

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

To reduce the health, social and economic burden of communicable diseases

Scope

This Strategic Objective (SO) focuses on prevention, early detection, diagnosis, treatment, control, elimination, and eradication measures to combat communicable diseases that disproportionately affect poor and marginalized populations in the Region of the Americas. The diseases to be addressed include, but are not limited to: vaccine-preventable, tropical (including vector-borne), zoonotic and epidemic-prone diseases, excluding HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS

RER 1.1 Member States supported through technical cooperation to maximize equitable access of all people to vaccines of assured quality, including new or underutilized immunization products and technologies; strengthen immunization services; and integrate other essential family and child health interventions with immunization

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
1.1.1	Number of countries achieving more than 95% vaccination coverage at national level (DPT3 as a tracer)	17	20
1.1.2	Proportion of municipalities with vaccination coverage level less than 95% in Latin America and the Caribbean (DPT3 as a tracer)	38% (5,729)	35% (5,277)
1.1.3	Number of countries supported to make evidence-based decisions for the introduction of new and underutilized vaccines	9	10
1.1.4	Number of essential child and family health interventions integrated with immunization, for which guidelines on common program management are available	4	6
1.1.5	Number of countries that have established either legislation or a specified national budget line in order to ensure sustainable financing of immunization	30	32
1.1.6	Number of countries that have included the new vaccines (RV, NEUMO, INF, YF, HPV) in their national epidemiological surveillance system	0	5

RER 1.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation to maintain measles elimination and polio eradication; and achieve rubella, congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) and neonatal tetanus elimination

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
1.2.1	Number of countries using oral polio vaccine (OPV) according to an internationally agreed timeline and process for cessation of its routine use	35	35
1.2.2	Percentage of final country reports or updates on polio containment certified by the Regional Commission for the Americas	100%	100%
1.2.3	Number of countries with sustained surveillance of acute flaccid paralysis	39/39	39/39
1.2.4	Number of countries that have implemented interventions to achieve rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome (CRS) elimination	36/39	39/39
1.2.5	Number of countries achieving neonatal tetanus (NNT) elimination	38/39	39/39

RER 1.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation to provide access for all populations to interventions for the prevention, control, and elimination of neglected communicable diseases, including zoonotic diseases

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
1.3.1	Number of countries maintaining dracunculiasis eradication certification	40	40
1.3.2	Number of countries that are implementing WHO Global Strategy for further Reducing the Leprosy Burden and Sustaining Leprosy Control Activities	0/25	5/25
1.3.3	Population at risk (in millions) of lymphatic filariasis in four endemic countries receiving mass drug administration (MDA) or preventive chemotherapy	2.4	4.7
1.3.4	Coverage of at-risk school-age children in endemic countries with regular treatment against schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiasis (STH)	38%	50%
1.3.5	Number of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean that have eliminated human rabies transmitted by dogs	11/21	12/21
1.3.6	Number of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean that maintain surveillance and preparedness for emerging or re-emerging zoonotic diseases (e.g. avian flu and bovine spongiform encephalopathy)	10/33	13/33

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
1.3.7	Number of countries with Domiciliary Infestation Index by <i>T. infestans</i> (Southern Cone) and <i>R. prolixus</i> (Central America) under 1%	3/21	11/21
1.3.8	Number of countries with total Chagas screening of blood banks to prevent transmission by transfusion	14/21	20/21
1.3.9	Number of onchocerciasis-endemic countries with foci where transmission has been declared interrupted and which are undergoing a 3-year post-transmission interruption surveillance period	1/13	2/13

RER 1.4 Member States supported through technical cooperation to enhance their capacity to carry out communicable diseases surveillance and response, as part of a comprehensive surveillance and health information system

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
1.4.1	Number of countries with enhanced surveillance for communicable diseases of public health importance, according to PAHO/WHO assessment guidelines	13/39	15/39
1.4.2	Number of countries adapting generic surveillance and communicable disease monitoring tools or protocols to specific country situations	2/35	15/35
1.4.3	Number of countries that submit the joint reporting forms on immunization surveillance and monitoring to the PASB, in accordance with established timelines	15/35	18/35
1.4.4	Number of countries routinely implementing antimicrobial resistance (AMR) surveillance and interventions for AMR containment	14/35	17/35

RER 1.5 New knowledge, intervention tools and strategies that meet priority needs for the prevention and control of communicable diseases developed, validated, available, and accessible

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
1.5.1	Number of consensus reports published on subregional, regional or global research needs and priorities for a disease or type of intervention	0	3
1.5.2	Number of new or improved interventions and implementation strategies whose effectiveness has been evaluated and validated	1	2
1.5.3	Number of countries which have developed their operational research capacity in partnership with regional and global scientific institutions	3/33	5/33

RER 1.6 Member States supported through technical cooperation to achieve the core capacities required by the International Health Regulations for the establishment and strengthening of alert and response systems for use in epidemics and other public health emergencies of international concern

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
1.6.1	Number of countries that have completed the assessment of core capacities for surveillance and response, in line with their obligations under the International Health Regulations (2005)	3/35	35/35
1.6.2	Number of countries that have developed national plans of action to meet minimum core capacity requirements for early warning and response in line with their obligations under the International Health Regulations	0/35	32/35
1.6.3	Number of countries whose national laboratory system is engaged in at least one internal or external quality-control program for communicable diseases	20/39	24/39
1.6.4	Number of countries participating in training programs focusing on the strengthening of early warning systems, public health laboratories or outbreak response capacities	38	38

RER 1.7 Member States and the international community equipped to detect, contain and effectively respond to major epidemic and pandemic-prone diseases (e.g. influenza, dengue, meningitis, yellow fever, hemorrhagic fevers, plague and smallpox)

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
1.7.1	Number of countries that have national preparedness plans and standard operating procedures in place for pandemic influenza	22/35	28/35
1.7.2	Number of international support mechanisms established for surveillance, diagnosis and mass intervention (e.g. international laboratory surveillance networks and vaccine-stockpiling mechanisms for meningitis, hemorrhagic fevers, plague, yellow fever, influenza, smallpox)	5	6
1.7.3	Number of countries with basic capacity in place for safe laboratory handling of dangerous pathogens and safe isolation of patients who are contagious	22	25
1.7.4	Number of countries implementing interventions and strategies for dengue control (Communication for Behavior Impact [COMBI])	15	17

RER 1.8 Regional and Subregional capacity coordinated and made rapidly available to Member States for detection, verification, risk assessment and response to epidemics and other public health emergencies of international concern

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
1.8.1	Number of PASB entities (regional headquarters and country offices) with the global event management system in place to support coordination of risk assessment, communications and field operations	1/30	10/30
1.8.2	Number of countries with at least one participating partner institution in the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network, and other relevant regional networks	26	30
1.8.3	Proportion of requests for support from Member States during an emergency or epidemic, for which PASB mobilizes a comprehensive and coordinated international response (including disease-control efforts, investigation and characterization of events, and sustained containment of outbreaks)	100%	100%
1.8.4	Median time (in days) for verification of outbreaks of international importance, including laboratory confirmation of etiology	7 days	5 days

BUDGET FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
1.1	Member States supported through technical cooperation to maximize equitable access of all people to vaccines of assured quality, including new or underutilized immunization products and technologies; strengthen immunization services; and integrate other essential family and child health interventions with immunization	16,319,100
1.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation to maintain measles elimination and polio eradication; and achieve rubella, congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) and neonatal tetanus elimination	12,242,800
1.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation to provide access for all populations to interventions for the prevention, control, and elimination of neglected communicable diseases, including zoonotic diseases	17,932,100
1.4	Member States supported through technical cooperation to enhance their capacity to carry out communicable diseases surveillance and response, as part of a comprehensive surveillance and health information system	11,813,500
1.5	New knowledge, intervention tools and strategies that meet priority needs for the prevention and control of communicable diseases developed, validated, available, and accessible	3,315,300
1.6	Member States supported through technical cooperation to achieve the core capacities required by the International Health Regulations for the establishment and strengthening of alert and response systems for use in epidemics and other public health emergencies of international concern	6,509,200
1.7	Member States and the international community equipped to detect, contain and effectively respond to major epidemic and pandemic-prone diseases (e.g. influenza, dengue, meningitis, yellow fever, hemorrhagic fevers, plague and smallpox)	11,856,100
1.8	Regional and Subregional capacity coordinated and made rapidly available to Member States for detection, verification, risk assessment and response to epidemics and other public health emergencies of international concern	6,611,900
Total Cost for SO1		86,600,000

Resources breakdown

	2008-2009
Country	26,222,900
Subregional	3,486,700
Regional	56,890,400
Total	86,600,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

To combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria

Scope

This Strategic Objective (SO) focuses on interventions for the prevention, early detection, treatment and control of HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases (STI), tuberculosis and malaria, including elimination of malaria and congenital syphilis. Emphasis is placed in those interventions that can reduce regional inequities, addressing the needs of vulnerable and most at-risk populations.

REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS

RER 2.1 Member States supported through technical cooperation for the prevention of, and treatment, support and care for patients with HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, including innovative approaches for increasing coverage of the interventions among poor people, hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
2.1.1	Number of countries that have achieved the national universal access targets for HIV/AIDS	0	5
2.1.2	Number of countries implementing components of the Global Malaria Control Strategy, within the context of the Roll Back Malaria initiative and PAHO's Regional Plan for Malaria in the Americas 2006-2010, as part of their national programs	20	23
2.1.3	Number of countries detecting 70% of estimated cases of pulmonary tuberculosis through a positive TB smear test	13/27	21/27
2.1.4	Number of countries with a treatment success rate of 85% for tuberculosis cohort patients	10/27	21/27
2.1.5	Number of countries that have achieved the regional target for elimination of congenital syphilis	1	10
2.1.6	Number of countries that have achieved targets for prevention and control of sexually transmitted infections (70% of persons with STIs diagnosed, treated and counseled at primary point-of-care sites)	5	7
2.1.7	Number of countries that have developed integrated/coordinated policies on Tuberculosis	0/27	8/27

RER 2.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop and expand gender-sensitive policies and plans for HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB prevention, support, treatment and care

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
2.2.1	Number of countries with gender-sensitive policies and guidelines on HIV/AIDS	15	17
2.2.2	Number of countries with national strategic plans for the health workforce, including policies and management practices on incentives, regulation and retention, with attention to the specific issues raised by HIV/AIDS, TB and MALARIA	3	7
2.2.3	Number of countries monitoring access to gender-sensitive health services for HIV/AIDS	3	10

RER 2.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop and implement policies and programs to improve equitable access to quality essential medicines, diagnostics and other commodities for the prevention and treatment of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
2.3.1	Number of countries implementing revised/updated diagnostic and treatment guidelines on TUBERCULOSIS	0/27	15/27
2.3.2	Number of countries implementing revised/updated diagnostic and treatment guidelines on MALARIA	16/21	18/21
2.3.3	Number of countries with high incidence of P. falciparum MALARIA using artemisinin-based combination therapy	6/13	8/13
2.3.4	Number of countries receiving support to increase access to affordable essential medicines for TUBERCULOSIS	27	29
2.3.5	Number of malaria-endemic countries receiving support to increase access to affordable medicines for MALARIA	21/21	21/21
2.3.6	Number of countries that participate in the Strategic Fund mechanism for affordable essential medicines for HIV/AIDS	18	19
2.3.7	Number of countries implementing quality-assured HIV screening of all donated blood	32	35

RER 2.4 Regional and national surveillance, monitoring and evaluation systems strengthened and expanded to track progress towards targets and resource allocations for HIV, malaria and tuberculosis control; and to determine the impact of control efforts and the evolution of drug resistance

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
2.4.1	Number of countries that regularly collect, analyze and report surveillance coverage, outcome and impact data on HIV using PAHO/WHO's standardized methodologies, including appropriate age and sex dis-aggregation	27	30
2.4.2	Number of countries that regularly collect, analyze and report surveillance coverage, outcome and impact data on TUBERCULOSIS using WHO/PAHO's standardized methodologies, including appropriate age and sex dis-aggregation	28	30
2.4.3	Number of countries that regularly collect, analyze and report surveillance coverage, outcome and impact data on MALARIA using PAHO/WHO's standardized methodologies, including appropriate age and sex disaggregation	21/21	21/21
2.4.4	Number of countries providing PAHO/WHO with annual data on surveillance, monitoring and financial allocation data for inclusion in the annual global reports on control of TUBERCULOSIS, and the achievement of targets	27	30
2.4.5	Number of countries providing PAHO/WHO with annual data on surveillance, monitoring and financial allocation data for inclusion in the annual global reports on control of, and the achievement of targets for, TB/HIV co-infection	18	25
2.4.6	Number of countries providing PAHO/WHO with annual data on surveillance, monitoring and financial allocation data for inclusion in the annual global reports on control of MALARIA and the achievement of targets	21/21	21/21
2.4.7	Number of countries reporting on surveillance and monitoring of HIV drug resistance, disaggregated by sex and age	0	10
2.4.8	Number of countries reporting on surveillance and monitoring of TUBERCULOSIS drug resistance, disaggregated by sex and age	14/27	19/27
2.4.9	Number of countries reporting on surveillance and monitoring of MALARIA drug resistance, disaggregated by sex and age	9/21	13/21

RER 2.5 Member States supported through technical cooperation to: (a) sustain political commitment and mobilization of resources through advocacy and nurturing of partnerships on HIV, malaria and tuberculosis at country and regional levels; (b) increase the engagement of communities and affected persons to maximize the reach and performance of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria control programs

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
2.5.1	Number of countries with partnerships for HIV control	40	40
2.5.2	Number of countries with partnerships for TUBERCULOSIS control	5/27	8/27
2.5.3	Number of countries with partnerships for MALARIA control	21/21	21/21
2.5.4	Number of countries implementing strategies to ensure adequate resources and absorptive capacity for the response to HIV	12	15
2.5.5	Number of countries implementing strategies to ensure adequate resources and absorptive capacity for the response to TUBERCULOSIS	14/27	17/27
2.5.6	Number of countries implementing strategies to ensure adequate resources and absorptive capacity for the response to MALARIA	13/21	17/21
2.5.7	Number of countries that have involved communities, academia, persons affected by the disease, civil society organizations, and the private sector in planning, design, implementation and evaluation of HIV programs	40	40
2.5.8	Number of countries that have involved communities, academia, persons affected by the disease, civil society organizations, and the private sector in planning, design, implementation and evaluation of TUBERCULOSIS programs	3/27	12/27
2.5.9	Number of countries that have involved communities, academia, persons affected by the disease, civil society organizations, and the private sector in planning, design, implementation and evaluation of MALARIA programs	13/21	17/21

RER 2.6 New knowledge, intervention tools and strategies developed, validated, available, and accessible to meet priority needs for the prevention and control of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria, with Latin American and Caribbean countries increasingly involved in this research

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
2.6.1	Number of new or improved interventions and implementation strategies for TUBERCULOSIS whose effectiveness has been determined and evidence made available to appropriate institutions for policy decisions	1	2
2.6.2	Number of new or improved interventions and implementation strategies for MALARIA whose effectiveness has been determined and evidence made available to appropriate institutions for policy decisions	0	1
2.6.3	Number of peer-reviewed publications arising from PAHO/WHO-supported research on HIV/AIDS for which the main author's institution is based in Latin America or the Caribbean	0	3
2.6.4	Number of peer-reviewed publications arising from PAHO/WHO-supported research on MALARIA for which the main author's institution is based in Latin America or the Caribbean	0	2
2.6.5	Number of peer-reviewed publications arising from PAHO/WHO-supported research on TB for which the main author's institution is based in Latin America or the Caribbean	0	2

BUDGET FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
2.1	Member States supported through technical cooperation for the prevention of, and treatment, support and care for patients with HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, including innovative approaches for increasing coverage of the interventions among poor people, hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations	14,012,900
2.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop and expand gender-sensitive policies and plans for HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB prevention, support, treatment and care	15,925,600
2.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop and implement policies and programs to improve equitable access to quality essential medicines, diagnostics and other commodities for the prevention and treatment of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria	14,036,200
2.4	Regional and national surveillance, monitoring and evaluation systems strengthened and expanded to track progress towards targets and resource allocations for HIV, malaria and tuberculosis control; and to determine the impact of control efforts and the evolution of drug resistance	10,646,900
2.5	Member States supported through technical cooperation to: (a) sustain political commitment and mobilization of resources through advocacy and nurturing of partnerships on HIV, malaria and tuberculosis at country and regional levels; (b) increase the engagement of communities and affected persons to maximize the reach and performance of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria control programs.	10,585,400
2.6	New knowledge, intervention tools and strategies developed, validated, available, and accessible to meet priority needs for the prevention and control of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria, with Latin American and Caribbean countries increasingly involved in this research	9,883,000
Total Cost for SO2		75,090,000

Resources breakdown

	2008-2009
Country	25,487,300
Subregional	6,479,500
Regional	43,123,200
Total	75,090,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

To prevent and reduce disease, disability and premature death from chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental disorders, violence and injuries

Scope

This Strategic Objective (SO) focuses on prevention and reduction of the burden of disease, disabilities, and premature deaths from the major chronic noncommunicable diseases, including cardiovascular diseases, cancer, chronic respiratory diseases, diabetes; hearing and visual impairment; oral diseases; mental disorders (including psychoactive substance use); violence; and injuries, including road traffic injuries.

REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS

RER 3.1 Member States supported through technical cooperation to increase political, financial and technical commitment to address chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road safety, and disabilities

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
3.1.1	Number of countries whose health ministries have a focal point or a unit for road safety and violence prevention with its own budget	9	14
3.1.2	Number of countries whose health ministries have a unit for mental health and substance abuse with its own budget	24	28
3.1.3	Number of countries whose health ministries have a unit or department for chronic noncommunicable conditions with its own budget	21	26
3.1.4	Number of countries where an integrated chronic disease and health promotion advocacy campaign has been undertaken	3	10
3.1.5	Number of countries that have a unit or focal point in the health ministry (or equivalent) on disabilities prevention and rehabilitation	10	13
3.1.6	Partners Forum for prevention and control of chronic diseases established, including public, private sector and civil society	0	1

RER 3.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation for the development and implementation of policies, strategies and regulations regarding chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road safety, disabilities, and oral diseases

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
3.2.1	Number of countries that are implementing national plans to prevent violence and road traffic injuries	15	17
3.2.2	Number of countries that are implementing national plans for disability, including prevention, management and rehabilitation according to PAHO/WHO guidelines and Directing Council resolutions	5	8
3.2.3	Number of countries that are implementing a national mental health plan according to PAHO/WHO guidelines and Directing Council Resolutions	26	29
3.2.4	Number of countries that are implementing a national policy and plan for the prevention and control of chronic noncommunicable conditions	15	32
3.2.5	Number of countries in the CARMEN network (an initiative for Integrated Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases in the Americas)	22	27
3.2.6	Number of countries that are implementing comprehensive national plans for the prevention of blindness and visual impairment	7	11
3.2.7	Number of countries that are implementing comprehensive national plans for the prevention of oral diseases	27	29

RER 3.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve capacity to collect, analyze, disseminate and use data on the magnitude, causes and consequences of chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries and disabilities

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
3.3.1	Number of countries that have a published document containing a national compilation of data on mortality and morbidity from violence and road traffic injuries	12	16
3.3.2	Number of countries with information systems and official published reports on the incidence, prevalence and other disabilities indicators, per International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) criteria	8	10
3.3.3	Number of countries with national information systems and annual reports that include mental, neurological and substance abuse disorders	20	24
3.3.4	Number of countries with a national health reporting system and annual reports that include indicators of chronic, noncommunicable conditions and their risk factors	15	28

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
3.3.5	Number of countries documenting the burden of hearing and visual impairment including blindness	8	10

RER 3.4 Improved evidence compiled by the Bureau on the cost-effectiveness of interventions to address chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries, disabilities, and oral health

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
3.4.1	Number of cost-effective interventions for the management of selected mental and neurological disorders (depression, psychosis, and epilepsy) prepared and made available	1	2
3.4.2	Number of countries with cost analysis studies on violence and road safety conducted and disseminated	8	10
3.4.3	Number of cost-effective oral health interventions with an estimate of their regional cost of implementation	4	6

RER 3.5 Member States supported through technical cooperation for the preparation and implementation of multisectoral, population-wide programs to promote mental health and road safety and prevent chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, and injuries, as well as hearing and visual impairment, including blindness

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
3.5.1	Number of countries implementing strategies recommended by PAHO/WHO for population wide prevention of disabilities, including hearing and visual impairment, and blindness	6	8
3.5.2	Number of countries implementing multisectoral population-wide programs to prevent violence and injuries and to promote road safety	13	15
3.5.3	Number of countries implementing a national mental health plan that integrates mental health promotion, and the prevention of behavioral disorders and substance abuse	0	5
3.5.4	Number of countries implementing the Regional Strategy on an Integrated approach to prevention and control of Chronic Diseases, including Diet and Physical Activity	2	10

RER 3.6 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen their health and social systems for the integrated prevention and management of chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries, and disabilities

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
3.6.1	Number of countries that apply the WHO Violence and Injury Prevention Guidelines in their health care services	12	15
3.6.2	Number of countries that use the recommendations in The World Report on Disability and Rehabilitation and related PAHO/WHO resolutions, and have developed and implemented national guidelines, protocols and norms for disability prevention and care of those with disabilities	5	9
3.6.3	Number of countries with a systematic assessment of their mental health systems using WHO-AIMS (Assessment Instrument for Mental Health Systems)	8	12
3.6.4	Number of countries implementing integrated primary health-care strategies recommended by WHO in the management of chronic noncommunicable conditions	10	17
3.6.5	Number of countries with strengthened health-system services for the treatment of tobacco dependence as a result of using WHO's policy recommendations	6	12

BUDGET FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
3.1	Member States supported through technical cooperation to increase political, financial and technical commitment to address chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road safety, and disabilities	4,890,000
3.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation for the development and implementation of policies, strategies and regulations regarding chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road safety, disabilities, and oral diseases	7,144,900
3.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve capacity to collect, analyze, disseminate and use data on the magnitude, causes and consequences of chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries and disabilities	4,380,900
3.4	Improved evidence compiled by the Bureau on the cost-effectiveness of interventions to address chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries, disabilities, and oral health	5,612,900
3.5	Member States supported through technical cooperation for the preparation and implementation of multisectoral, population-wide programs to promote mental health and road safety and prevent chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, and injuries, as well as hearing and visual impairment, including blindness	1,752,800
3.6	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen their health and social systems for the integrated prevention and management of chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries, and disabilities	4,218,500
Total Cost for SO3		28,000,000

Resources breakdown

	2008-2009
Country	11,133,500
Subregional	2,287,000
Regional	14,579,500
Total	28,000,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4

To reduce morbidity and mortality and improve health during key stages of life, including pregnancy, childbirth, the neonatal period, childhood and adolescence, and improve sexual and reproductive health and promote active and healthy aging for all individuals

Scope

This Strategic Objective (SO) focuses on reduction of mortality and morbidity to improve health during key stages of life, ensuring universal access to coverage with effective interventions for newborn, child, adolescent, reproductive age, and older adults, using a life-course approach and addressing equity gaps. Strengthening policies, health systems and primary health care is fundamental to achieving this SO, which contributes to the achievement of Millennium Development Goals 4 (reducing infant mortality), and 5 (reducing maternal mortality).

REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS

RER 4.1 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop comprehensive policies, plans, and strategies that promote universal access to a continuum of care throughout the life course; to integrate service delivery; and to strengthen coordination with civil society, the private sector and partnerships with UN and Inter-American system agencies and others (e.g. NGOs)

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
4.1.1	Number of countries that have integrated national programs in maternal, neonatal, and child health	2	6
4.1.2	Number of countries that have a policy of universal access to sexual and reproductive health	7	11
4.1.3	Number of countries that have a policy on the promotion of active and healthy aging	11	15

RER 4.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national/local capacity to produce new evidence and interventions; and to improve the surveillance and information systems in sexual and reproductive health, and in maternal, neonatal, child, adolescent and older adult health

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
4.2.1	Number of countries that implement information systems and surveillance systems to track sexual and reproductive health, maternal, neonatal and adolescent health, with information disaggregated by age, sex and ethnicity	11	15
4.2.2	Number of PASB systematic reviews on best practices, operational research, and standards of care	0	5
4.2.3	Number of centers of excellence responsible for operational research, service delivery, and training courses that strengthen national capacity	12	15

RER 4.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation to reinforce actions that ensure skilled care for every pregnant woman and every newborn, through childbirth and the postpartum and postnatal periods

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
4.3.1	Numbers of countries that have implemented national strategies to ensure skilled care at birth, including prenatal, post-natal, and newborn care	10	12
4.3.2	Number of countries adapting and utilizing PAHO/WHO-endorsed technical and managerial norms and guidelines on integrated management of pregnancy and childbirth	5	9

RER 4.4 Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve neonatal health.

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
4.4.1	Number of countries with neonatal strategies using the continuum of care approach, including the neonatal component of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI)	4	8
4.4.2	Number of guidelines and tools developed and disseminated to improve neonatal care and survival	4	6

RER 4.5 Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve child health and development, taking into consideration international agreements

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
4.5.1	Number of countries that have expanded geographical coverage of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) to more than 75% of targeted subnational entities in their health services	8	10
4.5.2	Number of countries implementing the WHO/PAHO Key Family Practices approach at the community level to strengthen primary health care	9	10

RER 4.6 Member States supported through technical cooperation for the implementation of policies and strategies on adolescent health and development

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
4.6.1	Number of countries with national programs in adolescent health and development	10	12
4.6.2	Number of countries implementing a comprehensive package of services in adolescent health and youth development (Integrated Management of Adolescent Needs [IMAN])	3	10

RER 4.7 Member States supported through technical cooperation to implement the Global Reproductive Health Strategy, with particular emphasis on ensuring equitable access to reproductive health services

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
4.7.1	Number of countries that have reviewed public health policies related to reproductive health	7	10
4.7.2	Number of countries that have adopted the WHO Global Strategy for Reproductive Health	5	8

RER 4.8 Member States supported through technical cooperation to increase advocacy for aging as a public health issue, and to maintain maximum functional capacity throughout the life course

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
4.8.1	Number of countries that have implemented community-based policies with a focus on strengthening primary health-care capacity to address healthy aging	5	7
4.8.2	Number of countries that have multisectoral programs for strengthening primary health care capacity to address healthy aging	9	10

BUDGET FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
4.1	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop comprehensive policies, plans, and strategies that promote universal access to a continuum of care throughout the life course; to integrate service delivery; and to strengthen coordination with civil society, the private sector and partnerships with UN and Inter-American system agencies and others (e.g. NGOs)	7,437,600
4.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national/local capacity to produce new evidence and interventions; and to improve the surveillance and information systems in sexual and reproductive health, and in maternal, neonatal, child, adolescent and older adult health	2,117,700
4.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation to reinforce actions that ensure skilled care for every pregnant woman and every newborn, through childbirth and the postpartum and postnatal periods	3,978,300
4.4	Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve neonatal health	4,617,700
4.5	Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve child health and development, taking into consideration international agreements	4,929,400
4.6	Member States supported through technical cooperation for the implementation of policies and strategies on adolescent health and development	5,403,600
4.7	Member States supported through technical cooperation to implement the Global Reproductive Health Strategy, with particular emphasis on ensuring equitable access to reproductive health services	7,813,800
4.8	Member States supported through technical cooperation to increase advocacy for aging as a public health issue, and to maintain maximum functional capacity throughout the life course	891,900
Total Cost for SO4		37,190,000

Resources breakdown

	2008-2009
Country	21,426,300
Subregional	--
Regional	15,763,700
Total	37,190,000