

第 76 屆 WHA 友邦及理念相近國家為我執言情 形

外交部 彙整

發言日期：5 月 22 日		
議程項目：全會二對二辯論		
	國 家	發言者及內容
1	馬 紹 爾 群 島	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)：</p> <p>貝將(Joe Bejang)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>主席、幹事長及在場各位部長、閣下與女士先生們：</p> <p>作為大會會員國及利益相關者，我們均須恪守並遵從世界衛生組織章程中有關「全人類不分種族、宗教、政治信仰、經濟或社會條件，均享有取得最高健康標準之基本權利」，世界衛生組織實應承認，台灣 2300 萬人民與全人類均同享參與全球健康安全體系的權利，以彰顯該組織的</p>

願景。

我國政府的立場堅定而明確：本屆大會必須討論邀請台灣以觀察員身份參加世界衛生大會這個議題。多數人或多已知道，台灣在 2009 年至 2016 年間，曾連續 8 年受邀以觀察員身份參加此大會，隨著 COVID-19 疫情減緩及強化世界健康體系之對話加速進行，台灣更不應被排除在外。台灣絕對可提供幫助，納入台灣將可使世界更健康、更永續及更公平。

世界衛生組織必須將「人」置於首位，而非政治。確保每個人的基本健康權，需要世界衛生組織與所有夥伴的有效合作。將台灣納入世界衛生組織，尤其實質參與國際衛生條例(IHR)、西太平洋區域辦公室(WPRO)及全球流感監測與應對系統(GISRS)等相關機制，將可在共同對抗傳染病等議題上大幅強化全球衛生體系。

基於全球永續發展目標(SDGs)精神，任何國家都不應被遺漏，尤其是已在全球公衛領域取得長足進步、並提供實質貢獻之台灣同胞。

昨日，我聽到一位青年倡議者 Mumbi Macharia 提到，世界衛生組織在改善健康方面已有 75 年經驗，但吾人必須言行一致，傾聽號召並認真待之，在我們攜手邁向「全民均健」的目標時，缺乏台灣的參與，世界衛生組織將永遠無法滿足全球 18 億青年的需求。她話語的力量提醒世界領導人制定標準，並採取行動以符合本年會議主題「拯救生命，促進全民健康！」。

我在此願再次敦促世界衛生組織及所有利益相關者，支持台灣以觀察員身份重返世界衛生大會及全面參與世界衛生組織之會議、機制與活動。謝謝主席！

Mr. President, Mr. Director-General, Honorable Ministers, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

As sovereign Member States and stakeholders, we all must adhere to and respect the WHO Constitution which states that “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 belief, economic or social condition.” Indeed, the WHO should live up to its vision by recognizing the fact that Taiwan’s 23 million people share with the rest of humankind the right to participate in the global health security system.

The position of my government remains firm and definite: this Assembly must discuss inviting Taiwan to participate in the WHA as an observer. Most if not all of us would be aware that Taiwan had been invited to this Assembly as an observer for eight consecutive years from 2009 to 2016. With the

COVID-19 pandemic now abating and dialogue on strengthening health systems worldwide is accelerating, Taiwan should not be left out. Taiwan can surely help, and its inclusion will make the world healthier, more sustainable, and more equitable.

The WHO must put people first, not politics. Ensuring the fundamental health rights of every individual requires the WHO's effective engagement with all relevant partners. Taiwan's inclusion in the WHO, especially its substantive engagement in related mechanisms such as the International Health Regulations (IHR), the Western Pacific Regional Office (WPRO) and the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS), would greatly enhance the global health system, especially in the joint fight against communicable disease.

In the spirit of the SDGs, no country should be left behind – most certainly not our brothers and sisters in Taiwan, who have made significant strides and have provided meaningful contributions to global public health.

Yesterday, we heard from one of our youth advocate, Mumbi Macharia and she stated, “WHO has 75 years of improving health, but it'll take each of us to walk the talk- Listen to the call and mean it when we join hands on the journey to Health for all” Without Taiwan's participation, this respected organization will never deliver what is requested from us by the 1.8 billion youths. The power in her words and presentation is a reminder for world leaders to set the standards and act on what we must do as referenced in our theme this year “saving lives, driving health for all”

I urge the WHO and all relevant stakeholders once again to support Taiwan's inclusion and return to this Assembly as an observer, including its full participation in WHO meetings, mechanisms, and activities. Kommol tata & I thank you, Mr. President.

		Kommol tata (按，馬紹爾語之「感謝」)！
2	史 瓦 帝 尼	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)：</p> <p>恩蔻希(Lizzie Nkosi)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>台灣曾以觀察員身分參加世界衛生大會，而且貢獻其寶貴的專業知識，以供世界衛生大會討論。但自 2017 年以來，台灣因政治考量被排除在 WHA 之外，實已阻礙台灣接受 WHO 的協助、以及其為全球公衛做出貢獻的機會。</p> <p>世界衛生大會促進各國對話、有效終結 COVID-19 疫情，然此等討論實不應排除任何人，尤其是台灣。台灣擁有 2,300 萬人並團結一致戰勝疫情，為世界樹立榜樣。</p> <p>1948 年生效之世界衛生組織章程規定，全民均健是實現和平與安全之基礎，但此有賴個人及國家充分合作。時至今日，這個基礎仍然與 75 年前同樣重要，COVID-19 疫情證實世界必須合作，對抗共同之健康挑戰。世界衛生組織</p>

		<p>主責協調全球衛生事務，然使所有利益相關者均參與其中至關重要，特別是對全球公共衛生做出重大貢獻之台灣。</p> <p>謝謝您。</p> <p>Taiwan previously participated in the World Health Assembly meetings as an observer and provided valuable expertise that informed the WHA discussions. However, Taiwan has been excluded from the WHA since 2017 due to political considerations, which has hindered Taiwan's ability to receive assistance from the WHO and contribute to global health efforts.</p> <p>The World Health Assembly facilitated dialogue among countries to chat and effective cause to end the COVID-19 pandemic. Discussions such as these should exclude no one. Especially not Taiwan, with his 23 million people who successfully united to overcome the pandemic and set an example for the world.</p> <p>The WHO constitution, which entered into force in 1948 states that the health of all people is fundamental to the attainment of peace and security and is dependent on the fullest cooperation of individuals and states. This is as relevant today as it was 75 years ago. The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated that the world must work together in order to overcome collective health challenges. WHO coordinates global health efforts and it is important for it to involve all stakeholders, especially such as Taiwan, which makes significant contribution to global public health. I thank you, sir.</p>
議程項目：全會總討論		
國	發言者及內容	

	家	
3	日本	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>本田顯子(Akiko Honda)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>厚生勞動大臣政務官(Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>我另願強調，在應對傳染病控制等全球衛生議題時，應借鑒例如在公共衛生方面取得成功之地區，例如台灣的良好榜樣。為防止傳染病蔓延全球，因遺漏特定區域而造成地理真空。</p> <p>I would also like to emphasize that in addressing global health issues such as infection control, it is important to refer to the good example of the region such as Taiwan that have achieved public health success and to avoid making any geographical vacuum created by leaving a specific region behind in order to prevent the spread of infection worldwide.</p>

4	捷克	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)：</p> <p>Radek Policar</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部政務次長 (Deputy Minister for Legislation and Legal Affair, Ministry of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>捷克重申各國應尊重平等原則，且所有人必須和衷共濟，因此捷克全力支持臺灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會。</p> <p>The Czech Republic would like to recall that the principle of equity must be respected and all of mass must be on board This is the reason why the Czech Republic fully supports Taiwan to be granted observer status to the World Health Assembly.</p>
5	英國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)：</p> <p>奎因斯(Will Quince)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部副大臣(Minister for Health and Secondary Care)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>WHO 今日的重要性與成立當年同等重要，英國對能持續在科技與財政上協助 WHO 感到自豪，包含透過我們 53</p>

		<p>個 WHO 合作中心。透過強化及改革，我們相信 WHO 能更加強大，但我們從各地汲取專業知識的能力仍至關重要。基於此等精神，台灣應被允許成為 WHA 觀察員，並獲有意義參與所有相關技術會議的機會。</p> <p>The WHO is as important today as the day we came together to found it. And the UK remains a proud sponsor both technically and financially, including through our 53 WHO Collaborating centers. With strengthening and reform, we believe that WHO can be stronger still but our ability to draw on expertise from everywhere remains paramount. In that spirit. Taiwan should be allowed to be an observer at the WHA and be given meaningful access to all relevant technical meetings.</p>
6	<p>澳 洲</p>	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)：</p> <p>凱利(Paul Kelly)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>澳洲衛生部首席醫療官(Chief Medical Officer, Department of Health and Aged Care)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>正當全球邁向 COVID-19 的下個階段，澳洲刻採取行動確保我們為未來做好準備。澳方認知到，與包括台灣在內之所有夥伴共同合作之重要性，以有效應對全球衛生安全之</p>

		<p>隱憂。</p> <p>As the world moves to the next phase of COVID-19. Australia is taking action to ensure we are prepared for the future. We recognize the importance of working with all partners, including Taiwan to effectively address global health security concerns.</p>
7	瓜地馬拉	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)：</p> <p>孟杜華(Edwin Eduardo Montúfar Velarde)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>瓜地馬拉衛生部次長(Vice Minister of Health of Guatemala)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>最後，謹以瓜國政府及總統賈麥岱(Alejandro Giammattei Falla)之名，感謝中華民國(臺灣)政府等合作夥伴對瓜國持續支持。臺瓜雙邊友好合作，對瓜國人民健康裨益至鉅，瓜國珍視臺灣、世界衛生組織及泛美衛生組織為重要夥伴更感謝上述機構對瓜國衛生部持續支持，非常感謝。</p> <p>Para finalizar quiero agradecer en nombre del gobierno de Guatemala, especialmente de nuestro presidente, el doctor Alejandro Giammattei Falla, el apoyo constante de socios como lo es el gobierno de la República de China (Taiwán), el cual, a través de la cooperación bilateral entre los dos países amigos beneficia a la salud de los guatemaltecos y al cual se le considera un valioso aliado; a la Organización Mundial de</p>

		<p>la Salud y a la Organización Panamericana de la salud, agradezco por el constante acompañamiento brindado al ministerio de salud para beneficio de Guatemala.</p> <p>Muchas gracias.</p>
8	美國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)：</p> <p>貝塞拉(Xavier Becerra)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長(Secretary, Department of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>全球有著共同健康問題，須仰賴共同之解決方案，包含孕產婦死亡、癌症、傳染病、行為健康、藥物濫用，特別是合成毒品。下個潛在疫情、氣候變遷均迫在眉睫，我們過去曾為追求遠大目標而合作並成功遏止威脅，未來當再次攜手，並集結所有可發揮功能之建設性利益相關者。美國持續並強烈支持台灣有意義參與世界衛生大會，以及更廣泛參與世界衛生組織相關工作。</p> <p>We have common health problems worldwide that require shared solutions. Maternal mortality, cancer, infectious diseases, behavioral health and substance use disorders, especially synthetic drugs.</p> <p>Climate change, the next potential pandemic is never far</p>

		<p>away. We have come together before in pursuit of audacious goals to face down threats. And we have succeeded. We can do it again. And that we includes constructive stakeholders who have a role to play. The United States continues to strongly support Taiwan's meaningful participation at the World Health Assembly and in the WHO's work more broadly.</p>
9	<p>法 國</p>	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>布勞恩(François Braun)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生暨預防部長(Ministre de la Santé et de la Prévention)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>我們支持為改善預算治理、對抗騷擾或緊急應變之所有改革，此亦有賴透過在新的全球衛生架構中扮演重要角色之新工具，例如馬克洪總統與譚德塞博士均甚為重視的世界衛生組織學院。當然，這必需是整體國際社會均從中受益</p> <p>我要重申法國支持台灣參與世界衛生大會的工作。</p> <p>nous soutenons l'ensemble des réformes menées pour en améliorer la gouvernance budgétaire, la lutte contre le harcèlement ou la préparation aux urgences. Cela passe aussi par des outils nouveaux voués à jouer un rôle majeur dans la nouvelle architecture de santé mondiale, telle que l'académie de l'OMS, chère aux yeux du président Emmanuel Macron et du Dr Tedros. Bien sûr, cela nécessite</p> <p>que toute la communauté internationale en bénéficie. Je tiens</p>

		à rappeler que la France est favorable à la participation de Taïwan aux travaux de cette Assemblée.
1 0	加 拿 大	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)：</p> <p>蓓內特(Carolyn Bennett)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>心理健康及成癮症部部長兼衛生部副部長 (Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>加拿大支持修訂國際衛生條例並建構國際流行病之工具，這意味著建立一個所有人均可納入並有意義參與之全球衛生社群實至關重要，此即加拿大呼籲應將台灣以觀察員身分納入世界衛生大會之原因。</p> <p>Canada is supporting efforts to update the International Health Regulations and develop an international pandemic instrument. This also means it's crucial to build a global health community where everyone is included and meaningfully participate. This is why Canada calls for Taiwan's inclusion as an observer at the World Health Assembly.</p>
1 1	美國 (行 使答	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)：</p> <p>Barbara De Rosa-Joynt</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p>

<p>辯 權)</p>	<p>美國國務院國際組織局資深衛生顧問 (Senior Health Advisor, Bureau of International Organization Affairs, US Department of State)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>美國亦擬對中國代表團行使答辯權。COVID-19 疫情已證明納入所有公衛專家及權責機關之緊迫性、與及時交換所獲經驗之價值。鑒於協調國際衛生工作係世界衛生組織之職責，WHO 當須包含所有利益相關者，尤其是那些在有效對抗 COVID-19 疫情上，掌握第一手經驗之利益相關者。因此，美國將持續維持其既有之長期政策，支持台灣有意義參與包括世界衛生組織在內之國際論壇。謝謝主席先生。</p> <p>The United States would also like to exercise its right of reply to the delegation of China. The COVID-19 pandemic made clear the urgency of engaging all public health experts and authorities and the value of exchanging lessons learned in real time. As the WHO is mandated with coordinating international health work. It is essential to include all stakeholders, especially those with firsthand experience in effectively combating COVID-19. As such, the United States will continue its long standing policy of supporting the meaningful participation of Taiwan in international fora including at the World Health Organization. Thank you Mr. Chair.</p>
<p>發言日期：5 月 23 日</p>	

議程項目：全會總討論

	國 家	發言者及內容
1 2	立 陶 宛	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)：</p> <p>杜爾基斯(Arūnas Dulkys)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>雖然 WHO 已宣布解除 COVID-19 全球公衛緊急狀態，吾等仍持續與新興健康威脅奮戰及為未來全球公衛挑戰及應處預先佈署，因此 WHO 邀請台灣以觀察員身分參與 WHA 並有意義參與 WHO 相關工作至關重要。</p> <p>Although WHO declared the COVID-19 pandemic to be over as a global health emergency, we continue fighting emerging health threats and planning for the future global health challenges and responses. It is critically important for WHO to invite Taiwan in the capacity of observer in the WHA and facilitate its meaningful participation in the work for WHO.</p>
1 3	巴 拉	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)：</p> <p>斯卡畢尼(Marcelo Eliseo Scappini Ricciardi)</p>

	圭	<p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>巴拉圭駐日內瓦常代(Permanent Representative of Paraguay to the United Nations Office at Geneva)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>為確保團結合作為公衛議題之核心，不排除任何國家參與(世衛組織)乃基本要求。因此，巴拉圭主張臺灣應以仲會員身分參與世衛組織，俾便臺灣對全球公衛議題持續貢獻心力。</p> <p>Para garantizar que la cooperación y la solidaridad sean las piezas centrales en nuestros relacionamiento, la participación de todos los países sin excepción es un requisito. Por ello, mi país El Paraguay aboga para que Taiwán participe en esta organización como miembro asociado y siga demostrando su compromiso con la salud pública global.</p>
1 4	盧 森 堡	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>Marc Bichler</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>盧森堡駐日內瓦常代(Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>為確保與公共衛生同具重要性之包容性議題，世界衛生組</p>

		<p>織應能使所有利益相關者均貢獻其知識技能，尤其是讓台灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生組織技術會議。</p> <p>Dans un souci d'inclusivité sur un sujet aussi important que la santé publique, l'OMS devrait pouvoir profiter du savoir faire de toutes les parties prenantes, notamment en permettant à Taïwan d'avoir un meilleur accès en tant qu'observateur aux réunions techniques de l'organisation.</p>
1 5	馬 紹 爾 群 島	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>貝將(Joe Bejang)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長 (Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>每年一度的世界衛生大會將持續作為所有國家間知識共享合作及夥伴建構之平台，無論該國之規模為何。台灣已對包括馬紹爾在內之全球公衛做出重大貢獻，台灣業提供重要數據，並樂願透過世界衛生組織分享給全世界。</p> <p>疾病不會因人類劃設地圖界線而被控制，台灣 2300 萬人在健康議題擁有不可剝奪之平等權利。我們再次呼籲無論在行動及政策上均應展現魄力，不讓任何人被遺漏。台灣</p>

被排除以觀察員身分參與大會工作，僅會損及全球衛生網絡。

幹事長，在此代表我國向您強而有力之領導表達感謝，並讚揚您重申世界衛生組織「健康既不屬於某些人，也非屬大多數人，而是屬於所有人」之願景。最後，我想在此呼應您在宣布解除 COVID-19 全球公衛緊急狀態時之發言：

「若我們回到 COVID-19 疫情前之狀態，我們將無法汲取教訓，亦將辜負子孫後代」。我們應停止政治、終結忽視只因我們同為人類。我們應專注為全人類實現最高之健康標準，讓台灣幫忙吧！Kommol tata(按，馬紹爾語之「感謝」)！謝謝主席！

This annual gathering of the WHA continues to be a platform of knowledge sharing, collaboration and partnership development among all nations regardless of their size. Taiwan has made significant contributions to global public health, including in the Marshall Islands. They have provided essential data that they're willing to share with the rest of the world through WHO.

Diseases have no regard to lines humans draw on a map. And the 23 million people of Taiwan have an undeniable right to equal treatment in health. We once again call for bold action in actions and policies to ensure that no one is left behind. Taiwan's exclusion from the work of this assembly as an observer only to the impairment of the global health network.

		<p>Director General, I expressed my country's gratitude for your strong leadership and further commend your reiteration of the WHO's vision that "health is neither for some, nor for most, but it is for all". In closing, I wish to echo your very words from your declaration ending COVID-19 as a global health emergency, "If we all go back to how things were before COVID-19, we will have failed to learn our lessons, and we will have failed future generations". We should stop the politics, stop the neglect, for we are all human beings. And we should be focusing on achieving the highest possible standard of health for all people. Let Taiwan help! Kommol tata & thank you, Mr. President.</p>
1 6	德 國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>史塔施(Katharina Stasch)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>德國駐日內瓦代表團常代(Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations Office at Geneva)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>非僅但特別在緊急衛生狀態下，我們絕不能在地圖上留有任何盲點，並須確保包容性。因此，我們也必須參考與借鑒包括台灣在內之各方及所有夥伴之經驗。</p> <p>Not only but especially in health emergencies, we must not leave any blind spots on the map and ensure inclusivity. Therefore, we also have to take into consideration and use the experience of all parties and all partners including Taiwan.</p>

1 7	海地	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)</p> <p>維亞(Justin Viard)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)</p> <p>海地駐日內瓦常代 (Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>COVID-19 疫情突顯出全球衛生架構之侷限性，同時提醒我們同屬地球村成員，共享空氣、地球與海洋。台灣政府在抗疫之傑出表現，彰顯其對全球衛生安全的貢獻。沒有人能得到保護及健康，除非所有人都受到保護及健康。因此，海地支持中華民國(台灣)以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會</p> <p>La pandémie de la Covid-19 est venue nous surprendre en mettant à nu les limites de notre architecture mondiale de la santé.</p> <p>Elle nous a aussi rappelé que nous sommes membres d'une même famille humaine, habitant d'une même planète, partageant en commun l'air, la terre et les océans. Avec l'excellente gestion de la pandémie de Covid-19 par le gouvernement taïwanais, il ne fait nul doute que la contribution de Taïwan à la sécurité sanitaire mondiale est évidente.</p> <p>Nous admettons tous que nul n'est protégé, nul n'est en santé si nous ne sommes pas tous protégés et en santé. En ce sens, Haïti sollicite la participation de la République de Chine,</p>
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		Taiwan à titre d'observateur à l'OMS.
1 8	諾 魯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>Moana Dageago</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>諾魯駐日內瓦代表團一等秘書(First Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Nauru to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>一位全職臺灣技術團醫生協助諾魯監測及管理非傳染性疾病，也是在臺灣的幫助下，於後疫情時代，我們已著手規劃醫療專家訪問團。</p> <p>Nauru receives ongoing support for NCD screening and management from a full-time Taiwan Technical Mission doctor. In the post-pandemic environment, we have commenced our schedule of visiting medical specialist teams, again with support from Taiwan.</p>
1 9	愛 沙 尼 亞	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>西庫特(Riina Sikkut)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p>

		<p>發言內容：</p> <p>愛沙尼亞相信我們應該促進包容及所有夥伴的有意義參與包含台灣，此亦將有助全球公衛。</p> <p>Estonia believes we should facilitate inclusion and meaningful participation of all partners, including Taiwan, and this would benefit global health.</p>
20	聖文森	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>卜瑞斯(St. Clair “Jimmy” Prince)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長(Minister of Health, Wellness and the Environment)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>如果我們要打造具韌性、彈性、有效率及有效的醫療健保體系，以達致合適的全民健康覆蓋，那麼 WHA 必須具真正的包容性。</p> <p>台灣是聖文森超過 40 年的忠誠夥伴，並分享他們的資源、廣泛知識、在健康照護的經驗、緊急服務及科技。這種合作使我們的醫療照護系統獲得永續強化。聖文森堅信台灣可以幫忙，且務須允許他們可以幫忙。</p>

		<p>If we are to inform the creation of resilient, flexible, efficient and effective healthcare systems, which allow for context appropriate universal health coverage, WHA must be truly inclusive.</p> <p>Taiwan has been a faithful partner with St. Vincent and the Grenadines for more than 40 years, sharing their resources, their extensive knowledge, experience in healthcare, emergency services and technology. This collaboration has resulted in the sustainable strengthening of our healthcare system. And St. Vincent and Grenadines strongly believes that Taiwan can help us and must allow them to do so.</p>
2 1	聖 露 西 亞	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>熊包提斯(Moses Jn. Baptiste)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛福部長(Minister for Health and Wellness)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>正當我們從各項挑戰中復原之際，持續堅定地落實我們對「全民均健」之承諾至關重要。疫情暴露了我們在醫療保健系統存在之裂隙，亦顯示內部已存在嚴重之不平等，我們有責任弭平該等差距，並確保沒有任何人被遺漏。</p> <p>聖露西亞致力於實現此目標，但單靠聖露西亞一己之力絕對無法成功，事實上，任何人都無法獨自完成此任務，我</p>

們必須攜手合作，發揮國際社群的集體智慧與資源，世界衛生組織在此時即可扮演其關鍵角色，引導並支持各國走上此道路。

台灣一直是聖露西亞及國際社會對抗 COVID-19 疫情之重要合作夥伴。儘管台灣對抗疫情有所貢獻，卻仍被世界衛生組織及世界衛生大會拒於門外。台灣樂願與世界衛生組織分享其堪稱典範之抗疫模式，共同強化全球公衛架構。我們呼籲世界衛生組織邀請台灣以觀察員身份參加世界衛生大會及參與世界衛生組織之所有會議、機制及活動。

As we continue to recover from these challenges. It is critical that we remain steadfast in our commitment to achieve in health for all. This pandemic has exposed the fault lines in our healthcare systems, revealing stark inequalities that exist within and among others. It is our duty to bridge these gaps and ensure that no one is left behind.

St. Lucia is committed to that goal. St. Lucia cannot do this alone. None of us can do it alone. We must forge partnerships and harness the collective wisdom and resources of the international community. The World Health Organization, at its 75th anniversary, as a pivotal role to play in guiding and supporting countries on this path.

Taiwan, for example, has been a valuable partner for St. Lucia and the international community in the fight against COVID-19. Despite its anti-pandemic contributions, Taiwan continues to be excluded from WHO and WHA. Taiwan is willing to share his exemplary pandemic response model with WHO to

		collectively strengthen the global health architecture. We call on WHO to invite Taiwan to WHA as an observer and include Taiwan in all WHO meetings, mechanisms and activities.
2 2	紐 西 蘭	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>Andrew Old</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部副文官 (Head, Public Health Agency and Deputy Director-General, Ministry of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>疫情已經凸顯集體行動的價值以及在健康事務方面支持包容性的重要，由於全球性的威脅需要全球性的回應，因此不應存有讓疫情政治化的空間。</p> <p>The pandemic has underscored the value of collective action and the importance of upholding inclusivity in matters of health. There should be no room for politicisation as global threats require a global response.</p>
2 3	拉 脫 維 亞	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>Liga Mengelsone</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p>

		<p>世衛組織有效處理 COVID-19 疫情已經確認這點。就此而言，我想要強調的是，如果我們想要達成組織的「3 個十億」目標，真正的包容性至關重要。</p> <p>WHO's effective handling of COVID-19 pandemic has affirmed this. In this regard, I would like to emphasize, that is, true inclusiveness is vital if we wish to achieve the triple billion targets of this organization.</p>
發言日期：5 月 24 日		
議程項目：全會總討論		
	國家	發言者及內容
24	貝里斯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>Kevin Bernard</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長(Minister of Health and Wellness)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>貝里斯呼籲所有成員國將健康列為基本人權的優先項目，通力合作建構一個更健康、更平等且更永續的世界。貝里斯亦重申其對臺灣參與所有「世界衛生組織」活動之堅定支持。</p>

		<p>We call on all member states to prioritize health as a fundamental human right and to work together to build a healthier, more equitable, and more sustainable world. we also reiterate its unwavering support to Taiwan involvement in all WHO events.</p>
2 5	吐 瓦 魯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>田和沛(Isaia Taape)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長(Ministry of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>吐瓦魯感謝世界衛生組織及所有捐助者、合作夥伴在疫情期間提供之支持，並讚揚過去兩年半疫情期間努力不懈的醫護人員。</p> <p>主席先生，吐瓦魯強烈認為台灣參與世界衛生組織及世界衛生大會實為一個務實議題，而非政治議題。吐瓦魯呼籲世衛組織保持專業與中立立場，抵制不當政治干預，支持台灣以觀察員身份參加世界衛生大會，並讓台灣參與世界衛生組織所有會議、機制及活動。沒有人應被遺漏，而這也是實現「全民均健」最終目標之唯一途徑。</p>

		<p>Tuvalu is truly grateful for all support, which is from WHO and all other donors and partners during the pandemic. Tuvalu also commends unwavering efforts of all health professionals and works over the past two and a half years during the pandemic.</p> <p>Mr. President, Tuvalu strongly considered Taiwan's participation in WHO and World Health Assembly as a practical issue, not a political one. Tuvalu would like to call on WHO to maintain professional and neutral stance, resist inappropriate political interference and endorse Taiwan's participant in the World Health Assembly as an observer and include Taiwan in all WHO meetings, mechanisms and activities. None should be left behind. This is the only way to achieve ultimate goal of "Health for All".</p>
26	史瓦帝尼	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>恩蔻希(Lizzie Nkosi)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>2018 年，由 WHO 支持的國際衛生條例核心能力首次進行聯合評估，指出強化公衛體系之關鍵突破口。透過處理這些突破口，以及第一線工作者、WHO、臺灣及其他夥伴協助奠定的公衛緊急應處系統強化基礎，史瓦帝尼成功度過 COVID-19 疫情。</p>

		<p>為因應 COVID-19 疫情，我國建造氧氣生產工廠，以提高供氧能力。另透過台灣的協助，我國現已有能力生產醫療用口罩並供予他國。…史瓦帝尼王國持續呼籲 WHO 基於「不遺漏任何人」之原則，邀請臺灣以觀察員身份參與 WHA，並讓臺灣完整參與各項會議、機制及活動。臺灣可以幫忙，且樂願分享其專業以促進全球健康。</p> <p>In 2018, the first joint evaluation of IHR core capacities supported by WHO identified gaps that were pivotal in strengthening our health systems. In addressing these gaps, Eswatini successfully managed the COVID-19 response, thanks to our frontline workers, and support from WHO, Taiwan and other partners which has set a foundation for strengthening our public health emergency management systems.</p> <p>COVID-19 response provided an opportunity for the country to increase its oxygen capacity through the establishment of oxygen generation plants. With support from Taiwan, we are now manufacturing medical mask and supply other countries as well. ... the Kingdom of Eswatini continues to urge WHO to invite Taiwan to the WHA as an observer, and include Taiwan in all meetings, mechanisms and activities based on the WHO principle of leaving no one behind. Taiwan can help and is willing to share its expertise to improve global health.</p>
27	聖克 里	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：</p> <p>艾淇伯德(Dr. Sharon Archibald)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p>

斯 多 福 及 尼 維 斯	<p>衛生部次長(Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>我們自新冠肺炎疫情學到許多教訓，該疫情暴露全球衛生系統的脆弱性，同時也促進包容，並強調對疫情採取聯合因應措施的必要性。</p> <p>在學到及強化的經驗之中，其中一項是所有層級夥伴共同達致發展目標的重要性，尤其在醫療照護領域方面。</p> <p>我國有幸能依靠獨立 40 年來所建立的雙邊及多邊連結，也感謝古巴、印度、德國及其他歐盟國家、美國及台灣政府與人民在這方面提供的支持。</p> <p>我們相信對抗集體健康的挑戰，例如新冠肺炎疫情等，所需的全球因應措施須具有包容性，並考慮對所有利益關係者的觀點及貢獻。鑒於台灣對全球公共衛生做出的重大貢獻，我們因此認為持續將台灣排除於 WHO 及 WHA 之外毫無道理可言。此舉也損害 WHO 讓全球衛生建制更具韌性所做的努力。</p> <p>我們藉此機會支持讓台灣以觀察員身分參與 WHO 所有會</p>
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		<p>議、活動及機智的呼籲，聖克里斯多福及尼維斯相信台灣可以幫忙！</p> <p>Many lessons were learned as the COVID-19 Pandemic became the great equalizer, exposing the vulnerabilities of health systems globally. It also served as a catalyst for inclusion and highlighted the need for a united response to the pandemic, which claimed so many lives.</p> <p>Among the lessons learned and reinforced, was the importance of partnerships at all levels to achieve our development objectives, particularly in the field of health care.</p> <p>We have been fortunate to rely on bilateral, plurilateral, and multilateral bonds that we have forged throughout our four decades of independence and we are grateful for the support provided by the government and people of Cuba, India, Germany and other European Union States, the United States, and Taiwan in this regard.</p> <p>We are convinced that the global response required to address collective health challenges, such as COVID-19, must be inclusive, considering the views and contributions of all stakeholders. We therefore regard the continuous exclusion of Taiwan from WHO and the WHA as unjustifiable, given the significant contribution Taiwan has made to global public health. It also undermines WHO's efforts to make the global health architecture more resilient.</p> <p>We take this opportunity to support the call for the participation of Taiwan as an Observer in all WHO meetings, activities and mechanisms. St. Kitts and Nevis is convinced that Taiwan can Help!</p>
28	帛	發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)：

<p>琉</p>	<p>烏帛勞(Gaafar J. Uherbelau)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)：</p> <p>衛生部長(Minister of Health & Human Services)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>如果沒有世界衛生組織的支持與指引，我們將無法應對疫情對人民生計與經濟所造成之迫切衝擊。同樣的，如果沒有台灣提供的寶貴援助，帛琉亦無法有效減緩疫情帶來的威脅。基此，我們再次呼籲國際社會及世界衛生組織認真考慮將台灣納入此等程序及世界衛生組織的工作，以促進全球健康。</p> <p>We would not have been able to confront its imminent impact on our livelihood and economy without the support and guidance of WHO. Likewise, Palau would not have been able to effectively mitigate the threats of the pandemic without the invaluable assistance afforded to us by Taiwan. As such, we reiterate our appeal to the global community and to the WHO establishment to seriously consider the inclusion of Taiwan in these proceedings and in the work of WHO for the sake of global health advancement.</p>
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