

## 第 73 屆 WHA 友邦及理念相近國家為我執言情形

資料來源：外交部國際組織司

發言日期: 5 月 18 日

議程項目

Item 3 Address by Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General

	國家	發言者及內容
1	英國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Matt Hancock</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) Secretary of State for Health and Social Care</p> <p>發言內容： It is so important that ALL relevant administrations to be included in this forum, so discussion on global health security benefit from their valuable experiences and expertise. 將所有相關行政機關納入本論壇極為重要，蓋其等之寶貴經驗及專業有益於全球公衛安全之討論。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">英國</a></p>
2	法國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 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： 02：13-02：48 Dans ce contexte, conformément au mandat qui lui a été donné depuis sa création, l'OMS aura un rôle majeur à jouer, pour fédérer la communauté internationale, et promouvoir la santé de nos populations. L'universalité de l'accès à la santé, la qualité et la sécurité des soins, et l'adoption d'une approche inclusive de la santé mondiale sont essentielles pour la France. Mesdames et Messieurs, à la lumière de la crise que nous traversons, nous partageons une responsabilité collective. Aucune région ne peut gagner seule la bataille contre le COVID-19.</p> <p>在此背景下，世衛組織將根據其成立以來被賦予的任務，發揮重要作用，團結國際社會，促進人民的健康。衛生服務的普及、醫療照護的品質和安全性，及採取包容性的全球醫衛作法對法國而言至關重要。各位先生女士，鑒於我們正在經歷的危機，大家負有集體責任，任何地區皆無法獨自贏得對抗武漢肺炎的抗爭。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">法國</a></p>

3	澳洲	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Greg Hunt</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長</p> <p>發言內容： Inclusivity has never been more important as we confront the immediate impact on communities and economies. It is essential that no populations or potential partners are excluded.</p> <p>正當我們的社群及經濟面臨立即衝擊之際，包容性顯得無比重要。任何群體或潛在夥伴都不能被排除，這點至關緊要。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">澳大利亞</a></p>
4	加拿大	<p>發言者中文姓名（外文名） 派蒂哈朱（H.E. Minister Patty Hajdu）</p> <p>中文職銜（外文職銜）： 衛生部長</p> <p>發言內容： The COVID-19 pandemic has reinforced the importance of working together to build a global health community where everyone is included. A world where we are better able to support the most vulnerable and at-risk populations.</p> <p>新型冠狀病毒疫情凸顯了共同打造全球衛生社群並納入所有成員的重要性。（我們應該建立）一個更能提供最弱勢的高風險族群所需協助的世界。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">加拿大</a></p>

5	美國	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 阿札爾(Alex Azar II)</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： It is also critical that Taiwan participates as an observer at the WHA, to bring the helpful perspective regarding their effective and exemplary response. WHA barred Taiwan from participation in 2016, just a few months after Taiwan's free and fair elections. The health of 23 million Taiwanese people should never be sacrificed to send a political message.</p> <p>讓臺灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會也非常重要，因為臺灣對疫情的因應措施非常有效且出色，可提供他國借鏡。2016年，臺灣剛完成自由公平的選舉後，才不過幾個月，世界衛生大會就將臺灣拒於門外。2,300萬臺灣人民的健康，絕不該只為了要傳達一項政治訊息而被犧牲。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">美國</a></p>
		<p>中國答辯後，美國務院國組局經濟發展事務處處長 Margaret Bond 亦就我案答辯：</p> <p>內容：</p> <p>Finally and in conclusion, 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 charged with protecting and advancing global health, it is essential to include these authorities, especially those with first-hand experience in combating COVID-19.</p> <p>We ask the WHO to exercise leadership, independence, and inclusivity and fully involve Taiwan in the global COVID-19 response, including Taiwan's participation as an Observer in the resumed 73rd World Health Assembly session.</p> <p>總結來說，COVID-19 全球疫情凸顯了讓所有公共衛生機構參與，進行即時經驗交流之緊迫性。世界衛生組織的成立目標既是保障及促進全球衛生，更應接納所有機構，尤其是擁有防制 COVID-19 第一手經驗的機構。</p> <p>在此呼籲世界衛生組織展現領導力、獨立性及包容性，讓台灣完整參與全球新冠肺炎防疫工作，包括以觀察員身分參加稍晚復會的 73 屆世界衛生大會。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">美國答辯</a></p>
6	宏都	發言者姓名

<p>拉斯</p>	<p>Alba Consuelo Flores Ferrufino</p> <p>中文職銜 衛生部長 (Ministra de Salud)</p> <p>發言內容 A medida que la pandemia se propaga por los países, es imperativo estrechar los lazos de cooperación y solidaridad, incluyendo a los países que han desarrollado acciones exitosas, como China Taiwán, que se ha convertido en un modelo para muchos Estados miembros. No dudamos que, al incluirlos como socios, la OMS y los estados miembros nos beneficiamos enormemente de su experiencia.</p> <p>在全球疫情蔓延之際，必須加強各國間的合作與團結，包括那些採取成功策略的國家，例如已被許多 WHO 會員國視為典範的中華民國（臺灣）。毋庸置疑，藉由這些國家的加入，WHO 及其會員國將可借鏡他們的經驗而獲益匪淺。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">宏都拉斯</a></p>
<p>7 德國</p>	<p>發言者中文姓名（外文名） 楊斯史班（H.E. Minister Jens Spahn）</p> <p>中文職銜（外文職銜）： 德國聯邦衛生部長</p> <p>發言內容： But further strengthening and reforms are needed. WHO should be a place for all relevant players who are able to contribute experiences in successfully fighting COVID-19. WHO must become more independent from external interference. WHO needs a substantial increase of assessed contributions for a sustainable financing of its emergency program. The important questions remain: how can we incentivize states to comply with the international health regulation obligations including reporting outbreaks? Multinational experts need to be able to carry out independent investigations into outbreaks as quickly as possible. After the pandemic, we need to make sure that the world is best prepared to respond to future pandemics.</p> <p>但進一步的強化及改革仍有需要。WHO 應作為具抗疫能力相關各國貢獻成功經驗的場域。WHO 必須變得更加獨立超然，防止外來的干預。也需實質增加預算分攤比例，以確保緊急計畫項目可獲充足經費。目前最重要的問題仍是我們該如何鼓勵成員國家遵守國際衛生條例所規範的義務，包括通報疫情爆發。跨國專家也須盡快完成獨立疫情調查。此次疫情結束後，我們需確保這個世界已做好萬全準備，面對未來的全球流行疫病。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">德國</a></p>

8	紐西蘭	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) David Clark</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： It is vital that we uphold our principles of non-politicization and inclusivity when we come together at the international level.</p> <p>在國際的層面，堅持去政治化及包容性的原則非常重要。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">紐西蘭</a></p>
9	海地	<p>發言者中文姓名（外文名） Pierre André Dunbar 大使</p> <p>中文職銜（外文職銜） 海地駐日內瓦常任代表（Représentant permanent d’ Haiti）</p> <p>發言內容： Par ailleurs, ma délégation tient encore une fois à plaider en faveur de l’inclusion de Taïwan dans les discussions à l’OMS, ne serait-ce qu’à titre d’observateur. Aujourd’hui, rien ne justifie que ce peuple qui a montré l’efficacité de son savoir-faire et la force de son système sanitaire dans la gestion de la covid-19 sur son territoire soit resté en dehors du système de santé mondial.</p> <p>此外，海地代表團重申支持將臺灣納入世界衛生組織會議，即使僅以觀察員身分納入。時至今日，臺灣在其國內新冠肺炎防疫工作上展現高效能力及公衛體系實力，已無任何理由將其排除在世界衛生體系之外。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">海地</a></p>
10	巴拉圭	<p>發言者姓名 馬索雷尼(Julio Mazzoleni)</p> <p>中文職銜 衛生部長(Ministro de Salud)</p> <p>發言內容 Por otra parte, ante la rápida progación del virus, resulta imperativo incluir a toda la parte relevante, ya que la prevención y la contención epidémicas trascienden las fronteras. La plena participación de Taiwan en la Organización Mundial de la Salud y el Estatus de Observador en la Asamblea le permitirán a Taiwán compartir su experiencia con todo el mundo.</p>

		<p>此外，面對病毒迅速傳播，須納入將所有相關各方，因預防及遏制疫情已超越國界。臺灣在世界衛生組織之全面參與及世界衛生大會觀察員地位可使臺灣與全世界分享其經驗。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">巴拉圭</a></p>
11	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(Minster of Health and Human Services)</p> <p>發言內容： The Marshall Islands also joins other nations calling for Taiwan's participation at the WHA and in WHO activities and ending unfair treatment which has endangered global health. Without active WHO participation, the Republic of China (Taiwan), risks becoming a gap in the global health system, despite its strong efforts and generous contributions to other countries including mine, in preventing and containing COVID-19.</p> <p>Mr. President, the Republic of China (Taiwan) has proven again to be a valued partner to countries in need, including my own. With experience from coronavirus, all countries, including the Republic of China (Taiwan), should collaborate and cooperate for a healthier future.</p> <p>馬紹爾群島亦加入其他國家的行列，呼籲支持臺灣參與世界衛生大會以及世界衛生組織的活動，終止此危害全球衛生體系的不公平待遇。儘管中華民國(臺灣)已盡最大努力並慷慨協助包括我國等其他國家來防治武漢肺炎，但未能參與世界衛生組織，恐將讓臺灣成為全球衛生體系的缺口。</p> <p>主席先生，中華民國(臺灣)已再次證明其為各國有需要時的珍貴夥伴，包括馬紹爾群島在內。參考武漢肺炎的經驗，為了更健康的未來，包括中華民國(臺灣)在內的所有國家皆應協力合作。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">馬紹爾</a></p>
12	諾魯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Isabella Dagego</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minster of Health and Medical Services)</p> <p>發言內容： To close, COVID-19 Pandemic remains one of the most challenging tasks we are dealing with and Nauru acknowledges the continued support of our partners especially Australia and the Republic of China (Taiwan). The success of the</p>

		<p>Republic of China (Taiwan) in dealing with this crisis cannot be ignored- we need to harness inclusivity and global cooperation at this level more than ever to defeat this pandemic.</p> <p>最後，武漢肺炎仍然是我們所面對最重大的挑戰之一，諾魯感謝我們的夥伴國家持續提供支持，特別是澳大利亞及中華民國(臺灣)。中華民國(臺灣)應處此次疫情危機的成功不該被忽略—現階段我們必須比以往更加善用包容性及全球合作，以克服此次的全球疫情。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">諾魯</a></p>
13	瓜地馬拉	<p>發言者姓名 孟若伊(Hugo Roberto Monroy Castillo)</p> <p>中文職銜 衛生部長(Ministro de Salud)</p> <p>發言內容 Consideramos importante incluir a todas las partes interesadas en la lucha contra la pandemia, así como en la prevención de enfermedades, destacando para ello, la valiosa y eficaz labor que la República de China (Taiwán) ha desarrollado a nivel mundial, tanto en la coyuntura actual, como en situaciones anteriores. Por ello, mi país, ha solicitado su participación como Observador de la Asamblea Mundial de la Salud, así como en las reuniones, mecanismos y actividades de esta organización. Guatemala también agradece la cooperación que ha recibido por parte del gobierno de Taiwán ante la crisis humanitaria generada por el Covid-19. Consideramos a Taiwán como un aliado estratégico en materia de salud y nos solidarizamos con ellos.</p> <p>瓜地馬拉認為廣納相關各方共同對抗疫情及預防疾病至關重要，就此特別強調，中華民國(臺灣)現今在全球展現了寶貴及有效的努力，就如同以往一般。因此，瓜地馬拉請求臺灣以觀察員身份參加世界衛生大會及其會議、機制和活動。 瓜地馬拉也感謝臺灣政府因應武漢肺炎病毒疫情人道危機時所提供的合作，瓜國視臺灣為衛生議題之策略盟邦，與臺灣休戚與共。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">瓜地馬拉</a></p>
14	日本	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 加藤勝信(Katsunobu Katō)</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： It also has been pointed out that the consideration should be given to regions</p>

		<p>which successfully embraced COVID-19 in terms of public health response, such as Taiwan. As being in a position responsible for public health measures, I would like to state we should not leave any geographical vacuums in addressing global health issues such as infectious disease control, which will serve the purpose to prevent the spread of infection in each country and worldwide.</p> <p>先前已有會員國指出，世界衛生組織應考慮納入成功採取公衛措施因應武漢肺炎的地區，例如臺灣。由於本人負責日本國內公衛措施，我就此再次強調，處理傳染病防治等全球衛生議題時，不應有任何地理真空區域；如此才能達成在全世界所有國家防止傳染病傳播的目標。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">日本</a></p>
15	尼加拉瓜	<p>發言者姓名 歐帝斯部長級總統政策顧問 (Paul Oquist)</p> <p>中文職銜 尼國部長級總統政策顧問 (Ministro-Secretario Privado para Políticas Públicas de Nicaragua)</p> <p>發言內容 尼加拉瓜支持將臺灣以會員國身分納入世界衛生大會。 We advocate for the inclusion of Taiwan as a Member State of the World Health Assembly.</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">尼加拉瓜</a></p>
16	貝里斯	<p>發言者中文姓名 (外文名) 迪蘭佛蒙 (H.E. Ambassador Dylan Vernon)</p> <p>中文職銜 (外文職銜) 貝里斯駐歐盟大使 (Ambassador to the European Union)</p> <p>發言內容： My delegation holds the position that Taiwan's exclusion from the World Health Organization represents a break in the global health system that can undermine the good work of this institution. Taiwan has lessons to share from on its COVID-19 success. Belize again calls for Taiwan's meaningful participation in the World Health Organization and for its observer status in the World Health assembly.</p> <p>本代表團維持一貫立場，臺灣遭世界衛生組織排除在外將使全球衛生體系出現破口，損及世界衛生組織的工作成效。臺灣抗疫的成功經驗值得分享，貝里斯再次呼籲應讓臺灣有意義參與世界衛生組織，並給予臺灣在「世界衛生大會」的觀察員地位。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">貝里斯</a></p>



17	聖露西亞	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Mary Issac</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health and Wellness)</p> <p>發言內容： The government and people of Taiwan were instrumental in donating thousands of medical masks to Saint Lucia in April 2020. We applaud the ability of Taiwan to contribute thousands more to the United States, United Nation territories and member states, diplomatic allies, Latin American countries and other Caribbean territories.</p> <p>It is important to note, that as of April 29, 2020, Taiwan confirmed 429 cases of COVID-19 in a population of 23 million people, thereby preventing a major outbreak. This was achieved using a centralized command structure, border control, early case detection and containment, and the regulation and equitable distribution of medical supplies including masks. Consideration should be given for Taiwan to contribute further in combating this COVID-19 pandemic through the World Health Organization and the World Health Assembly as it demonstrated not only the ability to control COVID-19 at home, but also the capacity for global intervention in the fight against this pandemic.</p> <p>臺灣政府與人民於 2020 年 4 月捐贈聖露西亞大量醫用口罩，甚具裨益，我們讚賞臺灣有能力捐贈更多口罩給美國、聯合國託管領土及會員國、臺灣友邦、拉丁美洲及其他加勒比海地區。</p> <p>重要的是，截至 2020 年 4 月 29 日為止，臺灣 2,300 萬人口只有 429 例武漢肺炎確診案例，成功防堵疫情爆發。此歸功於中央指揮體系、邊境管控、早期檢測與防治、相關法規及公平的口罩等醫療用品分配機制。我們應該考慮讓臺灣透過參與世界衛生組織及世界衛生大會，進一步對防治武漢肺炎全球疫情做出更多貢獻，因臺灣不僅成功防治武漢肺炎，同時也有能力對全球抗疫活動做出貢獻。</p> <p>影片：<a href="#">聖露西亞</a></p>
18	捷克	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) 亞當佛傑克 Adam Vojtěch</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health)</p> <p>發言內容： I would like to make an appeal to political representatives and the WHO not to turn away from the principles of solidarity. The international community should</p>

		<p>reiterate its commitment included in the SDGs --leave no one behind. Each and every country in the world has to be provided by the adequate support. We must continue to share our experience with everybody who is interested and to learn from all those who have expertise I believe the WHO should serve as a platform for this exchange.</p> <p>本人籲請各國政治代表及世界衛生組織不要背離團結原則，國際社會應重申對聯合國永續發展目標的承諾—「不遺漏任何人」。世界各國皆須獲得足夠的支援，我們亦須持續跟所有相關人員分享經驗，並向有專業能力的各國學習，我相信世界衛生組織應作為此類交流的平台。</p> <p>影片: <a href="#">捷克</a></p>
19	史瓦帝尼	<p>發言國家名 史瓦帝尼</p> <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： With the rapid spread of COVID-19 across the world, it is more imperative than ever to include all relevant parties and stakeholders in combating this pandemic. WHO's continued discriminatory treatment of Taiwan has seriously compromised the organization's overall disease prevention efforts, undermined the interests of its members, and endangered global health.</p> <p>Without timely access to critical information about COVID-19, Taiwan risks becoming a gap in the global health system, which would undermine the very purpose of WHO's existence.</p> <p>It is worth noting that despite its proximity to the source of COVID-19, Taiwan has prevented a major outbreak. As of May 14, 2020, Taiwan had only 440 cases, with minimal community spread in a population of 23 million people.</p> <p>Taiwan has effectively contained the spread of COVID-19 through the timely establishment of a transparent, centralized command structure; emergency measures, such as border controls, case identification, and containment; and the regulation of medical masks and other medical resources to ensure their fair and appropriate distribution.</p> <p>Acting on the conviction that Taiwan can help, Taiwan has donated millions of medical masks to the United States, EU member states and other European nations, diplomatic allies, countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, parties</p>

under Taiwan's New Southbound Policy, and other friendly nations to help provide local medical personnel with more resources to fight the COVID-19 pandemic. This clearly demonstrates that Taiwan, as a professional, pragmatic, and constructive partner, could indeed contribute to the WHO and global health.

Allow me to emphasize that epidemic prevention and containment transcend national borders; countries cannot fight COVID-19 alone. As the international community endeavors to strengthen mechanisms to combat COVID-19, Taiwan stands willing and able to collaborate with other countries, and is playing an indispensable role in overcoming the pandemic.

Taiwan being granted full involvement in WHO and Observer status in the WHA would allow Taiwan to share its successful experience with the world more effectively, helping put an end to the pandemic as quickly as possible.

President, the best thing we can do to prevent future outbreaks is to strengthen health systems everywhere. Leaving any one region or country out of the global health network creates a gap that undermines global public health safety. We should not allow politics to create a gap in the global prevention and control network.

In light of these considerations, the Kingdom of Eswatini would like to reiterate our strong support for Taiwan's participation in the WHO, including the observership in the World Health Assembly, based on the principles of professionalism, pragmatism and leaving no one behind.

中文譯文：

隨著武漢肺炎疫情在全世界快速擴散，將所有相關利害相關群體納入全球抗疫體系愈加迫切。世界衛生組織對臺灣持續不斷的歧視待遇已嚴重弱化該組織整體防疫作為，有損組織成員利益，也有害全球公衛。

臺灣無法即時取得武漢肺炎疫情之重要資訊，將冒著成為全球公衛體系缺口的風險，世界衛生組織存在的目的也因此減弱。

值得注意的是，臺灣與武漢肺炎起源地距離甚近，卻成功阻止了疫情大爆發。截至 2020 年 5 月 14 日，臺灣僅有 440 例確診病例，在全國 2,300 萬人口中社區感染比例極低。

臺灣有效防堵武漢肺炎疫情，有賴即時成立透明的中央防疫指揮系統；實施國境管控、案例確認及疫情防堵等緊急應變措施；及對醫療口罩及其它醫療資源進行管控，確保公平妥適的分配。

基於 Taiwan can Help 的信念，臺灣已捐贈數百萬枚醫療口罩予美國、歐盟會員國及其他歐洲國家、邦交國、拉美及加勒比海國家、臺灣新南向政策夥伴國家，及其他友好國家，協助提供當地醫療人員更多抗疫資源。這些事例清楚證明臺灣是專業、務實、有貢獻的夥伴，對世界衛生組織及全球公衛皆能

		<p>有所貢獻。</p> <p>請容我強調，疫病防治應跨越國界，各國無法單獨對抗武漢肺炎。值此國際社會致力強化抗疫機制之際，臺灣有意願也有能力與各國合作，於全球抗疫中扮演不可或缺的角色。</p> <p>倘臺灣得以充分參與世界衛生組織，以觀察員身分出席世界衛生大會，將可更有效地與全世界分享抗疫成功經驗，以協助早日結束全球疫情。</p> <p>主席，防止未來再次發生疫情最好的方法就是強化各國的公衛體系，將特定地區或國家遺漏在全球公衛網絡之外只會造成缺口，危害全球公衛安全。我們不應允許政治干預造成全球防制疫情網絡的缺口。</p> <p>主席，基於前述考量與專業、務實及不遺漏任何人的原則，史瓦帝尼王國重申支持台灣參與世界衛生組織，以觀察員身分出席世界衛生大會。</p> <p>連結：<a href="#">史瓦帝尼</a></p>
20	聖文森	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名) Luke Browne</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜) 衛生部長(Minister of Health, Wellness and Environment)</p> <p>發言內容：</p> <p>We thank God for everyone who came to our assistance. Our development partners such as ..... Imagine that. Taiwan has emerged as a shining example to the world in terms of response to COVID-19 and has provided assistance to many countries including SVG, but it is still locked out of the World Health Assembly. Imagine that. This matter must be addressed and resolved in a satisfactory manner in the interest of global health. Taiwan can help.</p> <p>我們感謝上帝，有許多國家對我國伸出援手，包括我們的發展夥伴諸如……………。臺灣成功對抗武漢肺炎，成為世界的閃耀楷模，並對聖文森國等許多國家提供協助，但仍被關在世界衛生大會的門外，實在令人難以置信。這件事必須以令人信服的方式，基於全球衛生利益，好好地處理。「臺灣可以幫忙」(Taiwan can help)。</p> <p>連結：<a href="#">聖文森</a></p>
21	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)</p>

		<p>衛生部長(Minister for Health, Social Welfare and Gender Affairs)</p> <p>發言內容(已發佈書面發言稿中之第 12-14 段)  Notwithstanding, Tuvalu thanks the government of Taiwan.  Taiwan successfully mitigated the spread of COVID-19 in Taiwan and the government of Taiwan continues to support Tuvalu in our COVID-19 preparedness and response efforts.  Hence, Tuvalu continues to support the government of Taiwan's inclusion in the World Health Assembly.</p> <p>吐瓦魯感謝臺灣政府。臺灣成功減緩武漢肺炎疫情在其國內擴散，臺灣政府亦持續支持吐瓦魯之抗疫準備及因應工作。因此，吐瓦魯將繼續支持臺灣政府參與世界衛生大會。</p>
發言日期：5 月 19 日		
議程項目 Item 3 Address by Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General – General discussion		
22	馬爾他	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)  馬莉.泰瑞莎.皮特-阿尚大使 (H.E. Ambassador Marie-Thérèse Pictet-Althann)</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜):  馬爾他騎士團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 Mission to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations in Geneva)</p> <p>提交書面內容：  第一段：  ... It is of greatest importance to reaffirm here the necessity for the broadest possible international cooperation between all stakeholders.  ... 本團重申將所有利害關係人盡可能地納入全面國際合作之必要性，這點極為重要。</p> <p>A number of countries, like ...Taiwan ... supported the works of the Order in fighting Covid-19, thus witnessing international solidarity and support where it was mostly needed.  包括臺灣在內的許多國家都支援我團抗疫的工作，展現出當下國際社會亟需的團結與互助精神。</p> <p>連結：<a href="#">馬爾他</a></p>
23	聖克 里斯 多福 及尼 維斯	<p>發言者中文姓名(外文名)  Eugene Hamilton</p> <p>中文職銜(外文職銜)  衛生部長(Minister of Agriculture and Health et al.)</p> <p>發言內容：</p>

Our success in addressing Covid-19 is due, in part, to our relationship with Taiwan, who has donated considerable sums of PPE, in addition to providing early expert review of our National Pandemic Response Plans. Taiwan’s own success story stands out for commendation: just 440 confirmed cases, with minimal community spread, in a population of 23 million people. There is much to be learnt from Taiwan’s handling of the pandemic. As has been done consistently over the years, our Country again makes an appeal for Taiwan to be granted full member status in the WHA. Taiwan has made significant contributions to the world: knowledge and technology transfer, mastery of universal health coverage, and disaster response and mitigation.

我國得以成功應處武漢肺炎疫情，部分得歸功於我國與臺灣的關係，臺灣除了為我國的「國家流行病應變計畫」提供早期專家審查外，亦捐贈我國大量個人防護裝備(PPE)。臺灣自身傑出的防疫成就值得讚揚：在 2,300 萬人口中，只有 440 個確診案例，且幾無社區傳染。臺灣應處疫情的經驗，有太多方面值得大家學習。如同多年來一貫的訴求，聖克里斯多福及尼維斯今天再度籲請世界衛生大會給予臺灣完整的會員地位。臺灣已對世界作出卓著的貢獻，包括知識及技術轉移、首屈一指的全民健康覆蓋，以及災害應變和減緩。

影片：[聖克里斯多福及尼維斯](#)

24 帛琉 發言者中文姓名(外文名)

Emais Roberts

中文職銜(外文職銜)  
衛生部長(Minister of Health)

發言內容：

Taiwan was the first country to lend Palau a helping hand, followed by many other countries who are present in this assembly. Taiwan and many of our allies knew that our country was vulnerable and so they made tremendous sacrifices to give Palau all the equipment, supplies and training that it needed in its effort to prepare and to protect its people.

I am happy to report that my country now has sufficient testing capabilities for the COVID19 and all the necessary supplies and infrastructure to manage the spread of the virus in the event of our first infection. All this was made possible through the simple act of kindness and solidarity from Taiwan and many other member states in this meeting today. Taiwan has not been invited as an observer in the WHA for a while now but they believe in the WHO’s call for solidarity as do all of us. Despite them being denied participation, they have and continue to help protect the health of many around them.

In closing, to all fellow member states, our vision and the mission of the WHO is “Health for ALL”. Solidarity can only be achieved if and when every single human soul are united. I ask you to consider allowing Taiwan to finally join us as an observer that we may work together to realize the vision we have all fought for since the formation of the WHO.

臺灣是第一個對帛琉伸出援手的國家，許多出席本日大會的國家也隨之協助我國。臺灣及許多友邦都知道帛琉面對疫情的脆弱性，所以他們作出非常大的犧牲，提供帛琉所需的防疫裝備、醫藥用品及人員訓練，以因應疫情並保護帛琉人民。

本人在此很高興地向各位報告，帛琉現已擁有足夠的新冠肺炎檢測能力，也擁有必需用品和基礎設施，足以因應並控制境內任何確診案例及病毒散播。這都要歸功於臺灣以及出席本日大會的眾多會員國對我國所展現的善意及團結情操。臺灣已有一段時間未以觀察員身分受邀出席世界衛生大會，然其如同我們所有會員國一樣，臺灣仍相信世界衛生組織對於團結的訴求。儘管被拒於門外，臺灣仍舊持續捍衛周邊夥伴國家與人民的健康。

最後，謹向所有會員國提出呼籲，我們的願景以及世界衛生組織的使命係「全民均健」(Health for ALL)。唯有所有靈魂凝聚在一起，才能眾志成城。本人呼籲各位考慮讓臺灣以觀察員身分加入我們，一同合作落實我們自世界衛生組織成立迄今所共同致力的美好願景。

影片：[帛琉](#)