	(Original Signature of Member)
	TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION  H. R.
	To direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer cus for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes.
	IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Mr.	Yoho introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on
	A BILL
То	direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes.
1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	$tives\ of\ the\ United\ States\ of\ America\ in\ Congress\ assembled,$
3	SECTION 1. PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD
4	HEALTH ORGANIZATION.
5	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
6	ings:
7	(1) The World Health Organization (WHO) is
8	a specialized agency of the United Nations, charged

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1 with coordinating health efforts within the United 2 The World Health Nations system. Assembly 3 (WHA) is the decision-making body of the WHO, 4 which convenes annually in May to set the policies 5 and priorities of the organization. Statehood is not 6 a requirement for attendance at the WHA, and nu-7 merous observers, including non-members and non-8 governmental organizations, attended the most re-9 cent WHA in May 2018.

> (2) Taiwan began seeking to participate in the WHO as an observer in 1997. In 2009, with strong support from successive United States Administrations, Congress, and like-minded WHO Member States, and during a period of improved Cross-Strait relations, Taiwan received an invitation to attend the WHA as an observer under the name "Chinese Taipei". Taiwan received the same invitation each year until 2016, when following the election of President Tsai-Ing Wen of the Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan's engagement in the international community began facing increased resistance from the People's Republic of China (PRC). Taiwan's invitation to the 2016 WHA was received late and included new language conditioning Taiwan's participation on the PRC's "one China principle". In 2017

and 2018, Taiwan did not receive an invitation to the WHA.

(3) Taiwan remains a model contributor to world health, having provided financial and technical assistance to respond to numerous global health challenges. Taiwan has invested over \$6 billion in international medical and humanitarian aid efforts impacting over 80 countries since 1996. In 2014, Taiwan responded to the Ebola crisis by donating \$1 million and providing 100,000 sets of personal protective equipment. Through the Global Cooperation and Training Framework, the United States and Taiwan have jointly conducted training programs for experts to combat MERS, Dengue Fever, and Zika. These diseases know no borders, and Taiwan's needless exclusion from global health cooperation increases the dangers presented by global pandemics.

(4) Taiwan's international engagement has faced increased resistance from the PRC. Taiwan was not invited to the 2016 Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), despite participating as a guest at the organization's prior summit in 2013. Taiwan's requests to participate in the General Assembly of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) have also been

rejected. In May 2017, PRC delegates disrupted a 1 2 meeting of the Kimberley Process on conflict dia-3 monds held in Perth, Australia, until delegates from 4 Taiwan were asked to leave. Since 2016, the Demo-5 cratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, the Re-6 public of Panama, the Dominican Republic, Burkina 7 Faso, and the Republic of El Salvador have termi-8 nated longstanding diplomatic relationships with 9 Taiwan and granted diplomatic recognition to the 10 PRC. 11 (5) Congress has established a policy of support 12 for Taiwan's participation in international bodies 13 that address shared transnational challenges, par-14 ticularly in the WHO. Congress passed H.R. 1794 in the 106th Congress, H.R. 428 in the 107th Con-15 16 gress, and S. 2092 in the 108th Congress to direct 17 the Secretary of State to establish a strategy for, 18 and to report annually to Congress on, efforts to ob-19 tain observer status for Taiwan at the WHA. Con-20 gress also passed H.R. 1151 in the 113th Congress, 21 directing the Secretary to report on a strategy to 22 gain observer status for Taiwan at the ICAO Assem-23 bly, and H.R. 1853 in the 114th Congress, directing 24 the Secretary to report on a strategy to gain ob-25 server status for Taiwan at the INTERPOL Assem-

1	bly. However, since 2016 Taiwan has not received
2	an invitation to attend any of these events as an ob-
3	server.
4	(b) Augmentation of Report Concerning the
5	PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH OR-
6	GANIZATION.—
7	(1) In general.—Subsection (c) of section 1
8	of Public Law 108–235 (118 Stat. 656) is amended
9	by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
10	"(3) An account of the changes and improve-
11	ments the Secretary of State has made to the
12	United States plan to endorse and obtain observer
13	status for Taiwan at the World Health Assembly,
14	following any annual meetings of the World Health
15	Assembly at which Taiwan did not obtain observer
16	status.".
17	(2) Effective date.—The amendment made
18	by paragraph (1) shall take effect and apply begin-
19	ning with the first report required under subsection
20	(e) of section 1 of Public Law 108–235 that is sub-
21	mitted after the date of the enactment of this Act.