

本年第 72 屆 WHA 總務委員會及全會友邦及理念相近國家發言情形彙整表

108.5.22

日期	場次	國家代表	中、外文發言情形
5/20 中午	總務委員會 2 對 2 辯論 (閉門會議)	史瓦帝尼王國衛生部長 Lizzy Nkozi	<p>主席先生，本人有幸代表史瓦帝尼發言要求將「邀請臺灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會」之補充性項目納入第 72 屆世界衛生大會之議程。依世界衛生組織憲章所述，世界衛生組織之宗旨為「使世界各地人們儘可能獲得最高水平之健康」，倘台灣的 2 千 3 百萬人民遭排除該在外，WHO 該項要求將永遠不會實現。</p> <p>臺灣係國際衛生及人道援助工作的重要夥伴，其具經驗與專業，且承諾協助推進全球福祉與世界各地人們獲致健康的根本權利。台灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會係攸關健康，且屬人類基本權利。中華人民共和國對臺灣參與世界衛生大會所設定的政治前提至為無理且無立論基礎。世界衛生組織...世界衛生大會係中立且專業機構，不應遭用為政治競技場。</p> <p>近年來吾人見證國際間爆發一連串新型傳染病，例如伊波拉、滋卡病毒，吾人亦清楚記得 2003 年間 SARS 造成多人喪生。全球化已為傳染病跨界傳播創造清楚風險，臺灣不應成為全球衛生體系之斷層，其人民之健康權亦不應遭到剝奪。世界衛生組織幹事長譚德塞說得對，「加強各地的衛生體系實為吾人可從事以防止未來疾病爆發的最佳工作」。將任何地區排除在全球衛生體系之外，將創造有害全球公共衛生與安全的斷層，吾人不應讓政治在全球預防與控制體系中創造斷層。</p> <p>2017 年臺灣提供共 2 千 1 百萬美元之官方發展援助之捐贈予國際社會，另約 2 千 4</p>

百萬美元之官方援助投注在醫藥與衛生領域。該基金係用來促進涵蓋廣泛且旨為因應適當聯繫所需的衛生與醫學計畫，且與國際援助計畫之發展趨勢一致。

臺灣在全民健康覆蓋的極佳展現，其 99% 人口已加入全民健康保險，醫藥花費佔 GDP 之 6.3%，外國人或在臺灣合法就學與工作者，均自動納入該計畫。臺灣在發展全民健康覆蓋的經驗對許多國家極具參考價值。

主席先生，根據...（因超時遭主席打斷發言）

Mr. President, I have the honor to speak on behalf of the Kingdom of Eswatini to request the inclusion of a supplementary item entitled: “Inviting Taiwan to participate in the World Health Assembly as an observer” in the agenda of the 72<sup>nd</sup> Session of the World Health Assembly. As stated in the constitution of the World Health Organization, “The objective of the World Health Organization shall be the attainment of the highest possible level of health by all people.” The mandate of the WHO will never be fulfilled if Taiwan’s 23 million people are left out.

Taiwan is a significant partner in international health and humanitarian aid work. And with this experience and expertise, it is committed to help advance global welfare and ultimate right of all people across the world to access health. Taiwan’s participation in the World Health Assembly as an observer is a health matter

			<p>and an issue of basic human rights. The political preconditions set by the PRC on Taiwan's participation in the WHA are unreasonable and groundless. The WHO...the WHA is a neutral and professional body and should not be used as a political arena.</p> <p>Recent years we have seen a string of international outbreaks of emerging infectious diseases such as Ebola, Zika virus, and we remember clearly the human toll of the 2003 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome epidemic. Globalization has created a clear risk of the cross-border transmission of communicable diseases. Taiwan should not become a gap in the global health system, nor should its people be denied their right to health. The Director-General Dr. Tedros has rightly said, "The best thing we can do to prevent future outbreaks is to strengthen health systems everywhere." Leaving any one region out of the global health network creates a gap that undermines global public health and safety. We should not allow politics to create a gap in the global prevention control network.</p> <p>In 2017, Taiwan provided a total of donation 21 million US dollars official development assistance to international society. Approximately 24 million official in the field of medicine and health. This fund is used to promote a range of health and medical projects designed to meet the need of proper contact in line with trend in the development of the international aid programs. Taiwan is an excellent vehicle of UHC. 99 percent of</p>
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	<p>中國</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 世衛組織是聯合國專門機構，需遵循聯合國第 2758 號決議和世界衛生大會 25.1 號決議處理涉台問題。</li> <li>2. 2009 年至 2016 年中國政府連續 8 年同意台灣地區以觀察員身分參加世衛大會，這是在兩岸均堅持「一個中國原則」基礎上的特殊安排，台灣民進黨執政以來，頑固堅持台獨的分裂立場，拒不承認兩岸同屬一個中國，導致台灣參與世衛大會的政治基礎不存在。</li> <li>3. 涉台提案的目的是超越聯合國和世衛組織基本法律文件的限制，在世衛組織內製造「兩個中國」或「一中一台」。</li> </ol> <p>中國中央政府高度重視台灣同胞的健康福祉，在符合「一中原則」前提下，中國政府已對台灣地區參與全球衛生事務做出妥善的安排，民進黨當局完全是扭曲事實。</p>
	<p>宏都拉斯駐日內瓦常任代表 Giampaolo Rizzo 大使</p>	<p>謝謝主席先生。我國支持這個補充項目，主要基於我們深信世界衛生組織(WHO)旨在保障人人有享受最高而能獲致健康標準的基本權利，不因種族、宗教、政治信仰、經濟或社會情境各異，而分軒輊。</p> <p>以上這些我們堅信的原則是WHO憲章的一部分，倘排除臺灣在外，將形同違背</p>

			<p>WHO憲章。</p> <p>當前因為旅遊、移民等因素，導致我們在防範與控制跨國性傳染疾病上遭遇新的挑戰。倘我們無法跟世界上每個主體合作，將無法確保人人享有健康，我們不應將排除任何人在外。</p> <p>臺灣長年致力保障其2300萬居民的健康與福祉，吾人確實可以汲取臺灣經驗。</p> <p>臺灣已成為人道援助的提供者，特別是透過醫衛計畫及政策優化，協助相關國家改善健康覆蓋、強化醫衛能力及防範可能的醫療風險。</p> <p>以上是我國深信此補充項目應被納入議程的原因。謝謝各位。</p> <p>Thank you, chair.</p> <p>This is a matter that is supported by my country and it is mainly because we believe that the full enjoyment at the highest standard of WHO is one of the fundamental human rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition.</p> <p>These principles in which reaffirm the belief is part of the WHO constitution. A constitution that we are not honoring by leaving Taiwan behind.</p> <p>The organization, tourism, migration force us to face new challenges on prevention and control of communicable transnational diseases. And we cannot guarantee health for</p>
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		<p>all if we are not able to cooperate with everyone in the world, leaving no one behind. Taiwan has worked hard to guarantee the health and wellness of 23 million inhabitants and we can certainly learn from its experience.</p> <p>Taiwan has become a provider of humanitarian assistance to countries in specific helping especially in improving health coverage, through health programs and policies, strengthening of medical capacity and prevention of risk factors worldwide.</p> <p>So that is why my country believes that this agenda item should be included. Thank you.</p>
	<p>古巴</p>	<p>古巴反對此項台灣加入世界衛生大會提案納入議程，因此係違反聯合國大會及世界衛生組織之決議。此項提案亦與世界衛生組織之憲章及程序規定相抵觸。</p> <p>世界上只有一個中國，臺灣是中國不可分割的部分。中華人民共和國政府為代表中國人民唯一合法政府，且為聯合國及國際社會所承認。依據聯合國大會第 2758 號、世界衛生大會第 25.1.號決議及其內部文件，以及世界衛生組織憲章，台灣作為中國之一省，並不具以觀察員身份參與世界衛生大會之資格。</p> <p>Cuba se opone a la inclusión del punto relativo de Taiwán in orden de día a la Asamblea Mundial de Salud. Consideramos que es el contrario a la decisión de la Asamblea General de Naciones Unidas y del propio órgano de OMS. Esta propuesta seria</p>

			<p>para demás contraria a la Constitución y la regla de procedimiento de esta Organización.</p> <p>Existe una sola china, y Taiwán es parte inalienable de ella. El Gobierno de la República Popular de China es el único y legítimo representante de todo el pueblo chino, y así ha sido reconocido por la comunidad internacional, incluidas Naciones Unidas. De conformidad con la resolución 2758 de la Asamblea General de Naciones Unidas y la resolución WHA 25.1 de la Asamblea Mundial de Salud y su el reglamento interno, así como el virtud de la Constitución de OMS. Taiwán como una provincia de China, no califica para participar en esta Asamblea como Observador.</p>
5/20 下午	全會 2 對 2 辯 論	<p>中國國家衛生健康委員會主任馬曉偉</p> 	<p>各位同事，總務委員會做出了不將涉台提案列入大會臨時議程的建議，中國代表團堅決支持，我再強調四點：</p> <p>第一，涉台提案於法不容，於理不通，聯合國大會第2758號決議和世衛大會第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，確認了台灣是中國領土一部分的法律地位。涉台提案公然干涉中國內政，侵犯中國主權，違反聯合國憲章宗旨和原則，違反世衛組織法，是非法的，無效的。</p> <p>第二，對於台灣地區參與世衛大會問題，中國政府的立場是明確的、一貫的，即按一個中國原則妥善處理。民進黨執政後頑固堅持台獨立場，拒不承認兩岸同屬一個中國，導致台參與世衛大會的政治基礎不</p>

		<p>復存在。</p> <p>第三，少數國家搞涉台提案的目的是超越聯合國和世衛組織基本法法律文件的限制，在聯合國系統和世衛組織內製造兩個中國或一中一台。</p> <p>第四，在「一個中國原則」前提下，台灣參與全球衛生事務，毫無障礙，台灣不能參加世衛大會不會出現所謂的防疫缺口，不能把台灣民眾的健康問題與台參與世衛大會問題，混為一談。</p> <p>中方建議主席，果斷裁決，同意總務委員會建議，不將涉台提案納入大會議程。謝謝。</p>
	<p>馬紹爾群島共和國衛生部長 Kalani R. Kaneko</p> 	<p>主席、幹事長、衛生部長閣下，多數會員國的憲法均保障其人民的權利，世界衛生組織亦是如此。1948年4月7日，《世界衛生組織憲章》正式生效，該組織成立宗旨在於消弭差異，並以人民，而非政治優先。此一中立、無特定立場的組織，旨在確保所有個人的健康權益。</p> <p>如同世界衛生組織(WHO)憲章揭槩，「享受最高而能獲致之健康標準，為人人基本權利之一。不因種族、宗教、政治信仰、經濟或社會情境各異，而分軒輊。」世界衛生組織的前言也指出，當任何規則與WHO憲章衝突時，應以憲章為優先。</p> <p>WHO過去一段時間不承認臺灣2,300萬人民有平等參與全球醫衛保護系統的基本權利，形同無視於WHO憲章的規範。</p>



臺灣是連接東北亞和東南亞的主要交通樞紐，有數百萬出境旅客和數萬計的移工人口。意即臺灣是國際樞紐，且是很容易受傳染病影響的樞紐。臺灣發生任何疫情都會影響世界其他地區，SARS 即是明證。臺灣被排除在 WHO 之外是造成一個重要缺口，將損害全世界人民的健康安全。

尊敬的部長閣下們，讓我們暫時將政治歧見擺在一邊，把關乎世界的權益放在首位。

很明顯地，WHO 憲章賦予人人享有最高健康標準的權利，包括臺灣人民在內。為了維護所有國家的健康安全，我們需要將臺灣納入世界衛生大會之中。

是的，臺灣是可以提供協助的。讓我們停止高談闊論，該是採取具體行動的時候了，誠如今日稍早的年輕人娜塔莎一樣。謝謝！


Mr. President, Mr. Director-General,  
Colleagues, Ministers, Excellencies.

Most member countries, if not all countries in this assembly are governed by their own Constitution that often protect their citizens' right. The World Health Organization is not any different. On 7 April 1948, WHO's Constitution came into full force. WHO was established to mainly bridge the gaps and place people first, not politics. The neutral non-biased organization was formed to ensure that every individual enjoys the right to health.

			<p>As stated in the WHO Constitution, and I called, “The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political beliefs, economic or social condition.” WHO’s Preamble also states ”in the event of any conflict between any provision of the rules and any provision of the Constitution, the Constitution shall prevail. “</p> <p>WHO have neglected this section of the Constitution by not recognizing the fundamental rights of 23 million people of ROC Taiwan to participate on an equal basis in the global health security system.</p> <p>Taiwan is a major transport hub that links Northeast and Southeast Asia. Taiwan registers millions of outbound travelers and hundreds of thousands of migrant workers. In saying that, Taiwan is an international gateway and very probable gateway for infectious diseases. Any outbreak in Taiwan will affect the rest of the world. The example of SARS provides extensive evidence, the exclusions of Taiwan in WHO is a major gap and will compromise the health security of people worldwide.</p> <p>Excellencies, and honorable ministers, let’s put our political differences aside and place the world interest first for a moment.</p>
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	<p>巴基斯坦代表</p> 	<p>謝謝主席先生。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的努力。</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，該作為與本組織工作反其道而行且違反聯合國憲章。基於此，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應被允許來破壞諸如世界衛生組織這類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全球人民帶來更大的苦難。這些挑戰敦使我們應共同探討全球</p>

			<p>性解決方案，而非浪費時間和寶貴資源來搞無謂的政治動作。因此，我們呼籲所有成員依據世界衛生組織的職則聚焦於衛生議程。謝謝。</p> <p>Thank you, Mr. President. Pakistan strongly supports the statement delivered by the Chinese delegation on the issue of Taiwan.</p> <p>Pakistan believes in one China Principle, that is, 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 year after year has reiterated that China is a sovereign member state of the United Nations and Taiwan being its integral part has no right whatsoever to claim the membership of the WHO.</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 charter of the United Nations. We therefore oppose self-serving attempts to undermining 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 is facing unprecedentedly threat such as anti-microbial resistance, the</p>
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	<p>聖文森及格瑞那丁 衛生部長布朗 Luke Browne</p> 	<p>主席先生，吾人再一次就提議補充議程項目「邀請台灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會」展開辯論。本人期待未來某日將可達成吾等所追求的目標宗旨、台灣人民的適切渴望得獲實現，且世界衛生大會將以衛生為首要考量。</p> <p>沒有任何原則性的基礎足以解釋台灣的缺席，而支持台灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會的立論至為直接明確。吾人均瞭解中華人民共和國政府並未對台灣行使權力及控制，亦無法合理證明在此代表台灣。台灣從未被定義為中華人民共和國的一部分，即使做此設想亦極不合適。蓋兩地為各自分開、自治、獨立且為不同體制的政府。</p> <p>台灣以觀察員身分參與本次大會並非如中華人民共和國代表所言為非法，亦未與任何決議不一致，因為吾等曾親睹台灣過去曾以觀察員身分與會。台灣無法在此的唯一理由係北京政府不喜目前的台北政府。難道不是這樣嗎？應該將 2 千 3 百萬台灣</p>


人的正當健康利益因某政府的偏好而遭挾持為人質嗎？有趣的是，台灣先前獲允以觀察員身分出席本大會的事實，凸顯中華人民共和國公開承認自身不足以在本大會適切代表台灣利益。倘台灣確係中華人民共和國的一部分，那麼過去即不可能獲允以觀察員身分參與大會。聖文森及格瑞那丁的一部分領土能否以觀察員為身分獲邀在座？

聖文森及格瑞那丁認為，讓台灣至少以觀察員身分受邀參與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、文化及傳統。

主席先生，本人請求閣下留心聆聽理性與智慧，並用心理解，根據 2 千 3 百萬台灣人的健康與福祉利益及全民健康覆蓋，同意將「邀請台灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會」的補充議程項目納入議程之上。謝謝。

Mr. President. We are once again debating a proposed supplementary agenda item entitled “Inviting Taiwan to Participate in the World Health Assembly as an Observer.” I look forward to the day when our objective will be pursued and achieved, the just aspirations of the Taiwanese people realized and purely health considerations take precedence at this supposedly World Health Assembly.

			<p>There is simply no principled basis why Taiwan should not be here. The arguments in favour of allowing Taiwan to participate in this Assembly as an Observer are straightforward and clear cut. We all know that the PRC government does not exercise authority and control over Taiwan and cannot be reasonably said to represent it here. Taiwan was never defined to be part of the PRC, nor can it properly be considered so to be since the two places have separate, autonomous, independent and very different governments.</p> <p>The participation of Taiwan in this Assembly as an Observer is neither illegal as suggested by the delegate from the People's Republic of China, nor inconsistent with any resolution as suggested as we could see that from the fact that Taiwan used to be here as an Observer in previous times. The only reason why it is not here now is because of the fact that the government in Beijing does not like the current administration in Taipei. Is this right? Should the legitimate health interests of the 23 million people in Taiwan be held ransom to the preferences of a government? Interestingly, the fact that Taiwan was previously allowed to be here as an Observer is an open acknowledgement by the PRC itself that it could not adequately represent the interests of Taiwan at this forum. If Taiwan were really and truly a part</p>
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		<p>of the PRC, should it ever have been allowed to come to this Assembly as an Observer? Can a part of my country, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, be invited to sit here as an Observer?</p> <p>St. Vincent and the Grenadines is of the view that the proposed invitation of Taiwan to participate in the World Health Assembly at least as an Observer is not even incompatible with the oft-cited One China principle – just like the participation of several nations from the Caribbean in this forum is consistent with our cherished and valued notion of “One Caribbean.” One China just like One Caribbean can and should only be construed as a reference to a common history, culture and heritage.</p> <p>Mr. President, I ask you to incline thine ear unto reason and wisdom, apply thine heart unto understanding, and allow the supplementary item entitled “Inviting Taiwan to participate in the World Health Assembly as an Observer” to be placed on the agenda, in the interest of the health and welfare of 23 million people in the world located in Taiwan and Universal Health Coverage. Thank you.</p>
	<p>法國衛生部長 Agnès Buzyn</p> 	<p>法國也採取包容性的方式來應對全球健康問題...致力減少全球健康發展不均為所有國家首要目標，改善人民福祉、經濟暨社會發展以及社會凝聚力，亦是維持其穩定及安全之關鍵。</p>



			<p>La France est également pour une approche inclusive de la santé mondiale... Réduire les inégalités de santé dans le monde est au sein même de chaque pays est un objectif clé pour améliorer le bien être et le développement socio-économique des populations, de même que la cohésion sociale, la stabilité et la sécurité dans tous les pays.</p>
5/21 下午	全會 總 討 論	<p>德國衛生部長 Jens Spahn</p> 	<p>全民均健意指世界地圖上不應該有被遺漏之空白點，全球衛生所面對之挑戰不因國界止步。因此，世衛組織應成為所有相關夥伴之論壇。</p> <p>Health for all means there can be no white spots on the world map. Global health challenges do not stop at borders. Consequently, WHO should be a forum for all relevant partners.</p>
		<p>美國衛生部長 Hon. Alex Azar II U.S.</p> 	<p>『全球衛生安全綱領』及疫苗推廣兩者均得益於所有國家、人民及部門之參與。美國對台灣再次未能如 2009 年至 2016 年時，以觀察員身分受邀參與此次大會感到遺憾。台灣的 2 千 3 百萬人民值得像其他任何人一樣，擁有一個為自己發聲的機會。」</p> <p>Both the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSa) and vaccination campaigns benefit from the involvement of every nation, people, and sector. We regret that once again Taiwan was not invited to observe this assembly as they were from 2009 to 2016.</p>

		<p>The 23 million people on Taiwan deserve their voice just as much as anyone else does.</p>
	<p>英國衛生部副部長 Baroness Blackwood</p> 	<p>鑒於類似危機觸及全球且蔓延快速，將相關政府機構納入世衛組織，以確保全球衛生安全能自其可貴經驗及智識得到幫助，尤顯重要。</p> <p>Given the global reach and often rapid spread of such health emergencies, it is also important for all relevant administrations to be included in this forum to ensure the discussions on global health security benefit from their valuable experiences and expertise.</p>
	<p>日本厚生勞働省政務官新 谷正義 Masayoshi Shintani</p> 	<p>為對抗伊波拉，提供高品質基層醫療及與地方社群發展互信實屬必要。日本認為，不該讓特定地區連以觀察員身分都無法參與 WHA，這將產生地域空白。會員國需要提供更多支持以遏止伊波拉疫情…健康屬所有人的基本權利，日本承諾向 WHO 提供更積極支援，以達成「沒有人被遺漏」</p> <p>In order to combat Ebola, it is necessary to provide high quality primary health care and develop mutual trust with local communities. We assume that we should not make geographical blank by creating a situation where a specific region cannot join WHA, even as an observer. It is required of the member states to provide more support to stop the Ebola epidemic...Health is the basic right for everyone. Japan is committed to</p>

		<p>provide active support for WHO to achieve “No One Left Behind.”</p>
	<p>巴拉圭衛生福利部部長 Julio Mazzoleni</p> 	<p>（巴拉圭政府）堅信與全球衛生領域相關議題不應取決於政治考量，並強調中華民國（臺灣）以觀察員身分參與至關重要，此將有助世界衛生組織更有效率地達成其基本目標。臺灣在世衛組織的缺席，對國家間重要資訊交換造成嚴重阻礙，影響國際社會的協作精神，且有礙世衛組織扮演促進世界衛生的核心角色。</p> <p>(El gobierno del Paraguay) Abriga la convicción de que las cuestiones relativas a la salud global no deben ser determinadas por consideraciones de índole política y estima que la participación de la Republica de China (Taiwán) como observador es fundamental para cumplir con más eficiencia los fines fundamentales de la organización. La ausencia de Taiwán genera obstáculos para el intercambio de información relevante con otros países, afecta el ánimo constructivo y colaborativo entre los Estados de la comunidad internacional y en nada contribuye al cumplimiento del rol fundamental de la organización de velar por la salud global.</p>

加拿大 Theresa Tam  
Chief Public Health Officer



全球社群對促進人類健康已邁出大步，我們應引以為傲，但仍有許多事情待做。為達成吾人之目標，我們應攜手合作並超越彼此差異，政治不應阻礙民眾獲得全球健康體系的通道。加拿大持續致力於建立一個包容全體人類之全球社群，無論其身份地位或居住地區。本大會提供改善全球人類健康一個絕佳機會。

The global community has made great strides in improving the health of populations. We should be proud of that. But there is still more to do. To achieve our goal, we need to work together to see beyond our differences. Politics should not impede people's access to the global health system. Canada remains committed to building a global health community where everyone is included regardless of who they are or where they live. This Assembly gives us an excellent opportunity to improve the health of people around the world.

宏都拉斯衛生部顧問  
Claudia Quiroz



為實現吾人前述（永續發展目標健康議程）目標，國內及國際力量協同合作至為重要。在此須特別彰顯友邦政府對宏都拉斯提供之持續及重要協助，如同臺灣多年來作為人道援助及醫衛人員培訓的提供者，已是宏國在衛生領域之重要策略合作夥伴。

Todos estos elementos poseen la misma importancia de cara al logro de nuestros

		<p>objetivos, estos a través del trabajo conjunto y articulado tanto a nivel nacional, como internacional. En este sentido es importante señalar el continuo e importante apoyo que Honduras recibe de Gobiernos amigos, como Taiwán que ha sido un socio aliado y estratégico en la búsqueda de la salud, durante mucho tiempo, siendo un país proveedor de asistencia humanitaria y de capacitación del recurso humano en salud.</p>
	<p>澳大利亞 Brendan Murphy Chief medical officer</p> 	<p>以過去如 SARS 等流行性疾病的爆發為鑑，疾病無國界。世界衛生組織在全球社群扮演關鍵角色，澳洲堅定認為「世界衛生組織」及「世界衛生大會」應該盡可能包容裨益區域與全球健康。澳大利亞樂見在 Tedro 幹事長的帶領下，所有會員國共同致力於確保每個人、每個地區均可獲得有品質的醫療服務，而無需面對財務困難的問題。在我們追求達到永續發展目標的同時，也必須確保沒有遺漏任何人。我們期待和各位伙伴一起努力，確保上述原則得在聯合國有關全民健康覆蓋的高階會議中獲得重申，並反應於政治宣言中。</p> <p>As past outbreaks such as the SARS epidemic told us, diseases do not respect borders. WHO performs its unique and vital role in the global community. And Australia's strong view is that WHO and the World Health Assembly need to be as inclusive as possible in the interest of regional and global health. Australia welcomes the leadership of the director general in calling on member</p>

			<p>states to ensure that everyone, everywhere can access to quality health services without fighting financial hardship. As we move towards achieving the sustainable development goals, we must ensure we left no one behind. We look forward to working with partners to ensure that these principles are reaffirmed at the UN high level meetings on universal health coverage and reflected in the political declaration.</p>
		<p>瓜地馬拉衛生部長蘇托 Dr. Carlos Enrique Soto Menegazzo</p> 	<p>本人甚願藉此機會感謝臺灣政府，在擴大孕產婦的健康覆蓋及提供醫藥品上與瓜地馬拉進行合作，使(瓜地馬拉)能在強化健康系統、加強監測與緊急應變、增進傳染與非傳染性疾病策略應對等方面取得進展。</p> <p>No quisiera dejar pasar la oportunidad para agradecer al gobierno de Taiwán, que ha colaborado con Guatemala en la expansión de la cobertura de la salud materna, así como con medicamentos, lo que ha permitido avanzar en el cumplimiento de objetivos para el fortalecimiento de los sistemas de salud, la vigilancia y respuesta a las emergencias, y las estrategias para enfrentar enfermedades transmisibles y no transmisibles, entre otros.</p>



帛琉衛生部長  
Emais Roberts



我 3 年前出席本大會以來，有一位夥伴我未能在此會議廳看見他們。他們協助帛琉達成聯合國永續發展目標，在過去 20 年協助帛琉。他們在「彭博醫療效能指標」中排名第 9，在全球健康照護上具領先地位，他們有 2 千 3 百萬人口。謝謝你，臺灣。

帛琉不想在此爭辯對錯，我們都設法做對的事，即使有時是由不同的觀點來看。當我們齊聚在此討論全民健康照護，不遺漏任何人，我相信排除臺灣，不讓他們在世界衛生大會分享成功經驗，被遺漏的不是臺灣，而是在世界衛生大會的我們。帛琉相信，臺灣有能力做出貢獻。

There is one partner not present in this room. And over the past 3 years since I have been here, I have not seen them. They have helped Palau achieved its SDG goals, and also supported Palau for the past 20 years. They are ranked 9th in the Bloomberg's Healthcare Efficiency Index. They are champion of universal health care. And there are 23 million of them. Thank you, Taiwan.

Palau does not dispute to its right or wrong in this arena. We all try to do the right thing, sometimes from a different perspective. When we are gathered here at the WHA talking about universal health care, no one left behind. I believe that by excluding Taiwan from sharing their success in WHA, it is not Taiwan who is left behind. It is us at the WHA. Palau believes that Taiwan can

			<p>help.</p>
		<p>中國行使答辯權</p>	<p>謝謝主席，主席，剛才美國、法代表在發言中提到邀請台灣參加世衛大會等問題，我想強調的是，今天下午世衛大會總務委員會和全會已先後拒絕個別國家提出的「關於邀請台灣作為觀察員參加世衛大會」的提案，這反映了國際社會廣泛共識。</p> <p>中方敦促美方及其他個別國家尊重大會決定，停止干涉中國內政。中國政府高度重視台灣同胞的健康福祉，在符合「一個中國原則」的前提下，對台灣地區參與世衛組織活動和全球衛生事務做出了妥善安排。如美方有時間和精力，我們建議美方關注一下因其單邊制裁措施給有關國家人民健康福祉帶來的影響。謝謝主席。</p>



<p>5/22 上午 全會 總討論</p>	<p>吉里巴斯共和國 衛生部長 Tauanei Marea</p> 	<p>主席先生，在與發展合作夥伴相關的議題上，吾人籲請您慎重考慮在未來將中華民國(臺灣)納入世界衛生大會成為觀察員。感謝您並期待日後我們為增進全球人類健康與福祉，建立緊密合作夥伴關係。</p> <p>Mr President, on a related matter to development partners I would like to request for your kind and utmost consideration for the Republic of China – Taiwan to be considered as an observer in this high level WHA in the future. Thank you and looking forward for close partnership and collaboration among us all for the good health benefit of our people across the globe.</p>
	<p>紐西蘭 Dr. Ashley Bloomfield (Director-General of Health and Chief Executive, Ministry of Health)</p> 	<p>在全球架構之下，當我們全體合作思考如何促進全民健康覆蓋時，我們沒有任何空間讓政治或政治化的因素影響我們的考量。</p> <p>When we consider Universal Health Coverage collectively in a global context, it should be no room for politics or politicization in our considerations.</p>

史瓦帝尼王國衛生部長  
Lizzy Nkozi



史瓦帝尼將持續向其盟邦學習，例如中華民國(台灣)已證明其有最佳國民健康保險制度之一，納保率高達 99%。該健保具包容性，在「不遺漏任何人」的精神下，將在該國工作及受教育的外國居民納入。台灣無法參與 WHO 剝奪許多向他們學習的機會。

eSwatini will continue to learn from her allies, such as the Republic of China (Taiwan) who has demonstrated that they have one of the best national healthcare insurance schemes with more than 99 percent registered with it. Their insurance is inclusive of resident foreigners such as those work in the country or for education purposes in the spirit of Leaving No One Behind. Their exclusion from WHO deprives many of the opportunities to learn from them.

聖克里斯多福及尼維斯衛生部長漢米爾頓 Eugene Hamilton



為達致美洲地區全民健康的目標，「泛美衛生組織」及聯合國於近期提出十項建議案，強調對於確保健康權益的需求增加，並建議推動以基礎醫療及有效補助為基礎的醫療體系轉型。

因此，我很高興能轉達吾國對於臺灣政府的感謝，我們的合作關係日益緊密。透過提供重要的財務與人力資源，臺灣在聖國追求建構全民健康的努力上給予極大協助，最近的例子是腎臟病的防治與治療。

臺灣已有 24 年歷史的全民健保，在《經濟學人》雜誌 2017 年的全球健康照護指標中

			<p>排名全球第 7；另在《彭博財經》2018 年的健康照護指標中名列第 9。</p> <p>臺灣是連接東北亞與東南亞的主要交通樞紐，有數百萬出境旅客及數十萬計移工人口。臺灣的地理位置使其很容易成為傳染疾病的門戶，我認為沒有任何邏輯正當的理由，可排除臺灣作為這個年度全球盛事的觀察員，我尤其遺憾在 2019 年 5 月 20 日週一的會議中，這個組織的會員國將其(指臺灣)對全球健康做出有意義貢獻的努力視為是玩弄政治。因此，我在此再次籲促將臺灣納為 WHA 觀察員。</p> <p>The recent launch of ten recommendations to achieve health for all in the Americas by PAHO and the United Nations, emphasized the increasing need to guarantee the right to health; and recommended transforming health systems based on primary care and effective funding.</p> <p>It is why I am pleased to convey my Federation’s gratitude to the Government of Taiwan, with whom we have an increasingly strong cooperative relationship. Through the mobilization of significant financial and human resources, Taiwan has assisted us immensely in our universal health journey and structure; most recently in the areas of Renal Disease prevention and treatment.</p> <p>Taiwan has a 24 year old history of NHI ranked 14th in 2017 by Global to Healthcare Index of the Economist and 9th in 2018 by</p>
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		<p>Health Care Efficiency Index of Bloomberg Finance.</p> <p>Taiwan is a major transport hub linking Northeast and Southeast Asia registering millions of outbound travelers and hundreds of thousands of migrant workers. Because of its location Taiwan could easily be a gateway for infectious diseases. I see no logical justification for the exclusion of Taiwan, as an observer to this annual global event, particularly after witnessing that tragic rejection of Monday 20th May, 2019, when members of this body categorised their efforts to contribute meaningfully to Global health as playing politics. I therefore repeat the clarion call for the inclusion of Taiwan as an observer to the WHA.</p>
	<p>聖露西亞衛生部長艾瑟柯 Mary Isaac</p> 	<p>吾人對於全民健康覆蓋的支持，不應僅限於部分國家，而應是所有國家。有鑑於此，吾人籲促世界衛生組織信守所言並切合「全民健康覆蓋:不遺漏任何人」此一主題，讓我們身體力行，而不只是紙上談兵。</p> <p>讓我們邀請友好國家，不只臺灣，還有不在會議桌前的其他國家，都能被納入，加入世界衛生組織共同持續提供專業、務實且建設性的交流，這是達致永續發展目標所需者。作為世界衛生最高機構，讓我們同意臺灣與世界其他國家共同為永續健康照護發聲，這將有助於促進全球所有人民的健康權益與福祉。</p> <p>主席，臺灣已成功落實了全民健康覆蓋，</p>

			<p>亦可對全球健康安全做出貢獻。目前由於部分國家未被納入，使得全球健康網絡存在一斷裂連結，正如所謂：「麻繩專在細處斷」。主席，我想藉此機會感謝臺灣政府及人民……等協助聖露西亞為人民提供照護。</p> <p>As such, our support for UHC is not only for some nations, but for all nations. With this said, Madame President, I continue to plead for WHO to be true to its word, and in observance of our theme, "Universal Health Coverage, Leaving no one behind." Let us walk the walk, instead of just talking the talk.</p> <p>Let us invite our sister Countries, not only Taiwan, but all those other countries that are not at the table, to come on board, and join with WHO to continue providing the professional, pragmatic and constructive engagement that is necessary for us to accomplish the Sustainable Development Goals. Let us as a Health World Body, allow Taiwan and all world nations to speak with one voice for sustainable Health Care. This would advance the right to health and wellbeing of people all around the world.</p> <p>Madame President, Taiwan has successfully implemented UHC and can contribute to global health security. At present, WHO has a broken link as some countries are not</p>
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		<p>included in the global health network. And you know how the saying goes, it says “you are as strong as you weakest link.”</p> <p>Madame President, I would like to take this opportunity to thank WHO, the Government and People of Taiwan.....who come to St. Lucia to assists us in providing care for our people.</p>
	<p>聖文森國 衛生部部長布朗 Luke Browne</p> 	<p>主席女士，容我在此重申我們(大會)的主題是「全民健康覆蓋：不遺漏任何人」，這個重要的機構(世界衛生組織)應重新檢討對臺灣參與世界衛生大會的立場。我不認為有任何人會相信臺灣 2300 萬人口確實在此次大會獲得代表，這將造成全球健康系統出現危險且令人不樂見的缺漏，並危害公共健康與安全，且與我們捍衛的全民健康覆蓋宗旨背道而馳，這個漏洞應該獲得修補。</p> <p>主席女士，我希望全球各國的人民都能蓬勃發展，達到可獲致的最高健康標準，讓我們一起朝此目標努力。謝謝。</p> <p>Madame President, In the spirit of our theme, which I remind you is “Universal Health Coverage: Leaving No-One Behind,” this August Body should review its position on the participation of Taiwan at the World Health Assembly. I do not think that anyone would seriously suggest that the 23 million people who live on that island are represented here. This creates a dangerous and undesirable gap in the global health</p>

		<p>network undermining public health and safety, and is contrary to the very notion of Universal Health Coverage that we defend. The gap should be closed.</p> <p>Madame President, It is my wish that the people of all the nations in the world will prosper and be in the highest possible level of health. Let's keep working towards that goal. Thank you.</p>
	<p>諾魯衛生部顧問 Lee Pearce</p> 	<p>作為一個國家，諾魯不僅人口持續成長，亦正擘劃一個永續的未來。諾魯並感謝來自所有捐助者的支持——世界衛生組織、南太平洋委員會、聯合國專門機構、澳大利亞、紐西蘭及臺灣。</p> <p>在過去 37 年裡，諾魯與臺灣擁有非常堅實的關係，特別是攸關健康與福祉的重要領域。諾魯受益於此一穩定且連貫的關係，獲得持續的醫療支援、包括煙草管控在內的非傳染病預防贊助、常駐醫療團、物資捐贈，以及最近為諾國各醫院安裝太陽能發電板。</p> <p>鑒於本屆大會的主題是全民健康覆蓋、不遺漏任何人，諾魯盼確保沒有人遭到遺漏，臺灣需要在此論壇上為其 2 千 3 百萬人民發聲。</p> <p>As a country we are growing not only in local population but in planning for a sustainable future. We are also grateful to the support from all our Donors - WHO, SPC, UN agencies, Australia, New Zealand and</p>




			<p>Taiwan.</p> <p>For the last 37 years, Nauru has enjoyed a robust relationship with Taiwan, especially in the important field of health and wellbeing. The consistency of that relationship has benefited Nauru through the ongoing provision of medical support, sponsored NCD prevention including tobacco control, regular medical mission, donation of goods and most recently the installation of solar panels for our hospitals.</p> <p>In light the theme of this Assembly which is Universal Health Coverage, leaving no-one behind, Nauru wishes to ensure no one is left behind and that Taiwan needs to have a voice at this forum on behalf of their 23 million citizens.</p>
		<p>貝里斯衛生部健康服務司 司長 Marvin Manzanero</p> 	<p>當我們反思並朝向確保毋需再耗費40年進行相關變革以達成全民健康覆蓋之目標時，我們認知並提醒自己僅有藉由集體努力，並採取全面的、包容性的途徑，在世界衛生組織中納入「所有」地球村成員參與，才能夠達成此一目標。衛生無關政治及特定意識形態，且我們在貝里斯尚有許多待學習之處。我們認為吾人可以向臺灣這樣的國家學習，臺灣作為全民健康覆蓋的先驅，涵納其幾乎全部人口，並在全球衛生領域提供應獲得我們承認的穩健貢獻。臺灣在此大會的參與將有助於相關議題的討論，且我們將自其良善實踐中獲益。在衛生議題中所採取孤立措施，將令我們無所適從，因此我們呼籲世界衛生大</p>



		<p>會應將所有行為者納入我們的努力行動中。謝謝。</p> <p>As we reflect and aim to ensure that Universal Health Coverage doesn't take us another 40 years to make relevant changes. We acknowledge and remind ourselves that it is only through a collective effort to an all-inclusive approach at the WHO that includes – ALL – members of this global village that we will have to advance. Health cannot be about politics and specific ideologies and we do have a lot to learn in Belize. We are aware that we can learn from countries like Taiwan, a pioneer in Universal Health Coverage with an almost complete coverage of the population, with a steady contribution to global health which ought to be recognized. Taiwan's participation at this forum would enhance the discussion and we all stand to benefit with their good practices, isolation takes us nowhere in health, so we appeal to the Assembly for inclusion of ALL actors in our deliberations. I thank you.</p>
	<p>海地衛生部總司長 Lauré Adrien</p> 	<p>海地代表團藉本年大會主題：「全民健康覆蓋-不遺漏任何人」，再次提請大會重新接納中華民國(台灣)成為世界衛生大會觀察員。</p> <p>海地身為世界衛生組織實習改革小組之成員，欣聞世衛組織決定提供經費予其於各地區及國家辦事處培訓青年醫衛人員。</p> <p>主席女士，海地重申致力於一個更加健</p>

		<p>康、公平及實踐社會正義之世界。全民健康覆蓋一直是必經之途，我們堅定地致力於此。</p> <p>La délégation haïtienne profite du thème de cette année: "la Couverture Sanitaire Universelle- ne laisser personne de côté" pour demander encore une fois la réadmission de la République de Chine (Taïwan) à titre d'observateur à l'Assemblée mondiale de la santé.</p> <p>Haïti, en tant que membre du Core-Groupe sur la réforme des stages, se félicite de la décision de l'OMS pour fournir une allocation aux jeunes professionnels de la santé pendant leurs formations dans tous les bureaux de pays et régionaux de l'OMS.</p> <p>Madame la présidente, Haïti renouvelle son engagement vis-à-vis d'un monde plus sain et plus équitable avec plus de justice sociale. La couverture sanitaire universelle en santé demeure un passage obligé et nous y sommes fermement attachés. Merci.</p>
	<p>吐瓦魯衛生部次長 Karlos Lee Moresi</p> 	<p>讓我們勿忘實現全民健康覆蓋(UHC)之共同願景，即不要遺漏任何人，並提醒自己世界衛生組織憲章之規定：「享有最高而能獲致之健康標準，為人人基本權利之一，不因種族、宗教、政治或經濟條件而異」。聯合國大會永續發展目標(SDG)的宣誓進一步強調此點。</p> <p>吐瓦魯感謝臺灣對吾國基礎衛生服務發展的協助，並進一步希望將其納入世衛組織大家庭，以便忠於我們的誓言，即無遺漏</p>

			<p>任何人。臺灣持續以醫療團隊、緊急應變、供應醫材及培訓醫衛專業人員等形式，向吐瓦魯提供援助。綜上皆是實踐全民健康覆蓋的關鍵。儘管臺灣遭排除於世界衛生組織之外，我們仍感謝臺灣對吾等的持續支持。倘仍有兩千三百萬人民被排除在外，我們將無法合理解釋吾等能夠達成全民健康覆蓋且不遺漏任何人的目標。</p> <p>Let us not forget of our collective aspiration to achieve UHC without leaving anyone behind and be reminded of ourselves of WHO’s Constitution which states: “The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is the fundamental right of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political or economic condition.” This was further reinforced by the UN SDG pledge.</p> <p>Tuvalu acknowledges the assistant from Taiwan in developing our Primary Health Services and further wishes for their inclusion in the WHO family so that we remain true to our pledge of leaving no one behind. Taiwan has continued to provide assistance to Tuvalu, in the form of visiting medical teams, emergency response, the provision of medical supplies and training for our health professionals. These are all key elements in achieving UHC and we are grateful for Taiwan’s continuing support despite being left out of the WHO. We will never be able to say categorically that we have achieved UHC and leave no one behind</p>
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			if 23 million citizens remain excluded.
		中國行使答辯權	<p>針對一些國家在一般性辯論中，涉及中國台灣問題的發言，中方願再次重申以下立場。第一，台灣問題是中國內政，在中國台灣地區參與世界衛生大會問題上必須按照聯合國第 2758 號決議和世界衛生大會 25.1 號決議確認的一個中國原則處理，我們敦促上述國家尊重中國主權和領土完整，尊重大會已經做出的決定，不要將衛生問題政治化，停止藉台灣問題干涉中國內政，停止干擾大會正常秩序。第二，一些國家聲稱無法參與世界大會將導致國際防疫體系出現缺口，這完全不符合事實，在符合一個中國原則的前提下，中方對台灣地區參與世衛組織活動和全球衛生事務做出了妥善安排，只要符合中方同世衛組織達成之安排。台參加世衛組織技術性活動不存在任何障礙，我想強調大陸和台灣地區同屬一個中國。凡是有利於台灣民眾健康的事，我們一定會堅持不懈的做下去並且努力做好，謝謝主席女士。</p>
5/21 下午	A 委員 會	<p>索羅門群島衛生部長 Hon. Dickson Mua</p> 	<p>索羅門群島承認基礎健康照護的重要性，並希望感謝包括臺灣在內的發展夥伴提供的強力支持與承諾，協助索國達成具有活力的健康照護體系的目標。基此，索羅門群島促請本委員會邀請臺灣完全參與其未來的工作和會議，俾讓臺灣 2 千 3 百萬人民不會遭遺漏，而且能共享我們的承諾，確保吾人符合實踐全民健康覆蓋以及不遺漏任何人的理想，共同增進全人類的福祉。</p> <p>Solomon Islands recognises the importance of primary health care and wishes to acknowledge the strong support and</p>

		<p>commitment provided by our development partners including Taiwan, in our goals for achieving vibrant healthcare system.</p> <p>On this note, Solomon Islands urges this committee to invite Taiwan to participate fully in its future deliberations so that the 23 million people of Taiwan are not left out in our shared commitment to ensure we fully live up to the ideals of universal health coverage and leave no one behind for the good and wellbeing of all mankind.</p>
	<p>馬紹爾群島衛生部長 Hon. Kalani Kaneko</p> 	<p>全民健康覆蓋之對話永遠無法解決，除非吾等將已達成全民健康目標之國家夥伴納入。台灣在執行全民健康覆蓋擁有絕佳記錄，其人口納入全民健保比率逾 99.9%。本人曾有幸造訪並探索台灣健保計畫總部並學習其成功之道。馬紹爾群島感謝台灣分享其知識。馬紹爾群島加入其他國家行列一起強力要求 WHO 將台灣納入 WHA，以期吾人更快達成全民健康覆蓋並符合全民健康之目的。將所有國家納入 WHO 將使得全球社群能夠與我們協同一致達成全民健康覆蓋的努力互相吻合。馬紹爾群島支持本議題有關的決議，但要求將台灣納入此送予聯合國大會的「全民健康覆蓋文件」。</p> <p>The dialogue on universal health coverage will never settle unless we include a partner with countries that has reached the target of health for all. Taiwan has excellent record of implementation of being universal health</p>

		<p>coverage with 99.9 percent of its population enrolled in the national health insurance program. I had the privilege to visit and explore the Taiwanese insurance program headquarter and learned about their successes. Marshall Islands thank Taiwan for sharing their know-how. Marshall Islands join other nations and strongly urge WHO to include Taiwan in our assembly in order for us to reach the universal health coverage much faster and meet the intention of health for all. The inclusion of all countries in the WHO will enable the global community to meet our coordinated effort towards achieving universal health coverage. Marshall Islands support the resolution but request to include Taiwan in the Universal Health Coverage Document to the United Nations General Assembly.</p>
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