

宏都拉斯駐日內瓦常任代表 Giampaolo Rizzo 大使於世界衛生大會總務委員會為我執言

謝謝主席先生。我國支持這個補充項目，主要基於我們深信世界衛生組織(WHO)旨在保障人人享有最高且能獲致健康標準的基本權利，不因種族、宗教、政治信仰、經濟或社會情境的不同而有所差異。

以上這些我們堅信的原則是 WHO 憲章的一部分，倘排除臺灣在外，將形同違背 WHO 憲章。

當前因為旅遊、移民等因素，導致我們在防範與控制跨國性傳染疾病上遭遇新的挑戰。倘我們無法跟世界上每個主體合作，將無法確保人人享有健康，我們不應將任何人排除在外。

臺灣長年致力保障其 2300 萬居民的健康與福祉，吾人確實可以汲取臺灣經驗。

臺灣已成為人道援助的提供者，特別是透過醫衛計畫及政策優化，協助相關國家改善健康覆蓋、強化醫衛能力及防範可

能的醫療風險。

以上是我國深信此一補充項目應被納入議程的理由。謝謝各位。

Thank you, chair.

This is a matter that is supported by my country and it is mainly because we believe that the full enjoyment at the highest standard of WHO is one of the fundamental human rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition.

These principles in which reaffirm the belief is part of the WHO constitution. A constitution that we are not honoring by leaving Taiwan behind.

The organization, tourism, migration force us to face new challenges on prevention and control of communicable

transnational diseases. And we cannot guarantee health for all if we are not able to cooperate with everyone in the world, leaving no one behind. Taiwan has worked hard to guarantee the health and wellness of 23 million inhabitants and we can certainly learn from its experience.

Taiwan has become a provider of humanitarian assistance to countries in specific helping especially in improving health coverage, through health programs and policies, strengthening of medical capacity and prevention of risk factors worldwide.

So that is why my country believes that this agenda item should be included. Thank you.