

# 第 74 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 24 日

議程項目：

總務委員會二對二辯論(閉門會議)

	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)： 畢利蒙(Bruce Bilimon)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)： 衛生部長(Minister of Health and Human Services)</p> <p>發言內容(要點)： WHA 必須討論邀請台灣以觀察員身分參加 WHA。</p> <p>WHO 的宗旨是作為國際衛生事務重要且一致的協調平台，並確保每個人，不分種族、宗教、政治信仰、社經條件，都能享有最高的可得健康標準。然而，WHO 排除中華民國台灣全體 2,350 萬人的健康安全，實在辜負了 WHO 所立下的願景。</p> <p>如果我們持續將台灣排除在外，不啻對全球疾病預防及公衛網絡造成漏洞。武漢肺炎（COVID-19）疫情爆發以來，台灣證明了它是全球衛生網絡中不可或缺的一部分。</p> <p>台灣政府秉持著「台灣能幫忙，台灣正在幫忙」的精神應處武漢肺炎，持續為國際社會提供重大協助，而且也成功地控制台灣內部的疫情。</p> <p>台灣因應武漢肺炎的典範及全民健保制度能對世人提供助益。政治凌駕於全球健康，無益也無法促進國際社會團結一體共同克服眼前的疫情。</p> <p>武漢肺炎的爆發正是一記當頭棒喝，唯有納入台灣，才有可能徹底有效防控疫情、不遺落任何人，實現全民均健。</p> <p>The World Health Assembly must discuss inviting Taiwan to participate in the WHA as an observer.</p> <p>The purpose of the World Health Organization is to serve as a key and uniting platform for international health coordination efforts and to ensure the highest attainable standard of health is enjoyed by every human beings despite their race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition. WHO has not strived to live up to this vision by excluding an entire population of 23.5 million people</p>

		<p>most particularly the health safety and security of the people of Republic of China (Taiwan).</p> <p>If we continue to exclude Taiwan from the table, we create a gap in the global disease prevention and public health network. Since the onset of COVID-19, Taiwan has shown that it is an indispensable part of the global health network.</p> <p>With the spirit of “Taiwan we can help, or Taiwan can help, and Taiwan is helping”, Taiwan’s government has provided tremendous support in response to COVID globally while also successfully containing and managing the situation in the country.</p> <p>Their model COVID-19 response and universal health care system can benefit to all of us. Prioritizing political considerations over global health cannot and will not bring us together so to overcoming the current pandemic as one global community.</p> <p>The COVID-19 outbreak is a stark reminder to all of us that by including Taiwan, it will be possible to fully and effectively prevent and control epidemics, and leaving no one behind, and ensuring “Health for All”.</p>
2	<p>聖克 里斯 多福 及尼 維斯</p>	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 妮斯碧(Akilah Byron-Nisbett)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容(要點)： 台灣是公共衛生領域的堅實夥伴。聖克里斯多福及尼維斯堅定支持並促請台灣以觀察員身分參與 WHA。將台灣納入對抗武漢肺炎的國際合作尤其重要。只有如此，聯合國與 WHO 才是真正落實「不遺漏任何人」的精神。</p> <p>在武漢肺炎疫情肆虐一年多來，台灣的參與更顯迫切；相較於全球慘況，台灣快速且有效的應處已成為楷模。然而，遺憾的是幾週前，台灣遭受新一波變種病毒的侵襲，這更加印證疫情是不分國界。</p> <p>如果 WHO 早將台灣納入合作機制，去年全世界就可從台灣的早期預警及抗疫經驗中獲益，而台灣現今也能更有效的應對疫情。</p> <p>自從疫情蔓延之初，台灣就多方協助聖克里斯多福及許多國家，分享其對抗病毒的專業及經驗，並提供口罩、藥品及其他醫療設備，這對聖克里斯多福有效控制疫情提供了極大貢獻。如果台灣能被納入全球衛生平台，台灣聞名的全民醫衛體系、技術及專業當能透過 WHO 機制獲得更廣泛的分享。</p>

另外值得一提的是，台灣正積極研發兩款武漢肺炎疫苗，將有助緩解全球疫苗短缺的問題。拒絕台灣參與 WHA 毫無道理，尤其台灣在 2009 到 2016 年連續 8 年以觀察員身分出席 WHA，這早有先例。

Taiwan is a staunch partner in public health. St. Kitts and Nevis strongly supports and urges Taiwan's participation in the WHA as an observer. Taiwan's inclusion in the WHO is crucial for international collaboration in combatting the COVID-19 pandemic. Only by doing so can the United Nations and the WHO truly embrace leaving no one behind.

The Taiwan's inclusion in the WHO is more urgent than ever as the COVID-19 pandemic after one year is still raging throughout the world. Its ravaging scourging to which Taiwan stands out as an exemplary model for its prompt and efficient response to the pandemic. However, unfortunately a few weeks ago, Taiwan was affected by a new wave of a stronger variant of the COVID-19 virus, illustrating the pandemic knows no border.

If WHO had included Taiwan in the collaborative activities, the world could have benefited from Taiwan's alert and experiences in dealing with the pandemic last year, and Taiwan could have been in a better position against the pandemic now.

Since the onset of the pandemic, Taiwan has assisted St. Kitts and Nevis and many other countries by sharing its expertise of and experiences in managing the virus and providing masks, medicines and other medical equipment, which has contributed to the remarkable management and control of the pandemic in St. Kitts and Nevis. If Taiwan had been incorporated in the global health platform, its renowned universal health system, technical knowledge and expertise could have been shared more widely through WHO mechanisms.

Noteworthy to mention is that Taiwan is currently developing two COVID vaccines, which can help address the global shortage. The objection to Taiwan's participation in WHA is unjustifiable. It should be emphasized that there is already precedence of Taiwan's attendance in the WHA as an observer for eight consecutive years, from 2009 to 2016.

議程項目：

全會二對二辯論 (Item1.4 Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items to the main committees)

3 諾魯 發言者中文姓名(外文名)：

Isabella Dageago

中文職銜(外文職銜)：

衛生部長(Minister of Health)

發言內容：

首先，請容我對在這空前艱困疫情期間失去摯愛的人們表達誠摯慰問。今天我們仍持續目睹，病毒無情、無差別待遇、跨越地理與政治藩籬到處肆虐。

WHO 持續排除台灣，讓台灣無法參與國際醫衛協調機制，也無法參加醫衛專家技術會議。此舉不只危害生命，也造成全球及區域公衛網絡缺口。排除台灣不但違反 WHO 的基本精神及目標，也損害其國際專業衛生機構的聲譽。

主席先生，今天我在此呼籲所有會員國基於台灣 2,300 萬人的全球健康權利，擱置政治因素，客觀討論台灣參與 WHO 的議題，慎重考量台灣對全球對抗疫情並重建後疫情時代的正面貢獻。

台灣積極運用高科技工具因應疫情，且持續成功有效的圍堵病毒，這應獲得各界肯定、讚賞，並視為典範。台灣的醫療照護能力、強勁的研究實力、以及國家協調各部門合作，已成功為全球疫苗發展奠基。相信會員國確實能從台灣經驗中學習獲益。

主席先生，引用一個過去根本沒有提及台灣的決議作為前提，來決定排除台灣以觀察員身分參與世衛大會，只是自欺欺人。我們不應再引用那些決議，影響當前真正需要討論的議題，也就是台灣 2,300 萬人的健康代表權。

身為民主國家，台灣擁有先進且完善的醫療體系，台灣政府理所當然在國際場合有責任代表全體台灣人民的健康福祉。我們已經看到台灣近來積極參與，加強對全球衛生網絡做出貢獻。因此，來自單一國家的政治壓力，不應做為持續排除台灣的合法理由，因為這最終將瓦解全球衛生協力。

主席先生，世衛大會必須、也應該邀請台灣以觀察員身分參加，謝謝。

At the outset, allow me to convey my heartfelt condolences to those who have lost loved ones during these unprecedented and extraordinary times. Today we continue to witness an unrelentless and indiscriminate virus, transcending geographical and political boundaries.

The World Health Organization continues to exclude Taiwan from its international coordination health efforts including participation of its health experts in technical meetings, jeopardizing, and putting lives at risk by creating a gap in global, regional, and public health networks. Taiwan's exclusion contradicts the fundamental principles and objectives of the World Health Organization, undermining its reputation as a professional international health agency.

		<p>Mr. President, today I urge all members to deliberate on Taiwan’s participation impartially, politics aside, based on the rights to global health of its 23 million people. Due consideration must be given to the contribution that Taiwan can provide in the global effort to combat and build a better post-pandemic future.</p> <p>Taiwan’s proactive deployment of high-tech tools in its pandemic response and on-going success in containing the virus must be acknowledged, commended, and exemplified. Taiwan’s medical and healthcare capacity, strong research capabilities and national coordination of key sectors has successfully paved the way for global vaccine development. Indeed, member states can gain to learn from Taiwan’s experience.</p> <p>Mr. President, the decision to exclude Taiwan as an observer to the World Health Assembly is deceptively premised on resolutions which in retrospect do not refer to Taiwan. Reiteration of these resolutions must not continue to influence nor deflect discussions of the real issue at hand, the representation of health of 23 million Taiwanese.</p> <p>As a democratic nation with an advanced and comprehensive healthcare system, responsibility to represent the health and well-being of all Taiwanese at international fora’s fall under the authority of the government of Taiwan. We have seen in the recent past that Taiwan’s participation proactively contributed in strengthening the global health network. The political pressure, therefore, from one country should not legitimize the continued exclusion of Taiwan, which ultimately destabilizes global health efforts.</p> <p>Mr. President, the World Health Assembly must and should invite Taiwan to participate as an observer. Tubwa kor owak.</p>
4	史瓦帝尼	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)： 恩蔻希(Lizzie Nkosi)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)： 衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 主席先生，我很榮幸代表史瓦帝尼王國發言，要求將「邀請台灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會」這個補充項目納入第 74 屆世界衛生大會議程。</p> <p>武漢肺炎無國界之分。武漢肺炎疫情印證了唯有全球合作才能共同應對全球挑戰，也同時提醒世人，傳染病不分國界，不因政治、種族、宗教或文化而有所區別。各國應該共同合作，以因應新興疾病的威脅。因此，WHO 作為協調國際衛生合作的重要平台，必須接納台灣成為會員。</p>

台灣是全球對抗疫情的堅實夥伴。武漢肺炎爆發以來，台灣便展現卓越的醫衛實力及研究量能。為確保疫苗來源，台灣加入了 COVAX 計畫。台灣也積極協助國內廠商，加速疫苗研發與生產，並儘速投入市場以協助終結此全球疫情。

北京聲稱台灣衛生專家可以充分參與 WHO 技術會議，這與事實不符。因為中國的干預，台灣在 2009-2020 年間，共申請參加 199 場 WHO 技術會議，只獲准出席 64 場，獲邀率僅有 30%。這凸顯台灣受到的參與限制不僅在 WHA，而是所有 WHO 的活動皆然。

我們必須盡快將台灣完整納入國際衛生條例，台灣以觀察員身分參與 WHA 是一個衛生議題，不是政治議題。

WHO 憲章揭櫫：「人人享有最高可得健康標準的基本權利，不因種族、宗教、政治信仰、經濟或社會條件而有差別。」我們要求 WHO 奉行此一重要信念。

最後我再重申，史國政府立場堅定不移，WHA 必須討論邀請台灣以觀察員身分參與。謝謝。

Mr. President, I have the honour to speak on behalf of the Kingdom of Eswatini to request for the inclusion of the supplementary item entitled: "Inviting Taiwan to participate in the World Health Assembly as an Observer", in the agenda of the 74th Session of the World Health Assembly.

COVID-19 knows no borders. The COVID-19 pandemic has underscored that global challenges require global collaboration and has reminded the world that infectious diseases know no borders and do not discriminate along political, ethnic, religious, or cultural lines. Nations should work together to address the threat of emerging diseases. It is therefore prudent that the World Health Organization, which is a key platform for international health coordination efforts, includes Taiwan as a member.

Taiwan is a staunch partner in the global fight against the pandemic. Since the onset of COVID-19, Taiwan's tremendous medical and healthcare capacity and strong research capabilities have been evident. To ensure access to vaccines, Taiwan has joined the COVAX. Taiwan is actively assisting domestic manufacturers in hopes of accelerating the development and production of successful vaccines, bringing them to market as quickly as possible and putting an end to this pandemic.

		<p>Beijing’s claims that Taiwanese health experts may attend WHO technical meetings do not accord with the facts. Taiwan applied to participate in 199 WHO technical meetings between 2009 and 2020 but was only allowed to attend 64 of them (30%), due to China’s interference. This shows that the problem of Taiwan’s participation is not limited to the WHA but extends to all WHO activities.</p> <p>It is imperative to fully include Taiwan in the International Health Regulations. Taiwan’s participation in the WHA as an observer is a health issue, not a political one.</p> <p>The WHO Constitution 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, we request WHO to live up to its conviction.</p> <p>As I conclude, the position of my government is firm and unequivocal: the World Health Assembly must discuss inviting Taiwan to participate in the WHA as an observer. I thank you.</p>
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議程項目：全會總討論

5	巴拉圭	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)： 波爾巴(Julio Borba)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)： 衛生部長(Ministro de Salud Publica y Bienestar Social)</p> <p>發言內容： 本人特別強調，巴拉圭向各個對我國提供實質援助的政府表達最誠摯的謝忱，感謝他們協助緩解了巴國的困境。同時，我們也肯定各國，例如中華民國(台灣)的成功抗疫措施。因此，我們主張台灣應以觀察員身分參與大會。</p> <p>Quisiera resaltar el alivio que ha significado para el país recibir muestras tangibles de solidaridad por parte de aquellos Gobiernos que nos han extendido una mano y a los cuales les expresamos nuestra más sincera gratitud. Asimismo, reconocer también las gestiones exitosas, como la de la República de China (Taiwán), por lo que abogamos su inclusión como Observador de esta magna Asamblea.</p>
6	法國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 衛洪(Olivier Véran)</p>

		<p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Ministre des Solidarités et de la Santé)</p> <p>發言內容： 法國基於國家基本價值，全力投入世衛組織抗疫工作，包括：追求普世健康、優質安全的醫療照護、尊重人權，特別是病患的人權，以及廣納公民社會參與。</p> <p>La France est pleinement engagée auprès de l’OMS. Cet engagement s'appuie sur les valeurs de notre pays : l'universalité de l'accès à la santé, la qualité et la sécurité des soins, le respect des droits humains, en particulier des personnes malades, et l'implication de la société civile.</p>
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發言日期：5月25日

議程項目：全會總討論

	國家	發言者及內容
7	史瓦帝尼	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)： 恩蔻希(Lizzie Nkosi)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)： 衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 武漢肺炎警示世人，在面對全球公衛威脅時各國應互助互賴。沒有任何國家可以獨力控制疫情，台灣也不例外。中華民國(台灣)提供史瓦帝尼抗疫急需的援助，包括協助史國在地生產高品質醫療口罩，並強化口罩的出口量能。台灣近來也面臨疫情的巨大挑戰。唯有透過國際合作，我們才能及早控制疫情，並確保不遺漏任何人。</p> <p>The COVID-19 pandemic has provided a wakeup call on our global interdependence to health threats. No country can control pandemics working in isolation, Taiwan is no exception. The Republic of China (Taiwan) has provided Eswatini with critical support in the response. They further brought capacity in-country to manufacture high quality surgical masks augmenting our commercial space to export. Recently Taiwan has also had to face significant challenges. Only through international cooperation can we realize the early containment of the pandemic and leave no one behind.</p>
8	加拿大	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Patty Hajdu</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： 今天我要強調，透過三個重要途徑，我們可以建立一個透明、包容及可靠的世界衛生組織，可以展現領導力、保護弱勢並確保沒有任何人被遺漏。首先是緊急準備，「疫情準備及因應獨立調查小組」針對這次因應空前公衛危機的調查發現相當明確。要對未來有更好的準備，我們需要做出改變。在此，我要感謝參與該調查小組審議的所有成員。加拿大在執行各位的重要建議時，會是具有建設性且思慮周密的夥伴。為達成這項目標，我們需要一個廣納所有人且接納其參與的全球衛生社群，不僅限於 WHO 會員國。許多人都對全球公共衛生做出貢獻，包括台灣，他們理應獲得參與的機會。</p> <p>Today I would like to highlight three key ways to move forward towards a transparent, inclusive and accountable WHO that provides leadership, protects the vulnerable and makes sure that no one is left behind. The first is emergency preparedness. The findings from the independent reviews of the response to this unprecedented global health crisis have been clear. We need change to be better prepared for the future. I do want to thank everyone involved in the reviews. Canada will be a constructive and thoughtful partner in acting on your important recommendations. To do this we need a global health community where everyone is included and can participate, not just member states. Many actors are contributing to better public health outcomes around the world, including Taiwan, and they should be given opportunities to participate.</p>
9	美國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 貝塞拉(Xavier Becerra)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Secretary of Health and Human services)</p> <p>發言內容： 身為世界衛生組織的會員，我們必須團結，共同終結武漢肺炎這一重大考驗。</p> <p>我們需要充分落實並遵守《國際衛生條例》所規定的義務。</p> <p>我們需要提高透明度，即時分享可能導致傳染病大流行的關鍵資訊，並強化衛生系統承受衝擊的能力。</p> <p>全球合作將是我們成功應對當前眾多挑戰的關鍵因素，與非國家行為者的合作必須持續進行，我們也必須邀請台灣以觀察員身份參與世界衛生大會。</p> <p>As Member States of the WHO, we need to come together and finish this fight against COVID, our greatest test.</p>

		<p>We need to fully implement and adhere to obligations under the International Health Regulations.</p> <p>We need to improve transparency, immediately share critical information about outbreaks with pandemic potential, and strengthen health systems to withstand shocks.</p> <p>Global collaboration will be key in tackling the many challenges still before us. Collaboration with non-state actors must continue, and we must invite Taiwan to be a part of the World Health Assembly as an observer.</p>
10	瓜地馬拉	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 弗洛蕾斯(Dra. M.A. Flores González )</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Ministra de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social)</p> <p>發言內容： 謹代表瓜地馬拉共和國賈麥岱總統感謝世界衛生組織、泛美衛生組織及其他戰略夥伴在因應這次公衛緊急事件時給予我國的協助。本人藉此機會向中華民國(台灣)政府表達感謝，台灣政府的成就，足以證明是彌足珍貴的夥伴。讓我們繼續共同建立一個更健康、更安全與公正的世界。謝謝！</p> <p>En nombre del presidente de la República, Alejandro Giammattei, agradezco el importante apoyo que nos brindan la Organización Mundial de la Salud y La Organización Panamericana de la Salud con otros socios estratégicos en respuesta a esta emergencia sanitaria.</p> <p>Aprovecho la oportunidad para expresar nuestro agradecimiento al gobierno de la República de China (Taiwán), demostrando ser un socio valioso en los esfuerzos. Sigamos contruyendo juntos un mundo más sano, seguro y justo. Muchas gracias.</p>
11	日本	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 田村憲久(Norihisa Tamura)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 厚生勞動大臣(Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare)</p> <p>發言內容： 此外，本人強調，我們應該要提到一些採取公衛措施成功對抗武漢肺炎疫情的典範，例如台灣。面對包括傳染病防治等全球公衛議題，不應刻意遺漏任</p>

		<p>何特定地區，造成地理真空。唯有如此，才能預防傳染病的全球性散播。</p> <p>In addition, I would like to emphasize that we should refer to good examples of regions which successfully tackled COVID-19 in terms of public health response, such as Taiwan and should not let any geographical vaccums which are created by leaving any specific regions behind in addressing global public health issue, such as infectious (disease) control. This would serve the purpose of preventing the spread of infections worldwide.</p>
12	澳大利亞	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 亨特(Greg Hunt)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister for Health and Aged Care)</p> <p>發言內容： 全球需要仰賴世界衛生組織的專業及指導以有效因應疫情。武漢肺炎凸顯了與所有夥伴，包括台灣在內，團結抗疫的重要性，唯有共同解決全球衛生安全議題，才能保護我們所有人。</p> <p>The world needs to be able to rely on the WHO's expertise and guidance to support an effective pandemic response. COVID-19 has underscored the importance of working with all partners, including Taiwan, to address global health security concerns. That's what will protect all of us.</p>
13	紐西蘭	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 利特爾(Andrew Little)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 本屆世界衛生大會，以及未來數周乃至數月期間，在我們為下個階段做出決策之際，亟須再次團結一致，包括堅持包容性與避免政治化的原則。</p> <p>At this World Health Assembly and in the weeks and months after, as we make decisions on next steps, it is vital that we once again stand together in solidarity. This includes upholding the principles of inclusivity and non-politicization.</p>
14	立陶宛	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 阿努拉斯·杜啟思(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： 我們深信世界所有國家與地區都必須參與全球衛生議題。唯有讓所有利害相關各方參與，才能廣泛處理疫情，並且為應處未來的挑戰預做更好的準備。</p> <p>We strongly believe that all countries and all regions in the world must be involved in global health issues, as only by involving all stakeholders can we not only manage pandemics broadly but also be better prepared for challenges that will pose in the future.</p>
15	英國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 馬特·漢考克(Matt Hancock)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生暨社會照護部長(Secretary of Health and Social Care)</p> <p>發言內容： 重要的是，我們必須持續運用學到的專業與經驗。疫情會對全人類造成影響，因此全世界都必須參與這項任務。我們相信台灣應該像過去一樣，以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會。我們也相信確保各國可以公平獲取救命的疫苗、療法及診斷是絕對重要的。</p> <p>It's essential we're always drawing on expertise and experience where we find it. Pandemics, after all, affect all of humanity so all the world must be engaged in this mission. We believe Taiwan should be allowed to observe the WHA just as it has in the past. And we believe that fair access to life-saving vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics is vital.</p>
16	宏都拉斯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名) 芙蘿蕾斯(Alba Consuelo Flores Ferrufino)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Secretaria de Estado en el Despacho de Salud)</p> <p>發言內容： 值得強調的是，面對武漢肺炎疫情及新爆發的迫切風險，在公衛方面有著成功進展的國家，必須被納入世界衛生體系，以共同預防及控制疾病。因此，我們在此促請世界衛生組織幹事長，請比照 2017 年之前的先例，接受中華民國(台灣)以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會。</p> <p>宏都拉斯在此提出要求，將台灣的寶貴經驗納入考量，以克服當前的困難及挑戰。</p>

		<p>Es importante mencionar que ante la pandemia por COVID-19 y el inminente riesgo de la aparición de nuevos brotes, es necesario incluir a los que han desarrollado acciones exitosas en salud pública, para la prevención y el control; es por ello que presentamos ante el Director de la OMS, la solicitud para incluir a la República de China (Taiwán) como observador en esta magna Asamblea, como ocurría antes del 2017.</p> <p>Honduras ha solicitado que sea aceptado como observador y que, sus valiosas experiencias sean tomadas en consideración para avanzar en los retos y desafíos presentes.</p>
17	聖露西亞	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 艾瑟柯(Mary Isaac)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 中華民國(台灣)雖然人口眾多，但是能夠維持低確診及死亡病例數，充分展現台灣防制武漢肺炎疫情的能力。此外，台灣提供世界各國包含聖露西亞防疫技術、資金及物資協助，展現台灣有能力為全球抗疫行動做出貢獻。世界衛生組織倡導「不遺漏任何人」。台灣 2,400 萬人民的健康必須納入世界衛生大會的機制，否則世界衛生組織無法實現它受託付的任務。</p> <p>The Republic of China (Taiwan) has demonstrated its ability to manage this COVID-19 pandemic in keeping its number of COVID-19 cases and deaths low despite its large population. They have demonstrated the capacity to contribute to the global fight against COVID-19 by providing technical, financial, and material support to several countries including Saint Lucia. WHO promotes leaving no one behind. The health of the 24 million people of the Republic of China (Taiwan) must be included into the World Health Assembly, otherwise, World Health Organization will not be realizing its mandate.</p>
18	聖文森	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) St. Clair “Jimmy” Prince</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生福利及環境部長(Minister of Health, Wellness and the Environment)</p> <p>發言內容： 呼應本年大會主題精神，這個莊嚴的組織應該重新檢視對於中華民國(台灣)參與世界衛生大會的立場。</p>

		<p>沒有任何論述可以將台灣持續排除於此論壇之外的行為予以正當化，尤其台灣長期以來有意義地參與世界衛生體系，是全球對抗武漢肺炎的忠實夥伴，並且堅定支持全球衛生倡議。</p> <p>本於國際團結精神的真諦，台灣憑藉自身努力，正在為全球衛生作出偉大且卓越的貢獻。</p> <p>主席，本人在此代表聖文森，希望世界衛生組織以及世界衛生大會這個莊嚴的組織能順利達致此努力的目標。感謝您。</p> <p>In the spirit of our theme, this august Body should review its position on the participation of the Republic of China on Taiwan at the World Health Assembly.</p> <p>There is simply no principled basis to justify the continued exclusion of Taiwan from this forum, given its long history of meaningful participation within the global health system, its devoted partnership in the global fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, and staunch support for global health initiatives.</p> <p>In the true spirit of internationalist solidarity, Taiwan in its own right is making an immense and sterling contribution to global health.</p> <p>Mr. President, on behalf of St Vincent and the Grenadines, I wish the WHO, and this august body well in this endeavor. I thank you.</p>
19	馬紹爾群島	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 畢利蒙(Bruce Bilimon)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health and Human Services)</p> <p>發言內容： 病毒不分國界，馬紹爾群島與其他國家共同呼籲，讓台灣參與世界衛生大會及世界衛生組織相關活動。唯有納入台灣和各國並肩作戰，才有機會聲援並對抗當前及未來可能威脅全球衛生安全的疫情。</p> <p>Viruses know no borders. The Marshall Islands also joins other nations calling for Taiwan's participation at the WHA and in WHO activities. Therefore, and inclusively every nation including Taiwan has an opportunity to voice and support our fight against current and future pandemics that may threaten our global health and security.</p>
20	海地	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)</p>

		<p>柯蕾萌(Marie Greta Roy Clement)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Ministre de la Santé publique et de la Population)</p> <p>發言內容： 不應遺漏任何人。海地與中華民國(台灣)維持衛生合作夥伴關係，並支持其以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會。</p> <p>Aucune population ne doit être laissée de côté. Haïti entretient un partenariat en santé, avec la République de Chine (Taïwan) et donne son appui pour sa participation en qualité d'observateur à l'assemblée mondiale de la santé.</p>
21	捷克	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 邁克·卡布蘭(Michal Kaplan)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 捷克駐聯合國日內瓦分部代表團副常任代表 (Deputy Permanent Representative, the Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva)</p> <p>發言內容： 最後，我要再次強調，捷克將「世界衛生組織」視為專業的組織，世衛在履行職責時不應政治化。我們應該以包容的態度，與有意願參與的任何成員溝通與分享資訊，並學習他們的經驗及相關專業。</p> <p>In closing, I would like to stress that the Czech Republic sees the WHO as an expert organization which fulfils its mandate without any politicization. We should be able to communicate and share information in an inclusive manner with everybody who is interested and we should learn from all those who have experience and relevant know-how.</p>
22	諾魯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Isabella Dageago</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister for Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 感謝我國人民、武漢肺炎工作小組、我國政府與衛生部、COVID-19 疫苗取得及分配機制、中華民國(台灣)、澳洲援助計畫、印度政府、美國政府、世界衛生組織、聯合國兒童基金會，以及亞洲開發銀行的共同努力，協助諾魯守住武漢肺炎零確診。</p>

		<p>諾魯在此重申立場，支持將中華民國(台灣)納入世界衛生組織的全球衛生架構中，以因應這場疫情。</p> <p>We thank our people, COVID task force, our Ministry of Health, our Government, COVAX Facility, Republic of China (Taiwan), Australian Aid, Governments of India, USA, WHO, UNICEF and ADB for working together and keeping Nauru COVID free.</p> <p>Nauru reiterates its stance to support the inclusion of Republic of China (Taiwan) in dealing with this pandemic, within the WHO global health framework.</p>
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議程項目：

A 委員會 Item 17(Public health emergencies: preparedness and response)

23	日本	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 武井貞治(Teiji Takei)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 厚生勞動省 大臣官房 國際保健福祉交涉官(Assistant Minister for Global Health and Welfare, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)</p> <p>發言內容： 我們有必要檢視國際衛生體系，以因應未來的疫情。日本在此強調，我們應該參考區域中成功因應武漢肺炎的良好典範，包括台灣。在防治傳染病等全球衛生議題上，我們不應遺漏任何特定地區，造成地理真空。唯有如此，才能預防傳染病散播全球。</p> <p>It is necessary to review the international health system for future pandemic preparedness. Japan would like to emphasize that we should refer to good examples of regions, including Taiwan and others, which successfully tackled COVID-19 in terms of public health response. And we should not make any geographical vacuums, which were created by leaving specific regions behind, in addressing global health issues such as infectious diseases control. This will serve the purpose of preventing the spread of infectious disease worldwide.</p>
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議程項目：

A 委員會 Item 17(Public health emergencies: preparedness and response), Item 18(Mental health preparedness for and response to the COVID-19 pandemic)

24	德國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Björn Kümmel</p>
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		<p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 聯邦衛生部全球衛生處副處長(Deputy Head, Division Global Health, Federal Ministry of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 最後，唯有落實包容性原則，才能真正戰勝疫情。這正是「除非確保眾人安全，否則沒有人是真正安全」的意涵。因此，我們認為在地圖上不應該出現任何空白，全球都應該受益於世界衛生組織的指導及專業知識，並且對我們共同的知識及努力作出貢獻。</p> <p>Finally, pandemics can only be overcome if the principle of inclusiveness is ensured. This is what is meant by “No one is safe, unless everyone is safe”. Therefore, we believe there should be no white spots on the map, the whole world should benefit from WHO’s guidance, technical expertise and be able to contribute to our joint knowledge and efforts.</p>
<p>發言日期： 5 月 26 日</p>		
<p>議程項目：全會總討論</p>		
	<p>國家</p>	<p>發言者及內容</p>
<p>25</p>	<p>貝里 斯</p>	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 米契巴(Michel Chebat )</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛福部長(Minister of Health and Wellness)</p> <p>發言內容： 在應處全球公衛緊急狀況之際，我們必須納入所有國家的力量，讓各國能夠分享最佳的做法，並且相互提供各種協助。因此，貝里斯政府支持納入台灣以觀察員的身份參與世界衛生大會。台灣作為亞洲高度發展的國家之一，擁有健全的衛生體系，同時也是「全民健康覆蓋」的楷模。台灣迅速防堵武漢肺炎疫情的擴散，拯救許多台灣人民的寶貴性命。台灣的經驗有許多值得學習的地方。</p> <p>The inclusion of all nations is imperative in the preparation and response of global health emergencies. Nations can share best practices and lend support in whatever form. For this reason, the Government of Belize supports the inclusion of Taiwan as an observer of the World Health Assembly. Being one of the most developed Asian countries, with a robust health system and an example of universal health coverage, Taiwan was able to quickly control the spread of Covid-19 and in doing so saved the lives of many Taiwanese. There are many lessons to be learnt from the Taiwanese experience.</p>

26	帛琉	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 惠恕仁(Surangel Whipps, Jr.)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 總統(President)</p> <p>發言內容： 帛琉與台灣成立了第一個「無菌廊道」，印證夥伴間的信任，也使其他太平洋國家躍躍欲試。</p> <p>台灣對武漢肺炎病毒及其他國際衛生議題的研究與分析做出許多貢獻。政治疆界不應限制各國，犧牲寶貴的生命。現在正是最好的時機，讓我們接納所有夥伴，共同對抗疫情。</p> <p>我國與美國、台灣、日本及澳洲的夥伴關係，充分呼應 WHO 去年的承諾，也就是「持續與各國及相關夥伴合作，確保資源取得暢通無阻，並一同偵測及因應病毒產生的影響。」</p> <p>各位代表閣下，本人最後謹代表帛琉共和國誠摯感謝幹事長譚德塞及世界衛生組織的持續支持，並重申我國期盼台灣能完整參與世界衛生組織的立場。謝謝。</p> <p>Palau and Taiwan formed the first-ever “Sterile Corridor,” this was a testament to the trust between two partners and has sparked interest from other countries in the Pacific to follow suit.</p> <p>Taiwan has contributed tremendously to the research and analysis of the coronavirus and other international health issues. Political boundaries should not restrict us at the expense of human life. It’s time to accept all partnerships to aid us in the fight against this pandemic.</p> <p>Our partnership with the United States, Taiwan, Japan, and Australia echoes the WHO’s commitment last year. And that commitment was “to continue working with countries and all relevant partners to ensure access to resources, detect, and respond to the impacts of the virus”.</p> <p>Excellencies, in closing, I wish to take this opportunity to convey the Republic of Palau’s sincerest appreciation to Director-General Ghebreyesus and to the WHO for the continued support and to echo our position further that Taiwan be accorded full inclusion in the World Health Organization. Thank you.</p>
27	馬爾他騎	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 馬莉·泰瑞莎·皮特-阿尚(H.E. Mrs. Marie-Thérèse Pictet-Althann)</p>

	士團	<p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 馬爾他騎士團常任觀察員(Ambassador, Permanent Observer Mission of the Sovereign Order of Malta to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations in Geneva)</p> <p>發言內容： 馬爾他騎士團在 120 個國家與各國政府和其他夥伴從事人道醫療合作，包括德國、黎巴嫩、台灣、哥倫比亞、南非等，我們特別表示感謝。尤其是在面對這場尚未停歇的武漢肺炎疫情，多邊合作更是全球對抗疫情的關鍵要素。因此，讓所有相關行為者都能參與國際協力，尤其重要。 謝謝。</p> <p>Through its presence of one hundred and twenty countries, the order of Malta cooperates in the humanitarian medical fields with governments and other partners, to whom we are most grateful, such as Germany, Lebanon, Taiwan, Colombia, South Africa, to name only a few. During this ongoing pandemic, in particular, multilateral cooperation proves to be an essential element in the global fight against COVID-19. It is therefore crucial that all relevant actors are part of this international efforts. Thank you.</p>
28	吐瓦魯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Isaia Taape</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生及社會福利部長(Minister of Health, Social Welfare and Gender Affairs)</p> <p>發言內容： 吐瓦魯肯定包括台灣政府在內的技術機構及發展夥伴對我國衛生工作的支持，因此，我藉這個機會，再次重申吐瓦魯的立場，呼籲世界衛生大會納入台灣。</p> <p>Tuvalu acknowledges the support of our response efforts from technical agencies and development partners, this includes the government of Taiwan. So, I take this opportunity to reaffirm Tuvalu's call for the inclusion of Taiwan in the World Health Assembly.</p>