

TAWANGMANGU DECLARATION ON TRADITIONAL MEDICINE IN ASEAN

The delegates of the 3rd Conference on Traditional Medicine in ASEAN Countries with the theme, "Utilization of Evidence Based Traditional Medicine in Health Care", held in Tawangmangu, Indonesia on 31 October - 2 November 2011:

MINDFUL that the ASEAN Socio-cultural Community (ASCC) Blueprint, which was approved by the ASEAN Leaders at the 4th ASEAN Summit held on 1 March 2009 in Hua Hin, Thailand, is the main guiding document for ASEAN regional cooperation in the socio-cultural sector – which also includes health;

REAFFIRMING the importance of The Bangkok and Hanoi Declarations (1st September 2009 and 2nd November 2010 respectively), and the formulated work plan of the Planning Meeting of The ASEAN Taskforce on Traditional Medicine (20-21 January 2011) as endorsed by SOMHD;

REITERATING the need to further facilitate the exchange of information on research results in safety, efficacy and quality of herbal and traditional medicine among AMS;

EMPHASISING the need to disseminate the knowledge and skill of traditional medicine to health care personnel and stakeholders through training and education;

RECOGNIZING the need to empower consumers to become active participants in health care and to make informed choices to maximise the benefits and minimise the risks of use of Traditional Medicine/Complementary and Alternative Medicine (TM/CAM);

SEEKING to facilitate research and cross-country exchange of experience in promoting the integration of safe, effective and quality Traditional Medicine, Complementary and Alternative Medicine (TM/CAM) into the national healthcare system, and across other sectors;

HEREBY, declare to implement the following actions based on the recommended strategies:

- I. To promote and integrate safe, effective and quality Traditional Medicine, Complementary and Alternative Medicine (TM/CAM) into the national healthcare system, and across other sectors as appropriate
- II. To facilitate the exchange of information on research results in safety, efficacy and quality of herbal and traditional medicine among AMS
- III. To promote the rational use of traditional medicine (herbal medicines & modality) in the primary health care
- IV. To strengthen traditional medicine knowledge of healthcare personnel through training and education
- V. To strengthen capacity of AMS to conduct research on safety, efficacy and quality of traditional medicine

DONE in Tawangmangu, Indonesia, on this Second Day of November in the Year Two Thousand Eleven.