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Message 獻詞



I am very pleased to see spontaneous response from the private academic groups to the government policy on the “National Strategic Plan for Non-Communicable Disease”. The forum will be having a series of presentations and discussions on prevention and management on NCDs. It comprised the views and comments by respective scholars and professors from Malaysia and abroad.

For Malaysia, the National Strategic Plan for Non-Communicable Diseases, also known as NSP-NCD, is the MOH’s flagship in moving the NCD agenda forward. 72.5% of 16 million population is suffered from hypertension, diabetes and high cholesterol. 60% of the population are under the category of obesity. NCDs become the first enemy of national health of Malaysia, in 2011. However, two-thirds of the Malaysians are not aware on their health status and finally bring to unmanageable diseases.

Recognising the need to operationalise the “whole-of-government” approach, the Cabinet also approved the formation of a Cabinet level committee, chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, under NSP-NCD. The committee is called the “Cabinet Committee for A Health Promoting Environment”, comprising the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Information, communication and Culture, Ministry of Rural and Regional Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Human Resources, Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Women, Family and Community development, and Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

The Cabinet Committee plan to allocate RM90million in expanding the Healthy Lifestyle and Healthy Dietary Campaign throughout the country.

In view of the the “whole-of-society” approach to achieve multi-sectoral action in the prevention of NCDs, the Ministry of Health had implemented a Diseases Surveillance Mechanism in collaborate with the private sectors, through the community leadership, inter-sectoral partnership and community mobilization. The people-centred health care framework promotes empowering communities and individuals to fully participate in health decision-making, and this principle is particularly relevant in the control and prevention of chronic diseases. As I mentioned before, the efforts by the government through advertising and awareness campaign do not meet the targeted satisfactory result, as we need more positive and proactive reaction from the grass root level.

Therefore, I welcome and support the organisation of The 2012 World Chinese Natural Medicine Forum and encourage a series of follow-up action e.g. public awareness seminars and workshops to be carried out. I believe that it will receive an encouraging response from the government and private sectors.

I wish to congratulate the success of this forum and academician summit.

我很高興見到民間學術團體自動自發地響應政府所推行的“非傳染性疾病的防治”計劃，集合了海內外的學者，針對“非傳染性疾病”的預防與治療做出探討和論文發表。

“非傳染性疾病”在馬來西亞已經是一個非常需要被嚴重看待的課題。馬來西亞的 1,600 萬成人中，約有 72.5% 或 1,160 萬人患有「五高」或癌症、60% 人口屬於超重癩肥。在 2011 年，它已經成了我國人民的健康頭號殺手。令人感到遺憾的是，三分之二的大馬人卻對自己的身體健康毫不知情，以致病發時就尾隨著許多難以收拾的疾病。

馬來西亞在 2010 年成立了「非傳染性疾病內閣委員會」，并計劃在四年間撥款 9000 萬馬幣，以推動改善人民不良生活及飲食習慣的計劃。

此委員會由馬來西亞副首相慕尤丁擔任主席，委員會橫跨 10 個政府部門共同組成，包括衛生部、教育部、新聞部、鄉區部、農業部、青體部、人資部、貿消部、婦女部及房地部。

這也顯示也我國在面對“非傳染性疾病”的防治方面的重視，以及所下的決心。

衛生部也在 2011 年，通過推行“民間監督疾病機制”來減少非傳染性疾病。我認為，單靠政府勸導人民並不足夠，讓民間或社區組織，例如村委會討論村民健康問題以及監督及推動健康活動，可以獲得更好效果。就像我過去曾說過的，長期以來，中央政府通過廣告、醒覺運動的效果不太理想，如果民間沒反應，等於政府事倍功半。

因此，這次的 2012 世界中華自然醫學高峰論壇，非常值得大力的推動；我鼓勵馬來西亞自然醫學教育學會在這次大會後，策劃系列的巡迴醒覺講座，無論在民間和官方都樂意給予積極的支持。

我祝賀 2012 世界中華自然醫學高峰論壇暨美國自然醫學研究院院士高峰會議圓滿舉行。