are grateful for support from our donors such as WHO, SPC, Australia, New Zealand, Japan and Taiwan. Taiwan has provided significant amount of funding globally and for Nauru, Taiwan has provided ongoing medical support, regular missions and donation of goods. In light of the theme of this assembly, Nauru wishes to ensure that no one is left behind and that Nauru needs to have a voice in this forum. Thank you.</p>
	<p>聖文森及格瑞那丁 衛生部長 布朗 Luke Browne</p>	<p>臺灣刻透過一項旗艦計畫協助我國建構預防及控制糖尿病的能力。</p> <p>主席先生，請容本人聲明，聖文森和格瑞那丁支持臺灣參與世界衛生大會。臺灣的缺席是兩岸政治下</p>



的不幸後果，不應影響衛生事務。吾人希望有關各方為了人類的健康和福祉，盡一切努力和平解決此一涉及包容性原則的爭議。此為一個對各方均保持尊重的加勒比海小國之謙卑要求。

Taiwan is helping us build capacity for the prevention and control of diabetes through a flagship project.

On that note, Mr. President, please permit me to say that St. Vincent and the Grenadines supports the call for Taiwan to be allowed to participate in the World Health Assembly. The absence of Taiwan from this forum is an unfortunate result of cross-strait politics that should have no bearing on matters of health. We wish that the relevant parties will make every effort to peacefully resolve this deeply contentious matter with regard for the principle of inclusion for the sake of the health and welfare of humanity. This is the humble request of a small Caribbean nation which maintains respect for all sides.

帛琉共和國
衛生部長
Emais Roberts



我要在此表彰過去20年來協助帛琉醫衛發展的夥伴，他們是全民醫療照護的佼佼者，有非常健全的全民健康保險，亦有非常有效且現代醫療體系。帛琉願表彰中華民國臺灣，並籲請聯合國系統在推行全民健康覆蓋之2030年永續發展議程時，納入臺灣，以符合Leave no one behind之理念。我認為臺灣有足夠的資源及技術能力與所有人分享，且應被獲准參與所有世衛組織的活動。我相信吾人可由臺灣的成功中獲益。最後，吾人均同意人人均應健康，且吾人均係為健康來此，故世界衛生大會當應係且必須為所有人均能無差別地相互學習之場域。

Last but not the least, I would like to recognize a friend and a partner who helped Palau to develop health care in the past 20 years. They are a champion of universal health care system; they have a very robust national health insurance. They have a very effective modern health care system. Palau would like to recognize the Republic of China (Taiwan) and urge the UN system to involve them in the process for implementing the 2030 agenda of sustainable development with the universal health coverage and the idea of no one left behind. I think Taiwan has the

		<p>resources and technical capacity that can be shared with everyone and should be allowed to participate in all the WHO events. I believe we can all benefit from their success. Finally, Mr. Presidents, we all agree that health is for all and we are all here for health. So WHA should and must be a place where everyone comes together to learn from each other without any prejudice.</p>
	<p>(觀察員)馬爾他騎士團常駐聯合國日內瓦分部代表團大使 Marie-Thérèse PICTET-ALTHANN</p> 	<p>臺灣與馬爾他騎士團在人道合作方面，包含協助馬爾他騎士團取得對於精確診斷因糖尿病造成的傷害不可或缺的超音波儀器。雙方的合作提供了馬爾他騎士團在埃及發展的醫療計畫一個新的、重要的機會。</p> <p>Based on the humanitarian cooperation between the Order of Malta and Taiwan, involving the acquisition of the ultra sound indispensable for making a precise diagnosis on the damages caused by diabetes. It offers the Order of Malta a new and significant opportunity to develop its healthcare associated initiative in Egypt.</p>
<p>行使答辯權</p>	<p>中國 外交部國組司副司長 劉華</p> 	<p>主席先生，少數國家在本次大會就涉台問題發表了不負責任的言論，中方表示反對。中國代表團根據大會議事規則行使答辯權，願強調以下幾點：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1、一個中國原則是國際社會的普遍共識，聯大2758號決議和世界衛生組織大會25.1號決議對一個中國原則予以了確認，是聯合國系統及其專門機構處理涉台問題的法律基礎和根本遵循，任何國家都不得違背。 2、疾病無國界，但聯合國機構的合作是有張可循的。中國臺灣地區曾連續八年以觀察員身分參加世衛大會，這是中方根據一個中國原則做出的特殊安排，但是當前民進黨當局拒不承認一個中國原則，主動拋棄台參加有關活動的政治基礎，責任完全在台方。 3、中方秉持全面健康覆蓋理念，積極落實2030可持續發展議程中確定的衛生權力和衛生目標。中國中央政府高度重視2,300萬臺灣同胞的健康福祉，採取了許多措施，促進兩岸在食品安全、傳染病、醫院管理等領域開展合作與交流，同時在符合一個中國原則的前提下，中方為台參加全球衛生合作做出了妥善安排。過去5年，臺灣地區派人參加了幾乎所有的世界衛生組織的技術性會議。台同世衛

			<p>組織在傳染病、疫情通報等方面的信息交流渠道是暢通的，所謂台不參加世衛大會，就導致國際防疫缺口的言論是完全站不住腳的</p> <p>4、世衛大會已多次拒絕涉台提案，少數國家反覆重提該問題，違反聯大和世衛組織有關決定，也嚴重干擾大會的正常秩序。真正將世衛大會政治化的是少數國家及其背後的台當局。中方敦促這些國家立即停止錯誤作法，共同維護世界衛生組織及成員國的利益。</p>
5/23 下午	B 委員會之各國發言	馬爾他騎士團	再度提及臺灣與馬爾他騎士團醫衛合作計畫。