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# Making Strides Back to the World Health Organization

## 重返世衛

### Attending WHA under the name of Chinese Taipei

以中華台北名義，參與「世界衛生大會」

Since withdrawing from the United Nations, various efforts were undertaken over the years, including the promotion of flexible diplomacy as championed by President Ma Ying-Jeou, which thus created new opportunities resulting in our invitation to eventually attend the World Health Assembly (WHA) as an observer under the name of "Chinese Taipei" in 2009. Since our return, we have continued to participate in the most prestigious community in international health care, actively sharing the experiences of our achievements in public health, and demonstrating our country's importance in the global health care and epidemic prevention system.

我國於民國60年退出聯合國後，經過多年的努力，政府以推動活路外交，創造新的契機，我們終於在民國98年以「中華台北」名義，以觀察員身份，獲邀參加「世界衛生大會」(World Health Assembly, WHA)。重返世衛以來，我們持續參與此國際醫衛最高殿堂，積極分享我國醫衛成就，展現我國在全球公衛及防疫體系的份量。

Under the current international environment, our involvement in other UN-related organizations still poses many challenges. Our annual participation in the WHA is the only public participation in UN-related activities that grants us an official status. The past six years that we were invited to attend the WHA created an opportunity to improve years of unfair treatment by the United Nations. This included ministerial-level invitations for participation as an observer under the name of "Chinese Taipei" via direct contact with WHO, as we were invited with equal status to other WHA observers. In 2009, WHO also included our country in International Health Regulations operations with exchanges of letters and participation in WHO/IHR under the name



Bilateral meeting held with the United Kingdom's delegation during the 65th WHA in 2012.

2012年第65屆WHA期間，與英國代表進行雙邊會談

of "Taipei liaison office." In 2013, we discovered the first confirmed case of human contracted offshore imported H7N9 virus. Through our IHR contact window, we reported this immediately to WHO in keeping with our responsibility and commitment to global disease control. These are important long-term achievements in our relations with WHO, and also milestones for our participation in international health.

處在當下國際環境，我參與聯合國體系之相關運作，確實仍面臨諸多挑戰，每年參加WHA係我目前唯一得以平等地位公開參加之聯合國體系活動，而我國過去6年應邀出席WHA之實踐及相關安排，可謂已開創改善聯合國對我多年不公待遇之契機。包括：同其他會員國以部長層級受邀平等參與、以「中華臺北」之名義及觀察員身分出席WHA，並與WHO建立直接聯繫等，這與其他受邀與會之WHA觀察員並無差別待遇。此外，WHO也已於2009年，將我國納入「國際衛生條例」International Health Regulations, IHR (2005) 之運作並完成換函，我以「臺北聯絡點」參與WHO/IHR之相關運作，2013年我國發現首起境外移入之H7N9人類確定病例，即透過我國IHR窗口於第一時間向WHO通報，落實我國承擔全球防疫之責任與承諾；這些都是我國長期推動參與WHO的重要進展與成果，也是我國國際衛生參與歷史上的里程碑。

Group photo of Minister Chiu with other nation's representatives at our diplomatic banquet in 2013.

2013年邱文達署長於我國外交酒會上與他國代表合影



### Attending the WHA: Fulfillment of Professional Participation

出席世界衛生大會 落實專業參與訴求

Since being invited to participate as an observer under the name of "Chinese Taipei" in 2009, we have participated in WHA meetings for six years. During the meetings, ministers from the Department of Health, now the Ministry of Health and Welfare, spoke at the World Health Assembly.

我國自2009年以「中華台北」觀察員身分受邀與會，迄今已連續6年獲邀參加。與會期間，本部歷屆與會部(署)長以團長身分於大會中，針對每年大會之主題發言。

### Unprecedented 58 bilateral talks were held, which is two times more than last year's

雙邊會談58國，為去年3倍

During the meeting, we made use of the time to seek bilateral talks with United States, the European Union, Japan, and important friendly and allied nations. From six sessions of bilateral talks since 2009, under the active assistance of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in 2014 these talks have increased to 58 sessions. This shows a growing number of Member States supported our participation in WHA and WHO while recognizing our strength in medical and public health. These bilateral talks of the past six years have led to a number of cooperation programs beneficial for Taiwan to carry out bilateral medical and public health operations.

我國利用WHA會期，積極與美國、歐盟、日本等重要友我國及友邦進行雙邊會談，從2009年的6場雙邊會談，到2014年在外交部積極協助洽排下增加到58國，顯示有越來越多的會員國對我參與WHA及WHO活動的支持及對我醫衛實力的肯定；透過會期間雙邊會談，6年來已促成多項合作計畫，對我國開展醫衛雙邊合作具實質助益。



Minister Chiu delivered a speech at the 67th WHA. 邱部長於第67屆世界衛生大會中演講

### 25 technical issues were addressed which set the record over the years

技術性議題發言25項，歷年來最多

The delegation members have shared our public health experiences and accomplishments, and interacted with Member States and nongovernmental organizations in technical committee meetings. In 2009, for the first time our delegation addressed four technical issues in WHA's technical committee. In 2014, the delegation addressed 25 technical issues in relation to the concerns of our country, which shows our strength in medical and healthcare field. Through the meetings, we can not only obtain first-hand information on global strategies, but also increase the opportunity of international cooperation.

代表團團員亦分別於技術性委員會中，與各會員國、國際政府間及非政府組織等其他與會者，就我國醫衛經驗及成就作互動交流。2009年，我代表團首次於第62屆WHA之技術性委員會中，就4項技術性議題進行了發言，而2014年，代表團更針對我國較關切且能貢獻之25項技術性議題進行發言，除展現我國醫藥衛生實力外，也透過與會取得第一手之全球策略或資訊，並增進國際合作。



Minister Chiu and Dr. Yung-Tung WU attended the plenary session of the 67th WHA.

邱部長與吳運東顧問出席第67屆世界衛生大會



# Participation in International Organizations

## 參與國際組織

International health and cooperation involve various levels (local, national, regional and global), topics (such as infectious diseases, primary health infrastructure and social determinants of health), and different organizational structures (non-governmental organizations as well as government agencies and international specialized institutions). All of these variables are crucial in developing Taiwan's international health cooperation. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and World Trade Organization (WTO) are two important intergovernmental organizations Taiwan has official membership in. Opportunities like these are especially significant as they allow the nation to fully participate in international health cooperation and promotion of related issues.

國際衛生合作和交流可以涵蓋各個層次(在地、區域或全球)、各項議題(傳染病防治、基礎衛生建設或是健康之社會因素)並涵蓋各種團體與機構(非政府組織或國際專門機構)。各種形式的合作與交流對於我國發展國際衛生合作都是極為重要的場域及機制。亞太經合會(APEC)及世界貿易組織(WTO)為我國正式參與之國際間政府組織(IGO)，對於我國參與及推動國際衛生工作而言，是相當難得及重要的機會。

# Taiwan's Achievements in the APEC Health Working Group

## 臺灣在APEC衛生工作小組的參與及貢獻

### More than a decade of dedication

#### 十年耕耘的豐碩成果

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation is one of the most important international organizations that grants Taiwan official membership. Making use of the APEC arena to share our health working experience, strengthen our participation and promote our international visibility is a significant part of Taiwan's international health cooperation. The outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in 2003 and the emergence of avian influenza H5N1 in 2004 have shown that health issues impact many sectors, including health, agriculture, trade, tourism, transportation and business. Therefore APEC established an ad hoc Health Task Force (HTF) in October 2003 to assist member economies to form measures and best practices efficiently and thoroughly regarding emerging infectious diseases (EIDs), communicable diseases and other human-made epidemics.

APEC (亞太經濟合作會議)是我國參與重要國際組織之一，運用APEC場域分享我國衛生工作經驗，提升我參與深度及彰顯我國國際能见度，為本部國際衛生合作工作重點之一。為因應2003年SARS大爆發以及2004年開始迄今未弭的H5N1禽流感，對於亞太各國健康、農業、貿易、觀光、運輸以及一般商業等層面，造成跨國界與跨部門的衝擊與威脅，在我國、泰國以及美國的倡議推動下，於2003年10月APEC資深官員會議決議成立「APEC衛生任務小組（Health Task Force）」，期藉由各經濟體產官學界對新興傳染病、既有傳染病及他人為疫災對於經濟、貿易與社會安全等議題之經驗分享與交流，協助各經濟體找出更有效率且更全面的應對措施。

Attending APEC High Level Meeting on Health and the Economy in 2013.

參與APEC高階衛生會議

Because timing is crucial in health security and preventing epidemics, the task force contributed greatly to information-sharing and capacity-building to address communicable diseases. To maintain the normal operation of economies in the Asia-Pacific region, the Second Senior Officials Meeting in 2007 agreed the task force would be upgraded to a permanent Health Working Group to focus on the long-term development of health security and establish platform for technical cooperation and epidemic prevention for mutual benefits among member economies.

由於衛生安全與防疫合作交流具時效性，且有鑑於該任務小組自成立以來，對亞太地區整體對抗傳染病之資源分享、防疫能力建構以維持區域經濟正常運作，有極大助益，故2007年第2次資深官員會議同意自2008年起衛生任務小組正式升格成為常設性「衛生任務工作小組（Health Working Group）」，以期能長期關注亞太地區衛生安全發展，建立經濟體間防疫技術合作交流之互惠關係。

Our nation's participation in the APEC Health Working Group is threefold:

目前我國在APEC衛生工作小組的參與現況可歸納三大類：

1. Direct participation in the working group's operation: Taiwan has served as Vice Chair in 2011 and 2012, assisting the Chair in performing their responsibilities and carrying out various activities such as planning, promoting and managing policy dialogues. Taiwan organized policy dialogues on Innovation and Health Aging in 2011 and on Using Health IT to Connect and Strengthen the Health Care System in 2012.

Participating in inaugural meeting of Regulatory Harmonization Steering Committee in Seoul in 2009. 參加於韓國首爾召開的APEC法規協和指導委員會新成立會議



Holding international conferences in Taiwan  
APEC計畫案之執行—於臺灣舉辦APEC國際會議

全球關懷—國際合作回顧特輯

一、直接參與該組織之運作，例如擔任2011-2012年HWG副主席。副主席一職之職責乃協助主席履行其職務以及工作小組的各類活動，其中主要之活動為籌備與負責「政策對話」論壇。我國因此舉辦兩場政策對話論壇，主題分別為「Innovation and Healthy Aging」以及「Using Health IT to Connect and Strengthen the Health Care System」。

2. Involvement in discussions to share our health experiences, including submitting concept notes, acting as co-sponsors, completing quality assessment framework charts and assigning experts to attend meetings. Recent successful projects include meetings on Enhancing Hospital Safety and Responding to Public Health Emergencies by Applying RFID (2011), Workshop on Cost-Effectiveness of Strategies for Human Security (2012), and the APEC Conference on the Innovation, Achievement and Sustainable Development in Public Health Emergency Response System 10 Years after the SARS Epidemic (2013).

二、積極於HWG提案，分享我國之成功醫衛經驗。諸如計畫倡議案、擔任共同贊助者（co-sponsor）、協助填寫品質評估架構（QAF）、派員參加會議等。近年提案成果例舉：「Enhancing Hospital Safety and Responding to Public Health Emergencies by Applying RFID (2011)」、「Workshop on Cost-Effectiveness of Strategies for Human Security (2012)」、「APEC Conference on the Innovation, Achievement and Sustainable Development in Public Health Emergency Response System 10 Years after the SARS Epidemic (2013)」。

3. Operating and maintaining the Health Working Group website: Taiwan proposed in 2004 to establish a website for the Health Task Force that would provide member economies' important

information about health security as well as working projects and meeting data. This website was then activated in September 2006 and linked with APEC's official website. It continues to provide an important platform for downloading documents and promoting project activities.

三、協助網頁之維運：2004年由我國提出建置「衛生任務小組HTF網頁計劃」，目的為透過網頁提供各經濟體重要衛生安全訊息、工作組計畫活動資訊，於2006年9月正式與APEC秘書處網頁連結上線啟用，持續至今。

The Life Sciences Innovation Forum engages representatives from government, industry and academia to create the right policy environment for life sciences innovation. It brings together scientific, health, trade, economic and financial considerations to address infectious and chronic disease and ageing populations. The Regulatory Harmonization Steering Committee (RHSC) promotes strategic, effective and sustainable regulatory convergence by prioritizing projects of the greatest value to regulators and the regulated industries.

除此之外，由於APEC區域內之各會員體之差異極大，為了推動生科產業尤其是藥品的創新研發，2002年美國提出成立一個由政府高層、業界和學界三方代表組成的論壇—生命科學創新論壇（LSIF），其目標在於開創生命科學創新的適當政策環境。該論壇匯集科學、衛生、貿易、經濟和金融等方面的考量，以應對傳染病、慢性疾病和人口老化等挑戰。其下的法規協和指導委員會（RHSC）則透過主動挑選對衛生主管機關及醫療產品產業最有價值的計畫，予以優先排序，並以更具策略性、有效和可持續的方法推動促進法規協和。故LSIF為HWG之外，另一個屬於APEC之重要衛生相關機制。

Attending Health Ministers' Meeting in 2007.

參與衛生部長會議

THE THIRD APEC HIGH LEVEL MEETING (HLM)  
ON HEALTH & THE ECONOMY  
BALI, INDONESIA, 24 - 25 SEPTEMBER 2013



# World Trade Organization & Information and Communication Technology for Women's Advancement: A Multi-Country Collaboration

## 世界貿易組織與婦女與ICT跨國合作

全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯

### Globalization, trade and public health

#### 全球化、貿易與公共衛生

Since Taiwan became a World Trade Organization member in 2002, WTO rules have led Taiwan to change some public health policies. Notable agreements involving trade and health issues include the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS agreement), the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS agreement), the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT agreement) and the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS). The relevant issues include health care services, movement of medical personnel, food safety, disease transmission, tobacco hazard prevention, pharmaceutical patents and medicine access.

2013 Conference on Public Health and International Trade.

2013公共衛生與國際貿易研討會

自我國於2002年加入世界貿易組織（World Trade Organization，簡稱WTO）後，該組織下的各項貿易協定，即對我國公共衛生政策之擬定與實施產生相當的影響。例如WTO《食品安全檢驗及動植物防疫檢疫措施協定》（Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures，簡稱SPS協定）、《與貿易有關之智慧財產權協定》（Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights，簡稱TRIPS協定）、《技術性貿易障礙協定》（Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade，簡稱TBT協定）及《服務貿易總協定》（General Agreement on Trade in Services，簡稱GATS）等，均為著例。該等協定下所衍生之相關衛生議題，包括健康照護服務、醫事人員移動、食品安全、疾病傳播、菸害防制、藥品的專利與可近性等，具有貿易與衛生之跨領域性質。

### Information and communication technologies empower women entrepreneurs in Taiwan, the Philippines, Korea and Chile

#### 臺灣、菲律賓、韓國與智利—透過ICT協助婦女創業經營方案

APEC has promoted information and communication technologies (ICT) to encourage women to take greater roles in economic development. As Taiwan's ICT is highly developed and our economy has years of experience in this area, we launched a Women and Innovative Economic Growth project under the APEC Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy in 2013. This project identifies and disseminates knowledge and experience regarding ICT innovations that can be replicated to broaden women's capacities to do business.

During the first phase of this project, Taiwan is cooperating with three other APEC member economies: Chile, the Republic of Korea, and the Philippines. First we launched a baseline inventory on Using ICT tools to assist women to establish enterprises or expand business operations. The purpose of this survey is to measure progress in the APEC region regarding this topic. As of 2014, 32 target programs among four economies have been collected. The diversity of programs can be seen from these reports.

APEC近來持續的倡導婦女運用資通訊科技來促進女性創業與提升經濟成長。有鑒於臺灣在資通訊產業的多年經驗與發展，我國於2013年成功於APEC PPWE下通過了「女性經濟創新發展」多年期計畫，期能推動婦女善用ICT工具以提升經濟能力。在計畫的第一年，首先我們進行APEC區域內以ICT工具協助女性創業／經營之公私部門計畫盤點。調查範圍遍及智利、韓國、菲律賓與中華台北等4經濟體，已蒐集共32個計畫。



A multi-nation work meeting was held at the Taiwan Women's Center in March 2014. Experts from cooperating economies joined this meeting and shared their visions while planning further studies. 跨國工作會議於2014年3月在台灣國家婦女館舉行



This project was launched at an APEC conference in 2013, and attracted 171 representatives from the public and private sectors of 12 APEC economies.

2013年APEC女性經濟創新發展與ICT運用國際研討會紀實，共吸引171位APEC經濟體推派的公私部門代表與會



# Fostering the Talents of International Health

## 國際衛生人才培育

The Ministry of Health and Welfare has committed to promoting training programs to improve health services worldwide. These programs equip trainees with diplomacy and negotiation skills and with knowledge of the frameworks and operating models of international health and trade organizations so that the trainees can continue to share their skills and experiences. We have adopted inbound and outbound strategies.

為了加強培育本部國際衛生事務人才，提升人員參與國際衛生事務、議事、談判、協商之能力及經驗之累積，學習各醫藥及經貿相關國際組織之架構與運作模式，並傳承參與國際事務之經驗，本部採取之策略可分為對內與對外兩大方向。

Inbound strategies include holding the Taiwan Health Forum, the Conference on Public Health and International Trade, and APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation) Health Working Group activities. Foreign experts from the fields of medicine, public health, economics and financial law are invited to these forums and meetings to give lectures and advise our staff and local institutions. Our professionals have learned from these foreign experts by interacting with them in these settings.

對內的人才培育策略包括：於國內舉辦臺灣健康論壇、公共衛生貿易研討會、APEC衛生工作小組相關會議等，邀請國內外醫藥、公衛、財經法律等專家參與，於會中發表演講並提供技術指導，藉由舉辦國際會議，我方人員與國外專家學者進行經驗分享與交流，並從中觀摩與學習國外經驗，累積人員之國際經驗與素養。

Outbound strategies include sending outstanding staff members to attend courses provided by allied health and welfare organizations. Other strategies include participation in international conferences such as the European Health Forum Gastein and WHO technical working group meetings, as well as recruiting military draftees with medical backgrounds to provide health care services overseas as way of serving their military obligations. These staff members can pragmatically learn from their experiences abroad, and with this wider vision they can eventually play meaningful leadership roles in global health affairs.

而對外的人才培育包括：與國外衛生學術或醫療社福相關機構合作，遴選本部優秀之中高階人員參加短期研討或進修課程、積極參與相關的國際研討會，如歐洲加斯坦衛生論壇、國際衛生組織之技術性會議等、另每年亦選派醫療替代役赴海外提供醫療服務。透過國際衛生事務之實地與實際參與，提升選派人員之國際經驗，培養國際觀，使之成為具前瞻性的國際衛生事務人才。

Taiwan has long faced diplomatic difficulties, but this can be used as a motivating force to strengthen our abilities and expertise. We should keep in mind that no matter where we are, we represent our country. Only if we show our confidence and competence can we earn the respect of other countries and play an important role in the global community.

臺灣於國際上的處境特殊，有鑑於此，我們更應該加強自身的專業知識與能力，無論身處何地皆應秉持自己代表國家的信念，展現出自己的專業素養，如此才能贏得其他國家的尊重，圓滿達成任務。

# Global Health Elite Gathering – the Taiwan Health Forum

## 全球醫衛界年度盛事 臺灣健康論壇

### A stage for Taiwan to reach out to international public health experts

立足臺灣、放眼國際之公衛、醫療衛生專業交流平台

Taiwan's health leaders have worked with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to reach out to international health officials and experts by hosting the Taiwan Health Forum since 2005. The forum promotes global health exchanges and discussion while demonstrating Taiwan's ability to play constructive and meaningful roles in the international arena.

本部與外交部合作自2005年開始舉辦臺灣健康論壇，邀集世界各國部次長等高階官員及世界頂尖的專家學者們與會，提供醫衛界一個意見交流、經驗分享的國際平台，同時也展現了臺灣醫衛軟實力。

### 1. introduction 論壇簡介

The annual Taiwan Health Forum is the result of a cross-sectoral partnership in which diplomats and health experts work together to promote this event. Each year, Taiwan invites senior health officials and experts from around the world to discuss the most pressing health issues according to the agenda of the World Health Organization. Over the past ten years, more than 300 participants from nearly 80 countries have attended these events.

President Yin-jeou Ma gave the opening remarks at the 2013 Taiwan Health Forum.

馬英九總統於2013臺灣全球健康論壇致詞

為積極參與國際衛生事務，提昇我國際能見度，本部自2005年開始與外交部共同辦理「臺灣健康論壇」，每年邀請國內外重要官員與專家與會，針對各年度世界衛生組織(WHO)所發佈之重要健康議題，以及全球公共衛生現況進行深入而細緻的策略研討。論壇舉辦近10年來，已有來自80個國家，超過300位之各國衛生部、國際衛生組織官員及著名的醫衛專家學者來臺參加，逐漸獲得國際間良好口碑，成為國內外醫衛界年度盛事。由於臺灣地處亞洲，與鄰近國家之交流密切，為促進亞太地區國家與國際社會接軌，落實世界衛生組織之施政方向與政策，於2010年改名為臺灣健康論壇，期建構本論壇為一立足臺灣、放眼國際的醫療衛生專業交流平台，俾彰顯臺灣於亞太地區之重要性。



Minister Chiu and Australia Deputy Secretary of Health and Ageing David Learmonth.  
邱部長與澳洲衛生部副秘書長



Statistics about forum participants (2005-2012)  
2005~2012參與人數統計

### 2. experience sharing 經驗分享與交流

The themes of past forums include: Building Health Leadership Capabilities; Sustainable Global Health; Health and Globalization: Challenges and Opportunities; and Climate Change and Health Issues. The forums' multicultural discussions add depth to each nation's policy knowledge.

To strengthen the health relationships between Taiwan and other countries and increase opportunities for cooperation, bilateral meetings between health ministers and senior officials also have been arranged in recent years.

The forum draws on ideas from some of the world's most innovative health thinkers, such as Prof. Martin McKee and Sir Michael Marmot, who spoke at recent forums. These ideas include ways to harness technological advances for health care delivery, new organizational approaches for health services and the need to ensure their sustainability. The forum promotes development of new health strategies capable of improving well-being around the world.

全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯



2013 Global Health Forum in Taiwan.  
2013臺灣全球健康論壇

自本論壇開辦以來，已就全球衛生領導力、健康體系之永續發展、全球化的健康挑戰與契機、氣候變遷與健康等議題進行討論，透過國際間多元文化之角度啟發新視野，俾作為各國制定衛生政策之參考。另外，為加深與各國衛生部門之友好關係，亦安排本部與友好國家衛生部部次長進行雙邊會談，以拓展未來雙邊衛生合作之契機。除此之外，藉此論壇我們也獲得許多來自世界各地的創新意見與想法，比方說如何將先進的科學技術與發明應用於醫療照護，醫療照護機構如何以不同的方法與模式來提供更多元的醫療服務並確保它們的經濟效益與永續發展，尤其重要的是如何建構一個適用於21世紀的全球醫療衛生架構，增進全人類的健康福祉。



# Substitute Military Service Abroad

## 醫療替代役 走出臺灣

### Professionals Provide International Services, Gain Global Perspectives

將專業醫療人才推向國際 培養全球視野

The Ministry of Health and Welfare has provided military service in foreign health-related projects since 2007. As of 2014, 40 people had served in the Marshall Islands, the Solomon Islands and Malawi. These young professionals express their social commitment not only in hospitals but also in international affairs, providing another form of giving back to the international community.

衛生福利部自2007年派遣醫療替代役赴海外服務，至2014年已派遣40人至馬紹爾群島、索羅門群島及馬拉威服務。臺灣醫衛專業青年「以人為本、尊重生命」的人道關懷精神未被侷限於白色巨塔之中，顯現年青世代勇於付出愛心、熱情與信念，對國際事務參與興趣濃厚，積極以另一種形式為社會做出貢獻。

International medical efforts need sustainable human resources from the government, civil society and private organizations. By integrating public and private resources, our vision is to provide humanitarian assistance to developing countries and also to learn from their experiences.



Dr. Yin-Shuo Chang provides health services at the Taiwan Health Center in the Solomon Islands as part of his military service commitment. 替代役張引碩醫師在駐索羅門群島臺灣衛生中心為民眾服務

The young military health workers participate in local health promotions such as World No-Tobacco Day in partnership with local hospitals and the Marshallese Health Ministry.

配合馬紹爾當地醫院或衛生部參與當地活動計畫，如世界無菸日活動

國際醫療援助工作需要長期耕耘，除了來自政府、民間團體與私人企業的挹注外，更需要許多透過身體力行，竭己所能服務人群的熱血青年積極參與，才有可能將台灣優異的公衛醫療成果與發展經驗推展至國際。衛生福利部期許未來結合民間與政府的力量，持續基於人道立場實質協助低度開發國家，推動各項衛生醫療工作。



Dr. Yu-Tsung Wu and Dr. Han-Wei Lin coordinate with the Ministry of Health to promote tobacco control in Marshall Islands communities.

替代役吳侑璉與林翰威醫師與馬紹爾群島共和國衛生部一起到社區宣導菸害防治

Military health workers provide health services such as height, weight and body mass index (BMI) measurements for students in 10 elementary schools in the Marshall Islands.

役男協助辦理馬紹爾10所國小學生身體質量測量，協助身高及體重測量



全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯

In the cooperation with local and international partners, Dr. Richard Shun-Chun Lo and Dr. Roy Jen-Hsiang Shen deliver health education to Malawi's children. 羅舜駿與沈仁翔醫師在馬拉威共和國，與當地和各國夥伴幫學童進行衛教

## Mobile Clinic and Health Education in Malawi

### 愛傳馬拉威——巡迴醫療與健康教育

#### Taiwan's Military Services Send Doctors to Deliver Health Care and Education

衛生福利部替代役醫師至馬拉威進行多元的醫衛服務

Since 2002, Pingtung Christian Hospital has been operating the International Cooperation and Development Fund's Taiwan Medical Team in Malawi. The Pingtung hospital sends medical professionals to Mzuzu Central Hospital and manages several outreach projects. These include a blood bank, birth assistance, a mobile clinic and a Rainbow Clinic for HIV patients. The Ministry of Health and Welfare has offered medical doctors a chance to perform their substitute military service in Malawi since 2012, and these young doctors participate in mobile clinics and health education.

2002年屏東基督教醫院接受國際發展合作基金會委託承辦臺灣駐馬拉威醫療團，派遣醫護人員前往馬拉威姆祖祖中央醫院，突破以往醫療團服務巢臼，不僅提供醫療專業並關懷馬拉威社會，陸續擴展「血庫計畫」、「接生婆訓練」、「巡迴醫療」及「愛滋病彩虹門診」等工作。2012年衛生福利部醫療替代役重返馬拉威，參與行動診所與健康教育。

Since 2012, the Ministry of Health and Welfare has arranged for Dr. Allen Ku, Dr. Larry Chen, Dr. Richard Shun-Chun Lo and Dr. Roy Jen-Hsiang Shen to provide health services in Malawi. In cooperation with the Pingtung hospital and Luke International of Norway, these doctors have provided care for local residents.

The population of Malawi is approximately 16 million and the country's area is about 118,000 square kilometers. With only 300 physicians and an underdeveloped transportation system, health resources are scarce, seeking medical services is difficult, and basic medical knowledge and awareness are lacking.

Collaborations with the local government and non-governmental organizations enable mobile clinics and health education services to be delivered effectively and efficiently. These doctors have made lasting contributions in the central hospital, health centers, villages and churches – even at the sites of sporting events. Taiwan's health efforts and determination to help are well received by Malawi citizens. The free clinics in remote areas also collect data to assist in future resource allocation and policy planning.

自2012年以來，衛生福利部共派駐古宇倫、陳旭良、羅舜駿、沈仁翔醫師，於馬拉威協同「屏東基督教醫院」與「路加國際組織」持續關懷當地人民。

馬國人民約有一千六百萬人，幅員廣闊-達十一萬八千平方公里，合格醫師人數僅約三百人加上交通不便，醫療資源相當缺乏、民眾尋求醫療不便、基本的醫療保健知識也顯匱乏。

透過衛福部、屏東基督教醫院、路加國際與當地政府的合作，提供基本醫療服務及衛生保健宣導，可讓當地民眾更瞭解臺灣於當地的貢獻，更能讓當地民眾切身感受到臺灣的用心。衛福部醫師足跡遍佈姆祖祖中央醫院、衛生中心、村莊駐點、教堂、學童球場，至偏遠地區義診也可收集當地現況，瞭解馬國偏遠地區所需的服務及欠缺的資源可供未來計畫規劃參考。



# Raising Taiwan's Worldwide Exposure: The European Health Forum Gastein

## 提高臺灣國際能見度 加斯坦歐洲衛生論壇

全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯



### Participating in Europe's Most Important Annual Health Conference

#### 臺灣之光——參與歐洲地區最重要之年度衛生領袖會議

The European Health Forum Gastein is one of the most important European conferences for health leaders. Taiwan has been a participant since the event's debut in 1998. In 2004, Taiwan began hosting a parallel forum as a platform for sharing its health successes and promoting exchanges and cooperation with European scholars and experts.

加斯坦歐洲衛生論壇為歐洲地區最重要衛生領袖會議之一，我國從第1屆(1998年)即有參與，並於2004年開始，每年承辦一場平行論壇，透過此平台分享我國成功經驗並與歐洲專家學者建立廣泛密切的交流與合作。

#### 1. Introduction to the Gastein forum

The European Health Forum Gastein is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization founded in 1998 by Dr. Günther Leiner, a former Austrian parliamentarian, and Franz Weichenberger, a longtime tourism leader in the Austrian town of Bad Gastein. The annual event establishes a framework for public health and health care leaders to exchange viewpoints. It is attended by ministers of health, senior officials, parliamentarians, international organization and NGO representatives, industry leaders, specialists and scholars. Some 600-700 participants from more than 40 countries discuss health issues and formulate proposals for consideration by European Union nations.



Helmut Brand: President (since 2012)  
現任董事長：Helmut Brand  
(2012迄今)

The opening keynote speech.  
EHFG大會會場——開幕專題演講

#### 一、加斯坦歐洲衛生論壇簡介

「加斯坦歐洲衛生論壇」(The European Health Forum Gastein, EHFG)為非營利、超黨派的組織，於1998年由奧地利前國會議員Dr. Günther Leiner與地區旅遊協會主席Franz Weichenberger共同創立，每年於奧地利加斯坦舉辦。論壇成立宗旨係為創造一個公共衛生和健康照護領域各種利害關係人討論及交換意見的平臺。該論壇每年舉辦都吸引了歐洲各國衛生部會首長、副首長、高階官員、國會議員、WHO或OECD等國際組織高階主管、各國政府代表、非政府組織衛生團體代表、產業界及各界專家學者等，來自40多個國家、600~700人參與，共同討論各國衛生保健及醫療相關政策，並形成建議以供歐盟衛生政策制定之重要參考，已成為歐洲地區每年最重要的衛生領袖會議之一。



EHFG Emblem  
EHFG標誌

#### 2. Taiwan's participation in the Gastein forum

In 1998, Taiwan's Prof. Lai Mei-shu was invited to attend the first European Health Forum Gastein as a scholar. The invitation was relayed by the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Vienna, which also proposed Taiwan's further participation in this event. At the 2002 forum, Taiwan was represented by Minister of Health Lee Ming-liang and Bureau of Health Promotion Deputy Director-General Chao Kun-yu. Every year since then, Taiwan has dispatched delegates to the forum and delivered speeches there.

Prompted by the outbreak of SARS in 2003, the Gastein forum hosted a SARS Lunch Workshop and invited medical and health care specialists from the United Kingdom, France and Taiwan to deliver speeches. In 2004, Taiwan's National Health Insurance Bureau hosted the first parallel forum, Towards High-Performing Health Systems: Value for Money and Sustainable Financing. Health Minister Chen Chien-jen co-chaired the event.

Due to diplomatic considerations, the Department of Health was replaced by the National Health Research Institutes as co-host of the 2005 parallel forum in conjunction with the International Pharmaceutical Federation. Prof. Kuo Ken-nan was invited to discuss the theme for this event, which was intended to foster academic exchanges: Risks and Rewards: The Safety of Medicines. In 2006, Health Minister Hou Sheng-mou attended the parallel forum and spoke on Lessons From SARS. Co-hosted by

the Department of Health and National Health Research Institutes, the 2007 parallel forum's theme was Pharmaceuticals and the EU: Looking Back and Forth. Deputy Minister of Health Chen Tzay-jinn delivered a keynote speech on that occasion.

Assuming the role of host in 2008, the Department of Health organized Taiwan's parallel forums for three years on the topics of Health Ethics, Sustainability of Health Systems: The Impact of the Financial and Economic Crisis on Health and Healthy Ageing. Keynote speakers were Deputy Health Minister Hsiao Mei-ling, National Health Insurance Bureau Vice President Michael Chen and Bureau of Health Promotion Director-General Chiou Shu-ti.

Since 2011, Taiwan has also begun hosting a parallel event. The Bureau of Health Promotion adopted the theme of noncommunicable diseases, and shared Taiwan's strategies and achievements on this front. Keeping the same theme in 2012 and 2013, Taiwan continued to conduct discussions with health officials from other countries. Former Health Minister Yang Chih-liang and Bureau of Health Promotion Director-General Chiou Shu-ti delivered speeches at these events.

Taiwan's longtime diplomatic isolation makes the Gastein forum a significant arena for international participation. Taiwan officials talk with European counterparts, and officials and scholars speak on health policy implementation and academic research. This enhances Taiwan's international visibility and promotes diplomacy via health exchanges.

A group photo of the participating dignitaries.  
貴賓合照





## 二、我國參與概況

1998年，我國賴美淑教授以學者身分受邀出席首屆加斯坦歐洲衛生論壇，此訊息由奧地利代表處報回，並提請評估積極參與的可行性。2002年，衛生署李明亮署長及國民健康局趙坤郁副局長代表我國參與該論壇；之後，臺灣每年皆派員出席，不僅獲邀發表演說，並進一步地承辦平行論壇。

2003年爆發SARS疫情，加斯坦歐洲衛生論壇特舉辦「SARS Lunch Workshop」，邀請英、法及我方醫衛專家發表演說。2004年，我國首次由中央健康保險局承辦一場平行論壇，主題為「Towards high-performing health systems: value for money and sustainable financing」，由衛生署陳建仁署長擔任共同主席。

2005年因外交處境特殊，改由國家衛生研究院代表衛生署掛名為贊助單位，當年度請郭耿南教授規劃議題，以學術交流名義與國際藥學會共同承辦平行論壇：「Risks and Rewards: The Safety of Medicines」。2006年由衛生署侯勝茂署長與會，並以「Lessons from SARS」為題發表演講。2007年改由衛生署及國家衛生研究院共同掛名承辦單位，舉辦平行論壇：「Pharmaceuticals and the EU:

looking back and forth」，並由衛生署陳再晉副署長專題演說。

從2008年起由衛生署直接掛名為承辦單位，並連續三年舉辦平行論壇，主題分為「Health Ethics」、「Sustainability of Health systems-the impact of the financial and economic crisis on health」以及「Health Ageing」。由衛生署蕭美玲副署長、中央健康保險局陳孝平副總經理、國民健康局邱淑媿局長等分年專題報告。

2011年起改由國民健康局舉辦平行論壇，該年以「Non communicable diseases」為題，發表我國對抗慢性疾病的方法與成果；2012年與2013年持續以「Non communicable diseases」為題，和世界各國衛生官員進行分享與討論。我國亦有衛生署楊志良前署長、國民健康局邱淑媿局長等發表演講。

我國在外交艱困時期，經由參與加斯坦歐洲衛生論壇，安排衛生主管機關長官與歐洲高層衛生官員會談，並安排官員或學者與會，以發表演講方式，在歐洲衛生平臺上分享我衛生政策執行成果及學術研究報告，對提升我國國際能見度、拓展衛生外交極具實質意義。

President Ma Ying-jeou meets with foreign guests.  
總統接見貴賓



## 3. Hosting the Europe-Taiwan Health Dialogue

In 2012, Taiwan and the forum organized the Europe-Taiwan Health Dialogue, the first Gastein-linked event held in Asia. Prof. Helmut Brand, the newly elected forum president, was invited to visit Taiwan to speak at the event. This event addressed the prevention of cancer, obesity and tobacco hazards as well as health care information and healthy ageing. European and U.S. health policy leaders were invited to attend. The dialogue provided an opportunity for Taiwan to promote cooperation with WHO's Regional Office for Europe, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the World Bank and the European Public Health



A group photo of the event.  
會議現場合照



## 三、於臺灣舉辦臺歐論壇

2012年，我國與加斯坦歐洲衛生論壇合作，在臺灣舉辦「臺歐健康論壇」，成為第一個將加斯坦歐洲衛生論壇帶離歐洲而在亞洲合辦之國家。該次大會特別邀請加斯坦歐洲衛生論壇2012年新當選主席Prof. Helmut Brand首度訪臺演講，其夫人荷蘭馬斯特里赫特大學教授Prof. Angela Brand，以及論壇政策專員Ms. Kathrin Ludwig亦聯袂來訪，對延續我國與加斯坦歐洲衛生論壇的良好合作，幫助極大。本次論壇議題有癌症防治、菸害防治、肥胖防治、健康照護資訊及健康老化等五項，邀請到的外賓皆為歐美衛生政策舉足輕重之重要領袖，亦為我拓展跟WHO歐洲區署、OECD、世界銀行、歐洲公共衛生協會等國際重要衛生醫療組織的外交機會。

Bureau of Health Promotion Director-General Chiou Shu-ti (second from left) and Prof. Martin McKee, president of the European Public Health Association (third from left), who again chaired Taiwan's parallel forum in 2013.

2013年國民健康署邱淑媿署長（左二）與我國主辦之平行論壇主席歐洲公共衛生學會理事長Prof. Martin McKee（左三）等國際學者合影

# Taiwan-U.S. Public Health Professional Exchange Platform – Broaden International Horizon

## 臺美衛生行政交流，開拓國際視野

全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯

To establish multidimensional platforms for Taiwan-U.S. public health professional exchange, train high-level personnel, and advance global participation.

建立臺美衛生行政交流平台，培訓高階人才，強化國際參與

More than 2,500 health professionals and officials have participated in the annual Taiwan-U.S. Health Policy Symposium established in 2006. In addition, the past six Duke Roundtable and Workshop since 2009 have provided 75 Taiwan MOHW/DOH senior and mid-level health leaders the unique professional exchange and development opportunities in the U.S. These successful and continued endeavors have been very well received by all involved both in Taiwan and the U.S. as the direct interactions and outcomes have proven to be highly valuable and fruitful.

臺美衛生政策研討會自2006年起已辦理9場，共計超過2,500人參加研討；中高階衛生行政人員工作坊暨臺美公共衛生圓桌會議計畫，自2009年起已辦理6次，本部及所屬機關與地方衛生局，共計有75位中高階同仁赴美參與，成果豐碩並獲學員多所肯定。

### American health leaders in public, non-profit, and private sectors visit Taiwan for experience exchange.

With the vision of internationalization at every level of the health policy and management, the Taiwan Department of Health (DOH) initiated a collaborative effort with Duke University in 2006 to create a multidimensional platform to help enhance the capacity of health and public health personnel and to broaden their worldview and horizon.

Duke University is a world-renowned university, and its interdisciplinary team of faculty members has been the catalyst and architect of a series of important collaborations and high level dialogues. Taiwan MOHW continues to benefit from its partners' strong ties with the American health leaders in public, non-profit, and private sectors. Since the inauguration of the annual Taiwan-U.S. Health Policy Symposium, Duke has been instrumental in inviting and leading the delegations of U.S. senior health officials to serve as keynote speakers for the past nine years with more than 2,500 symposium attendees.

### 美國衛生官員來臺交流

為了提升我國各級衛生行政人員辦理衛生業務之能力，拓展各級衛生行政人員國際視野，本部於2006年開始與美國杜克大學合作辦理臺美衛生行政研討會。美國杜克大學為世界知名頂尖大學，與美國各級政府及民間衛生機構有密切及良好之關係，歷年皆為本部邀請到多位現任美國衛生部門領導級之高階官員來臺擔任研討會講座，自2006年開始共計合作辦理9場研討會，共計超過2,500位國內衛生行政人員報名參加研討。



The states whose health leaders have visited Taiwan to attend health meetings since 2006 are indicated in orange.

### The U.S. officials served as speakers of the annual symposium over the years:

Since 2006, Four senior federal officials, 32 heads of state health departments from 22 states, and seven executive leaders from national associations or non-profit organizations visited Taiwan and served as keynote speakers for the annual symposium.

### 歷年來臺擔任講座之美方官員

研討會自2006年開辦迄今，計有來自22州的首長官員32位、4位聯邦高階官員及7位全國或國際性具影響力之機構和協會的領導者來臺擔任講座，並至本部各機關參訪。



2012 Taiwan-U.S. public health roundtable participants.  
2012年臺美公共衛生圓桌會議與會者合影



2011 Taiwan-U.S. Health Policy Symposium group photo.  
2011年研討會貴賓與外賓合影

### Collaboration with Duke University for executive professional development and high-level dialogues with US counterparts

To develop and strengthen the exchanges with international health agencies as well as academic and non-governmental organizations, establish grounds for advanced global collaborations, and build a strong pool of future senior leaders, starting in 2009, the Taiwan DOH and Duke University launched an annual Roundtable and Workshop at Duke to further the multifaceted intellectual learning opportunities with the U.S. counterparts.

Led by the health minister, deputy minister or head of health agencies, Taiwan's senior and mid-level health leaders from MOHW/DOH, its subsidiaries, and local health departments form a delegation every year to visit the U.S., participating in roundtables and a series of seminars and forums to exchange views on important health issues with dozens of American health leaders in public, non-profit, and private sectors. The delegates also make presentations in public venues to share Taiwan experience, receive advanced health leadership development, and expand international network in public health and related arenas.

### 歷年來臺擔任講座之美方官員

為拓展我國衛生行政部門與美國衛生界之交流層面，創造與美國衛生界直接互動之溝通平台，本部自2009年開始與美國杜克大學合作，於美國辦理中高階衛生行政人員工作坊與臺美公共衛生圓桌會議計畫。該計畫係要由部長、次長或所屬機關首長帶團赴美，進行公開演講，並與美國數十位重要公共衛生界領袖舉行圓桌會議，並為我國中高階衛生行政代表團舉辦會前工作坊，邀請美國專家學者就公共衛生重要議題進行研討，以期能同時達到培訓國際醫療衛生專業人才及國際衛生實務經驗交流之目的。

# International Humanitarian Medical Aid to Give Back to the International Community

## 人道救援 回饋國際

Globalization is increasing interdependence between countries. With the outbreak of SARS and the tsunami in South Asia, the idea and principle that health transcends national boundaries and no gaps can be allowed in international disease prevention has become widely accepted around the world. The people of Taiwan wish to actively participate in international medical systems and their operations.

全球化時代的來臨，使世界各國依存度日益加深，且隨著SARS及南亞海嘯等跨國災情之爆發，「醫療衛生無國界，防疫救災不可有缺口」之理念與原則已廣為世人所接受，而積極參與國際醫療體系及其相關運作亦為國人殷切期盼。

To be a useful member of the global community, Taiwan actively cooperates on issues of international health and unfailingly provides emergency humanitarian medical aid despite the obstruction and boycotts by some nations.

臺灣為善盡地球村一分子之責任，即使遭受阻擾與杯葛，仍毫不退縮，積極參與國際醫療衛生合作與緊急人道醫療援助工作。

In view of the need to further integrate the manpower and equipment available for international health assistance, a unified task force covering various governmental departments and agencies, Taiwan International Health Action (TaiwanIHA) was established in 2006 to be more streamlined yet more extensive and more effective in coordinating with other international humanitarian aid institutions on medical and health cooperation and emergency medical assistance.

鑒於國內醫療衛生援外資源仍有待進一步整合，在國內外各界建議下，乃於2006年以任務編組方式籌設跨部會之「臺灣國際醫衛行動團隊」(Taiwan International Health Action，簡稱TaiwanIHA)，以統籌國際醫療衛生合作與緊急人道醫療援助工作。

# Global Medical Instruments Support and Service Program

## 醫療器材援助平台計畫

### Caring Beyond Borders

#### 愛心無國界

Since 2005, GMISS has donated more than 130,000 of units of sophisticated equipment and approximately 650,000 disposable medical supplies to 30 countries in Africa, the Asia-Pacific region, and Central and South America.

GMISS自2005年實施以來，捐贈超過13萬件的醫療器材及設備、65萬件的醫用衛材至30個國家，遍及亞洲、南洋群島、中南美洲及非洲。

Taiwan is known for its advanced medical technology and resources. To pursue the World Health Organization's goal of health for all, Taiwan is willing to share its experiences with the world and to provide humanitarian support to countries in need. The Global Medical Instruments Support and Service Program (GMISS) is sponsored by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, donating usable medical instruments and offering technical training to assist developing countries in improving their health care and medical services.

臺灣以先進的醫療科技聞名於世，為達到世界衛生組織所追求「全民皆健(Health for All)」的最高宗旨，台灣樂於向世界分享醫療技術經驗並適時提供人道援助。GMISS計畫由衛生福利部委託辦理，捐贈醫療器材及物資予資源缺乏的國家，並提供專業的技術教學，以強化其醫療設施並提昇醫療品質。

A Ministry of Health and Welfare ceremony featured Minister Wen-Ta Chiu presenting appreciation awards to domestic donors in gratitude for their support.

為感謝來自全國各地醫療院所與廠商對於「醫療器材援助平台計畫」的支持與協助。衛福部舉行感謝典禮，邀請捐贈的醫院與廠商，由邱元達部長頒贈獎座以表感謝。



The GMISS team evaluates the usability of donated medical devices.  
GMISS團隊勘查篩選捐贈項目



The GMISS team helps to dismantle a donated X-ray machine.  
GMISS團隊協助拆除捐贈的X光機



The GMISS team inspects and evaluates the functional capacity of donated medical devices and also repairs them.  
GMISS團隊在倉儲進行儀器檢修清理工作



In September 2012, Ming-Chong Chang, Taiwan's ambassador to Burkina Faso, donated medical items to Kaya Hospital. In this photo he shows Adama Traoré, the Minister of Health of Burkina Faso, some of these items.

2012年9月於布吉納法索Kaya醫院舉行典禮，由我國駐布張大使銘忠代表贈交醫療器材，隨後與該國衛生部部長Adama Traor一同巡視捐贈項目。

The GMISS Program was jointly established by the Ministry of Health and Welfare and National Taiwan University Hospital. Since 2005, GMISS has donated more than 130,000 of units of sophisticated equipment and approximately 650,000 disposable medical supplies to 30 countries in Africa, the Asia-Pacific region, and Central and South America. These donations serve to improve the quality of care in medical care facilities.

為配合政府援助開發中國家的外交政策，衛生福利部與國立台灣大學附設醫院（2013年起改由國立臺灣大學）共同建立「醫療器材援助平台」，自2005年實施以來，捐贈超過13萬件的醫療器材及設備、65萬件的醫用衛材至30個需要的國家，遍及亞洲、南洋群島、中南美洲及非洲，改善其醫療環境。

GMISS cooperated with Noordhoff Craniofacial Foundation in September 2010 to donate medical equipment to the Ho Chi Minh City Association for Poor Patients in Vietnam. A ceremony was held on this occasion called "Love Without Borders: Ceremony for Overseas Medical Equipment Donation from Taiwan."

GMISS於2010年與臺北羅慧夫顱顏基金會合作，捐贈胡志明市貧窮病患扶助會（Ho Chi Minh City Sponsoring Association for Poor Patients）醫療設備器材，9月於越南胡志明市舉行舉辦「臺灣醫療設備捐贈儀式暨記者會」。

### 全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯



Local workers assisted in moving donated items in Mongolia in August 2006.

2006年8月贈予蒙古醫療器材一批，當地工人協助搬運捐贈項目。

The GMISS Program provides usable and essential medical equipment collected from medical centers, hospitals, manufacturers and research institutes throughout Taiwan to nations which lack such items. All equipment and instruments are well maintained before being donated to recipient countries. GMISS also provides training on the use of these medical appliances and assists recipient countries in installing, operating and maintaining the instruments.

GMISS計畫主要向國內醫療院所徵募儀器設備，由醫學工程專家進行評估、維修、保養及檢測，同時也向國內醫療器材製造商募集全新器械衛材等醫療資源，再將這些物資贈予醫療資源缺乏的國家。除此之外，GMISS也提供捐贈器材的教學服務，協助受援國安裝、操作和儀器維護。



# Taiwan International Healthcare Training Center

## 臺灣國際醫療衛生人員訓練中心

Give a Man a Fish and You Feed Him for a Day; Teach a Man to Fish and You Feed Him for a Lifetime

授人以魚，不如授人以漁

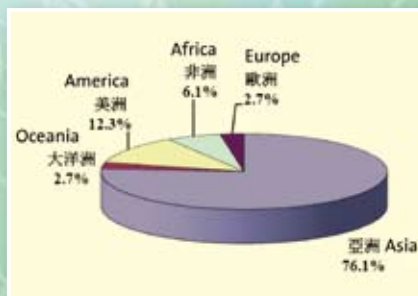
The Ministry of Health and Welfare established the Taiwan International Healthcare Training Center (TIHTC) to integrate health resources. The center invites health workers and researchers from allied and developing countries to participate in many kinds of training programs in Taiwan. TIHTC also administers medical assistance and supports the Ministry of Health and Welfare in participating in the World Health Organization.

衛生福利部整合國內各公、私立醫療機構，籌設「臺灣國際醫療衛生人員訓練中心」，以回饋及感恩的心，協助國際友邦之醫事人員至我國接受各種醫療技術訓練。整合及提昇我醫療專業技術與知識，使我政府對外提供之醫療援助能夠永續發展，並拓展我國外交發展空間，推動參與世界衛生組織，以建構具有人性及和平之國際社會為目的。

TIHTC was established in 2002 by Taipei Hospital of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. The center offers training and exchange programs for health professionals from international partners to train in Taiwan. Established with the goal of contributing to the international community, the center's training programs include internal medicine, surgery, ophthalmology, pharmacology and rehabilitation. Since 2002, TIHTC has provided training to more than 900 medical and health care professionals from more than 46 countries.

2002年8月29日於衛生福利部臺北醫院成立「臺灣國際醫療衛生人員訓練中心」專責培訓國外醫事人員及推展衛生醫療外交。中心成立以來，將臺灣的經驗與智慧積極貢獻於世界各國，善盡臺灣作為國際社會一份子的責任。在臨床部分，持續提供包含內科、外科、眼科、藥劑科、復健科等培訓課程，迄今已成功培訓來自46國、926位醫療衛生專業人員。

### Home Region of Health Care Trainees 歷年培訓學員洲別統計



TIHTC organizes programs related to health care management, health insurance, public health and Chinese medicine.

臺灣國際醫療衛生人員訓練中心辦理醫務管理、健康保險、公共衛生及中醫針灸相關專案培訓課程



TIHTC was awarded a Bronze Award at the 2012 National Biotechnology and Medical Care Quality Awards.

臺灣國際醫療衛生人員訓練中心榮獲SNQ國家生技品質獎銅獎殊榮

Through the center, delegates and guests from international partners can participate in health-related activities to make significant contributions to the international community. Taiwan's health initiatives have focused on advancing international health awareness, and these efforts demonstrate our role as a rising global health partner.

時至今日，臺灣國際醫療衛生人員訓練中心仍持續的將臺灣最好的防疫、健保知識及專業醫療技術透過中心所提供的各種短、中、長期的進修與訓練課程，分享至需要的國家，協助提升當地醫療人員素質與人民生活品質，透過國際醫療援助與技術合作的形式，提供友邦國家醫療支援及醫療專業人員技術訓練，以維繫及推展我國與各國間醫療衛生長久永續發展的關係，並宣揚推廣臺灣專業醫療技術與公共衛生管理成就，提昇臺灣於國際間專業及友善的形象。

The 2013 Annual Conference on International Health Programs was jointly organized by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and TIHTC.

2013年12月13日衛生福利部、外交部、臺灣國際醫療衛生人員訓練中心合作辦理「2013年國際醫療人道援助分享會」

### 全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯



Tenth anniversary activities.

辦理臺灣國際醫療衛生人員訓練中心10周年紀念活動



First display of photos and materials on international medical outreach.

全國第一間國際醫療展示空間



International Emergency Medical Aid.  
國際緊急醫療援助



# Earthquake Reconstruction Projects in Haiti

## 中華民國協助海地災後重建方案

全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯

### New Hope Village Health Promotion Center Plan: Cooperation Between Taiwan and Haiti

#### 海地臺灣健康促進中心計畫

In cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Taiwan's health authorities implemented three public health programs to assist Haiti after the devastating 2010 earthquake: the Health Promotion Center, the Haiti Epidemic Prevention Project and the Medical Equipment Donation Project.

為協助海地地震災後重建，衛生福利部配合外交部執行三項公衛醫療計畫，包括「臺灣健康促進中心計畫」、「醫衛器材捐贈計畫」以及「防疫生根計畫」。

As of May 2014, Taiwan's efforts included 44 person-time exchange visits as well as training of 22 Haitian health workers in laboratory operations, public health and epidemiology. Taiwan also has donated 16 shipments of medical equipment, medical supplies and laboratory reagents. Collaborating with Haiti's Ministry of Health, Taoyuan General Hospital has implemented health information systems at the National University Hospital of Haiti; this demonstrates the strength and capacity of Taiwan's medical information technology while improving medical services and patient safety. Taoyuan General Hospital has also provided training to public health personnel on how to use this system so the government can implement community health programs and benefit residents of New Hope Village.

截至2014年5月，已經進行44人次的雙方人員互訪交流、捐贈16批醫療器材、醫藥與防疫物資、培訓22名海地醫護、實驗室與流行病學人員。海地各醫療院所並無健全的醫療資訊系統，透過與海地衛生部的合作，桃園醫院於海地國立大學醫院等處導入臺灣醫療資訊系統(Taiwan HIS)，可協助提升海地醫療服務品質及病人安全，展現臺灣醫療資訊實力。同時也訓練當地公衛人員使用Taiwan HIS，建立家戶資料，以推動社區公共衛生計劃，造福海地新希望村民眾。

Dr. Yuan-Nian Hsu, the superintendent of Taoyuan General Hospital, inspects public hygiene facilities in New Hope Village.

桃園醫院徐永年院長於海地St. Michel希望村探視公共衛生現況

Haitian personnel use a health information system donated by Taiwan.

協助當地導入臺灣醫療資訊系統(Taiwan HIS)



New Hope Village. 希望村

Dr. Chien-Yu Cheng of Taoyuan General Hospital provides medical services in New Hope Village.

桃園醫院感染科鄭健禹醫師於海地St. Michel希望村進行診療服務



### Taiwan Pacific Medical Alliance (TPMA)

#### 臺灣與太平洋區域醫療聯盟(TPMA)

Taiwan-Pacific Island Countries Health Forum was held in Palau in 2006; Palau Declaration was announced, and a consensus was reached to establish the Taiwan Pacific Medical Alliance (TPMA). The TPMA's primary mission is to provide health care and engage in long-term cooperation programs. It is highly appreciated of the contribution of Shuang-Ho Hospital, Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital, Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Chung Shan Medical University Hospital, Cathay General Hospital, Changhua Christian Hospital.

95年臺灣於帛琉舉辦「太平洋衛生論壇」，發表帛琉宣言，成立臺灣與南太平洋島國醫療聯盟(Taiwan Pacific Medical Alliance, 簡稱TPMA)，以提升友邦國家的醫療照護品質。此外，衛生福利部雙和醫院、高雄醫學大學附設中和醫院、新光醫院、馬偕醫院、臺中榮民總醫院、中山醫學大學附設醫院、國泰醫院、彰化基督教醫院等醫院在南太8國耕耘多年，推動醫療援助計畫。



# Taiwan Health Center in the Solomon Islands

## 駐索羅門群島臺灣衛生中心

### Taiwan and Seventh-Day Adventist Church help North New Georgia residents

臺灣衛生中心與當地基督復臨安息日會至新喬治亞島北部提供醫療服務

The Taiwan Health Center in the Solomon Islands has operated since 2007. The center's missions include medical support and training, development of health education materials, promotion of public health, medical referrals and health care cooperation. This center has been privileged to serve thousands of people in the Solomon Islands, but Taiwan also seeks further partnerships. Our nation has accumulated valuable experience in its decades of economic expansion and social development that can be shared with the Solomon Islands to strengthen the cooperative partnerships between the two countries.

衛生福利部於2007年設立駐索羅門群島臺灣衛生中心，以長期駐點方式，在當地執行醫衛合作計畫。計畫內容除了提供臨床醫療協助外，也會提供教育訓練以提升當地醫衛人員之專業知識及技術，迄今已服務數以千計的索國民眾。我國在經濟發展過程中累積了寶貴的豐富經驗，今後將續與索國分享，盼藉此深化兩國永續發展之合作夥伴關係。

In May 2014, the Taiwan Health Center and the Seventh-Day Adventist Church collaborated to provide free medical services over an eight-day period at Paradise and New Jella villages, Kogu Rice camp and Ramata. This area has a population of 4000 people and very limited medical resources. According to local informants, a shortage of medical staff meant there had not been a doctor or a dentist visiting to provide health services for eight years. During the team's eight-day stay in the area, more than 700 patients received medical treatment, more than 100 patients were treated

The Taiwan team and Seventh-Day Adventist Church medical director Dr. Silent (fifth from left) join Ramata Village residents in this photograph.

臺灣衛生中心團隊與SDA教會醫療總監(藍色襯衫) Dr. Silent與當地居民於義診活動前合影

by dentists, and 1900 residents attended health awareness presentations. The people appreciated the Taiwan team's good will and skilled assistance, and they hope to have more medical service visits in the future. The Solomon Islands' population of approximately 550,000 includes 84% rural residents. Approximately 100 physicians and about 30 dentists provide services in the island nation, and ships are the main means of transportation, making access to medical services difficult.

The Taiwan Health Center and a local church provided basic medical services and health education, and local residents appreciated these contributions. The medical service team members also collected information about the health conditions in these rural areas. Such information is an important resource for planning future health policies.



The Solomon Star newspaper provided a full-page news report on the Taiwan Health Center's services in May 2014.

索國最大報Solomon Star於2014年5月21日週三全版刊登



Dr. Wei-Chung Lai of Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital provided medical services in the Solomon Islands.

高雄醫學大學附設中和紀念醫院賴韋中醫師為索國民眾看診

Church medical director Dr. Silent (center, with light blue shirt) joins Taiwan health workers before the group provided medical services in Paradise Village.

臺灣衛生中心與SDA教會醫療總監(藍色襯衫) Dr. Silent於天堂村巧遇於活動前合影

2014年5月5日，駐索羅門群島臺灣衛生中心與索國當地基督復臨安息日會合作至新喬治亞島北部提供醫療服務，當地已經八年未曾有醫師到社區及部落診視。為期八天的醫療服務共診視700位患者及100位牙科患者，提供1900人次的衛生宣導。當地民眾相當感激此次活動並希望未來能有更多醫療服務。索國人口總數約55萬人但分散各地，全國僅有100多位醫師及30位左右的牙醫師。當地為群島地形交通往來多靠海路，民眾尋求醫療不便；甚多民眾位接受過牙醫或醫師診視，基本的醫療保健知識更是匱乏。

透過駐索羅門群島臺灣衛生中心與當地教會的合作，提供基本醫療服務及衛生保健宣導，可讓當地民眾更瞭解臺灣衛生中心於當地的貢獻，更能讓當地民眾切身感受到臺灣的用心。至偏遠地區義診也可收集當地現況，瞭解索國偏遠地區所需的服務及欠缺的資源可供未來計畫規劃參考。



Ms. Yu-Hsuan Wang, manager of the Taiwan Health Center in the Solomon Islands, asked patients about their illnesses and symptoms.

臺灣衛生中心團長王喻萱正替當地民眾問診



# Taiwan Health Center in the Marshall Islands

## 駐馬紹爾群島共和國臺灣衛生中心

The Taiwan Health Center in the Republic of the Marshall Islands began operations in 2007. This center has been privileged to serve thousands of people in the Marshall Islands, but Taiwan also seeks further partnerships. As Taiwan has accumulated much valuable experience in its decades of economic expansion and social development, its policy is to share these development experiences and to strengthen cooperative partnerships with the Marshall Islands.

衛生福利部於2007年設立駐馬紹爾群島共和國臺灣衛生中心，迄今已服務數以千計的馬國民眾。我國在經濟發展過程中累積了寶貴的豐富經驗，今後將續與馬國分享，盼藉此深化兩國永續發展之合作夥伴關係。

### Diabetes Training Project

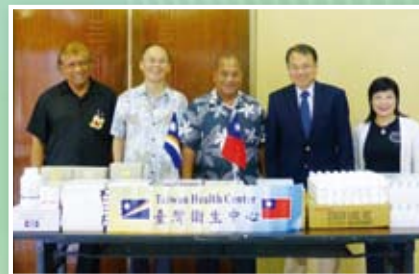
WHO statistics reveal that diabetes-related disease is the leading cause of death in the Marshall Islands, but screening for and health education about diabetes mellitus are insufficient. This project aims to train health workers to deliver information to patients in order to prevent and provide proper care for diabetes mellitus.

Endocrinologist Dr. An-Tsz Hsieh trained health workers and Japanese volunteers to educate local people about diabetes. Dr. An-Tsz Hsieh's training for 48 health workers covered basic knowledge about diabetes mellitus as well as case management and patient care skills.

Teenager Health Education.  
青少年保健衛教



Diabetes Training Project.  
糖尿病種子教師培訓課程



Medical Materials Donation Ceremony.  
醫藥衛材捐贈儀式



Shuang Ho and Majuro Hospitals Sign Memorandum of Understanding training and promote the well-being of the population.

與馬久羅醫院締結為姊妹院

### 糖尿病種子教師培訓課程

世界衛生組織之統計顯示，糖尿病相關疾病 (diabetes-related disease) 為馬國主要死因之第一位。但馬國醫護人員對於公衛衛教部分的能力非常缺乏，在馬紹爾也很少有大型衛教、病人自我照護及檢測糖尿病的活動。因此本計畫透過培訓當地人員成為糖尿病衛教的種子教師，使相關的公衛觀念能深耕落實於當地，終結糖尿病及其相關疾病。

雙和醫院新陳代謝科謝安慈主任，培訓馬紹爾當地的醫護人員及日本志工，成為糖尿病衛教種子教師。課程內容包含介紹糖尿病與糖尿病照護團隊及個案管理、糖尿病全程照護及品質改善、糖尿病教學課程及教案範例，培訓學員共48人次。



Parasitic Infections Diagnosed in Children.  
學童寄生蟲診察

# Global Cooperation with Taiwan's Red Cross

## 與中華民國紅十字會總會合作

### MOU signing opens a door for international health care

#### 簽署合作備忘錄 邁向國際醫療路

*Where you need, where do we go* is the core value of Taiwan's Red Cross. The society has provided humanitarian aid to Haiti, Japan and mainland China.

有需要的地方，就有台灣紅十字會的足跡。近年來，台灣紅十字會分別前往海地、日本及中國大陸，提供人道援助。

To improve use of resources, the Ministry of Health and Welfare has cooperated with many non-governmental organizations to extend domestic and international emergency humanitarian aid following catastrophes such as Typhoon Morakot and earthquakes in Japan, China and Haiti. On April 28, 2014, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed to expand and validate the partnership between the Ministry and the Red Cross. As Taiwan seeks to give back to the international community, it coordinates human expertise and other resources to expand its humanitarian aid efforts. The United Nations Millennium Development Goals and the World Health Organization's priority issues were also considered in the agreement with Taiwan's Red Cross.

Domestically, Typhoon Soulik was the first strong typhoon of 2013. When a typhoon alert is issued, the Taiwan Red Cross and its disaster relief corps join government efforts to rescue storm victims, provide shelter and distribute donations as needed.

Internationally, the March 11, 2011 earthquake centered in Fukushima, Japan, had a magnitude of 9 on the Richter scale. Taiwan Red Cross immediately sent an evaluation team to Japan to assist in need assessments and provide services to those displaced. Another disaster was the magnitude 7.1 earthquake in Yushu of China's Qinghai Region on April 14, 2011. Taiwan Red Cross cooperated with Taipei City Hospital, Landseed Hospital and other clinical organizations to set up an international emergency medical team immediately to offer humanitarian assistance.

When a massive magnitude 7 earthquake hit Haiti on January 12, 2010, Taiwan Red Cross cooperated with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on construction plans for New Hope Village, which includes 200 rural households, a school, a teacher's office and dormitory, and a village office and health center. In September 2013, the Bureau of Health in Haiti's Artibonite district sent two nurses to the Taiwan Health Promotion Center in New Hope Village to improve operations and provide basic medical services and health education.

Minister of Health signed an agreement with Ms. Ching-Feng Wang, President of Taiwan Red Cross, in April 2014. By developing a platform for international emergency medical response in cooperation with Taiwan Red Cross, our nation enables more effective and efficient participation when catastrophes happen.

台灣紅十字會王清峰會長與邱文達部長於2014年4月簽署合作備忘錄，藉由發展國際災難醫療應變平台，若有緊急災難發生的狀況，臺灣更能確實地與國際接軌，執行需求評估，有效率地提供所需救援。

Photo credit: Taiwan's Red Cross  
圖片來源：台灣紅十字會提供



為了有效統合公私立部門資源，衛生福利部長期以來與其他民間部門合作，為國內及國際緊急災難人道援助盡心盡力，如八八風災、汶川地震、日本311地震及海地地震。2014年4月28日台灣紅十字會與衛生福利部簽署「國際災難醫療事務」合作備忘錄，配合聯合國千禧年目標及世界衛生組織重要議題，未來在國際緊急災難醫療救援上，能更發揮支援合作的力量，秉持著人道關懷精神，積極回饋國際社會。

從國內救援來看，蘇力颱風為2013年第一個確定將襲擊臺灣之強烈颱風。台灣紅十字會及所轄救災隊會因應颱風警報狀況，於必要時協助政府執行災害搶救、災民收容安置及賑濟物資發放等事宜。

國外救援的例子包含日本福島地區於2011年3月11日發生芮氏規模9級的大型逆衝區地震，台灣紅十字會隨即派出評估人員援助評估事宜，並提供災民必要的協助。大陸青海省玉樹縣2011年4月14日發生芮氏規模7.1級大地震，台灣紅十字會協同臺北市立聯合醫院及

### 全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯

Taiwan Red Cross and its disaster relief corps took action immediately following the typhoon alert from the Central Emergency Operations Center, deploying volunteers to transport aid equipment and to make other preparations for the storm and its aftermath.

台灣紅十字會所轄各救災隊依據中央災害應變中心發布之颱風警報狀況，動員相關志工進行救災裝備器材整備。

中壢坵新醫院等醫療院所，成立國際災難緊急醫療隊，前往當地執行緊急醫療事務。

海地於2010年1月12日發生芮氏規模7級的地震，台灣紅十字會與外交部合作「海地新希望村興建計畫」，興建200棟農戶、一所學校、教師辦公室與宿舍、村辦公室與衛生中心等。Artibonite省衛生局亦於102年9月起派駐2名護理師於新希望村的臺灣健康促進中心，促進中心運作，並提供村民每日基礎醫療服務及執行衛生教育課程，讓臺灣的救援與愛心不落人後。

Children in Otsuchi, Iwate Prefecture, whose community was destroyed and who lived in temporary housing, received encouraging cards from children in Taiwan.

安置於岩手縣大槌町安渡小學的災民拿到來自臺灣小朋友寄來的卡片。



## International Cooperation and Development Fund (ICDF)

### 財團法人國際合作發展基金會

Taiwan ICDF assists in international emergencies as well as aiding in the development of friendly countries and improving their health care conditions. To achieve these goals, the fund supports medical services, health education and promotion, and professional training for health workers to improve their knowledge and skills. Taiwan ICDF also helps improve developing-country hospital services for better management and higher-quality care.

Taiwan ICDF's medical mission program has assisted Burkina Faso in improving the quality of their medical services.

臺灣ICDF辦理常駐醫療團計畫，協助布吉納法索醫療服務水準提升

Source: International Cooperation and Development Fund  
資料來源：財團法人國際合作發展基金會

臺灣ICDF除了在國際緊急災難人道救援上的努力外，更協助友好或開發中國家的發展及改善該國醫療衛生環境，從環境保護、公共衛生、農業、教育及資訊通訊五大方面著手。臺灣ICDF提供當地醫療診療，定期至偏鄉地區進行醫療服務、衛教宣導，培育駐在國醫療種子教學人員，以提升當地醫療人力素質，並透過轉移適當的醫療觀念與技術，藉以提升該國醫療服務技術，改善醫院管理效率，進而達成提升醫療水準與服務品質之目標。

## Cooperation between TaiwanIHA and AMDA

### TaiwanIHA與AMDA合作

全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯

#### Free cataract surgery in Mullaitivu, Sri Lanka

#### 赴斯里蘭卡執行白內障義診任務

Taiwan International Health Action (TaiwanIHA), in cooperation with the Association of Medical Doctors of Asia (AMDA), visited Jaffna's Teaching Hospital and Mullaitivu's District General Hospital in northern Sri Lanka to provide medical services in August 2011 and July 2013.

臺灣國際醫衛行動團隊 (TaiwanIHA) 與亞洲醫師協會 (AMDA) 合作，於100年8月以及102年7月，赴斯里蘭卡北部賈夫納教學醫院以及穆萊蒂武地區總醫院進行白內障手術醫療服務。

In addition to TaiwanIHA and AMDA, approximately 7 doctors and 30 nurses and medical technicians from the provinces of Nuwara Eliya, Jaffna and Trincomalee joined these missions to provide medical services. The Sri Lankan army, local police, the Sri Lankan Ministry of Health and Brahmakumari Yoga Center (a local non-profit organization) also provided assistance; these groups' enthusiastic support ensured the success of the service activities. These missions served 324 patients and received coverage in Sri Lankan news media.

本次任務參與團隊除了臺灣國際醫衛行動團隊以及亞洲醫師協會，也包括從斯里蘭卡中部大城努沃勒埃利耶、北部賈夫納及東部亭可馬里前來協助的7名眼科醫師、護士、技術人員，與斯里蘭卡軍方、警方、斯國衛生部Vision 2020秘書處、當地非營利組織 Brahmakumari Yoga Center人員等共計約30人，同心協力熱情支援本次義診任務，使活動順利圓滿完成，共計服務324名病患，並獲當地熱烈迴響。



# Tzu Chi Medical Center: Clinic on the Sidewalk

## 慈濟醫院 - 路邊攤診所

### Banners up, medical service begins

#### 掛上布條 就地服務

In May, 1995, Tzu Chi Hospital was promoted to be the first medical center in eastern Taiwan and received the ISO 9002 certification in March, 2000. It became the only one medical center with ISO 9002 certification among 18 medical centers in Taiwan. Afterward, Tzu Chi spreads the arms of medical love into the Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam and other countries where have insufficient medical resources.

慈濟醫院於1999年5月，晉級為花東第一家「準醫學中心」，並於2000年3月通過ISO國際認證，為全國十八家醫學中心當中唯一通過ISO認證的醫學中心。慈濟在立足台灣之後，更放眼國際，隨著海外賑災的因緣，將醫療的大愛伸及菲律賓、印尼、越南等普遍缺乏醫療的國家。

Tzu Chi Hospital was inaugurated on August 17, 1986 and persists the life-respect principles, practicing medical care of patient-orientation in the eastern Taiwan. Because of enhanced medical quality and service quantity, Tzu Chi Medical Center has become the institution where people transfer the severely ill patients. Today, the hospital operates nearly 1,000 beds and employs more than 300 physicians and surgeons. The hospital's commitment to holistic medicine means that interdisciplinary methods of diagnosis and treatment are used with many patients. Tzu Chi Hospital conducts surgery and general free clinic services in many international emergency aid, and until 2013, Tzu Chi Hospital has served more than 2,250,000 people worldwide. Tzu Chi Hospital will always keep in mind of *Guarding Life and Love* to carry out our mission of *Great Love across the Borders*.

慈濟醫院自1986年8月17日正式啟業，即秉持「尊重生命」理念，在花東地區落實「以病人為中心」的醫療照顧。由於醫療品質和服務質量上不斷提升，已成為花東地區の後送醫院。慈濟於國際緊急災難救援執行包括外科手術在內的全科性義診服務，截至2013年，服務人數已超過二百二十五萬人次。慈濟將秉持「守護生命，守護愛」以落實「大愛無國界」的理念。

After 2013's Super Typhoon Yolanda in the Philippines, hospitals were damaged and there was a lack of medicines. Victims endured injuries and days of illness. The doctors were sad to witness such things. Many patients were afraid to look directly at their wounds. Doctors had eased their anxiety; with gentle hands, actions crossed the language barrier.

海燕風災過後，災區醫院毀損，藥品缺乏，鄉親們忍受著傷勢與病痛多時，看在醫師眼裡盡是不捨。很多病患來到醫師面前，都不敢直視傷口，通常醫師會先安撫病患的情緒；在醫師溫柔的動作下，跨越了語言的障礙



After Typhoon Yolanda hit the Philippines, volunteers of Tzu Chi Hospital hanged up the banner in an empty house, lined up a few tables and chairs—the simple clinic was ready to serve the residents. The clinic was divided into six areas for internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, pediatrics, gynecology and ophthalmology. The majority of the Filipinos speak local dialects and many did not know English; local volunteers helped in translating and in filling up forms, checking blood pressure and other pre-treatment procedures. This helped to ease the anxiety of the patients and win more smiles.

「窮則變，變則通」，找個空房子，掛上布條，排上幾張桌子，就是簡單的義診所；室內空間劃分成內、外、婦、兒、眼及牙科六區，菲律賓海燕風災後，慈濟團隊就這麼順利開始為居民服務。當地民眾多數說方言，懂英文的並不多，需要當地志工協助翻譯，如填表、領號碼牌、量血壓等就診前的流程，讓民眾安心不少，也多了笑容



Photo credit: Tzu Chi Medical Center  
圖片來源：慈濟醫院提供



Chairs with a backrest set up in a simple space served as dental chairs. Dentists provided treatment for local residents in this challenging situation with the high standards of a hospital after 2013's Super Typhoon Yolanda in the Philippines. (Photo: Dr. Anders Alwall and Dr. Gunn Karlberg, dentists from Sweden)

簡便的空間裡，擺上幾張可以靠背的椅子，就是牙科診療椅；醫師在海燕風災過後克難的設備下細心治療，服務品質不亞於一般大醫院的水準。（來自瑞典的牙醫師Dr. anders Alwall與Dr. Gunn Karlberg）

# Taiwan Root Medical Peace Corps: Angels in Disaster Zones

## 台灣路竹會 - 深入災區中的醫療天使

全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯

### Integrating public and private efforts leverages international humanitarian aid

#### 公私立部門的整合使國際人道援助績效卓越

Taiwan Root Medical Peace Corps has provided medical assistance and free clinics in rural areas of more than 40 developing countries. The corps has been among the most important organizations the Ministry has cooperated with.

台灣路竹會足跡遍達全球約40個國家，是臺灣最重要的援外組織之一，也是臺灣的驕傲。

The nonprofit Taiwan Root Medical Peace Corps was Taiwan's first nongovernmental organization to gain associate membership in the Conference of Nongovernmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CoNGO). Promoting a vision of sustainability and humanitarianism, the corps has participated in many domestic and international emergency aid missions, such as those following the Taiwan's 911 earthquake and Typhoon Morakot, the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami, and the 2010 Haiti earthquake. At the invitation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the corps has conducted medical missions abroad since 1999, and its representatives have provided medical assistance and free clinics in rural areas of more than 40 developing countries. In 2007, TRMPC established a branch in the United States.

On August 6, 2002, traveling by boat on the Amazon River for a day, 45 volunteers arrived

at the upstream Huampami region in Peru, an isolated area with insufficient medical services. A father of a seriously injured boy immediately brought his son to the TRMPC team. It was a life-or-death case: a tree branch had punctured the boy's face. His cheek was infected and swollen to a point where he could not even cry, and he was barely breathing due to pressure on his respiratory tract. Yet this otherwise-fatal injury was successfully treated with antibiotics, and the boy recovered.

Super Typhoon Yolanda in 2013 devastated vast areas of the central Philippine islands. TRMPC recruited medical professionals and volunteers to arrive on the fourth day after the disaster. The situation remained critical with damaged roads, heavy casualties and no remaining facilities for clinical activities. The medical team's services were desperately needed, as local health care resources had been destroyed by the storm.

台灣路竹會為非營利性之民間團體，更為國內第一個以臺灣名義加入與聯合國具有諮詢地位CoNGO的國內非政府組織。秉持著永續發展及人道關懷的理念，在國內及國際緊急災難人道救助上不遺餘力，如1999年國內921地震及2009年莫拉克風災、2004年印度洋海嘯及2010年海地大地震等。台灣路竹會應外交部之邀於1999年開始執行海外義診，提供偏遠部落與開發中國家其他醫療援助及不定期義診，足跡遍達全球約40個國家，並於2007年在美國成立分會。

如2002年8月6日，台灣路竹會醫療團一行45人，從馬拉尼翁河口搭了一整天的快船來到

秘魯醫療荒蕪的亞馬遜河上游Huampami地區，進行一個月的義診活動。一位男童的父親心急如焚的將孩子帶來；這是個人命關天的時刻，因男童的右臉頰被樹枝插入多日，臉頰開始發炎腫脹，並壓迫到呼吸道。經過醫療團謹慎的處理並給予抗生素後，男童的情況逐漸好轉。

2013年超級颱風「海燕」狂掃菲律賓中部，讓該地摧殘成為重度災區。台灣路竹會醫療團不落人後，於災後第四天進入災區最前線。但狂風掃過的菲律賓，大地已是斷垣殘壁，路上更是橫屍遍野，毫無做為義診之用的空間；此時醫療團隊的即時救援更顯珍貴。

The TRMPC team provided medical and dental services in the makeshift camp that was put together by the survivors of 2013's Super Typhoon Yolanda in the Philippines. The pregnant woman had not known whether her baby was healthy. When she found out via the ultrasound that her baby is safe, she smiled for the first time since the disaster. (First photo: Dr. Ying-Hsuan Huang and Dr. Kai-Jung Chang; second photo: Dr. Shih-Yin Huang)

台灣路竹會於海燕風災後臨時用塑膠布搭建的雨棚下建立醫療站，於第一時間投入醫療救援；這位懷孕的母親已多日不知體內胎兒的狀況，終於透過超音波得知腹中胎兒平安無恙，頓時忘卻了災難的痛楚，展開難得的笑顏。(右圖為婦產科黃詩穎醫師)



Photo credit: Taiwan Root Medical Peace Corps

圖片來源：台灣路竹會提供



The TRMPC team to an isolated Amazon River community in Peru was able to provide immediate treatment along with some antibiotics. (First photo: Dr. Mei-Shang Ho and Dr. Lee-Kang Wong; second photo: Nurse Yi-Ju Chen)

在醫療缺乏的秘魯亞馬遜河區，台灣路竹會醫護人員緊急將男童的傷口做了清創處理，並給予抗生素治療。(左圖醫者為何美鄉醫師和王理剛醫師，右圖中為陳怡如護理師)



# Cultivation in Friendly Allies and Medical Diplomacy

## 深耕友邦醫療外交

President Ma's Visit to Friendly Allies and Health Cooperative Projects in Africa  
馬總統訪問友邦國家與非洲衛生合作計畫

The “Health care assistance” from the 1960's, is an important strategy to fulfill our international obligations and practices, and it has long been expanding and consolidating diplomatic relationships with allies. 2014 “Sao Tome and Honduras Project” is the President's response to an invitation to visit Sao Tome and Principe in Africa, as well as to attend the inauguration of the new President of Honduras in Central America, and stop by to visit allies in Burkina Faso, Africa. The three allies that were visited on this trip have various health and medical cooperation and exchanges with the ROC. The delegation led by President Ma were able to assess local health status and needs, and review the results of past foreign aid efforts. These health care and medical exchanges are of great help to both sides.

In addition, in order to strengthen the internationalization of health services and to expand the exchanges and practical cooperation with African countries, as well as strengthening the dialogue mechanism and contact network to enhance Taiwan's international visibility, the Ministry of Health and Welfare has specially commissioned the organizations with international affairs and professional medical backgrounds, academic institutions or medical institutions (Pingtung Christian Hospital) to conduct the “Promotion of Health and Medical Cooperation Plans in African Countries” since 2009.

我國「衛生醫療援外」源自1960年代，一直以來都是拓展外交、鞏固邦誼、善盡國際公民義務之重要策略及作法。2014年「聖宏專案」出訪係馬總統應邀赴非洲友邦聖多美普林西比進行國是訪問，並參加中美洲友邦宏都拉斯新任總統就職典禮，順道拜訪非洲友邦布吉納法索。此次出訪之三國友邦皆與我國存有各項衛生醫療合作及交流計畫，由馬總統親自率團參訪三國，可以確實了解友邦當地的醫衛現況及需求，並檢視我國援外的成果，對雙方衛生醫療交流有很大的助益。

另外，為強化衛生事務國際化及拓展我與非洲地區國家之衛生事務交流與實質合作，加強臺灣於非洲區域內國家之對話機制及聯繫網絡，並提高臺灣之國際能見度，自2009年起衛生福利部特別委託具國際事務與專業衛生醫療背景之民間團體、學術機構或醫療機構（屏基醫療財團法人屏東基督教醫院），辦理「推展非洲地區國家衛生醫療合作計畫」。

# President Ma's Visit to Friendly Allies

## 總統訪問友邦國家

全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯

### 1.Sao Tome and Principe

Currently dialysis patients in Sao Tome and Principe are being sent to accept dialysis treatment in Portugal, but with only one flight a week, unless there is a long stay in Portugal, it will affect the quality of the dialysis treatment if the interval between dialysis sessions is too long. If the patient has a poor physical condition, their survival rate would be severely negatively impacted. Based on the humanitarian assistance, we hope that Sao Tome and Principe can establish a hospital with a dialysis center in order to save more lives. In addition, Taiwan's "Malaria Control Plan" in Sao Tome and Principe received praises worldwide, the Malaria Prevention and Treatment Medical Mission was established in 2002 in Sao Tome, and after 12 years of hard work and continuous effort, the malaria prevalence rate has decrease from 46% to under 4%.

#### (一) 聖多美普林西比

目前聖國洗腎病人均送往葡萄牙接受洗腎，可是一週只有一趟班機，除非長住葡萄牙，否則洗腎間隔過長將會影響治療的品質，最後因身體狀況不佳，導致病人存活期均不長。基於人道上的協助，我們希望聖國自己能建立專科醫院並附設洗腎中心，以挽救更多生命。另外，我國在聖多美普林西比的「瘧疾防治計劃」獲得全世界的讚賞，2002年在聖國成立的「瘧疾防治團」經過12年的努力，現在聖國瘧疾盛行率已由46%降至4%以下。



### 2.Burkina Faso

Medical missions sent by Taiwan to serve the local population are stationed at the Hôpital de l'Amitié de Koudougou which is situated in the big city on the west side of Burkina Faso. Through the cooperation, the hope is to enhance the functionality of medical teams to provide more diversified services and assistance in order to achieve goals in the exchange of technology and cultivating the localization of medical human resources in Burkina Faso. Furthermore, the construction of the l'Hôpital National BLAISE COMPAORE in Burkina Faso was built on the loan secured by the government of Taiwan which broke ground in 2007 and was completed in October 2010 with 600 beds and has become the most important advanced hospital with a digital management system in West Africa. For the past years, the operation of the hospital has gradually gotten on track. Assistances were provided by Taiwan's Puli Christian Hospital for the building and completion of the hospital's information management system, and currently the majority of them are in operation, however, there is still space for improvement in terms of management.

#### (二) 布吉納法索

我國在布國西邊大城的「古都古市(Koudougou)友誼醫院」派遣常駐醫療團服務當地民眾，達到技術交流及培養布國醫療人力在地化之目標。另外，布國龔保雷醫院是在我國政府作保下貸款興建，2007年破土，2010年10月落成，該院有600床，是西非最重要、最先進、擁有數位管理系統的醫院，這幾年來營運已逐漸上軌道。我國埔里基督教醫院協助建置完成醫院管理資訊系統及訓練高階主管開院治理小組，目前大部份已在運作，但管理上仍有加強空間。

Visit to the "Malaria Prevention and Treatment Medical Mission"  
參訪聖國瘧疾防治顧問團

### 3.Honduras

Honduras is one of the diplomatic allies of the R.O.C., the diplomatic relationship is going on its 73rd year and the ties are strong. President Lobo had personally made his way out to the Palmerola military base that is 90 minutes away from the capital to receive President Ma upon his arrival. The Presidents greeted each other with a warm embrace to show their good friendship.

#### (三) 宏都拉斯

宏都拉斯是中華民國友邦之一，兩國邦誼邁入第73個年頭，雙方互動非常密切。宏國總統羅博親自到距離首都約90分鐘車程的巴麥洛拉(Palmerola)軍用機場接機，並與馬總統在機場國賓室會晤，兩人熱情相擁，展現雙方的好交情。



Taiwan-Burkina Faso bilateral meeting between President Ma and President Compaore.  
臺布兩國元首雙邊會談



Warm welcome from the overseas Taiwanese in Honduras.  
宏都拉斯華僑熱烈歡迎

### 4.United States of America

President Ma and Health Minister Chiu spoke with more than 20 senators, government officials and retired officials over the phone. The list includes former President Bill Clinton, former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, Condoleezza Rice, former Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld and former Deputy Secretary of State Robert Zoellick and James Steinberg, and more. The dialogue level has been of the highest profile in history, especially in matters such as taking part in the trans-pacific strategic economic partnership agreement (TPP), as well as negotiating the signing of a bilateral investment agreement (BIA) with the United States. President Ma has received positive response from the United States Officials and senators directly. Former President Bill Clinton and his wife have also expressed high recognition of R.O.C.(Taiwan)'s assistance to Haiti in terms of disaster relief donations. Furthermore, while President Ma engaged in dialogue with the United States' Secretary of Health, Taiwan Health Minister Chiu also participated in the dialogue. The two Ministers and President Ma engaged in discussions to form plans for future medical and health cooperation between the two nations.

#### (四) 美國

邱部長陪同馬總統與美國20餘位參眾議員、政要及退休官員通電話，其中包括美國前總統柯林頓、前國務卿希拉蕊、前國務卿萊斯、前國防部長倫斯斐及前副國務卿佐立克、史坦柏格等卸任官員，對話層級歷來最高，尤其是針對臺灣加入跨太平洋戰略經濟夥伴協定(TPP)，以及與美國洽簽雙邊投資協定(BIA)等議題上，總統更直接得到美方政要及國會議員的正面回應；前總統柯林頓夫婦亦對於我國援助海地賑災捐款表示高度肯定。其中馬總統與美國衛生部部長通話時，邱部長亦隨同馬總統針對雙方未來的醫藥衛生合作計畫展開溝通。

## Health Cooperative Projects in Africa

### 推展非洲地區國家衛生醫療合作計畫

The main plans are to assist African countries in the promotion of health insurance, AIDS preventions and treatments, e-Health and other public health works. To promote further understanding of Taiwan's healthcare developments and related industry technologies for African health officials and other related people, regional international forums or seminars based on healthcare topics that Taiwan specializes in were conducted which amplified our international visibility and so on.

「推展非洲地區國家衛生醫療合作計畫」旨在協助非洲區域國家全民健康保險、愛滋病防治、e-Health或其他公共衛生工作之推展；以我國醫衛強項為主題舉辦區域性之國際論壇或研討會，促使非洲區域國家衛生官員與相關人員更進一步瞭解我國衛生醫療發展與相關產業技術，擴增我國國際能見度等等。



Visit to the medical mission stationed in Sao Tome and Principe.

參訪聖國醫療團

In addition, it is appreciated that Taipei Medical University and Puli Christian Hospital have long been implementing medical aid programs in Swaziland, Sao Tome and Principe and Burkina Faso in Africa.

另外，感謝臺北醫學大學及埔基醫療財團法人埔里基督教醫院在非洲史瓦濟蘭、聖多美普林西比及布吉納法索等國家耕耘多年，推動醫療援助計畫。



HIV Antiretroviral therapy (ART) Electronic Data System (Unique Patient Identification System, UPIS) was up and running in Chintechi Rural Hospital, Malawi in April, 2012. (Health Cooperative Projects in Africa)

2012年4月馬拉威卡她貝屈區添區鄉村醫院 Chintechi Rural Hospital正式啟用人類免疫缺陷病毒抗反轉錄病毒藥物電子資訊系統(指紋辨識系統)。(非洲衛生合作計畫)

## A Journey of Congratulations and Friendship

### 醫衛外交，鞏固邦誼

全球關懷——國際合作回顧特輯



#### Taiwan's friendship with Paraguay and four diplomatic allies in the Caribbean

##### 與巴拉圭共和國及加勒比海友邦建起友誼的橋樑

On April 21, 2013, the Republic of Paraguay, one of the diplomatic allies of the Republic of China (Taiwan) in South America, elected a new president and vice president for a five-year term of office. President Horacio Cartes and Vice President Juan Afara of the National Republic Association took office on August 15. To highlight the friendship between Taiwan and Paraguay, President Ma decided to lead a delegation to the inauguration on a mission called Project Congratulations and Friendship. On this occasion, he also consolidated the friendships between Taiwan and its Caribbean allies, accepting invitations to visit from the governments of the Republic of Haiti, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and the Federation of Saint Christopher and Nevis. This Taiwan delegation comprised 78 members, including Jason C. Yuan, Secretary-General of the National Security Council; David Y.L. Lin, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Wen-ta Chiu, Minister of Health and Welfare; Steven S.K. Chen, Minister of the Overseas Community Affairs Council; Simon S.Y. Ko, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs; Shih-chao Cho, Vice Minister of Economic Affairs, and other government officials.

我南美洲友邦巴拉圭共和國於2013年4月21日舉行總統、副總統大選，由國家共和聯盟黨之總統候選人卡提斯暨副總統候選人阿法拉勝出，並於8月15日舉行就職典禮。為表對臺巴兩國邦誼之重視，馬總統親自率團往賀。另為敦睦我與加勒比海友邦之邦誼，馬總統亦應海地共和國、聖露西亞、聖文森與聖克里斯多福及尼維斯政府邀請，率團順道進行國是訪問。訪團成員包括國家安全會議秘書長袁健生、外交部長林永樂、衛生福利部長邱文達、僑務委員會委員長陳士魁、外交部次長柯森耀、經濟部次長卓士昭等部會首長。

President Ma Ying-jeou's visit to South America and the Caribbean was his eighth trip overseas since assuming office more than five years ago. This trip marked the second time he attended an inauguration ceremony for a Paraguayan president and his first visit to four diplomatic allies in the Caribbean: the Republic of Haiti, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and the Federation of Saint Christopher and Nevis. His visit to Haiti was the first by an ROC president since diplomatic relations were established 57 years ago, setting a significant milestone in ROC-

Haiti ties. While in Haiti, President Ma joined President Michel Martelly in presiding over the groundbreaking ceremony for his country's Supreme Court Building. The local press reported the event, highlighting Taiwan's efforts to support Haiti's post-disaster recovery.

President Ma arrived at Mais Gate International Airport in Haiti on August 13, 2013.

102年8月13日馬總統抵達海地共和國太子港國際機場





President Ma, accompanied by Minister of Health and Welfare Wen-ta Chiu, met with Pearllette Louisy, Governor-General of St. Lucia, on August 16, 2013.

102年8月16日衛生福利部邱文達部長陪同馬總統會晤聖露西亞總督露蕙絲



President Ma participated in the ceremony for the opening of Colonaire Bridge in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on August 17, 2013.

102年8月17日馬總統出席聖文森及格瑞那丁可納利橋通車典禮

本次出訪為馬總統就任5年多來第8度出訪，除率團參加我南美洲友邦巴拉圭共和國新任總統就職典禮，並順訪海地共和國、聖露西亞、聖文森與聖克里斯多福及尼維斯等加勒比海4友邦；馬總統除第二度應邀參加巴國新任總統就職典禮，其餘包括海地、聖露西亞、聖文森與聖克里斯多福及尼維斯均係首度赴訪，而訪問海地更創下我與該國建交57年來，我元首首度到訪之先例，對兩國邦誼深具歷史意義。訪問海地期間，馬總統與該國總統馬德立（Michel Martelly）共同主持我國贈建的海地最高法院大樓重建工程動土典禮，獲得海國人民熱烈迴響及媒體廣泛報導，不但在國際上有效宣揚我援助海地震災後重建成果，亦彰顯我持續履行協助海國災後重建之承諾。

## A Journey of Congratulations and Friendship

### 馬總統出訪國家

| year 年份 | Country 國家                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2014    | Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, Burkina Faso, the Republic of Honduras<br>聖多美普林西比民主共和國、布吉納法索、宏都拉斯共和國                                                                                                              |
| 2013    | the Republic of Haiti, the Republic of Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Christopher (Saint Kitts) and Nevis, The Holy See<br>海地共和國、巴拉圭共和國、聖露西亞、聖文森（及格瑞那丁）、聖克里斯多福及尼維斯、教廷                           |
| 2012    | Burkina Faso, Republic of The Gambia, Kingdom of Swaziland<br>布吉納法索、甘比亞共和國、史瓦濟蘭王國                                                                                                                                               |
| 2010    | Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Kiribati, Tuvalu, Republic of Nauru, Solomon Islands, Republic of Palau, the Republic of Honduras, the Dominican Republic<br>馬紹爾群島共和國、吉里巴斯共和國、吐瓦魯國、諾魯共和國、索羅門群島、帛琉、宏都拉斯共和國、多明尼加共和國 |
| 2009    | the Republic of Nicaragua, the Republic of Panama, Belize, the Republic of Guatemala, the Republic of El Salvador<br>尼加拉瓜共和國、巴拿馬共和國、貝里斯、瓜地馬拉共和國、薩爾瓦多共和國                                                                         |
| 2008    | the Republic of Paraguay, the Dominican Republic<br>巴拉圭共和國、多明尼加共和國                                                                                                                                                              |