

「後 ECFA 時代」的醫療國際化工作

(趙麟 2010/7/17)

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- (一) 積極參與國際醫療合作；
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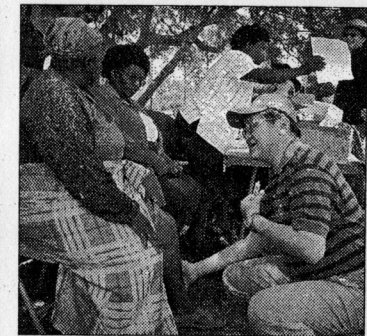
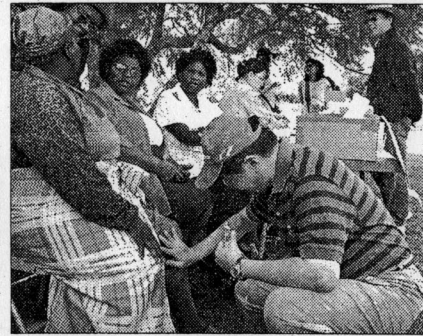
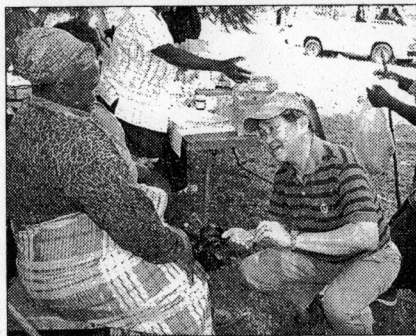
六、結語

TAIWANESE AMBASSADOR JUST LOVES SWAZIS

KAPHUNGA — Leonard Chao, the Taiwan Ambassador to Swaziland, had to abandon a trip to Cape Town to be part of the medical mission.

He told this newspaper that he had to cancel the trip because he felt the mission was very important to the people of Swaziland.

“Everybody loves travelling and you know that Cape Town is a beautiful city but I had to cancel that trip because I wanted to spend the time with Swazis and I am happy to see many of them being helped here health-wise and I do hope that we will continue to help where we can to



KAPHUNGA - Taiwanese Ambassador Leonard Chao applying an ointment on Bellinah Maphalala's leg during the tour by the visiting doctors from his home country in the area. Picture (1) He opens the tube to apply the ointment. (2) He prepares to rub the ointment on the knee. (3) He goes down to the leg. (4) He asks if she wants more. (Pics: Lesang Makhubu)

ensure the health of Swazis,” Chao, who is nicknamed Mashsha, said.

He also showed his sweetest side when he took an old woman, Fellinah

Maphalala, for a massage and the old woman could not hide her joy as the Ambassador's hands rolled over her legs for a few minutes. “Spell my name.

Say Mashsha,” he said to the woman who complained of sore legs. Chao also made the day a lucky one for children as he made sure that after

experiencing the pain of injection, which they fear so much, there were gifts in the form of toys and dolls to console them. He had come with a big

box full of the lovely toys and those who came late were disappointed to see others carrying the toys.

MASHESHA: TRUE FRIEND OF THE SWAZI NATION



It is not often that a Head of State christens a foreign diplomat with a new name, perhaps because diplomatic etiquette does not permit this. But then again Ambassador of the Republic of China on Taiwan to this country, Leonard Chao, is not an ordinary diplomat.

Having landed on his feet about three years earlier, Ambassador Chao immediately got down and dirty in a passionate mission to transform the lives of ordinary Swazis from the remotest corners of this the Kingdom of eSwatini that was probably the motivation behind His Majesty King Mswati III breaking ranks and christening the Taiwanese envoy with the vernacular name of Mashsha or the fast one.

And Mashsha is the name Ambassador Chao is affectionately referred to by the majority of the people, whose lives he has not only touched in a way they could never have imagined in their wildest dreams but positively changed.

Some light years into the future, some of our young people in Swaziland's under-developed rural areas will not understand when their parents or elders tell them to be thankful to Mashsha each time they open a tap to drink safe and clean water.

PROJECTS

Neither will they understand each time they switch-on lights at dusk or watch their television or use any electronic gadget in their respective households - those lucky to acquire such gadgets in their lifetime - when once again they are reminded by their elders that had it not been for Mashsha they would probably still be living in the dark ages, literally.

Provision of safe water and electrification of rural Swaziland were some of the core objectives of Ambassador Chao's three-year sojourn in this country shortly after he touched down on Swazi soil in 2006.

Ordinarily, these projects should have been on the first 10 years priority list of the post-independence government. But this was not to be since government tended to put focus on other projects and as a result the people had to wait until well into the 21st century for amenities that in comparatively similar environments had been basic way back towards the close of the last century.

Talking about these and other projects and programmes he pioneered since his arrival in the country, the Ivy League school educated diplomat - he

...provision of safe water and electrification of rural Swaziland were some of the core objectives of Ambassador Chao's three-year sojourn in this country shortly after he touched down on Swazi soil in 2006. Ordinarily, these projects should have been on the first 10 years priority list of the post-independence government. But this was not to be since government tended to put focus on other projects and as a result the people had to wait until well into the 21st century for amenities that in comparatively similar environments had been basic way back towards the close of the last century



FAMILY MAN:Outgoing Taiwanese Ambassador Leonard Chao, known as Mashsha, gives children toys at KA-PHUNGA Police Camp. His legacy will live on even after his departure in Swaziland next month.

is a law graduate of the famed Harvard Law School in the United States of America, the same college Barack Obama, the American president, attended - although somewhat satisfied with the progress made, one can sense that he would have loved to have stayed longer to oversee their completion and commissioning.

SPECIALISED

Be that as it may, he proudly points to the Chinese Medical Mission based at the Mbabane Government Hospital, which has now become permanent, ensuring that patients have access to the best medical facilities and personnel. The mission has rescued an otherwise crumbling public health delivery system that could no longer cope with the challenges wrought about by the twin challenges of HIV/AIDS and poverty.

Ambassador Chao proudly points to the almost E7 million that has been saved from the Phalala Fund, a fund created by government to finance the underprivileged who could not afford specialised treatment not available in the country.

The Chinese Medical Mission has been able to perform some of the most sophisticated procedures that previously could not be done locally; 60 brain, spine surgeries and more than 40 abdominal and orthopedics surgeries.

He noted proudly in some of the

many interviews he has had with the local print media that some of the cases were done for the first time in this country and these included shunting surgery for congenital hydrocephalus (traditionally referred to as "Big Head"); open skull surgery for head injuries; cervical and lumbar spine surgeries and total hip joint replacement.

ALLEVIATE

If the Sovereign broke protocol by becoming familiar with Ambassador Chao to the extent of christening him with a SiSwati name, then the Taiwanese diplomat reciprocated the gesture by discarding diplomatic protocol of conducting business strictly through government by venturing out to interact with and physically mix mortar and concrete to bring to life whatever project he believed could alleviate the suffering and improve the lives of ordinary people.

He hardly ventured in jacket tie whenever he was travelling to the rural areas because he understood that he had to also physically engage with the people he was so passionate about lifting and improving their lifestyles.

He readily points out that all the projects and programmes his government undertakes in the country, which also include training programmes, provision of expertise in agriculture, scholar assistance programmes such as provid-

ing scholarships to Swazi students, were all meant to achieve a holistic well-being of the country in order to make the lives of ordinary people better.

There is no area of national development and economic endeavour that Mashsha has not ensured his government's participation in either through funding or offering technical expertise and this ranges from giving a financial hand towards the construction of Sikhuphe International Airport to smallholder maize, sweet potato and sorghum farming activities across rural Swaziland.

On the formal economic front, although Mashsha boasts that Taiwanese textile industry had created jobs in excess of 100 000, he was much more focused in seeing strategic partnerships between Chinese investors and Swazis, explaining that the former had already shown interest towards achieving this goal through manufacturing of industrial machinery, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), etc., that would culminate with technological transfer other than concentrate just on ordinary trade.

In his three years during which time he also rose to become the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, July 2008, Mashsha so much turned the diplomatic terrain on its head that he became a con-

stant feature in the letters to the editor pages of some of the local newspapers, where individuals and communities either appealed for assistance or simply expressed their gratitude for having come to their assistance.

The community of Nkoyoyo (S'tibeni) authored one of such emotion-filled letters appealing for assistance from Mashsha;

"You are the only hope and shoulder to lean on as you have saved other areas in Swaziland. We the residents of Nkoyoyo (S'tibeni) are facing a water crisis. We are close to Mbabane City that some people can never think we can go through such (suffering).

"We sent an application to the Swaziland Water Services Corporation (SWSC) some years back. They said if 10 homesteads can pay the deposit they could provide us with water. More than 25 (homesteads) paid with the hope that they would see the need (for water). To our surprise two years have gone by without water. When our delegation is sent to get an update from the SWSC, we get nothing.

MISSED

"We don't know what to do. What about the money we paid? Please Mr Mashsha help us we need water, we know you can."

This letter, and many others, goes to show just how deep Ambassador Mashsha has endeared himself to the ordinary people through his humility and compassion. Indeed he went beyond the call of duty as exemplified recently when an elderly woman of KaPhunga area complained about sore legs during a visit of the area by a Taiwan Root Medical Corps.

Without further ado Ambassador Mashsha was on bended knees applying ointment on and massaging the legs of the elderly woman, something that was unheard of, especially from a diplomat. To show just how unpretentious he was, the ambassador had missed a trip to Cape Town, South Africa, just so that he could, be part of the medical corps visit to this rural under developed corner of Swaziland.

HUMILITY

While Ambassador Chao has personally honoured by embracing me as a good friend, it was probably the emotional despair of his Personal Assistant (PA), Isabella Hlolile Gilbert, on Mashsha's pending departure that just about summed up the man, when she said she had never met someone, especially a diplomat, that was so unpretentious, real, compassionate and passionate, that was so complete a human being and a picture of humility like the Taiwanese envoy. And she was a picture of emotional wreck not knowing how her future would shape up after Mashsha's departure.

But although Mashsha is physically leaving these shores, he will not be totally lost to Swaziland because, as he says, "this country is my second home". He adds that while many people expected him to be Swaziland's ambassador to the Republic of China on Taiwan upon his return home, he reasons that he has a larger role to play and that is being "Swaziland's ambassador to the world".

In many ways Ambassador Mashsha was the champion of the poor and a true friend of the Swazi Nation.





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一、前言

在美國求學時，與「醫療」接觸不大；真正開始接觸醫療是在四年前至非洲擔任史瓦濟蘭的大使。

2007 年開始在史瓦濟蘭成立第一個醫療團，之前只有農耕隊的協助，然因為當時的公共衛生和醫療都非常低落。從 2008 年開始北醫得標史瓦濟蘭醫療團，使得與北醫結緣，理念相當契合，要對當地人民切身地關切。由於李董事長與邱校長的大力協助，史瓦濟蘭醫療團帶給當地相當多幫助。

ECFA 是個新時代新價值的開始，我以我個人的實務經驗來對醫療國際化與 ECFA 的結合做分享。

二、兩岸簽署 ECFA 的意義與效應：

(一) 兩岸關係的「四化」；

正常化、準官方化、規則化及制度化；簡化成 NORI（意同日語：海苔）。

(二) 具有「兩岸特色」的未來合作機制；

兩岸特色：兼顧了國際性與國內性、利己(對台灣有利)與雙贏、政府與民間。藉著 ECFA 讓台灣與國際接軌。

(三) 臺灣人須建立的「新國際觀」。

臺灣可以當作到亞洲任何一個地方的跳板。可以代有兩岸色彩的國際觀，或是國際色彩的兩岸觀。

三、「醫療國際化」工作的內涵與方向：

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(二) 提昇「國際醫療衛生合作策略聯盟」之功能；

(三) 有效開發「觀光醫療」產業；

- 可參考新加坡、泰國及韓國等國家，發展觀光醫療。
- 馬總統提出推動六大產業：生技製藥、綠色能源、文化創意、精緻農業、國際醫療、觀光旅遊。北醫可做三項：生技製藥、國際醫療及觀光旅遊，甚是包含半個文化創意，校內有周杰倫之餐廳。

(四) 建立兩岸互利雙贏的「醫療交流」。

不用在大陸開醫院，因為成本風險都多有耗費，但可以從小地方開始。例如以”行動醫療團隊”模式，藉此建立人道關懷，為兩岸醫療交流先行鋪路。

五、「醫療國際化」工作所面臨的挑戰：

(一) 政府方面 (二) 業者方面

醫療法對於醫療廣告之限制，在海外可否打國際醫療廣告？

新加坡對於外國人去看病簽證非常快速，所以外交部移民署是否可以放寬簽證規定？另外，還有跨部會的合作，請一個政務人員主導，效果更彰。

六、結語

北醫已開始醫療國際化，其中文化背景的不同所造成的影響一定要謹記。