中國國家主席習近平在 2020 年 5 月 18 日 世衛組織視頻大會發表講話

書長譚德塞激請, 干世界衛生大會視訊會議開 幕式上致詞表示, 中國官方媒體及時報告習近 平講話內容,習近平稱中國"始終本着公開、透 明、負責任的態度",及時通報疫情。習近平講話 中還提出了6點建議。

據中央社今天報道説,習近平受邀 WHA 致詞,稱通報疫情本着公開透明態度。

中國國家主席習近平應世衛組織秘書長 譚德塞邀請, 于世界衛生大會視訊會議開幕式 上致詞表示,中國"始終本着公開、透明、負責任 的態度",及時通報疫情。世界衛生大會(WHA) 視訊會議今天日內瓦時間中午 12 時登場,今年 因 2019 冠狀病毒疾病疫情蔓延全球,WHA 史 上首度以視訊會議形式舉行。世界衛生組織 (WHO) 雖將會員國報名與會時間延長至開會 前,但連續第4年拒台灣于門外。

據中央社引述習近平受邀發言指出,人類 正在經歷第二次世界大戰結束以來, 最嚴重的 全球公共衛生突發事件。新冠肺炎疫情突如其 來,現在已經波及 210 多個國家和地區,影響 70 多億人口,奪走30余萬人的寶貴生命。他要向 不幸罹難者表示哀悼,向他們的家屬表示慰問。

習近平表示,經過艱苦卓絶努力,付出巨 大代價,中國有利扭轉了疫情局勢,維護人民生 命安全和身體健康。"中方始終本着公開、透 明、負責任的態度",及時向世衛組織及相關國 等訊息,毫無保留和各方分享防控和救治經驗, 盡其所能爲有需要國家提供大量支持和幫助。

習近平並提出6點建議。第一,全力搞好 疫情防控,這是當務之急。要堅持以民爲本、生 命至上,科學調配醫療力量和重要物資。在防

護、隔離 檢測、救 治、追踪 等重要領 域採取有 力舉措,儘 快遏止疫 情在全球 蔓延熊勢. 盡力阻止 疫情跨境 傳播。要 加強訊息 分享,交流

有益經驗和做法,開展檢驗方法、臨床救治、疫 苗藥物研發國際合作, 並繼續支持各國科學家 們開展病毒源頭和傳播途徑的全球科學研究。

他表示,第二,發揮世衛組織領導作用,在 譚德塞(Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus)帶領下, 世衛組織爲領導和推進國際抗疫合作做出重 大貢獻,國際社會對此高度贊賞。

段,"支持世衛組織就是支持國際抗疫合作、支 持挽救生命"。中國呼籲國際社會加大對世衛 組織政治支持和資金投入,調動全球資源,打贏 疫情狙擊戰。

習近平並提出,第三,要加大對非洲國家支

持,應該向 非洲國家 提供更多 物資、人力 支持。在過 去 70 年, 中國派往 非洲的醫 療隊,爲2 億多人次 非洲人民 提供醫療 服務,目前 常駐非洲

的 46 支中國醫療隊正在投入當地抗疫行動。

他表示,第四,加強全球公共衛生治理。人 類終將戰勝疫情, 但重大公共衛生突發事件對 人類來說不會是最後一次。要針對這次疫情暴 露出的短板(短處)和不足,完善公共衛生安全治 理體系,提高突發公共衛生事件應急響應速度, 建立全球和地區防疫物資儲備中心。

習近平說, 中國支持在全球疫情得到控制 之後,全面評估全球應對疫情工作,總結經驗,彌 補不足。這項工作需要科學專業態度,需要世衛 組織主導,堅持客觀公正原則。

習近平表示,第五是恢復經濟社會發展。有 條件的國家要在做好常態化疫情防控的前提 下,遵照世衛組織專業建議,有序開展復工、復 産、復學,加強國際宏觀經濟政策協調,維護全 球産業鏈、供應鏈穩定暢通,盡力恢復世界經

第六是加強國際合作。習近平宣佈,中國將 在2年內提供20億美元國際援助,用于支持受 疫情影響的國家,特別是發展中國家抗疫鬥爭, 以及經濟社會恢復發展。

該報道說,習近平還表示,中國將與聯合國 合作,在華設立全球人道主義應急倉庫和樞紐, 努力確保抗疫物資供應鏈, 並建立運輸和清關 緑色通道。中國將建立30個中非對口醫院合 作機制,助力非洲提陞疫病防控能力。

習近平表示, 中國新冠疫苗研發完成並投 人使用後,將作爲全球公共産品,爲實現疫苗在 發展中國家的可及性和可擔負性做出貢獻。中 國將與20國集團成員一道,落實暫緩最貧困國 家債務償付倡議,並願與國際社會一道,加大對 疫情特別重、壓力特別大的國家的支持力度,幫 助克服當前困難。

Fighting COVID-19 Through Solidarity and Cooperation Building a Global Community of Health for All Statement by H.E. Xi Jinping President of the People's Republic of China

Dear Delegates,

To begin with, I wish to say that it is of significant importance for this World Health Assembly to be held at such a critical moment as the human race battles this novel coronavirus.

What we are facing is the most serious global public health emergency since the end of World War II. Catching the world by surprise, COVID-19 has hit over 210 countries and regions, affected more than seven billion people around the world and claimed over 300,000 precious lives. I mourn for every life lost and express condolences to the bereaved families.

The history of human civilization is one of fighting diseases and tiding over disasters. The virus does not respect borders. Nor is race or nationality relevant in the face of the disease. Confronted by the ravages of COVID-19, the international community has not flinched. The people of all countries have tackled the virus head on. Around the world, people have looked out for each other and pulled together as one. With love and compassion, we have forged extraordinary synergy in the fight against COVID-19.

In China, after making painstaking efforts and enormous sacrifice, we have turned the tide on the virus and protected the life and health of our people. All along, we have acted with openness, transparency and responsibility. We have provided information to WHO and relevant countries in a most timely fashion. We have released the genome sequence at the earliest possible time. We have shared control and treatment experience with the world without reservation. We have done everything in our power to support and assist countries in need.

Mr. President.

Even as we meet, the virus is still raging, and more must be done to bring it under control. To this end, I want to make the following pro-

First, we must do everything we can for

COVID-19 control and treatment. This is a most urgent task. We must always put the people first, for nothing in the world is more precious than people's lives. We need to deploy medical expertise and critical supplies to places where they are needed the most. We need to take strong steps in such key areas as prevention, quarantine, detection, treatment and tracing. We need to move as fast as we can to curb the global spread of the virus and do our best to stem cross-border transmission. We need to step up information sharing, exchange experience and best practice, and pursue international cooperation on testing methods, clinical treatment, and vaccine and medicine research and development. We also need to con-

Second, the World Health Organization should lead the global response. Under the leadership of Dr. Tedros, WHO has made a major contribution in leading and advancing the global response to COVID-19. Its good work is applauded by the international community. At this crucial juncture, to support WHO is to support international cooperation and the battle for saving lives as well. China calls on the international community to increase political and financial support for WHO so as to mobilize resources worldwide to defeat the virus.

tinue supporting global research by scientists on

the source and transmission routes of the virus.

Third, we must provide greater support for Africa. Developing countries, African countries in particular, have weaker public health systems. Helping them build capacity must be our top priority in COVID-19 response. The world needs to provide more material, technological and personnel support for African countries. China has sent a tremendous amount of medical supplies and assistance to over 50 African countries and the African Union. Five Chinese medical expert teams have also been sent to the African continent. In total, in the past seven decades, over 200 million people in Africa have received care and

treatment from Chinese medical teams. At present. 46 resident Chinese medical teams are in Africa helping with COVID-19 containment efforts locally.

Fourth, we must strengthen global governance in the area of public health. We human beings will eventually prevail over the coronavirus. Yet this may not be the last time a major health emergency comes knocking at our door. In view of the weaknesses and deficiencies exposed by COVID-19, we need to improve the governance system for public health security. We need to respond more quickly to public health emergencies and establish global and regional reserve centers of anti-epidemic supplies. China supports the idea of a comprehensive review of the global response to COVID-19 after it is brought under control to sum up experience and address deficiencies. This work should be based on science and professionalism, led by WHO and conducted in an objective and impartial manner.

Fifth, we must restore economic and social development. While working on an ongoing basis to contain the virus, countries where conditions permit may reopen businesses and schools in an orderly fashion in observance of WHO's professional recommendations. In the meantime, international macroeconomic policy coordination should be stepped up and the global industrial and supply chains be kept stable and unclogged if we are to restore growth to the world economy.

Sixth, we must strengthen international cooperation. Mankind is a community with a shared future. Solidarity and cooperation is our most powerful weapon for defeating the virus. This is the key lesson the world has learned from fighting HIV/AIDS, Ebola, avian influenza, influenza A (H1N1) and other major epidemics. And solidarity and cooperation is a sure way through which we, the people of the world, can defeat this novel coronavirus.

Mr. President,

China stands for the vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind. China takes it as its responsibility to ensure not just the life and health of its own citizens, but also global public health. For the sake of boosting international cooperation against COVID-19. I would like to announce the following:

China will provide US\$2 billion over two years to help with COVID-19 response and with economic and social development in affected countries, especially developing countries.

- China will work with the UN to set up a global humanitarian response depot and hub in China, ensure the operation of anti-epidemic supply chains and foster "green corridors" for fast-track transportation and customs clearance.

 China will establish a cooperation mechanism for its hospitals to pair up with 30 African hospitals and accelerate the building of the Africa CDC headquarters to help the continent ramp up its disease preparedness and control capacity.

- COVID-19 vaccine development and deployment in China, when available, will be made a global public good. This will be China's contribution to ensuring vaccine accessibility and affordability in developing countries.

- China will work with other G20 members to implement the Debt Service Suspension Initiative for the poorest countries. China is also ready to work with the international community to bolster support for the hardest-hit countries under the greatest strain of debt service, so that they could tide over the current difficulties.

To conclude, I call on all of us to come to gether and work as one. Let's make concerted efforts to protect the life and health of people in all countries. Let's work together to safeguard planet Earth, our common home. Let's work together to build a global community of health for

I thank you!

Dear Yu Ping;

The following article should be published in your paper.

Please refer to the attachment for the full text of speech by President Xi Jinping at the 73rd World Health Assembly, convened on May 18th, 2020.

In his speech, President Xi made the following announcement: - China will provide US\$2 billion over two years to help with COVID-19 response and with economic and social development in affected countries, especially developing coun-

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Anthony Yen



Golden Rule - do unto others as you would have them do unto you. To treat others with the respect or generosity we ourselves would want is fundamentally a call for empathy, an exhortation for us to feel the pain

and needs of others. It is a plea to behave in a way that we ourselves would find just and compassionate.

Empathy implies an interconnectedness with others, and the pandemic has illuminated just how much we rely upon, and are affected by, that lifeline to others. We could not survive without those previously invisible workers who transport food to our grocery stores or stock the shelves. Our welfare depends on the healthcare workers aiding the sick and the researchers seeking a treatment and a vaccine.

The pandemic has elicited remarkable moments of selflessness and caring, whether it is serenading one's neighbors, sewing masks to fill a desperate shortage, or acknowledging the sacrifice of essential workers who put

Every religion pro- themselves at risk to keep the rest of us fed self-interest, the rest of us must reject diviotes some form of the and healthy. Even if a stay-at-home order was imposed, most have willingly sacrificed to avoid harming the most vulnerable and themselves. The vast majority of people have risen to the challenge and shown they can and do think about others.

> This pandemic is a chance to recognize our inherent interdependence - whether on a local, national or global scale. We've seen that when the less fortunate in society are ill or lack the insurance to pay for healthcare, it literally affects us all. High unemployment is can spare. Let us have open and frank con-

bringing great suffering to individual families, but it also creates an immense responsibility that we all bear.

Globally, the rapid spread of the virus betrayed just how meaningless are national borders. Problems occurring elsewhere eventually become our own. To solve global problems like a pandemic, climate change or economic collapse, it is in our national interests to collaborate with other countries. While there are those who will always act out of siveness and scapegoating that attempts to exploit fear for political gain.

We must call upon our own country to earnestly collaborate for the larger good just as we ourselves are demonstrating that concern on our own streets and in our own cities. Let us approach with humility those who have controlled the pandemic better and seek their guidance. Let us share the knowledge and the tools that have served us well. Let us offer those in need what resources we

versations about how to better prepare for the next challenge. Let us harness the world's ingenuity and collaborate with China or any other country on the development of solutions, whether for this pandemic or climate change. Let us demonstrate that we have been transformed by this cataclysmic event and that we now understand and embrace the interconnectedness that binds us all together.

Anthony Yuan Tai Yen