



The 6th Asia Future Conference

Keynote Lecture

Organizer: Atsumi International Foundation Sekiguchi Global Research Association (SGRA) and
Chinese Culture University

Held at Chinese Culture University (Taipei) and via Zoom

International Infectious Diseases and Taiwan - Coexisting with COVID-19 or Zero-COVID?

14th-Term Vice President of the Republic of China (Taiwan) Chien-Jen Chen

14 : 20~15 : 30 (Taiwan Time) , August 27 (Sat), 2022

English / Chinese / Japanese (with simultaneous interpretation)

Free admission

Since the outbreak of COVID-19 in Wuhan, China in December 2019, pandemic prevention for COVID-19 can be divided into three major phases, with the successful launch of the vaccine in December 2020 and the global spread of the Omicron variant in December 2021 as the cut-off points. In the first phase, the pandemic could only be prevented by non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPI) that interrupt the transmission of the virus, including home quarantine for people entering infected countries/areas, isolation of confirmed cases, home isolation of close contacts, and implementing hygiene measures. In the second phase, after the vaccine was released, it became possible to enhance herd immunity and reduce cases through universal vaccination, along with continuous implementation of NPI. In the third stage, after the spread of the Omicron variant, the "Zero-COVID tolerance" policy must be modified to a "coexistence" policy. In addition to continuing to improve vaccine coverage and NPI measures, it is necessary to provide universal access to rapid screening services and antiviral medication in the community, and to enhance the treatment of moderate and severe cases in medical institutions. Since the first confirmed case in Taiwan entered the country from Wuhan on January 21, 2020, the government and the community have been working together to prevent the epidemic, with the characteristics of "prudent action, rapid response, early deployment, transparency and openness, and unity of all people", establishing Taiwan's successful model of epidemic prevention which kept the total case number at zero for a long time. By the end of 2021, Taiwan had the lowest cumulative number of confirmed cases per million population and the second lowest cumulative number of confirmed deaths per million population (after New Zealand) compared to OECD countries and Singapore, and has maintained a GDP growth of over 3% in 2020. This result, which many other countries strive to emulate, was only made possible by a virtuous cycle of good governance and good citizenship.



*“With emerging infectious disease pandemics ravaging,
No country is safe until every country is safe.
Only global solidarity and international cooperation can effectively combat international
epidemics.”*



Chien-Jen Chen

B.Sc. in Zoology, National Taiwan University, M.P.H. in Public Health, National Taiwan University (1977), Sc.D. in Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins University, U.S.A (1982). Previously Dean, College of Public Health, National Taiwan University (1999-2002), Minister, Department of Health, Executive Yuan (2003-2005), Minister, National Science Council, Executive Yuan (2006-2008), Vice President, Academia Sinica (2011-2015), 14th-Term Vice President of the Republic of China (Taiwan) (2016-2020). Currently Distinguished Professor, Genomics Research Center, Academia Sinica.

Honors:

Presidential Science Prize (Life Sciences) (2005)
Academician, Academia Sinica (1998)
Member, Academy of Sciences for the Developing World (2005)
Foreign associate of the National Academy of Sciences (USA) (2017)
Order of Dr. Sun Yat-sen with Grand Cordon (2020)
Member of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences (Vatican) (2021)

<Registration >

The application form for online participants.

<https://onl.bz/xekywMA>



The application form for on-site participants.

<https://forms.gle/28g7Sp444ETZT1ma7>



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