

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2774
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17/03/2023**

WHO-GCTM

**2774. SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
SHRIMATI GEETA KORA:
SHRI PARBATBHAI SAVABHAI PATEL:**

Will the **MINISTER OF AYUSH** be pleased to state:

- (a) the manner in which WHO-Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (GCTM) would expand its work in the form of a global health centre;
- (b) the manner in which it would promote development of medicines and research associated with traditional medicines; and
- (c) the manner in which it would strengthen evidence based research, training and awareness about traditional medicines under it?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) to (c) The WHO-GCTM will provide leadership on global health matters pertaining to traditional medicine which will be helpful for shaping the health research agenda and public health strategies, setting international norms and standards, providing technical support to countries, and monitoring & assessing health trends and protection of traditional knowledge among the Member States. It will help to establish strong linkages among the Member States of WHO. The WHO-GCTM would emerge as a centre of global wellness which will promote the development of medicines and research related to Traditional medicine and will strengthen evidence-based research, training and awareness about Traditional Medicine. The scope of work of WHO-GCTM is as follows:

- i. To act as a mentor for the development and shaping health research agenda, setting international norms and standards, providing technical support to countries, and monitoring & assessing health trends of traditional medicine.

- ii. To establish research methodology standards and develop standards for clinical practice and protocols in traditional medicine.
- iii. To ensure quality, safety and efficacy, accessibility and rational use of traditional medicine.
- iv. To develop norms, standards, and guidelines in relevant technical areas, tools and methodologies for collecting data, undertaking analytics and assessing impact.
- v. To build partnerships and collaborations within WHO, and special programs (IARC, WHO Academy, TDR, Alliance for Health Policy Research, Special program on PHC), other UN agencies, WHO collaborative centre networks, international organizations and professional associations, and objective-specific advocacy groups, in areas of relevance to the objectives.
- vi. To develop specific capacity building and training programs in the areas of relevance to the objectives and conduct training programs in campus, residential, or web-based, and through partnerships with the WHO Academy and other strategic partners.
- vii. To act as a guiding principle in developing guidelines for health technology assessment and health economics inferred from traditional medicine and support countries' evolving strategies on this.
