तह्याभ्रीटागुटासमुद्राचेत्रावायायार्थान्याकेत्राकेत्रावायायायात्राच्या

पर्स्था.मुप्तांस्यास्य त्यांस्य स्वायंस्य स्वायाः वीत्याः वीत्य स्वायाः वीत्य स्वायाः वीत्य स्वायाः वित्य स्वाय ત્ર્ય ક્રિય ક્ર્યાયા મુંગ ત્રાજ્ય ક્રિયા ત્રાજ્ય ક્રિયા ત્રાજ્ય ક્રિયા प्यूर्टि.चेब्र.लूर्ट.राष्ट्र.चॅर्ट.श्विष.वाब्र्.स्वा.श्वेष.पड्या.बूच.कूर्वाब्र.बुवी.लुवी श्रुवी.कंस.क्विन.विय.त्तर्टर.या षिजा.४८५ झेवा.बी.झ.४ह्वाया.क्ट्र्याया.क्ट्र्याया.क्ट्रा तह्राः ब्रीटः तर्झेट्रा पङ्गेद्राः र्क्षवाषाया (WHO) ट्रा क्रुवाः श्रुदिः र्कट्रावादीः रुद्धः तर्मेट्रा पद्धावा (ISO) ที่ทุพารุการูานล้าเลลินาสมานสู์ทุพาพัวุ ณะสาฏิกามูกามูกามสู่สาที่ทำมูกรูกา लुवा.विट.वीय.पर्हेच.क्रेंच.वीय.त.तम्हें ५०७५ जूपु. व्यं ५ तपु.क्र्य.जू यय १० वर.ज.अक्रू.क्र्य.वु.जुट.य. पह्या.मुन्-र्गंन्-अधिय.सून्-अधिय.कृन्-जना.मुन्-सून्-र्गुप्-रूचे।स्न-र्गुप्-रूचे। विषट्-तर्जे.मैट.क्र्वाय.स्टा क्र्वाय.बिवाय.शु.झॅ.६२०झेव.धे.मुचय.लूट.त.रुटी श्रुव.ह्नर.क्रट.जय.खी.लूच क्रूवायात्रम् मुलावतास्री बटाववा वी क्रूवाया से १० स्वा प्यान्ति । वया तहें व से स्वा वस्ता मिला ५८०ल्पि,जा रेपु,स्रि,रंभेजावय,स्रिपु,श्रुः (घटामट,रट,श्र्पु,श्रुयी मृषु,सब,श्र्वायार्स्यी) ८५(सेवा,ल्प्रे,ता ८८। लक्षातह्रवाभ्राञ्चाक्रान्यां प्राप्तान्यां प्राप्ता प्राप्ती प्रमुवाही विवस्ती ख्रान्ताली प्रमुवाही विवस्त र्षेया र्ये। न्द्रायन्। कॅ सेते। कॅ मृत्ये पार्वेयाया कुयायन न्दराया पार्वेया पार्वेया कुया प्रायिन प्रायेया प क्रियायानात्राद्धेत्रे तेत् अव नेता स्वयान्त्रवा स्वर्णाया विष्ठ्या स्वर्णाया स्वर्णाया स्वर्णाया स्वर्णाया स्व <u> २ . चिषायेषात्रमात्रीतात्री, त्राचीयायायात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रायाये प्राचितायाः स्वातात्रात्रात्रा</u> न्द्रभे हिन् भेर्पं स्वयाया अर्थेर प्रदेशका महिन कुरो धेर

世界中医药学会联合会藏医药专业委员会简介

世界中联是经中华人民共和国国务院批准,民政部登记注册,总部设在北京的国际性学术组织。目前,已有65个国家和地区的248个团体会员,已经成立106个专业(工作)委员会,与世界卫生组织(WHO)、国际标准化组织(ISO)等建立工作关系。世界中联藏医药专业委员会经世界中医药学会联合会秘书处批准,2015年8月7日-10日成立于青海西宁,并成功召开了"世界中联藏医药专业委员会成立大会暨第一届学术年会",参会人员达480余人。专业委员会目前拥有的国内外会员人数达490人,理事以上人员为260人,其中境外(含港澳台地区)人员65人。理事会成员覆盖中国大陆、美国、英国、加拿大、俄罗斯、意大利、瑞士、尼泊尔、蒙古国、丹麦、挪威、澳大利亚等12个国家和地区。专业委员会的成立目的在于推动藏医药现代化、国际化、

行业规范化等重要工作进程,提高我国藏医药界学者在世界上的话语权和主 导权。

Introduction for Specialty Committee of Tibetan Medicine of WFCMS

The World Federation of Chinese medicine societies (WFCMS) is approved by the State Council of the People's Republic of China, registered with the Ministry of Civil Affairs, an international academic organization with headquarters in Beijing, now has 248 member organizations from 65 countries and regions, and has established 106 Professional (working) Committee, and the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), to establish a working relationship. The WFCMS aims at promoting world (region) groups of traditional China's medicine and traditional Chinese medicine and medical exchanges and cooperation in the world, raise the level of China's medicine businesses, accelerating the process of modernization and internationalization of traditional China's medicine, promotion of China's traditional medicine into the national health care system, to make greater contribution to human health.

(http://www.wfcms.org)

Approved by the WFCMS, the preparatory meeting for founding the Tibetan medicine Committee of WFCMS, was held in Xining during December 20, 2014, the meeting defined the Tibetan medicine Committee's objectives, tasks and development direction in the future. The establishing meeting for Tibetan medicine Committee of WFCMS & the first annual conference was held on August 7-10, 2015, in Xining, China. (http://www.isttm.org/)

The goal of the establishment of this Committee is to promote Tibetan Medicine's modernization, internationalization, standardization and other important work. The goal of the Committee is also to increase China's Tibetan medicine scholars in the world through augmenting their right to speak, to contribute to development, and to lead.

The Committee will promote academic exchanges through organizing conferences in local and international platform to promote the development of Tibetan medicine, improve the diagnosis and treatment standards of Tibetan medicine, promote the development of certain areas in Tibetan medicine, and strengthen international academic exchanges.