

第 75 屆 WHA 友邦及理念相近國家為我執言情形彙整表

外交部 彙整

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議程項目：全會二對二辯論

	國家	發言者及內容
1	史瓦帝尼	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)： 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：</p> <p>謝謝主席！台灣是全球對抗疫情的重要夥伴，不僅能在避免大規模封城的情形下，有效控制病毒擴散，還能捐贈醫療資源給其他國家，經濟更是高度成長。更重要的是，台灣的專業將使世界各國受益。台灣充足的醫衛量能與堅強的研發能力已獲肯定，例如其中一支台灣國產疫苗已獲得多國緊急使用授權、製造與承認。</p> <p>聯合國大會第 2758 號決議及世界衛生大會第 25.1 號決議僅處理中國代表權問題。相關決議並未授權中國在聯合國體系代表台灣，也並未認定台灣是中國的一部份。</p> <p>世界衛生組織於 2005 年與中國所簽署的備忘錄並未獲得其他會員國授權中國代表台灣參加世界衛生組織之活動、機制與會議。</p> <p>將台灣納入世界衛生組織尤為重要，特別是在「國際衛生條例」、「WHO 西太平洋區署」、「全球流感監測與應變系統」與其他武漢肺炎相關機制，此將有助強化全球衛生體系。台灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會是衛生議題，不是政治議題。</p> <p>台灣曾自 2009 至 2016 年連續 8 年以觀察員身分受邀參與世界衛生組織，並對全球衛生網絡做出積極貢獻，直到未能與會。對世界衛生組織而言，恢復過往邀請慣例，並非對台灣主權表達立場，而是合理地接納一位全球衛生領袖進入世界衛生大會。</p> <p>目前我們仍持續對抗武漢肺炎與其他潛在衛生威脅，世界衛生組織邀請台灣以觀察員身分參加世界衛生大會及參與世界衛生組織工作，對世界衛生組織彰顯其「全民均健」宗旨至關重要。</p> <p>最後，主席先生，我政府立場堅定明確，世界衛生大會必須邀請台灣以觀察員身分參加。謝謝您，主席先生。</p> <p>Thank you, Mr. President. Taiwan is a critical partner in the global fight against the pandemic. Taiwan's performance in controlling the spread of</p>

		<p>COVID-19 has minimized the spread of the disease while avoiding large scale lockdowns, donated medical resources to other nations and achieved astonishing economic growth. It is important that the world benefits from his expertise. Taiwan's tremendous medical health capacity and strong research capabilities have been evident. For example, one of Taiwan's domestically produced COVID-19 vaccines has been granted emergency use and production authorization and is recognized by several countries.</p> <p>The United Nations General Assembly resolution 2758 and the World Health Assembly resolution 25.1 only addresses the issue of China's representation. These resolutions neither provide authorization for China to represent Taiwan in the UN system, nor state that Taiwan is part of China.</p> <p>The memorandum signed between China and WHO in 2005 in the absence of a mandate from other Member States has provided China...power over Taiwan's participation in WHO activities, mechanisms and meetings.</p> <p>Taiwan's inclusion in WHO is significant especially in mechanisms such as the International Health Regulations, the Western Pacific Regional Office, the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System and all COVID mechanisms would enhance the Global Health System. Taiwan's participation in the WHA as an observer is a health issue, not a political one.</p> <p>Taiwan was invited in the WHO as an observer for eight consecutive years, from 2009 to 2016, and made proactive contribution to the global health network before this was brought to a halt. Reverting to past practices does not mean the WHO is taking a position on Taiwan sovereignty but rather it is only taking logical step of including an important global health leader in the WHA.</p> <p>As we continue the fight on COVID-19 and other emerging health threats, it is critical that the WHO invites Taiwan to observe at the WHA and participate in the work of WHO affirming its slogan “Health for All”.</p> <p>In conclusion, Mr. President, the position of my government is firm and unequivocal. The World Health Assembly must invite Taiwan to participate as an observer. I thank you, Mr. President.</p>
2	吐瓦魯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)： Lily Tangisia Faavae</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)： 衛生及社會福利部次長(Secretary of Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Gender Affairs)</p> <p>發言內容：</p>

台灣是吐瓦魯長期的堅實夥伴及友人。此次第 75 屆世界衛生大會，我要重申吐瓦魯政府堅定支持台灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會的明確立場，也支持台灣參與世界衛生組織所有技術會議及活動。我要強烈敦促各位支持台灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會。明確而言，這是衛生議題，不是政治議題。

《世界衛生組織憲章》明確規範，每個人，不論其種族、宗教、政治理念或社經地位，均可享有最高健康標準，而這是基本人權。我相信台灣 2,350 萬人民有權透過出席世界衛生大會及世界衛生組織的技術會議來參與全球公衛安全體系。

在武漢肺炎疫情期間，台灣始終是全球抗疫的堅實夥伴。武漢肺炎疫情已顯示台灣是全球公衛體系不可或缺的一部分。台灣一再證明其在全球新興傳染病監視及預警系統中扮演關鍵角色。

台灣因應及控制武漢肺炎的卓越表現，以及捐贈醫療物資給其他國家，已廣獲國際社會肯定。自疫情爆發以來，台灣展現極佳的醫療、醫衛及研發能力。舉例而言，台灣的乙支國產疫苗已獲得緊急授權及製造，包括貝里斯、愛沙尼亞、印尼、馬來西亞、紐西蘭、帛琉、巴拉圭及泰國均給予承認。若要成功圍堵疫情，就必須廣納全世界所有國家及區域，有效率的包容合作，而非僅限於聯合國體系成員。

正如「疫情準備及因應獨立調查小組」強調，全球並未準備好面對武漢肺炎疫情，此情必須改善。該小組於 2021 年 5 月發布的報告中指出，台灣疫情監測系統早在 2019 年 12 月就向世界衛生組織通報中國武漢肺炎。當時很少國家注意到這疾病，之後被命名為武漢肺炎。台灣當時通報舉動，成為世界衛生組織最早收到有關武漢肺炎的通報之一。我認為，若以開放及政治中立的角度考量，台灣參與世界衛生組織的議題仍有很大改善空間。台灣過去曾連續八年以觀察員身分獲邀出席世界衛生大會。

WHA 本年的主題是「醫衛和平，相輔相成」。這個主題很合時宜，因為它強調正式接納所有國家、區域、夥伴及個人，包括台灣及其人民的承諾與合作，以及對全球公衛的貢獻。畢竟，台灣參與 WHO 活動是衛生議題。

Taiwan is a long standing partner and friend of Tuvalu. In this 75th session of WHA, I reiterate the firm and unequivocal position of the government of Tuvalu to support Taiwan's participation at WHA as an observer. Tuvalu also supports Taiwan's participation in all WHO technical meetings and any other activities. I strongly urge WHA member states to appreciate and endorse the consideration of Taiwan's observer status in WHA. Specifically, it's a health issue but not as a political one.

The Constitution clearly 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. I believe the Taiwan's 23.5 million people have the right to participate in a global health security system through the effective participation in WHA and in many WHO technical events.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, Taiwan has been and continues as a staunch partner in the global fight against pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has shown that Taiwan is an indispensable part of the Global Health Network. It has demonstrated that Taiwan can play and has been playing a critical role in global surveillance and alarm systems against emerging infectious disease for it.

Taiwan's exceptional response to and containment of COVID-19 as well as its donation of medical resources to other nations have been lauded by the international community. Since the onset of COVID-19, Taiwan's tremendous medical and healthcare capacity and strong research capabilities have been evident. For example, one of Taiwan's domestically produced vaccines has been granted emergency use and production of authorization. It is recognized by a number of countries including Belize, Estonia, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Palau, Paraguay and Thailand. Containing the pandemic successfully requires effectively inclusive collaboration of all countries and regions in the world, and not just those in the UN system.

As an independent Panel for pandemic preparedness and response has highlighted the world was not prepared for the COVID-19 pandemic and must do better. The IPPR's main report published in May 2021 noted the Taiwan's disease surveillance systems picked up a notice issued about China about pre pneumonia or unknown origin in December 2019 and reported it to WHO. Few countries paid attention to this disease later named COVID-19 at that time. And this important action by Taiwan was one of the first reports that WHO received about COVID-19. I believe Taiwan's inclusion in WHO has significant room for improvement if we considered with open minds and political impartiality. Taiwan was invited to WHO as an observer for eight consecutive years.

WHA's theme for this year "health for peace, peace for health" is very timely as it underpins great value in formally embracing the commitment cooperation of all countries, regions, partners and individuals such as Taiwan and its people to support global health security. After all, Taiwan's inclusion in WHO event is a health issue.

議程項目：全會總討論

	國家	發言者及內容
3	美國	發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)： 珮斯 (Loyce Pace)

		<p>中文職銜(外文職銜)： 美國衛生及公共服務部負責全球事務助理部長 (Assistant Secretary for Global Affairs, Department of Health and Human Services)</p> <p>發言內容： 我們持續對抗氣候變遷，並與夥伴合力支持全球疫苗接種、檢測與治療等工作。對於台灣這位致力於貢獻全球衛生的重要夥伴，無法以觀察員身分參加世界衛生大會，美國深感遺憾。美國政府深信，對抗新冠疫情，預防及因應未來可能的公衛危機，皆需堅實的全球夥伴關係。</p> <p>We continue to combat climate change and we will keep working with partners to support global vaccination, testing and treatment efforts. The US deeply regrets that Taiwan a critical partner contributing constructively to global health has been excluded from attending the assembly as an observer. This Administration believes in the need for strong global relationships to combat COVID-19 and to prevent and prepare for future health emergencies.</p>
4	英國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 賈維德(Sajid Javid)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Secretary of State for Health and Social Care)</p> <p>發言內容： 未來公衛挑戰將包括難以察覺的抗生素耐藥性疫情。面對此種重大生存威脅，如同全球疫情一樣，所有國家必須同一陣線。我們必須儘可能地汲取專業與經驗。基於「健康一體」的精神，排除台灣成為世界衛生大會觀察員顯然毫無任何公衛考量的基礎，尤其是台灣從疫情爆發初始，即扮演與全世界分享資訊的角色。</p> <p>In future health challenges, including that silent pandemic of antimicrobial resistance, which represents a huge existential threat. With health threats like this, just as the global pandemic, we are all, all of us, on the same side. So we must draw on expertise and experience wherever we find it. In that spirit of one health, there is clearly no health basis to justify not including Taiwan as an observer of the WHA, not least because of the role that Taiwan has played in sharing information with the rest of the world since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>
5	巴拉圭	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 波爾巴 (Julio César BORBA)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長 (Ministro de Salud Pública y Bienestar Social)</p>

		<p>發言內容： 我們應該確保平等與團結是各國在疫後獲得全面復甦的核心理念。在此之中，應該將所有國家納入聯合國體系，無一例外，例如台灣，這個長期以來在普遍性原則下實踐對全球公衛承諾的國家。</p> <p>... debemos garantizar que la equidad y la solidaridad sean las piezas centrales en nuestros relacionamientos para lograr una recuperación inclusiva, en la cual, se considere la participación de todos los países, sin excepción en el sistema de las naciones unidas, como el caso de Taiwán, que ha demostrado su compromiso con la salud pública global en concordancia con el principio de universalidad.</p>
6	澳大利亞	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 保羅·凱利(Paul Kelly)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 首席醫療官(Chief Medical Officer)</p> <p>發言內容： 武漢肺炎疫情凸顯出，處理全球衛生安全議題時，與所有夥伴共同合作的重要性，這包括台灣。澳洲將持續致力建立一個以「世界衛生組織」為核心且更具韌性的公衛體系。</p> <p>COVID-19 has underscored the importance of working with all partners including Taiwan to address global health security concerns. Australia remains committed to building a more resilient health system with the World Health Organization at its center.</p>
7	法國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 所羅門 (Jérôme SALOMON)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部總司長 (Directeur général de la santé)</p> <p>發言內容： 深度的改革可讓我們對民眾及其他相關人士更具因應能力、更有效率、更具透明度及包容性，進而得以回應世界各國公民對於釐清責任的合理期待。法國基於國際社會的利益，支持對全球衛生採取包容性措施。法方為台灣未能參加第 75 屆(世界衛生大會)感到遺憾。我們需要大家明確的參與，才能因應這十年來新興傳染疾病所造成的各項問題。</p> <p>Cette profonde refonte doit nous permettre collectivement d'être plus réactive, efficace plus transparente et inclusive à l'égard de populations et des parties prenantes et de répondre ainsi aux besoins de redevabilité bien compréhensible exprimés par les citoyens du monde. C'est à ce titre que la</p>

		France soutient une approche inclusive de la santé mondiale dans l'intérêt de la communauté internationale. Nous regrettons l'absence de Taiwan à cette soixante-quinzième Assemblée de la santé. Nous avons besoin d'engagements clairs qui permettent de répondre à toutes les problématiques mises en lumière par les maladies infectieuses émergentes de cette dernière décennie.
8	德國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 卡爾·勞德巴(Karl Lauterbach)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 聯邦衛生部長(Federal Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 我們必須從持續的疫情中學到經驗，那就是沒有人應被遺漏，世界地圖上絕不應有被遺漏的區域。因此，我們應該參考各方及所有夥伴有用的經驗，包括台灣。目睹台灣在對抗武漢肺炎疫情上的成功貢獻，我們必須確保運作完善、資金充足的多邊衛生照護架構，在取得世界衛生組織資金充足挹注時，其分配使用能符合世界衛生組織的宗旨及治理原則。</p> <p>We need to learn from the ongoing pandemic. No one should be left behind. There must not be any blind spots on the map. Therefore, we also have to take into consideration the useful experiences of all parties and partners including Taiwan. Looking at Taiwan's successful contribution for tackling the COVID-19 pandemic, we need to ensure a well-functioned and solid-financed multilateral health care architecture with a solid financing of the WHO regarding the allocation of funds that are clearly reflective of its mandate and governance.</p>
9	加拿大	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 尚義夫·杜可洛(Jean-Yves Duclos)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 一個強大的世界衛生組織必須具包容性並代表全球衛生社群，這意謂著應支持台灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會。</p> <p>A strong WHO must also be inclusive and reflective of the entire global health community, which means supporting Taiwan's participation as an observer at the World Health Assembly.</p>
10	瓜地馬拉	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 戈馬(Francisco Coma)</p>

		<p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Ministro de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social)</p> <p>發言內容： 我國感謝「世界衛生組織」、「泛美衛生組織」及許多友好國家長期對瓜地馬拉人民健康照護所提供的協助，特別是中華民國（台灣）政府對我國在武漢肺炎期間面臨人道危機以及其他醫療領域給予的各項合作。我們肯定中華民國（台灣）作為一個寶貴的合作夥伴，致力在後疫情復甦之際及醫衛領域上與全球通力合作，以確保民眾享有最優質的醫療。因此，瓜地馬拉政府呼籲應讓台灣以觀察員身分參與第75屆世界衛生大會，以及參與 WHO 的會議、機制及活動。</p> <p>Mi país agradece a la OMS, a la OPS, y a los países amigos, por el apoyo constante que brindan a favor de la salud de los guatemaltecos, en especial por la cooperación que ha recibido por parte del gobierno de la República de China (Taiwán) ante las crisis humanitaria generada por el COVID-19, así como en otros aspectos de la salud. Reconocemos a la República de China (Taiwán) como un socio valioso en los esfuerzos para garantizar que las personas disfruten del más alto nivel posible de la salud al cooperar a nivel mundial en esta materia y en la recuperación pospandemia. Por ello, mi país ha solicitado su participación como observador de la 75° asamblea mundial de la salud, así como las reuniones, mecanismos y actividades de esa organización. Muchas gracias.</p>
11	盧森堡	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Paulette LENERT</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 副首相兼衛生部長(Deputy Prime Minister/Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 為讓公共衛生此重要議題更具包容性，「世界衛生組織」應當善用所有相關人士的專業知識，尤其應促使台灣能以觀察員身分參與該組織的技術會議。</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 en réunions techniques de l'Organisation.</p>
12	立陶宛	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 杜爾基斯(Arūnas Dulkys)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p>

發言內容：
 幹事長，全球危機需要全球應處，我們強調有效多邊主義原則的重要性，堅持此原則才能建立一個安全的全球衛生架構。因此，我們呼籲您邀請台灣以觀察員身分參加世界衛生大會，以及讓台灣進一步有意義地參與世界衛生組織的所有論壇及機制。這樣將可使國際社會受益於台灣的經驗及科技長才。這不僅支持了世界衛生組織促進全球健康的任務，亦達成醫衛和平相輔相成的承諾。

Mr. Director General, global crises need global responses. We emphasize the importance and adherence to the principle of effective multilateralism to be able to build a secure global health architecture. Therefore, we call on you to invite Taiwan to participate as an observer at the WHA, and increase Taiwan's meaningful participation in all WHO forums and mechanisms. This step would allow the international community to benefit from Taiwan's experience and scientific and technical expertise as well as support the WHO's mission to advance global health and commitment to working for peace through health and for health through peace.

議程項目：全會總討論—行使答辯權

	國家	發言者及內容
13	美國 答辯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Barbara De Rosa-Joynt</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 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： 武漢肺炎疫情已清楚說明，與所有公共衛生機關交往之急迫性，以及即時經驗交流的價值。既然世界衛生組織的宗旨是協調國際衛生工作，那就有必要將所有利益攸關者，尤其擁有第一手經驗、能夠有效對抗武漢肺炎疫情者，完整納入體系。台灣已成功證明能對抗武漢肺炎疫情，並擁有重要且挽救生命的資訊及經驗，可分享給國際社會。在疫情期間，將台灣孤立於全球衛生社群之外，拒絕接收台灣意見、經驗及專業技術，就是斷絕向其他國家汲取寶貴經驗。</p> <p>台灣自 2009 年至 2016 年間，曾以觀察員身分出席世界衛生大會，足證台灣以觀察員身分與會並無任何法律障礙。因此，美國將延續其長期政策，支持台灣有意義參與國際組織，包括世界衛生組織。</p> <p>The COVID-19 pandemic makes clear the urgency of engaging all public health 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 first-handed experience and effectively combating COVID-19. Taiwan has demonstrated</p>

		<p>success in the battle against COVID-19 and has important and potentially life-saving information and experiences to share with the global community. Denying Taiwan's voice, experience and technical expertise by isolating it from the global health community in the midst of a pandemic would deny the lessons learned to other countries.</p> <p>Taiwan was an observer in the World Health Assembly from 2009 to 2016. So there is no legal impediment to its participation as an observer. As such, the United States will continue its longstanding policy of supporting the meaningful participation of Taiwan in international fora, including the WHO.</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
14	海地	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名)： 拉森(Alex Larsen)</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： 副主席女士，沒有任何一群人應被排除在外，所以海地持續呼籲，應邀請與我國在公衛領域維持密切技術合作的台灣，以觀察員身分參與世界衛生組織的討論。</p> <p>Madame la Vice-présidente, aucune population ne devrait être laissée de côté, c'est en ce sens qu'Haïti plaide et plaidera toujours pour l'inclusion de Taïwan, avec qui elle entretient une coopération technique dynamique dans le domaine de la santé à titre d'observateur dans les discussions de notre Organisation.</p>
15	捷克	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 巴雷克(Václav BÁLEK)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 捷克駐聯合國日內瓦分部常任代表(Permanent Representative of the Czech Republic to the United Nations Office and other Organizations in Geneva)</p> <p>發言內容： 任何人都不能被遺漏。對抗 COVID-19 肺炎，我們所有人必須同舟共濟。這就是為什麼捷克全力支持台灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會。</p> <p>No one can be left behind. In the fight against COVID-19, all of us have to</p>

		be on board. This is the reason why the Czech Republic fully supports Taiwan to be granted observer status to the World Health Assembly.
16	日本	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 後藤茂之(Shigeyuki Goto)</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： 我要強調，我們應該參考區域中成功對抗武漢肺炎的良好範例，例如台灣。在防治傳染病等全球衛生議題上，我們不應遺漏特定地區，造成地理真空。唯有如此，才能預防傳染病擴散全球。</p> <p>I would like to emphasize that we should refer to good examples of regions that successfully tackled COVID-19 in terms of public health response, such as Taiwan. We should not make any geographical vacuums created by leaving specific regions behind in addressing global health issues such as infection control. This will serve the purpose of preventing the spread of infection worldwide.</p>
17	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： 團結就是力量，分歧則會造成災難，因此，我們必須團結一致。疫情持續凸顯集體行動的價值，以及在健康衛生議題堅持包容性的重要。全球性的威脅需要全球共同因應，不應容許這項議題被政治化。</p> <p>There is strength in unity and disaster in discord, we must commit to the path of unity. The pandemic continues to underscore the value of collective action and the importance of upholding inclusivity in matters of health. There should be no room for politicization, as global threats require a truly global response.</p>
18	史瓦帝尼	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 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： 史瓦帝尼誠摯感謝中華民國（台灣）提供對抗武漢肺炎的技術及財務援助。台灣醫衛專家是首批抵達史國的團隊，協助加護病房重症患者</p>

		<p>的照護工作。</p> <p>為呼應本年世界衛生大會總討論的主題—「醫衛和平，相輔相成」，我要呼籲世界衛生組織接納有意願且有能力貢獻的全球衛生合作夥伴，例如台灣。台灣在對抗武漢肺炎疫情中扮演積極且重要的角色，防疫成果備受肯定。</p> <p>Eswatini appreciates the technical and financial assistance rendered by the Republic of Taiwan for the COVID-19 response. Medical experts from Taiwan were the first team to arrive in the country to aid in the care of ICU patients.</p> <p>To echo the theme “Health for Peace and Peace for Health” of the General Discussion. I would like to urge WHO to include the willing and capable global partners such as Taiwan. Taiwan has proven its active and important role in fighting COVID-19, which has been globally lauded.</p>
19	聖文森	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 普瑞斯(St. Clair “Jimmy” Prince)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 我們感謝許多區域及國際夥伴的協助與合作，在我國最需要的時刻，確保人民健康福祉。我們的兄弟之邦台灣支持聖文森已超過40年，分享他們在醫衛領域的豐富知識與經驗。當台灣持續被世界衛生大會排除在外，聖文森此刻與台灣站在一起。在這個關鍵時刻，我國希望世界衛生組織把握這個提升全球衛生健康的絕佳機會，接納台灣。台灣兩千三百萬人民不應被忽略。</p> <p>We thank our many regional and international partners that have helped and continue to partner with us during our times of great need to maintain the health and well-being of our people. Our brothers and sisters of Taiwan have supported Saint Vincent and the Grenadines for more than 40 years, sharing their extensive knowledge and experience in health care. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines stands with Taiwan at this time of their continued exclusion from this Assembly. At this critical juncture, it is our hope that we would embrace the tremendous health enhancing opportunity that is a WHO which includes Taiwan. 23 million people ought not to be ignored.</p>
20	聖克里斯多福及尼維斯	<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>

發言內容：

聖克里斯多福及尼維斯在疫情期間必須仰賴包括美國、古巴，尤其是台灣等合作夥伴的協助。儘管遭世界衛生組織（WHO）排除在外，台灣始終是國際公衛領域重要的利害關係者。我國與台灣在許多領域享有緊密的夥伴關係，包括強化我國人民福祉的公衛領域。台灣為國際社會及我國做出卓著貢獻，包括捐贈大量口罩、個人防護裝備（PPE）及醫療設備、物資。疫情期間，台灣分享抗疫的醫療技術及經驗，有效協助我國控制疫情。台灣成功的抗疫經驗名列全世界前茅，他們結合智慧科技與全民健康保險資料，運用創新技術監測並控制國內疫情。

聖克里斯多福及尼維斯政府在此再次強力呼籲世界衛生組織邀請台灣以觀察員身分出席世界衛生大會（WHA）。台灣的參與對全世界對抗武漢肺炎疫情至為關鍵，因為台灣已證明自己是全球公衛不可或缺的重要夥伴。世界衛生組織致力捍衛健康人權，如果持續排除台灣，對世界福祉絕非益事。

台灣可以幫忙，而且台灣一直在協助。請讓台灣貢獻。

During the pandemic, my country has had to rely on the cooperative partnership of countries such as the USA, Cuba and in particular Taiwan. Despite being excluded from the WHO, Taiwan continues to be a major international public health stakeholder. St. Kitts and Nevis has long enjoyed a robust partnership with Taiwan in many fields, including public health, to enhance the well-being of the people of St. Kitts and Nevis and Taiwan has made significant contributions to the international community, including St. Kitts and Nevis, by donating large quantities of masks, PPEs and medical equipment and supplies. During the pandemic, Taiwan also shared its medical and technical expertise and experiences in managing the virus, which has contributed to the remarkable pandemic control in St. Kitts and Nevis. Taiwan's successful anti pandemic efforts have been considered to be one of the best approaches in the world, having leveraged and integrated smart technologies into the National Health Insurance database to develop innovative anti-pandemic measures to enable efficient monitoring and control of domestic outbreaks.

The Government of St. Kitts and Nevis hereby again makes a strong call to the WHO to invite Taiwan to participate in the WHA as an observer. Taiwan's inclusion in the WHO is crucial for the global efforts in combatting the COVID-19 pandemic, as Taiwan has demonstrated itself as an indispensable partner in global public health. The WHO commits to safeguard the right to health, and it would not be acting in the world's best interests by continuing to exclude Taiwan.

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馬紹

發言者中文姓名(外文名)

	爾群島	<p>畢利蒙(Bruce Bilimon)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 馬紹爾群島加入其他國家的行列，呼籲接納台灣有意義參與世界衛生大會及世界衛生組織相關活動。這才能讓包括台灣在內的所有國家都有機會為人民的健康生活需求發聲，不會受到不公平及歧視性的待遇。</p> <p>The Marshall Islands also joins other nations' calling for Taiwan's meaningful participation at the World Health Assembly and WHO activities, thereby providing for an opportunity for all countries, including Taiwan, to voice their people's needs for healthy living without disposition of injustice and discrimination.</p>
22	諾魯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 達戈亞戈(Isabella Dageago)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minster for Health)</p> <p>發言內容： 諾魯感謝夥伴國家持續給予支持，尤其是澳洲及中華民國（台灣）。澳洲一直都是諾魯主要的公衛夥伴，持續在公衛各面向提供我們迫切需要的協助，而中華民國（台灣）成功控制疫情的成果不能被忽視。這印證了如果要成功消除疫情，就必須在全球層級展現包容性，攜手合作。在此關鍵時刻，讓中華民國（台灣）充分參與世界衛生大會的正當性更勝以往。</p> <p>「台灣能幫忙，而且台灣正在幫忙」。透過提供必要防疫物資及技術協助，台灣幫助諾魯強化基礎健康照護，讓諾魯在疫情期間及後疫情時代持續提供即時、公平，且必要的健康照護服務。</p> <p>Nauru acknowledges the continued support of our partners, especially Australia and Republic of China (Taiwan). Australia, our leading external partner in health continues to provide much needed support in all aspects of health, while the success of the Republic of China (Taiwan) in dealing with this crisis cannot be ignored and demonstrates the need to harness inclusivity and global cooperation at this level more than ever if we are to succeed in this pandemic. It is now more justified than ever that the Republic of China (Taiwan) is recognized as a full participating member of the WHA.</p> <p>“Taiwan can help, and Taiwan is helping” through the provision and delivery of essential pandemic response commodities, technical support and at the</p>

		same time, helping to strengthen Primary Health Care to help Nauru continue to deliver accessible, impartial, and essential health services during and post pandemic.
23	吐瓦魯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文姓名) 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： 吐瓦魯再次表達感謝並珍惜台灣協助吐國推動的各項醫衛發展計畫，包括對抗武漢肺炎疫情。</p> <p>Again, Tuvalu would like to acknowledge and also values the great support of Taiwan in all its health development initiatives including COVID.</p>
24	貝里斯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Kevin Bernard</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： 發言結束前，我在此聲明貝里斯支持聯合國譴責俄羅斯侵略烏克蘭的決議案，並重申我國支持台灣受邀參與世界衛生組織所有活動的堅定立場。</p> <p>In closing, I want to make (known) Belize's support for the UN resolution condemning the actions of Russia on Ukraine and in addition reiterate our firm position on Taiwan being invited to take part of all WHO activities.</p>
25	聖露西亞	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 熊包提斯(Moses Jn Baptiste)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛福部長(Minister for Health and Wellness)</p> <p>發言內容： 台灣提供協助，並證明自己是全球對抗武漢肺炎疫情的成功典範，不僅在疫情控制方面，在協助聖露西亞等國家抗疫上也表現傑出。在全球邁向後疫情復甦時代的此時，台灣持續扮演著不可或缺的角色，也期盼與世界衛生組織（WHO）及全球各國共同合作。聖露西亞持續呼籲世界衛生組織正式安排台灣參與世界衛生組織相關會議、機制及活動，並邀請台灣以觀察員身分出席世界衛生大會。這樣我們才能彌補</p>

	<p>國際衛生合作的不足，並確保在後疫情時代能建立更完整的全球衛生網絡。</p> <p>Taiwan helped also, and has proven itself to be a successful model in the global fight against the COVID-19 pandemic not just by its management of the spread, but by helping countries like Saint Lucia to combat the virus. Taiwan continues to be an indispensable partner on the path to global post-pandemic recovery and hopes to work with the WHO and other nations worldwide. We continue to call on the WHO to seek appropriate methods for Taiwan’s institutionalized participation in WHO meetings, mechanisms, and activities, and invite Taiwan to the WHA as an observer. In doing so, we can fill the gap in international health cooperation and ensure a more complete global health network in the post-pandemic era.</p>
26	<p>帛琉</p> <p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Gaafar J. Uherbelau</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health & Human Services)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>我們從過去兩年的疫情中學到許多經驗，其中之一就是小島國家如果沒有區域、國際及雙邊夥伴的協助，就無法成功安度疫情。我國非常感謝及重視世界衛生組織、美國、日本、澳洲及中華民國（台灣）的持續支持和協助。這些夥伴關係及友誼證明了只要我們團結一致，就能達成「醫衛和平，相輔相成」的願景。</p> <p>帛琉瞭解，堅實的夥伴關係與共同努力是實現人人得享最佳健康及福祉的關鍵，期盼未來全球健康政策能不受政治及意識形態干預。我國再次呼籲世界衛生組織這個大家庭，立即讓台灣成為世界衛生大會的觀察員，並進一步研擬讓台灣充分參與世界衛生組織的所有活動。台灣不僅在本次疫情中提供帛琉重要支持及援助，更透過對疫情的應處措施，證明台灣足以成為國際社會寶貴的夥伴及貢獻者。</p> <p>There have been many lessons that we have learned over the past two years and one of those key lessons for us being a small island state is that success in responding to a pandemic of this scale cannot be achieved without critical assistance and support from our regional, international, and bilateral partners. We are truly grateful and value the ongoing support and assistance we receive from WHO, the United States, Japan, Australia, and the Republic of China (Taiwan), among others, whose partnership and mutual friendship has shown that we can indeed achieve “Health for Peace, Peace for Health” through solidarity and unity.</p> <p>In recognizing this importance of strong partnership and shared endeavors towards achieving optimal health and wellbeing for all, and envisioning a</p>

		<p>global approach to health that is free from political and ideological infringement, Palau once again reiterates its appeal to the WHO family for the immediate inclusion of Taiwan as an observer in the World Health Assembly and to further consider its full participation in all WHO activities. Not only has Taiwan provided critical support and assistance to Palau during this pandemic but has proven through its own response that it can be an invaluable partner and contributor to the global community.</p>
27	馬爾他騎士團	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 馬莉·泰瑞莎·皮特-阿尚(Marie-Thérèse Pictet-Althann)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 駐聯合國日內瓦分部暨其他國際組織觀察員團常代(Ambassador of Permanent Observer of the Sovereign Order of Malta to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva)</p> <p>發言內容： 馬爾他騎士團的人道救援機構「Malteser International」宗旨在於保護最弱勢團體的健康，致力強化醫衛結構並確保其獲得良好營養、安全用水、衛生環境及個人衛生。此機構的目標是強化韌性，並建立對緊急衛生議題的信任，進而促進和平建設與和解，防止煽動暴力。這些行動能夠成功執行的前提就是對所有社會部門及國家不帶任何歧視的完整包容，馬爾他騎士團與台灣的醫療合作就是這樣的例子。</p> <p>The order of Malta’s humanitarian relief agency, Malteser International, undertakes emergency assistance to protect the health of the most vulnerable by strengthening medical structures and ensuring access to good nutrition, safe water, sanitation, and hygiene. The aim is to boost their resilience, generate trust around emergency health concerns, so as to promote peace building and reconciliation, thus preventing incitements to violence. Such activities can be successful, provided they include all sectors of society and countries without discrimination of any kind, as practiced by the Order of Malta, in medical cooperation with Taiwan.</p>