

（原文）00:22' Serge: Good morning. We have two very important guests today, two representatives of the government of China, in particular we have Mr. Zhao who is the vice DG of Medical Administration and Dr Fan Jing, who is a director of General Affairs Division in the Ministry of Health of China.

（译文）00:22' Serge: 早上好！今天我们邀请到两位来自中国政府的贵宾：中国卫生部医政司副司长赵明刚 和卫生部医政司综合处处长樊静。

（原文）00:41' Serge: Mr. Zhao, we all know that China has just completed its 11<sup>th</sup> program of work, and we know a lot about many exciting things like the campaign for “One Million Cataract” the “Sight for China” action plan number three, could you please give us the main highlights of these periods and what have been the main achievements and main challenges that you have been facing?

（译文）00:41' Serge: 赵司长，众所周知，中国刚完成“第十一个五年计划”，其中在医疗卫生领域开展了一系列激动人心的公益项目，例如“百万白内障”和“视觉第一，中国行动”行动计划三。您可否给我们介绍一下这些活动的亮点，以及遇到的主要挑战和所取得的主要成绩？

（原文）01:13' Mr. Zhao: 中国对防盲是高度关注的，在最近所进行的中国医疗的卫生体制改革中，我们在三年内为一百万的贫困人群提供了免费的白内障手术。其实在这三年，中国政府不仅仅做了一百万，仅贫困人口就做了一百万，而且这一百万是国家拿钱来做的。所以，为了很好地在中国开展防盲工作，我们一方面在政策层面上制定了相应的国家战略，把它作为国家重要的卫生政策在执行。另外一方面，我们加强了我们的服务体系建设，使我们的防盲能力一直延伸到县一级的医疗卫生机构。同时我们加大了对于人才的培养力度，使我们越来越多的医疗卫生工作者具有眼病的诊断和治疗能力，能够更好地为公众提供服务。此外，我们制定的一系列的技术标准和规范用于控制眼病的诊疗的医疗服务质量。此外，我们还建立了很好的网络上报系统，对于每一例白内障手术，我们都要求医疗机构要及时地上报，这样对于我们收集整理全国的信息，制定下一步的卫生政策奠定了一个很好的基础。同时，我们还把防盲工作与中国的其它的卫生工作进行有机地整合，比如说，像健康档案的问题，我们把相关的信息也进行了整合。

（译文）01:13' Mr. Zhao: The Chinese government has taken the prevention of blindness very seriously. During the recent health care system reform, we carried out a three-year “one-million cataract surgeries for the poor” program. As matter of fact, we exceeded our goal by providing far more than one million cataract surgeries for free, among which a million of surgeries for needy people are all on government funding.. In order to work more efficiently, we worked out related national strategies and implemented them as key national health care policies. On the other hand, we further constructed our health care system, enabled county hospitals with blindness prevention capacity. In the meantime, we strengthened our efforts in personnel training, empowered more health care practitioners with the ability to diagnose and treat ophthalmic diseases, thereby to better serve the public. In addition, we set up a series of technical standards and regulations to ensure the quality of eye care, as well as an online information reporting system, requiring all health care organizations to report each of cataract surgery, so that we can gather nationwide information to provide evidence for developing new health care policy.

Furthermore, we integrated the work of blindness prevention with other health care works, for example, we integrated all health information into people's individual health files.

（原文）02:57' Leshan Tan: Chinese government has taken the prevention of blindness very seriously. As you said, the recent years, government launched campaign for one million cataract surgeries for poor patients; we not only achieved our goal but exceeded our goal, so not just one million but more than one million. In recent years, Chinese government also set up online information reporting system to collect information about cataract surgery. We also have set up a system for rural area for setting up individual health record, so everyone in rural area has a medical record; we also use this record to integrate all health information of this person, so we can understand the health situation in the rural area.

（译文）02:57' Leshan Tan: 中国政府对防盲给予了高度的关注。如您提到到，近年来，中国政府开展了为百万贫困病人提供免费的白内障手术的活动，实际上我们不仅达成了计划目标，更超越了目标，接受帮助的白内障病人不仅仅一百万。近年来，中国政府还建立了网络上报系统来收集白内障手术相关的信息。我们还建立了健康档案系统，这样农村人口就有了个人健康档案；我们也利用这一档案来整合个人健康信息，从而了解农村人口的整体健康状况。

（原文）04:24' Serge: Thank you, I think this is very important information, the kind of infrastructure development that the government of China have been undertaken for a country which is as big as China. Dr. Fan Jing, is there any other thing that you might want to bring to the attention to the IAPB members with regard to what happened?

（译文）04:24' Serge: 谢谢你和我们分享这一重要信息，让我们了解到作为一个泱泱大国，中国政府就医疗基础设施建设所作出的努力。樊处长，你还有没有其它内容要和国际防盲协会的成员分享？

（原文）04: 44' Dr. Fan: 我想除了刚才赵司长说的，我再补充几个方面，除了百万白内障这个项目以外，实际上在 2006 到 2010 年的全国防盲治盲规划的指导下，我们的各级卫生行政部门以及在卫生行政部门的指导下都成立了国家和省一级的防盲治盲的技术专家队伍，那么从管理层面和专业技术层面都有了一个更好的支撑来领导全国的防盲治盲的工作，这实际上是指导国家防盲治盲的一个组织管理和技术支持的一个体系，这个体系一直在发挥着重要的作用。另外，在上一个五年规划当中，我们是一直把县医院作为我们防盲治盲的一个重点。

（译文）04: 44' Dr. Fan: I would like to add more information about what we have done in the past. Besides the "One Million Cataract" program, we also built up both the national and provincial levels technical supporting teams under the guidance of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan of Action (from 2006 to 2010) and the instructions from all levels of health administrative departments, which enabled us to have a better supporting system from both the administrative and technical perspectives, and this system have played a very significant role in the prevention of blindness. In addition, in the past 5 year, county hospitals became one of our main battles implementing blindness prevention programs. （原文）05:49' Leshan Tan: I would like to add more information about what we have done in the past. One important thing is since the 11<sup>th</sup> plan which is from 2006 to 2010, during this period we also set up technic supporting

group for the prevention of blindness, this group is set up at not only national level but also provincial level, so this kind of mechanism has exert very important influence. Also we put county level hospital as focal point, we require 90% of diseases should be solved at county level, this will provide the convenience and cost-effectiveness for the rural people to seek other treatment.

（译文）05:49' Leshan Tan: 我想就我们过去所做的事情补充几点。第一点重要的是，自“十一五计划”以来（从 2006 到 2010 年），我们建立了防盲治盲的技术专家队伍，不仅有国家级的还有省一级的，这一体系一直发挥着重要作用。另外，我们把县一级的医院作为防盲治盲的重点，我们要求 90% 的疾病在县级医院得到治疗，为农村人口提供了便利、经济有效的卫生保障。

（原文）06:59' Dr. Fan: 另外在上一个五年当中我们开展的项目除了百万贫困白内障复明这个项目以外，还有我们跟国际红十字会开展的“视觉第一，中国行动”的项目包括一些健康快车的项目，那么这些来自于政府和非政府的项目其实都是把工作重点放在提高县医院的服务能力上。

（译文）06:59' Dr. Fan: : In the past five years, besides the “one million cataract surgery for poor patients” program, we also carried out the “Sight first, China action” program in collaboration with the International Red Cross, including sub-programs such as Lifeline Express, which is a train hospital providing cataract surgeries in different places. All these governmental and NGO programs were focused on improving the service capacity of county hospitals.

（原文）07:20' Leshan Tan: In the past several years, we not only carried out the “one million cataract surgery for poor patients” but also we collaborated with lots of club, we implemented “Sight first, China action”, and also we have Lifeline Express, which is a train to carry out cataract surgery in many places and NGO activities. All these contributed to achieving our goal in the past plan.

（译文）07:20' Leshan Tan: 在过去的几年，我们开展的项目除了百万贫困白内障复明这个项目以外，还有我们跟国际红十字会开展的“视觉第一，中国行动”项目，一些健康快车的项目（流动的提供白内障手术的火车医院）和 NGO 项目。这些项目使我们有效实现上一个五年计划的目标。

（原文）08:06' Dr. Fan Jing: 另外在过去的五年中，我们和 NGO 的更加良好和密切的互动也是我们值得骄傲的一个成绩。

（译文）08:06' Dr. Fan Jing: We also consider our close interaction and cooperation with NGOs as one of our notable achievements in the past five years.

（原文）08:16' Leshan Tan: We also proud of our interaction with NGOs and coordination with NGOs in the past 5 years.

（译文）08:16' Leshan Tan: 另外，我们和 NGO 的更加良好和密切的互动也是我们值得骄傲的一个成绩。

（原文）08:25' Serge: I think this is all very encouraging. What about the next 5 years? I understand that the 11<sup>th</sup> plan of action has been completed; now you are probably working on the 12<sup>th</sup> plan of action, would you share with us what will be the main priority areas for the years to come?

（译文）08:25' Serge: 这些成绩真是鼓舞人心。那么接下来的五年有什么打算？我知道“十一五计划”已经完成，你们可能正在开展“十二五计划”，可否和我们分享一下未来几年的工作重心？

（原文）08:48' Mr. Zhao: 我想未来的五年对于中国实现对国际社会的承诺---“视觉 2020”，那么对中国来讲是一个非常关键的时期。在未来的五年，作为政府来讲，我们会进一步履行自己的职责来尽全力消除可治的盲。同时，为实现这个目标，我想一方面政府要加大投入，还有很重要的一点就是我们要鼓励和支持民间的力量来参与这一项工作，也包括国外的 NGO。刚才樊处长讲到我们和国外的 NGO 和国内的 NGO 都有良好和合作，我们也希望在未来的五年这种合作能够更加密切。同时我也很高兴注意到在防盲的问题上，不仅中央政府在行动，各级地方政府也在行动。许多地方政府把防盲工作作为自己的重要的一项任务在实践，比如说像江西、云南、海南在中国都做了很好的工作。我想在未来的五年我们有很多工作要做，但我们有信心有能力把这项工作做好。

（译文）08:48' Mr. Zhao: The next five years will be a critical period for China in achieving the goals of "VISION 2020". In the next five years, Chinese government will spare no effort to eliminate treatable blindness. In order to achieve this goal, we will increase investment, encourage more engagement from NGOs and private sectors. Dr. Fan has mentioned our close interaction and cooperation with domestic and international NGOs; I hope this relationship will be maintained even closer in the future. Furthermore, I am very happy to see that not only the central government is on the move, but also local governments at all levels are taking actions. Lots of local governments are committed to blindness prevention, such as Jiangxi province, Yunnan province and Hainan province. We still shoulder heavy responsibilities in the next five years, but we are confident we can do this.

（原文）10:24' Leshan Tan: In the past 5 years, we have done a lot of things; the next five years will be a critical period in achieving the goal of "VISION 2020" in China. So in the next 5 year we plan to increase government commitment and investment in the prevention of blindness, we also plan to have more interaction and coordination with international NGOs in China, and we also think it is important to engage private sector in china, so all stake holders can be put together to make joint effort to achieve the goals "VISION 2020". In the next 5 years, we also very happy to see at provincial level many provincial governments are ready to make commitment, for example, in Jiangxi province, Yunnan province and Hainan province, they achieved a lot of things in achieving "VISION 2020" goals.

（译文）10:24' Leshan Tan: 过去五年，我们做了很多，未来的五年将是中国实现“视觉 2020”的关键时期。因此，未来的五年我们会更努力并加大投入开展防盲工作，进一步密切与国外的 NGO 的合作，并鼓励民间力量的参与，共同努力实现“视觉 2020”。对于未来的五年，我很高兴看到很多省级政府也在行动，例如江西、云南、海南省政府为实现“视觉 2020”作出了很多努力。

（原文）11:47' Serge: Again, as Mr. Zhao made a very important point about the interaction with different organizations including the private sector, and also the fact that probably some provinces are moving forward quicker than some others. I would like to know for example for Miss Fan Jing, is there any particular plan on focusing on certain provinces more than others or your plan is just a kind of across the broad of the whole China?

（译文）11:47' Serge:赵司长提到了很重要的几点，包括关于机构间的紧密合作，以及一些省份的先锋防盲工作。我想请问樊处长，你们的防盲规划是针对全国的还是侧重某几个省份的？

（原文）12:16' Dr. Fan: 我们的五年规划是针对全国提出来的，但是在推行这些规划的过程当中应该是有侧重和重点的，因为中国的一个最显著的一个特点就是城乡和地区之间的不平衡，那么这不仅是在卫生领域，在各个经济社会的生活领域都是有一个很完整的体现，那么在防盲治盲的领域而言，我们对于经济发达的地方和不发达的地方，防盲基础强和弱的地方，会有不同。

（译文）12:16' Dr. Fan: The five-year plan applies for the whole nation, but it has its focuses and priorities. There's imbalance between rural and urban areas in China in terms of not only health care but also social and economic spheres. As for blindness prevention, we'll work out different action plans towards developed and less-developed areas, as well as the places with strong or weak blindness prevention plans respectively.

（原文）12:53' Leshan Tan: The national plan applies for the whole nation, but in implementing this plan we have our focus, as you know in China, there's imbalance between rural and urban areas. Some places are more developed, some places are under developed, so we focus more on the underdeveloped area, particularly, the rural area.

（译文）12:53' Leshan Tan: 我们的规划是针对全国提出来的，但是在推行这些规划的过程当中应该是有侧重点的，因为中国城乡和地区之间的不平衡。有些地方经济发达一些，有些地方还比较落后，我们会更侧重较为落后的地区，特别是农村地区。

（原文）13:20'Dr. Fan: 在未来的五年，我们的工作重点会放在加强防盲治盲的网络建设和专业技术人员和管理人员的培训以及一些具体的眼病，比如说像白内障、沙眼、青光眼等等。那么在这些工作具体的实施过程中我们都会对于一些经济不发达的地区或者盲情更重的地区方有所侧重，来缩小这种城乡和地区之间的差别。

（译文）13:20'Dr. Fan: In the next 5 years, we will focus on building blindness prevention network, training professional and administrative personnel and combat particular eye diseases such as cataract, trachoma and glaucoma, etc. When carrying out these programs, we will have more focus on underdeveloped areas or the areas that have huge needs, thus to bridge the gaps between rural and urban areas.

（原文）13:50' Leshan Tan: In the next 5 years, we also focus on building the network between village health station, township clinic, county hospital; we will also focus on building local capacity of prevention of blindness program. When we implement this activity, we are going to have more focus on the rural area, particularly the areas that have huge needs.

（译文）13:50' Leshan Tan: 未来的五年，我们的工作将会重点放在村卫生站、镇卫生院和县医院直接的网络建设，以及培养地方防盲项目的专业人员和管理人员上。这些工作的具体实施过程中我们会对于农村地区，特别是盲情更重的地区有所侧重。



（原文）14:37' Serge: Thank you, I think these are all very important messages for all of us. It is really very good to see that such high level delegation from China is coming to the conference here, and I think it is also a very good opportunity for the people who are attending the conference to hear if there is any kind of recommendation that from your perspective, from the government perspective that you'd like to make to IAPB/the members of IPAB on how to better work with the government?

（译文）14:37' Serge: 谢谢！你所说的这些都很重要。很高兴中国政府派出如此高级别的代表团来参加此次会议。我想这也是一个很好的机会让与会人员了解，从你的角度，从政府的角度来看，对国际防盲协会及其成员加强与政府间的合作有什么建议？

（原文）15:15' Mr. Zhao: 是啊，我想确实参加这个会我们收获很大。首先，这个会办得非常成功，各个国家交流了自己好的经验和好的做法。同时 IAPB 作为一个非政府组织，把各国的防盲机构团结起来，大家一起为“视觉 2020”来工作，所以我觉得作为政府来讲，我们非常感谢 IAPB 这样的机构。

（译文）15:15' Mr. Zhao: First I'd like to say that we gained a lot through this participation. This meeting is very successful, with different countries' representatives sharing their great experiences. As a non-government organization, IAPB unites blindness prevention organizations from different countries for the sake of making joint efforts to achieve "VISION 2020". As a governmental authority, we are very grateful to IAPB.

（原文）15:51' Leshan Tan: First I'd like to say through this participation we gained a lot, we see that IAPB as NGO gathered all NGOs come together, this helped a lot for the prevention of blindness worldwide, as government officials, we think this is important to attend the meeting to see different NGOs share their stories and experiences, we think this is very important.

（译文）15:51' Leshan Tan: 首先，我想说参加这次会议我们收获很大。国际防盲协会将所有的 NGO 联合起来，在全世界开展了大量的防盲工作。作为政府人员，我认为参加这一会议，与不同的 NGO 分享防盲的经验十分重要。

（原文）16:45' Mr. Zhao: 在中国，我们在防盲问题上也面临着许多挑战，比如人口的老龄化、资源布局的不均衡、基层服务能力不足，这些问题其他国家和地区也面临着。但是“看得见”是每个人的权利，中国政府对此高度关注。一方面政府要履行自己的职责，同时我们现在在国内也在积极鼓励和支持民营资本开展防盲活动。当然我们也十分欢迎所有国际上的非政府组织，包括一些政府机构比如像世界卫生组织，这些所有关心支持中国防盲事业的机构参与到中国的防盲工作中来，我们也准备好了与所有的合作方进行良好的合作与互动。

（译文）16:45' Mr. Zhao: In China, we are also facing tremendous challenges in blindness prevention, for example, aging population, imbalance allocation of resources, and inadequate local service capacity. These are something similar that other countries also encounter. "Sight is a basic right for everyone", our government will attach great importance to it. On one hand, our government will perform its duties; on the other hand, we will encourage and support the engagement of other organizations which care

about the blindness prevention work in China, including private sector, international NGOs and WHO, and we are ready to have more cooperation and interaction with them.

（原文）17:46' Leshan Tan: we are also facing tremendous challenges, for example, aging population is increasing, our medical resources are not distributed in good balance or equally, and local capacity is not enough to deal with serious issue in prevention of blindness, they are the challenges we are facing, but as Chinese Government, we think it is important to see "sight is a basic right for everyone", so we understand the importance, we will make our efforts to deal with these issues. We are also very happy to see WHO & NGOs' engagement in China, in the future we hope will have more interaction and coordination between Chinese government and NGOs.

（译文）17:46' Leshan Tan: 我们在防盲问题上也上面临着诸多挑战，比如人口的老龄化、资源布局的不均衡、基层服务能力不足。作为中国政府，我们深知“看得见”是每个人的权利，我们知道它的重要性，所以我们会竭尽全力去解决所面临的问题。我们非常愿意看到世界卫生组织和非政府组织参与到中国的防盲工作中来，我们也期待未来中国政府与非政府组织有更多的合作和互动。

（原文）19:24' Serge: Thank you, I think we have heard some very important messages here, one of the very important messages is the level of commitment of the Chinese Government to support prevention of blindness and eye health. The second important message that I've heard is about the work in a very systematic way, developing an eye health system that is addressing all the community throughout the biggest country in the world. The third important message is about working all together with different stake holders including WHO, IAPB, all the different NGOs and private sector. I think all the messages are extremely important and are really worthy to be shared with us, thank you very much again for coming and share your thoughts with us.

（译文）19:24' Serge: 谢谢，我们了解到了很多重要信息。第一是中国政府对于防盲和眼保健工作给予了高度的重视和支持。第二是如何系统地开展眼保健工作，建立一个网络系统解决这一泱泱大国的地区差异问题。第三个重要信息是与相关机构紧密合作，包括与世界卫生组织、国际防盲协会以及其它非政府组织和民间力量的合作。我认为这些信息都极为重要且很有价值，再次感谢你们来参加这次会议并和我们分享这些信息。