

## 史瓦帝尼王國衛生部長 LizzyNkozi 於世界衛生大會為我執 言致詞稿

主席先生。本人有幸代表史瓦帝尼發言要求將「邀請臺灣以觀察員身分參與世界衛生大會」之補充性項目納入第 72 屆世界衛生大會之議程。依世界衛生組織憲章所述，世界衛生組織之宗旨為「使世界各地人們儘可能獲得最高水平之健康」，倘台灣的 2 千 3 百萬人民遭排除該在外，WHO 該項要求將永遠不會實現。

臺灣係國際衛生及人道援助工作的重要夥伴，其具經驗與專業，且承諾協助推進全球福祉與世界各地人們獲致健康的根本權利。台灣以觀察員身份參與世界衛生大會係攸關健康，且屬人類基本權利。中華人民共和國對臺灣參與世界衛生大會所設定的政治前提至為無理且無立論基礎。世界衛生組織...世界衛生大會係中立且專業機構，不應遭用為政治競技場。

近年來吾人見證國際間爆發一連串新型傳染病，例如伊波拉、

滋卡病毒，吾人亦清楚記得 2003 年間 SARS 造成多人喪生。全球化已為傳染病跨界傳播創造清楚風險，臺灣不應成為全球衛生體系之斷層，其人民亦不應遭拒於獲致健康之權利。世界衛生大組織幹事長譚德塞說得對，「加強各地的衛生體系實為吾人可從事以防止未來疾病爆發的最佳工作」。將任何地區排除在全球衛生體系之外，將創造有害全球公共衛生與安全的斷層，吾人不應讓政治在全球預防與控制體系中創造斷層。

2017 年臺灣提供共 2 千 1 百萬美元之官方發展援助之捐贈予國際社會，另約 2 千 4 百萬美元之官方援助投注在醫藥與衛生領域。該基金係用來促進涵蓋廣泛且旨為因應適當聯繫所需的衛生與醫學計畫，且與國際援助計畫之發展趨勢一致。

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

主席先生，根據...（遭主席打斷發言）

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

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

preconditions set by the PRC on Taiwan's participation in the WHA are unreasonable and groundless. The WHO...the WHA is a neutral and professional body and should not be used as a political arena.

Recent years we have seen a string of international outbreaks of emerging infectious diseases such as Ebola, Zika virus, and we remember clearly the human toll of the 2003 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome epidemic. Globalization has created a clear risk of the cross-border transmission of communicable diseases. Taiwan should not become a gap in the global health system, nor should its people be denied their right to health. The Director-General Dr. Tedros has rightly said, "The best thing we can do to prevent future outbreaks is to strengthen health systems everywhere." Leaving any one region out of the global health network creates a gap that undermines global public health and safety. We should not allow politics to create a gap in the global prevention control network.

In 2017, Taiwan provided a total of donation 21 million US dollars official development assistance to international society. Approximately 24 million official in the field of medicine and health. This fund is used to promote a range of health and medical projects designed to meet the need of proper contact in line with trend in the development of the international aid programs. Taiwan is an excellent vehicle of UHC. 99 percent of its population have enrolled in national health program and medical expenditure accounts for 6.3 percentage of GDP, and foreign nationals or studying, working in Taiwan legally, automatically enrolled in this program. And without our perception, Taiwan's experience in developing universal health coverage could be a valuable reference for many countries

Mr. President, in the light of these... (Interrupted by the Chairman)