

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5

To reduce the health consequences of emergencies, disasters, crises and conflicts, and minimize their social and economic impact

Scope

This Strategic Objective is designed to contribute to human well-being, minimizing the negative effects of disasters and other crisis by responding to the health needs of vulnerable populations affected by such events. It focuses on strengthening the institutional capacity of the health sector in preparedness and risk reduction, while promoting an integrated, comprehensive, multisectoral and multidisciplinary approach to reduce the impact of natural, technological or manmade hazards on public health in the Region.

REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS

RER 5.1 Member States and partners supported through technical cooperation for the development and strengthening of emergency preparedness plans and programs at all levels

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
5.1.1	Number of countries that have developed and evaluated disaster preparedness plans for the health sector	23	30
5.1.2	Number of countries where comprehensive mass-casualty management plans are in place	14	16
5.1.3	Number of countries developing and implementing programs for reducing the vulnerability of health, water and sanitation infrastructures	9	20
5.1.4	Number of countries that report having a health disaster program with full time staff and specific budget	10	11

RER 5.2 Timely and appropriate support provided to Member States for immediate assistance to populations affected by crises

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
5.2.1	Proportion of emergencies for which health and nutrition assessments are being implemented	40%	65%

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
5.2.2	Number of Regional training programs on emergency response operations	4	6
5.2.3	Proportion of emergencies for which interventions for maternal, newborn and child health are in place	50%	75%
5.2.4	Proportion of emergencies where a response to emergencies is initiated within 24 hours of the request	100%	100%

RER 5.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation for reducing health sector risk in disasters and ensuring the quickest recovery of affected populations

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
5.3.1	Proportion of post-conflict and post-disaster needs assessments conducted that contain a gender-responsive health component	100%	100%
5.3.2	Proportion of humanitarian action plans for complex emergencies and consolidated appeals with strategic and operational components for health included	100%	100%
5.3.3	Proportion of countries in post-disaster transition or recovery situations benefiting from needs assessments and technical support in the areas of maternal and newborn health, mental health and nutrition	100%	100%

RER 5.4 Member States supported through coordinated technical cooperation for strengthening preparedness, recovery and risk reduction in areas such as communicable disease, mental health, health services, food safety, and nuclear radiation

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
5.4.1	Proportion of emergency-affected countries where a comprehensive communicable disease-risk assessment has been conducted and an epidemiological profile and toolkit developed and disseminated to partner agencies	90%	100%
5.4.2	Proportion of situations involving acute natural disasters or conflicts for which a disease-surveillance and early-warning system has been activated and where communicable disease-control interventions have been implemented	90%	100%
5.4.3	Proportion of emergencies where coordinated technical cooperation (PASB task force) is provided, when needed	100%	100%

RER 5.5 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national preparedness and establish alert and response mechanisms for food safety and environmental health emergencies

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
5.5.1	Proportion of food-safety and environmental public health emergencies where a response is mounted	50%	60%
5.5.2	Number of countries with national plans for preparedness, and alert and response activities in respect to chemical, radiological and environmental health emergencies	20	24
5.5.3	Number of countries with focal points for the International Food Safety Authorities Network and for environmental health emergencies	28	29
5.5.4	Number of countries achieving a state of preparedness and completing stockpiling of necessary items in order to ensure a prompt response to chemical and radiological emergencies	8	10

RER 5.6 Effective communications issued, partnerships formed and coordination developed with organizations in the United Nations system, governments, local and international nongovernmental organizations, academic institutions and professional associations at the country, regional and global levels

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
5.6.1	Proportion of emergencies where the United Nations Health Cluster system is operational, if called upon	100%	100%
5.6.2	Number of emergency-related Regional interagency mechanisms and working groups where PAHO/WHO is actively involved	4	8
5.6.3	Proportion of disasters in which UN and country-originated reports include health information	100%	100%

BUDGET FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
5.1	Member States and partners supported through technical cooperation for the development and strengthening of emergency preparedness plans and programs at all levels	12,108,300
5.2	Timely and appropriate support provided to Member States for immediate assistance to populations affected by crises	7,382,100
5.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation for reducing health sector risk in disasters and ensuring the quickest recovery of affected populations	5,498,100
5.4	Member States supported through coordinated technical cooperation for strengthening preparedness, recovery and risk reduction in areas such as communicable disease, mental health, health services, food safety, and nuclear radiation	2,050,700
5.5	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national preparedness and establish alert and response mechanisms for food safety and environmental health emergencies	1,388,700
5.6	Effective communications issued, partnerships formed and coordination developed with organizations in the United Nations system, governments, local and international nongovernmental organizations, academic institutions and professional associations at the country, regional and global levels	6,572,100
Total Cost for SO5		35,000,000

Resources breakdown

	2008-2009
Country	13,529,200
Subregional	1,430,000
Regional	20,040,800
Total	35,000,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6

To promote health and development, and prevent or reduce risk factors such as use of tobacco, alcohol, drugs and other psychoactive substances, unhealthy diets, physical inactivity and unsafe sex, which affect health conditions

Scope

The work under this Strategic Objective (SO) focuses on integrated, comprehensive, multisectoral and multidisciplinary health promotion and disease prevention strategies to improve public health and well-being; and the development of social and public health policies for the reduction or prevention of the six major risk factors.

REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS

RER 6.1 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen their capacity for health promotion across all relevant programs; and to establish effective multisectoral and multidisciplinary collaborations for promoting health and preventing or reducing major risk factors

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
6.1.1	Number of countries that have health promotion policies and plans with resources	11	15
6.1.2	Number of countries with Healthy Schools Networks (or equivalent)	7	10
6.1.3	Number of countries that adopt the PAHO/WHO urban health conceptual framework	0	2

RER 6.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national systems for surveillance of major risk factors through development and validation of frameworks, tools and operating procedures and their dissemination

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
6.2.1	Number of countries that have developed a functioning national surveillance system using Pan Am STEPs (Pan American Stepwise approach to chronic disease risk factor surveillance) methodology for regular reports on major health risk factors in adults	6	10

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
6.2.2	Number of countries that have developed a functioning national surveillance system using school-based student health survey (Global School Health Survey) and are producing regular reports on major health risk factors in youth	11	15
6.2.3	Number of countries generating information on risk factors (through registers and population studies); to be included in the Regional Non-communicable Disease and Risk Factor information database (NCD INFO base)	0	15
6.2.4	Number of countries that have implemented (use and analyze) the standardized Basic Health Indicators for chronic diseases and risk factors together with other statistical information	0	8

RER 6.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation on evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing tobacco use and related problems

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
6.3.1	Number of countries that have adopted smoking bans in health care and educational facilities consistent with the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	4	10
6.3.2	Number of countries that have adopted bans on advertisement, promotion and sponsorship of tobacco products consistent with the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	0	5
6.3.3	Number of countries with regulations on packaging and labeling of tobacco products consistent with the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	8	21
6.3.4	Number of countries that have established or reinforced a national coordinating mechanism or focal point for tobacco control	18	20

RER 6.4 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing alcohol, drugs and other psycho-active substance use and related problems

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
6.4.1	Number of countries that have implemented policies, plans, or programs for preventing public health problems caused by alcohol, drugs and other psychoactive substance use	11	13

RER 6.5 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing unhealthy diets and physical inactivity, and related problems

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
6.5.1	Number of countries that have developed national guidelines to promote healthy diet and physical activity including DPAS (Diet and Physical Activity Strategy)	8	10
6.5.2	Number of countries that have initiated or established rapid mass transportation systems in at least one of their major cities	7	10
6.5.3	Number of countries that have initiated or established programs on clean fuels in transport in at least one of their major cities	3	7
6.5.4	Number of countries that have created pedestrian and bike-friendly environments, physical activity promotion programs and crime control initiatives, in at least one of their major cities	7	10
6.5.5	Number of countries that have initiated policies to phase-out trans-fats and reached agreements with food industry to reduce sugar, salt and fat in processed foods	4	7
6.5.6	Number of countries that have initiated policies to eliminate direct marketing/publicity of food to children under 12 years old	2	7
6.5.7	Number of countries that have initiated policies or programs to increase consumption of low fat dairy, fish and fruits and vegetables	5	7

RER 6.6 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for promoting safer sex

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
6.6.1	Number of countries that have implemented new or improved interventions at individual, family and community levels to promote safer sexual behaviors	5	7

BUDGET FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
6.1	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen their capacity for health promotion across all relevant programs; and to establish effective multisectoral and multidisciplinary collaborations for promoting health and preventing or reducing major risk factors	9,222,900
6.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national systems for surveillance of major risk factors through development and validation of frameworks, tools and operating procedures and their dissemination	1,659,400
6.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation on evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing tobacco use and related problems	2,481,500
6.4	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing alcohol, drugs and other psycho-active substance use and related problems	1,599,000
6.5	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing unhealthy diets and physical inactivity, and related problems	410,800
6.6	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for promoting safer sex	626,400
Total Cost for SO6		16,000,000

Resources breakdown

	2008-2009
Country	7,164,500
Subregional	784,300
Regional	8,051,200
Total	16,000,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 7

To address the underlying social and economic determinants of health through policies and programs that enhance health equity and integrate pro-poor, gender-responsive, and human rights-based approaches

Scope

This Strategic Objective focuses on the development and promotion of intersectoral action on the social and economic determinants of health, understood as the improvement of health equity by addressing the needs of poor, vulnerable and excluded social groups. This understanding highlights the connections between health and social and economic factors such as income, education, housing, labor, and social status.

REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS

RER 7.1 Significance of determinants of health and social policies recognized throughout the Organization and incorporated into normative work and technical cooperation with Member States and other partners

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
7.1.1	Number of countries that have implemented national strategies that address key policy recommendations of the Commission on the Social Determinants of Health	0	4
7.1.2	Number of countries whose PAHO/WHO Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS) documents include explicit strategies at the national and local level that address the social and economic determinants of health	0	5

RER 7.2 Initiative taken by PAHO/WHO in providing opportunities and means for intersectoral collaboration at national and international levels in order to address social and economic determinants of health and to encourage poverty-reduction and sustainable development

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
7.2.1	Number of countries whose public policies target the determinants of health and social policy on an intersectoral and interprogrammatic basis	0	7

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
7.2.2	Number of subregional fora organized for relevant stakeholders on intersectoral actions to address determinants of health, social policies and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	0	1
7.2.3	Number of countries which have implemented the Faces, Voices and Places initiative	6	12

RER 7.3 Social and economic data relevant to health collected, collated and analyzed on a disaggregated basis (by sex, age, ethnicity, income, and health conditions, such as disease or disability)

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
7.3.1	Number of countries that produce health data of sufficient disaggregation and quality to assess and track health equity among key population groups	8	12
7.3.2	Number of countries with at least one national policy on health equity that incorporates an analysis of disaggregated data	0	3
7.3.3	Number of countries with at least one national program on health equity that uses disaggregated data	0	2

RER 7.4 Ethics- and human rights-based approaches to health promoted within PAHO/WHO and at national, regional and global levels

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
7.4.1	Number of countries using: 1) international and regional human rights norms and standards; and 2) human rights tools and technical guidance documents produced by PAHO/WHO to review and/or formulate national laws, policies and/or plans that advance health and reduce gaps in health equity and discrimination.	9	10
7.4.2	Number of countries using tools and technical guidance documents produced for Member States and other stakeholders on use of ethical analysis to improve health policies.	8	12

RER 7.5 Gender analysis and responsive actions incorporated into PAHO/WHO's normative work and Member States supported through technical cooperation for the formulation of gender-sensitive policies and programs

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
7.5.1	Number of PAHO publications that contribute to building evidence on the impact of gender inequalities in health	8	12
7.5.2	Number of tools and guidance documents developed by PASB for Member States on using gender analysis in health	0	2
7.5.3	Number of AMPES entities that address and incorporate gender perspectives, including mainstreaming, in the design and implementation of their programs	3	10

RER 7.6 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop policies, plans and programs that apply an intercultural approach based on primary health care and that seek to establish strategic alliances with relevant stakeholders and partners to improve the health and well-being of indigenous peoples

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
7.6.1	Number of countries that implement policies, plans or programs to improve the health of indigenous peoples	3/21	5/21
7.6.2	Number of countries that collect data on the health of indigenous peoples within their health information systems	3/21	5/21
7.6.3	Number of countries that integrate the intercultural approach in the development of national health systems and policies within the framework of PHC	0	3

BUDGET FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 7

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
7.1	Significance of determinants of health and social policies recognized throughout the Organization and incorporated into normative work and technical cooperation with Member States and other partners	2,416,700
7.2	Initiative taken by PAHO/WHO in providing opportunities and means for intersectoral collaboration at national and international levels in order to address social and economic determinants of health and to encourage poverty-reduction and sustainable development	2,572,300
7.3	Social and economic data relevant to health collected, collated and analyzed on a disaggregated basis (by sex, age, ethnicity, income, and health conditions, such as disease or disability)	1,431,600
7.4	Ethics- and human rights-based approaches to health promoted within PAHO/WHO and at national, regional and global levels	2,237,700
7.5	Gender analysis and responsive actions incorporated into PAHO/WHO's normative work and Member States supported through technical cooperation for the formulation of gender-sensitive policies and programs	6,241,700
7.6	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop policies, plans and programs that apply an intercultural approach based on primary health care and that seek to establish strategic alliances with relevant stakeholders and partners to improve the health and well-being of indigenous peoples	2,500,000
Total Cost for S07		17,400,000

Resources breakdown

	2008-2009
Country	9,802,100
Subregional	225,000
Regional	7,372,900
Total	17,400,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 8

To promote a healthier environment, intensify primary prevention and influence public policies in all sectors so as to address the root causes of environmental threats to health

Scope

The work under this Strategic Objective (SO) focuses on achieving safe, sustainable, and health-enhancing human environments, protected from social, biological, chemical, and physical hazards, and promoting human security and environmental justice from the effects of global and local threats.

REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS

RER 8.1 Evidence-based assessments, norms and guidance on priority environmental health risks (e.g., air quality, chemical substances, electro-magnetic fields (EMF), radon, drinking water, waste water re-use) disseminated

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
8.1.1	Number of new or updated risk assessments or environmental burden of disease (EBD) assessments conducted per year	2	4
8.1.2	Number of international environmental agreements whose implementation is supported by PASB	5	5
8.1.3	Number of countries implementing PAHO/WHO guidelines on chemical substances	11	15
8.1.4	Number of countries implementing WHO guidelines on air quality	7	8
8.1.5	Number of countries implementing WHO guidelines on drinking water	13	16
8.1.6	Number of countries implementing PAHO/WHO guidelines on recreational waters	1	5

RER 8.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation for the implementation of primary prevention interventions that reduce environmental health risks; enhance safety; and promote public health, including in specific settings and among vulnerable population groups (e.g. children, older adults)

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
8.2.1	Number of regional strategies for primary prevention of environmental health hazards under the health determinants and health promotion framework implemented in specific settings and groups (workplaces, homes, schools, human settlements, health care settings and children's environmental health)	4	7
8.2.2	Number of countries where global or regional strategies for primary prevention of environmental health hazards are implemented in specific settings (workplaces, homes, schools, human settlements and health-care settings)	10	14
8.2.3	Number of new or maintained global or regional initiatives to prevent occupational and environmentally-related diseases (e.g. cancers from ultraviolet irradiation or exposure to asbestos, and poisoning by pesticides or fluoride) that are being implemented with PASB technical and logistics support	1	4
8.2.4	Number of cost-effectiveness studies assessing primary prevention interventions in specific settings whose results have been disseminated	1	2
8.2.5	Number of countries following WHO's guidance to prevent and mitigate emerging occupational and environmental health risks, promote equity in those areas of health and protect vulnerable populations	0	1

RER 8.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen occupational and environmental health policy-making, planning of preventive interventions, service delivery and surveillance

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
8.3.1	Number of countries receiving technical and logistical support for developing and implementing policies for strengthening the delivery of occupational and environmental health services and surveillance	10	15
8.3.2	Number of national organizations or collaborating or reference centers implementing PAHO/WHO-led initiatives at country level to reduce occupational risks	2	4

RER 8.4 Guidance, tools, and initiatives created to support the health sector to influence policies in priority sectors (e.g. energy, transport, agriculture), assess health impacts, determine costs and benefits of policy alternatives in those sectors, and harness non-health sector investments to improve health

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
8.4.1	Number of regional, subregional and national initiatives implemented in other sectors that take health into account, using PASB technical and logistical support	2	3
8.4.2	Number of sector-specific guidelines and tools produced for health impact assessment	1	3
8.4.3	Number of non-health sectors with established networks and partnerships to drive change in support of health-related initiatives	1	3
8.4.4	Number of regional or national events conducted with PASB's technical cooperation with the aim of building capacity and strengthening institutions in health and other sectors for improving policies relating to occupational and environmental health in at least 3 sectors	1	2

RER 8.5 Health sector leadership enhanced to promote a healthier environment and influence public policies in all sectors to address the root causes of environmental threats to health by responding to emerging and re-emerging environmental health concerns from development, evolving technologies, global environmental change, as well as consumption and production patterns

Indicator #	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009
8.5.1	Number of regular high-level fora on health and environment for regional policymakers and stakeholders supported by PASB	1	1
8.5.2	Number of current PASB five-year reports on environmental health available, including key health drivers and trends, and their implications	1	1

BUDGET FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 8

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
8.1	Evidence-based assessments, norms and guidance on priority environmental health risks (e.g., air quality, chemical substances, electro-magnetic fields (EMF), radon, drinking water, waste water re-use) disseminated	10,824,700
8.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation for the implementation of primary prevention interventions that reduce environmental health risks; enhance safety; and promote public health, including in specific settings and among vulnerable population groups (e.g. children, older adults)	5,448,000
8.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen occupational and environmental health policy-making, planning of preventive interventions, service delivery and surveillance	5,428,900
8.4	Guidance, tools, and initiatives created to support the health sector to influence policies in priority sectors (e.g. energy, transport, agriculture), assess health impacts, determine costs and benefits of policy alternatives in those sectors, and harness non-health sector investments to improve health	1,261,400
8.5	Health sector leadership enhanced to promote a healthier environment and influence public policies in all sectors to address the root causes of environmental threats to health by responding to emerging and re-emerging environmental health concerns from development, evolving technologies, global environmental change, as well as consumption and production patterns	2,037,000
Total Cost for SO8		25,000,000

Resources breakdown

	2008-2009
Country	11,221,400
Subregional	618,900
Regional	13,159,700
Total	25,000,000