

**邱文達署長於第 66 屆「世界衛生大會」(WHA) 發言稿**

二〇一三年五月二十二日 如何確保衛生議題在下一世代全球發展目標的定位

Mr. President, Director-General Dr. Chan, Health Ministers, Distinguished guests, Ladies and gentlemen,

On behalf of Chinese Taipei, I would like to congratulate the President on your election, and express my gratitude for the opportunity to address the World Health Assembly. As the Minister of Health of Chinese Taipei, I am greatly honored to talk to you today about Taiwan's actions in the past, present and future, surrounding the main theme "How to ensure the place of health in the next generation of global development goals."

For the past 5 decades, we have eradicated or brought under control more than ten communicable diseases. Worth mentioning in this regard is the fact that we in 1981 started the world's first large-scale Hepatitis B vaccination program, as a result of which the carrier rate in children has dropped from over ten percent to less than one percent, and the incidence of liver cancer has decreased by 75 percent. The five year survival rate of liver cancer patients with liver transplants has reached over 76 percent, one of the highest in the world.

In 1995, we successfully implemented the compulsory National health Insurance (NHI) with 99.8% coverage rate and spent only 6.6% of GDP. This has brought about significant improvements in the health of the 23 million citizens in Taiwan. The life expectancy has already reached 80. The infant mortality rate is now at 4 per 1,000 live births, nearly reaching the MDG objectives.

Currently, Chinese Taipei's main challenge is to push through important health reforms. In 2013, we introduced the second generation of the NHI program, expanding the premium base, and adopting a variety of payment systems, etc.

Furthermore, steps have been taken to overcome manpower shortage in 5 fields of critical care physicians and nursing professionals. Progress is attainable with measures to improve working conditions and incentives. Recently, we also face problems with emergency room violence which causes serious concern. Therefore, we support the statements made by the D.G. Dr. Chan and the World Medical Association to condemn attacks on doctors, nurses and emergency medical personnel in areas of conflict.

In the future, we will abide by the WHO's "25 by 25" directive, and will incorporate health in all policies as illustrated by our Golden Decade National Plan, which

includes 20% reduction of cancer mortality, 50% reduction of smoking rates, and doubled prevalence of sufficient physical activity by 2020.

Mr. President, when the world's first cross-border human case of H7N9 was confirmed in Taiwan on the 24th of last month, our CDC immediately informed the WHO and shared genetic sequencing data. I am happy to report that the patient has recovered well. Although our participation in the WHO has been limited, I want to stress that we will continue to support the WHO and global efforts to fight against pandemic influenza. I also want to once again call upon the WHO, its Member States and all other participants to support the "WHA model" and allow Chinese Taipei to further participate in WHO related meetings, mechanisms and activities in a meaningful and dignified way, so as to bring all able and willing partners together to ensure the place of health in the next generation of global development goals.

Lastly, I would like to wish the 66th World Health Assembly the best of success! Thank you!

主席先生、幹事長女士、各國衛生部長、各位貴賓、各位女士、各位先生：

中華臺北恭賀主席您的當選並感謝主席給我發言的機會。今天本人在此很榮幸以中華臺北衛生署署長身分，針對本年世界衛生大會主題「如何確保衛生議題在下一世代全球發展目標的定位」（How to ensure the place of health in the next generation of global development goals），向各位報告臺灣在此議題的過去、現在與未來的行動與成果。

在過去50年間，我們已經根除或控制十餘種傳染病，值得一提的是在1981年進行全球首次最大規模B型肝炎疫苗預防注射，使兒童B型肝炎帶原率由原本高於10%降至1%以下，肝癌發生率也因此降低了75%，其中肝癌患者肝臟移植的5年存活率超過76%，是全世界成功率最高的國家之一。

我國自1995年起實施強制性全民健康保險後，納保率達99.8%，花費僅佔我國GDP的6.6%，且對我國2300萬國民健康狀況有顯著改善，如國人平均餘命已達80歲，且嬰兒死亡率現為千分之4，我國幾乎已達千禧年目標。

此外，為解決5大科與護理人力的短缺，中華臺北採取許多策略，例如改善工作環境與條件及提供多種獎勵制度；最近，我國面臨急診暴力這個眾所關切的問題，因此我國支持世界衛生組織（WHO）陳馮幹事長與世界醫師協會（WMA）共同譴責戰亂國家對醫師、護理人員以及急診醫事人員的攻擊。

未來，我們將配合WHO 25 by 25 的宣示，將衛生議題融入各項政策並納入我國施政的目標中，如我國黃金十年計畫，規劃於2020年降低20%的癌症死亡率、降

低50%吸菸率、並達到運動比例雙倍成長等目標。

主席先生，當首例境外移入H7N9人類病例於上（4）月24日在臺灣確診時，我國疾病管制局於第一時間向WHO通報並對學術界公開分享該病毒的基因序列資料。本人很高興在這裡跟各位說明該名病患復原情況良好。雖然我國參與WHO仍有所限制，我在此強調中華臺北仍會繼續支持世界衛生組織及全球共同對抗流感大流行的努力。本人再度籲請世界衛生組織、全體會員國及所有與會人士，支持「世衛大會模式」，讓中華臺北有意義及有尊嚴的參與世衛組織的相關會議、機制及活動，讓所有有能力及有意願的夥伴共同為「確保衛生議題在下一世代全球發展目標的定位」一起努力。

最後，本人在此敬祝第66屆世界衛生大會圓滿順利，謝謝。