

GUATEMALA

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Strengthen the steering role, leadership, and management of the Ministry of Public Health at the national level and in the health areas, with emphasis on decentralization at departmental and municipal levels, and strengthening of the Comprehensive Health Care System (SIAS) at its three levels of care.
- > Promote public policies to universalize social protection, promote equity, and reduce social exclusion in health.
- > Cooperate in promoting food and nutrition security, a reduction in maternal and child mortality, and the prevention and control of priority communicable diseases, with emphasis on priority municipios and priority populations for poverty reduction (indigenous population, migrants, displaced persons).
- > Cooperate in strengthening the water and sanitation sector, with emphasis on the most vulnerable priority populations.
- > Build strategic partnerships within the framework of the United Nations system, with the international community of partners and donors, and with other organizations, to strengthen national capacity to implement the Health Plan and commitments under the Peace Accords and the Millennium Development Goals.

PROJECTS

DECENTRALIZED AND INNOVATIVE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR PRIORITY POPULATIONS

PURPOSE

To catalyze technical project cooperation among programs for strengthening the health sector in priority municipios within the framework of the health policies, Peace Accords, Millennium Development Goals, and PAHO's Strategic Plan, by the end of 2005.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- The strategy for cooperation among programs for the development of innovative projects decentralized and intensified in priority departments and/or municipios. Poverty and health indicators improved by the end of 2005.
- Capacity developed in the Santa Cruz, El Quiché, and Ixil health areas to comply with health policies, the Peace Accords, and the Millennium Development Goals, working in concert with local government and civil society.
- Capacity developed in the Ixcán health area, in compliance with health policies, the Peace Accords, and the Millennium Development Goals, working in concert with local government and civil society.
- Capacity developed in the Huehuetenango health area, in compliance with health policies, the Peace Accords, and the Millennium Development Goals, working in concert with local government and civil society.
- Capacity developed in the Alta Verapaz health area, in compliance with health policies, the Peace Accords, and the Millennium Development Goals, working in concert with local government and civil society.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To contribute to the development of healthy public policies, under normal conditions and in emergencies and disasters, that strengthen environmental health management at the national and local levels, by promoting healthy and safe physical environments that do not add to disease risks associated with environmental factors such as water and sanitation.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Project for environmental health and sustainable development set up and implemented across programs, pursuant to the cooperation strategy of the Representative Office.
- Water and sewerage services strengthened in terms of quality and coverage as a result of cooperation in reform and institutional development of the water and sanitation sector, in municipios and among priority populations.
- Environmental protection and workers' health strengthened by promoting the healthy settings program, with emphasis on municipios and priority populations.
- Risk management strengthened in the health sector to respond to emergencies, contingencies, and disasters.

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES AND TECHNOLOGY

PURPOSE

To strengthen the steering and management capacity of the Ministry of Health to expand access and improve quality of the health services using an equity approach, and to reduce social exclusion in health.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Project for universal access to health services and technology organized and implemented on a cross-program basis, pursuant to the cooperation strategy of the Representative Office.
- Health sector reform process and steering role functions of the Ministry of Health strengthened, with emphasis on decentralization and the reduction of social exclusion.
- Management capacity and the health care model strengthened, together with cultural and ethnic diversity.
- Access to drugs, technology, and related products improved, with standards based on the criteria of efficacy, quality, and safety.
- Human resources development strengthened with policies, decentralized structures, and regulatory frameworks for the participation of universities and other institutions in the education and training of health workers, based on the country's needs and progress in science and technology.

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

PURPOSE

To strengthen the capacity of institutions and organized civil society groups to meet the health and nutrition commitments in the Millennium Development Goals, the Peace Accords, and sectoral health policy, taking gender, ethnic groups, and age group into account, with emphasis on groups that experience greater social and economic inequities and on priority municipios, from the comprehensive standpoint of family and community health.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Family and community health project set up and implemented across programs, following the decentralized cooperation strategy of the Representative Office.
- Target indicators of the National Immunization Program met for effective outreach and surveillance in all health areas, with emphasis on priority municipios; these levels will be maintained.

- Food and nutrition security (FNS) improved by strengthening public policies, intersectoral groups, and implementing effective interventions in priority municipios.
- Family and community health strengthened throughout the life cycle, with emphasis on reproductive health and psychosocial problems, as well as the reduction of domestic violence and maternal and child mortality.
- The gender approach in health policies and programs strengthened, with emphasis on indigenous population groups and priority municipios.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF PRIORITY HEALTH PROBLEMS

PURPOSE

To strengthen the managerial capacity and steering role of the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock for the prevention and control of priority zoonosis-related health problems, with emphasis on priority populations and municipios and using a decentralized, democratic, participatory, and cross-program approach.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Project for the prevention and control of priority health problems managed and implemented across programs, in keeping with the cooperation strategy of the Representative Office.
- Operational and standards-based technical capacity strengthened for priority national programs for the prevention and control of communicable and noncommunicable diseases, with emphasis on decentralized levels in priority health areas and municipios for the predominantly indigenous and impoverished population.

INFORMATION AND HEALTH SITUATION ANALYSIS

PURPOSE

To strengthen the capacity for health situation analysis and the use of health information systems in decision-making, to meet the commitments in health laid out in the Millennium Development Goals, the Peace Accords, and the sectoral health policy, with an approach that takes gender, ethnicity group, and equity into account.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Project for health information and health system analysis set up and implemented across programs, in keeping with the cooperation strategy of the Representative Office.
- Capacity of institutions for health system analysis strengthened at the national and local levels, with emphasis on areas with CTDI and priority municipios.

MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To plan and effectively implement PAHO's program for technical cooperation in Guatemala, with a strategic orientation, providing leadership in building partnerships and mobilizing resources to strengthen the health sector to meet the commitments of the Peace Accords and the Millennium Development Goals, under the Strategic Plan 2002-2007.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Technical cooperation planned and implemented across programs, based on strategic analysis and planning, the promotion of interagency coordination, and the construction of strategic partnerships according to priorities.
- Management and coordination of the country program strengthened to meet the demand for technical cooperation.

- All components of the Development Plan of the Representative Office will have been updated and implemented, to reinforce excellence in technical cooperation.
- Technical cooperation among countries carried out, including subregional integration and health development initiatives in border municipios.

RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		4,383,900	7,996,300	12,380,200
Total 2004-2005		4,766,300	868,300	5,634,600
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	37%	-	31%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	11%	-	9%
	Health information and technology	16%	-	13%
	Universal access to health	14%	100%	28%
	Disease control and risk management	16%	-	13%
	Family and community health	6%	-	6%

GUYANA

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Health status of women and children.
- > Access to quality health care, particularly for the poor with an emphasis on prevention and promotion through strengthened primary care.
- > Procurement and delivery of drugs and medical supplies.
- > Efficiency of health services/Facility rationalization strategies/Management capacity.
- > Work terms and conditions for health personnel.

PROJECTS

DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

PURPOSE

To strengthen the capacity of national authorities to control communicable and noncommunicable diseases.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- National Program for the Prevention of Communicable Diseases strengthened.
- National Program for the Control of Noncommunicable Diseases strengthened.
- Implementation of Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses strengthened in all regions.
- National Expanded Program on Immunization strengthened.
- Capacity to monitor health situation strengthened by improving the quality of data and timeliness of reporting.
- Project on disease prevention and control managed effectively.

MANAGERIAL PROCESS FOR NATIONAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To administer international technical cooperation for health effectively in Guyana.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Delivery of technical cooperation enhanced through the efficient and effective management of the PAHO/WHO office.
- Technical cooperation program delivered through the effective and efficient management of information systems and infrastructure.
- Opportunities provided for staff development in response to increased needs for expertise in their respective areas of work.
- Preventive maintenance conducted on office buildings, equipment, and vehicles.
- Donor coordination meetings on health convened at least twice a year.
- Development of the virtual health library supported.

HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Health to develop and implement health systems and services.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Strategies implemented to strengthen the steering role of the Ministry of Health.
- Quality assurance programs developed for health services.
- Programs developed to improve oral and eye health and the health.
- Increased capacity of the Ministry of Health to monitor and regulate the pharmaceutical system.
- Project effectively managed.
- Quality projects.

HEALTH OF SPECIAL GROUPS

PURPOSE

To enhance the capacity of public, nongovernmental, and community-based organizations to apply health promotion strategies.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Capacity to establish and expand network of health promoting schools strengthened.
- Capacity for delivering maternal and perinatal health care services strengthened.
- Capacity for addressing health needs of vulnerable groups strengthened at the national and regional levels.
- Capacity for planning, implementing, and evaluating the healthy municipalities and communities strategy strengthened.
- The development of mental health services strengthened at the national and regional levels.
- Capacity for planning and implementing social communication strategies enhanced to promote healthy lifestyles
- Project effectively managed.

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

PURPOSE

To increase national capabilities to address environmental health issues (promoting healthy spaces, pollution control, and environmental protection).

EXPECTED RESULTS

- The National EH System improved through institutional strengthening.
- Conceptual and analytic capabilities strengthened in environmental risk management and assessment.
- Public awareness and community participation increased on environmental health issues.
- Leadership promoted on environmental health.
- Project coordinated.

RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		1,771,100	197,100	1,968,200
Total 2004-2005		1,932,400	50,000	1,982,400
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	46%	-	45%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	19%	-	19%
	Health information and technology	3%	-	3%
	Universal access to health	17%	-	17%
	Disease control and risk management	8%	-	7%
	Family and community health	7%	100%	9%

HAITI

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Comprehensive care for children.
- > Prenatal care, care in childbirth, and reproductive health care.
- > Care in medical and surgical emergencies.
- > Communicable disease control; prevention and control of communicable diseases by strengthening the epidemiological surveillance system, epidemic alerts, timely interventions, and improvements in the national network of human biology and public health laboratories.
- > Basic dental care.
- > Participatory health education.
- > Environmental sanitation.
- > Provision of safe drinking water.
- > Availability of and access to essential drugs.
- > Reorganization of the health system through operational decentralization of the Ministry of Public Health and the rationalization of health care options.
- > Strengthening of community participation.
- > Creation of opportunities for multisectoral coordination and articulation with the various agents/actors in the health system, including traditional medicine.
- > Development of a human resources policy.
- > Research geared to problem-solving.
- > Legislation that defends the interests of the population.

PROJECTS

HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To help to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Public Health in the following areas:

Policy-making and regulation.

Decentralization of the system and services.

Management.

Human resources development.

Access to health services, chiefly through the essential drugs program and regulation of the pharmaceutical sector.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Necessary technical assistance provided to the Ministry of Health to optimize the reform of ...
- Ministry's capacity to ensure planning, management, and staff training strengthened
- Technical assistance provided to the Ministry of Public Health to facilitate the development of regulations to govern the nation's pharmaceutical sector.
- Necessary technical support provided for improving the capacity of the Ministry of Public Health to draw up an official national list of essential drugs (LNME)
- Active participation in the mobilization of human and financial resources to implement the Essential Drugs Program in Haiti, chiefly through PROMESS

- Greater support provided for the regulation and organization of the logistical network for essential drugs.
- Lines of work and activities appropriate to the technical and administrative implementation of technical cooperation in the country developed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND HEALTH PROMOTION

PURPOSE

To strengthen the capacity of public and private institutions to participate in the areas of environmental health and health promotion, with a view to improving the quality of life of the population, in physical, social, and mental health terms.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Performance of the Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector (EPA) strengthened through dynamic coordination, the strengthening of public and private institutions, effective sectoral reform, the mobilization of investment, and improvements in the use of water supply systems (SAEP).
- Environmental impact on health regularly monitored, especially through adequate legislation, regulations, and standards, staff development, and the regional integration of Haiti in the programs of specialized institutions (CEHI, UNEP, EPA, CEPIS, etc).
- Solid waste management in secondary cities improved through the adaptation and expansion of the Cuba-Haiti TCC experience in this area; and the problem of hazardous biomedical waste from the departmental hospitals controlled.
- Food safety and the safe use of chemicals supervised through the passage of suitable laws, sanitary inspection, staff development, and the dissemination of appropriate technologies.
- Healthy settings situation improved, with emphasis on healthy environments in health promoting schools, public markets, the workplace, and health institutions.
- Capacity of the Civil Defense Agency (DPC) of the Ministry of the Interior and Territorial Collectivities (MICT), the Disaster Unit of the Ministry of Public Health, and other national institutions strengthened in terms of disaster preparedness, especially drinking water and sanitation systems, hospitals, and health centers.
- Advocacy carried out to ensure that specific gender considerations are included in all programs and projects receiving PAHO/WHO support.
- Healthy lifestyles throughout the life cycle promoted in the municipalities of the priority Commune Health Units (UCS).
- Strategies and advocacy to promote the adoption and implementation of new regional priorities by national and local authorities (violence, mental health, workers' health, tobacco control, health of older adults, etc).

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND HEALTH PROMOTION

PURPOSE

To contribute to a reduction in infant and maternal mortality, morbidity from tuberculosis, and the prevalence of STI-HIV/AIDS by supporting the components of the National Strategic Plan of the Health Sector geared to the prevention and control of priority illnesses and health problems in the country.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Technical support for implementation of the strategic plan for the reduction of maternal mortality (PS RMM) guaranteed at the national level and in priority UCS.
- Availability of essential obstetrical care, emergency obstetrical care, and perinatal care strengthened in referral hospitals in priority UCS through the building of technical capacity, supervision, and evaluation.
- Technical support for the prevention of cancers of the reproductive system guaranteed at the national level.

- Care for the health problems of adolescents and young people improved in priority UCS through staff development.
- IMCI strategy strengthened in priority UCS through the mobilization of resources, staff development, and partnerships.
- Technical support strengthened for implementation of the epidemiological surveillance system for STI-HIV/AIDS and TB.
- Access to quality services for the prevention and control of STI-HIV/AIDS and TB provided through the application of new standards of care, information campaigns, staff development, and surveys and audits of care.
- Support provided to expand coverage of the Program for the Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PTME) to all hospitals and institutions with a voluntary counseling and training program (VCT).
- Transfusion safety improved throughout the blood collection and distribution network through the updating of standards, training, and supervision.
- Support provided for improving the human resource competencies in the implementation, evaluation, and updating of plans.
- Technical support for strengthening the regular program ensured through staff development, logistical management, and monitoring of the cold chain.
- Technical support for the EPI strengthened by ensuring the program's visibility through the operationalization of communication and financial viability plans.
- Technical support at the local level ensured by strengthening epidemiological surveillance.
- Technical support provided for the national EPI to boost its capacity to meet the regional objectives of eliminating measles and neonatal tetanus and recertifying the eradication of polio.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ADMINISTRATION, AND COORDINATION

PURPOSE

To improve PAHO/WHO technical cooperation for addressing priority health problems in the countries through a reliable Administration that performs.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Streamlined administration created with regulations that clearly respond to project and cooperation needs.
- Effective administrative management of resources with a direct impact on health projects and operations.
- Reliable administration with modern, functional, and safe offices.

EPIDEMIOLOGY, ANALYSIS, AND SURVEILLANCE OF COMMUNICABLE AND NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

PURPOSE

Epidemiology, analysis, and surveillance of communicable and noncommunicable diseases
Contribution to the development of a health information system by strengthening epidemiological surveillance, the capacity to process epidemiological information, and operations research.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Technical support provided for improving the national health information system.
- Technical support provided for epidemiological surveillance of communicable and noncommunicable diseases at the local and commune levels.
- Improvements in the national laboratory network and the equipping of the central diagnostic laboratory facilitated.
- Contribution made to the development of Haiti's surveillance system in the subregions to respond to their problems.
- Improved research capacity and information dissemination promoted nationally and in the UCS.

- Operations research facilitated for priority health programs.
- Measures for the control of vector-borne diseases bolstered with technical support, training, and supervision.
- Capacity for management, monitoring, and evaluation improved with the mobilization of resources for zoonosis control.

RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		4,461,100	6,246,800	10,707,900
Total 2004-2005		4,931,700	219,400	5,151,100
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	36%	7%	35%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	17%	-	16%
	Health information and technology	13%	2%	13%
	Universal access to health	12%	-	11%
	Disease control and risk management	3%	-	3%
	Family and community health	19%	91%	22%

HONDURAS

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Health monitoring.
- > Integrated health information system.
- > Prevention and control of vector-borne diseases.
- > Health systems and services--reform process.
- > Human resources development.
- > Health and environment.
- > Disasters and emergencies.
- > Drugs.
- > Childhood illness.
- > Health promotion.
- > HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB.
- > Food and nutrition security.
- > Women, health, and development.
- > Violence, gender, rehabilitation, and health of indigenous populations.

PROJECTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

PURPOSE

To develop and maintain adequate organizational conditions to ensure that technical cooperation processes are carried out efficiently and effectively, according to institutional standards and procedures.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Management standards and procedures of the Representative Office applied adequately in Honduras, making a satisfactory contribution to the development and strengthening of political, technical, and management processes.

FOOD AND NUTRITION

PURPOSE

To promote intersectoral action and social participation in addressing FNS at the national and local levels.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Coordination established with other sectors and actors involved in the implementation of public policy related to FNS.
- Efforts to raise awareness undertaken to achieve equity in FNS.
- Educational models established for the adoption of healthy eating and lifestyles.
- Knowledge about food and nutrition increased.
- Food and nutrition content incorporated into other programs.
- Operating mechanisms established for implementing micronutrient projects.

HEALTH PROMOTION AND PROTECTION

PURPOSE

To adopt health promotion principles when formulating and implementing projects and programs in health and development.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Departmental and municipal development committees created to apply the principles of health promotion.
- National Network of Municipios for Health created to act in emergencies or disasters, operational.
- Priority projects and programs focused on health promotion designed and implemented in the Ministry of Health.
- Mass communication plans aimed at promoting healthy lifestyles, prepared at the municipal and departmental levels.
- Sexual and reproductive health of the population improved, and maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality reduced.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To consolidate national capacity to recognize, manage, and resolve the country's environmental health problems, with emphasis on health promotion, surveillance, and the prevention and mitigation of disaster risks.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Surveillance and control programs and activities in environmental health strengthened and sustained, especially those related to water quality.
- Networks for coordination and information exchange among institutions, sectors, and other entities strengthened.
- Instruments for planning, programming, and regulation to improve environmental quality and services up and running.
- Community mobilization, intersectoral coordination, and primary environmental care strengthened.
- Preinvestment, investment, operation, maintenance, and administration of the environmental health services strengthened at the national level, in terms of the capacity to prevent and mitigate disasters, with emphasis on reducing vulnerability, and on urban and rural water and sewerage systems.
- Capacity to deal with and resolve environmental issues strengthened at the central, departmental, municipal, and local levels.

DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

PURPOSE

To implement health sector reform with a significant increase in coverage, in a manner that is financially sustainable, high-quality, and efficient.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- The essential public health functions related to the steering role, regulation, and equitable access by the population to basic health services, implemented.
- Quality of health services improved and impact of emergencies and disasters on health reduced.
- Attainment of the medium-term objectives of the national drug policies promoted and technical support in priority areas received.
- Strengthening of national capacity to perform the essential public health functions of human resources and health work force development begun.

HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To strengthen the capacity for epidemiological analysis and the integrated health information system, and for identifying the causes and determinants of the health process, giving priority to neglected groups, based on equity and gender criteria.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Technical groups consolidated throughout the country to promote the application of health concepts and research methodologies.
- Technical group on bioethics created at the national level.
- Integrated health information system strengthened at the national level, for better planning of interventions based on equity criteria.
- The gender approach integrated into health, within the framework of sectoral reform, and the model of response to gender violence strengthened.
- Virtual Health Library of Honduras developed and strengthened, including all components and specialized issues, and dissemination of this information promoted.

DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

PURPOSE

To reduce incidence and prevalence of communicable diseases and chronic noncommunicable diseases.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Annual operating plans prepared on the basis of local epidemiological characteristics, including integrated actions and equity and community participation criteria for the prevention and control of preventable diseases.
- Interventions for health promotion, disease prevention, and the control of chronic noncommunicable diseases strengthened at the national level.
- Epidemiological surveillance activities and the capacity for analysis, research, and local response strengthened, giving priority to higher-risk areas with greater epidemic potential.

PROGRAM ON EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND DISASTER RELIEF

PURPOSE

To help reduce the vulnerability of health services and put measures in place for health sector response, particularly at the local level.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Ministry of Health organized to respond to emergencies and disasters of any kind.
- Local and community emergency health plans harmonized with emergency plans for healthy municipios.

RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		3,555,700	3,737,900	7,293,600
Total 2004-2005		3,952,500	200	3,952,700
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	37%	100%	37%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	16%	-	16%
	Health information and technology	13%	-	13%
	Universal access to health	16%	-	16%
	Disease control and risk management	12%	-	12%
	Family and community health	6%	-	6%

JAMAICA

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Managerial capabilities and efficiency of the Representation and technical cooperation.
- > Healthy lifestyles, including safe sex, physical activity, a healthy diet, prevention of violence, avoidance of smoking and drugs, and the general practice of healthy behaviors.
- > Research initiatives for financing health care.
- > Expansion and improvement of the quality of family planning services counseling and general services in collaboration with the National Family Planning Board to facilitate achievement of the National Population Policy target.
- > Gender policies and activities, competence of management and support services, and physical facilities and equipment.
- > Health sector reform, and the organization, management, financing, and delivery of health services.
- > Disaster preparedness, with an emphasis on disaster planning and simulation exercises.
- > Maternal and child health, with emphasis on reducing maternal mortality to under 10 deaths per 10,000 live births; reduction of perinatal mortality; and the elimination of poliomyelitis and measles.
- > Oral health, with an emphasis on public education and monitoring of the Salt Fluoridation Project.
- > Integration of mental health into primary care services.
- > Public education and nutrition surveillance geared toward improving nutritional status and prevention of chronic diseases, targeting mainly diabetes and hypertension.
- > Veterinary public health, with an emphasis on food-borne disease surveillance.
- > Environmental health, with an emphasis on improving drinking water and reducing air pollution.
- > Environmental quality and improvements in health and human welfare, with an emphasis on monitoring water management, excreta disposal, vector control, marine pollution, and workers health.
- > Occupational/workers health.
- > Enhancement of excreta/sewage/solid wastes disposal.
- > Involvement of nongovernmental organizations in health and epidemiological surveillance, particularly with regard to STD, HIV, dengue, hepatitis B, typhoid and food-borne diseases, tuberculosis, Hansen's disease, and cholera.
- > Human resources development and planning, training the capacities of tertiary institutions, and program planning.

PROJECTS

HEALTH SERVICES AND SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To strengthen the steering role of the Ministry of Health in the performance of essential public health functions (EPHF) and to gather information supporting the development and implementation of evidence-based policies.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Evidence-based policies, norms, guidelines and standards formulated for relevant health services.
- New appropriate HR management approaches strengthened, developed, and implemented.
- Support provided for the expansion and reorganization of the MOH information systems (HIS) at the national and subnational levels.
- Partnerships forged for effective health input into social, economic, environmental, and developmental policies.

- Project coordination, monitoring, and evaluation system established for technical cooperation in HSSD.
- Support provided to the family health program through in-service training, social mobilization, and
- The strengthening of health services at subnational levels.

PROMOTION OF HEALTH AND DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

PURPOSE

To implement health promotion strategies and improve prevention and control programs.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Advocacy undertaken and partnerships forged to ensure provision of political, technical, and financial support for health promotion, prevention, and disease control.
- Planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation system established for technical cooperation in health promotion and disease prevention and control.
- Evidence formulated for promoting health and disease prevention, considering different stages of the lifecycle, gender issues, and equity.
- Human resources developed and strengthened in the areas of health promotion and disease prevention and control (capacity building).
- Preventable immuno disease programs optimized.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

PURPOSE

To develop and implement strategies to enable the health sector, in cooperation with other sectors, to achieve safe, sustainable, and health-enhancing physical and human environments.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Advocacy undertaken and partnerships forged to provide political, technical, and financial support for safe, sustainable, and health-enhancing physical settings.
- Policies, norms, and standards formulated in the areas of physical environment, services and systems, settings and population in order to promote equity, prevent disease, reduce vulnerability to disasters, and improve quality of life.
- Support provided to the health sector (MOH, MOW, MOE, MLGY and CD, MOA) in human resources development.
- Capacities strengthened in environmental health and disaster management in order implement strategies and action plans.
- Impact assessment undertaken of technology options and operational methodologies for environmental health and disaster management.
- Planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation system established for technical cooperation in environmental health.

COORDINATION OF PROGRAM SUPPORT (OFFICE MANAGEMENT)**PURPOSE**

To ensure greater efficiency and effectiveness in the delivery of technical cooperation to the Ministries of Health in Jamaica, the Cayman Islands, and Bermuda and to other stakeholders.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Planning, coordinating, monitoring, and evaluating systems established for technical cooperation.
- Program for Jamaica, Bermuda, and the Cayman Islands.
- Knowledge and skills of staff and infrastructure of representation improved.
- The capacity of the Representation strengthened to reduce its vulnerability to natural disasters.

RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		3,184,000	268,500	3,452,500
Total 2004-2005		3,093,800	-	3,093,800
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	40%	-	40%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	12%	-	12%
	Health information and technology	1%	-	1%
	Universal access to health	22%	-	22%
	Disease control and risk management	20%	-	20%
	Family and community health	5%	-	5%

MEXICO

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Contributing to the mobilization of external resources in support of the National Public Health Program 2001-2006.
- > Linking public health with economic and social development.
- > Advancing toward an integrated model of health care.
- > Strengthening the regulatory role of the Secretariat of Health.
- > Guaranteeing equitable, high-quality health services.
- > Facing emerging problems through the explicit definition of priorities.
- > Reducing the lags in health that affect the poor.

PROJECTS

MANAGEMENT OF THE REPRESENTATION

PURPOSE

To increase the effectiveness of technical and administrative management of human, material, and financial resources of the PAHO/WHO technical cooperation program in the country.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Managerial controls set up and adapted to the prevailing regulations and standards of the Organization and to those applicable to the country's situation.
- The most cost-effective operating budget requested for the Representative Office.
- Operation of the local and international components of Paltex in Mexico properly supervised.

SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To mobilize financial and technical resources for technical cooperation in priority areas of the National Public Health Program 2000-2006 .

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Cooperation networks established with other countries, with PAHO/WHO acting as the coordinating institution that mobilizes resources, with the consequent benefits for SSA.
- PAHO/WHO technical cooperation in the country programmed and evaluated, with emphasis on coordination with the Secretariat of Health as the steering agency of the public health system.
- Technical and administrative management activities with human resources involved in the development of the Representative Office modernized to effectively meet technical cooperation needs.
- Interinstitutional cooperation initiatives carried out with technical cooperation from PAHO/WHO in the design, negotiation, and execution phase.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To make public health a more integral part of economic and social development plans.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Efforts made to raise awareness to encourage the exercise of rights, mobilize resources, and enforce regulations, with an emphasis on disadvantaged social groups.
- Cooperation networks strengthened, along with intersectoral and social partnerships that facilitate public health promotion in social settings.
- Effective public health plans, projects, and policies developed and evaluated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To achieve healthy, safe, and sustainable environments protected against the threats of adverse environmental factors (chemical, physical, and biological).

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Program of priority health services developed (including the preparation of policy plans) within the framework of procuring sustainable development.
- Surveillance and information systems on environmental health management strengthened.
- Policies, plans, and projects to improve basic sanitation and environmental quality promoted.
- Surveillance and monitoring capacity increased, and the potential of human resources in workers' health developed.
- Strengthened networks and intersectoral and social partnerships that favor health promotion in social settings.
- Health plans, projects and policies developed and evaluated.
- Tobacco use reduced.
- Health promotion component strengthened with respect to domestic violence.

HEALTH AND SANITARY PROTECTION OF FOOD

PURPOSE

To lower the risks from foodborne diseases and zoonoses and reduce obstacles to the production and trade of animals and animal products (protein deficiencies).

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Strategies, standards and guidelines developed that strengthen the national services in their leadership of the systems for the prevention of FBD, ZNS, and animal diseases.
- Surveillance systems and systems to improve the design and execution of operations research in ZNS, FBD, animal health, and laboratory diagnosis strengthened.
- Plans and projects developed to strengthen the national services in terms of infrastructure and senior management.

STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL STEERING ROLE AND PERFORMANCE IN HEALTH

PURPOSE

To advance the consolidation of a national information and epidemiological surveillance system for analysis, policy-making, and the dissemination of information.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Progress made in establishing a Health Situation Room (SDSS), and in prevention, mitigation, and intervention in disasters and health emergencies.
- Interinstitutional coordination and cooperation networks improved to ensure coherence, quality, availability, and the dissemination of health information.
- National Epidemiological Surveillance System for health care and prevention strengthened.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM AND SERVICES

PURPOSE

To strengthen institutional capacity to facilitate efficient management and regulation of the health services system.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- SSA surveillance and information systems on quality and economic protection of the population benefit from the specifications and technical criteria endorsed by PAHO/WHO.
- Cooperation and partnership networks developed for socially-oriented health care programs.
- Training programs provided on health care management based on economic analysis, productivity, and efficiency.
- Plans of action, projects, and policies for human health resources developed and executed, in conjunction with training institutions and institutional service providers.
- Contribution by the national authority to the adoption of modern models, methods, and technologies for the sanitary regulation of products and services.

INTERVENTION IN PRIORITY AND EMERGING PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEMS

PURPOSE

To strengthen the approach to health promotion by addressing priority and emerging public health problems.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Mental health component of the health care model strengthened.
- Consumption of addictive substances reduced.
- Comprehensive care models for adolescents, older adults, and the disabled strengthened.
- Coverage, intersectoral approach, and quality of nutritional and reproductive health programs strengthened.

DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL**PURPOSE**

To increase the capacity of national health institutions in the surveillance, prevention, and control of priority communicable and noncommunicable diseases in the National Public Health Program 2000-2006.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Networks and partnerships developed to expand coverage of the Immunization Program.
- National programs for the prevention and control of TB, VBD and HIV/AIDS benefiting from the results of the studies and adoption of the technical criteria endorsed by PAHO.
- Local plans, projects, and policies established for the prevention and control of diabetes mellitus, cardiovascular diseases, hypertension, cervical cancer, and other malignant neoplasms.
- Local surveillance system for accidental and intentional injuries up and running in model areas.
- Contribution to the adoption of methods, techniques, technologies, and models to improve the capacity to diagnose communicable diseases and regulate biologicals for human use.
- Training programs implemented for compliance with health legislation governing blood banks and transplants.

RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		5,889,200	151,800	6,041,000
Total 2004-2005		6,357,300	-	6,357,300
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	40%	-	40%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	4%	-	4%
	Health information and technology	7%	-	7%
	Universal access to health	16%	-	16%
	Disease control and risk management	22%	-	22%
	Family and community health	11%	-	11%

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES/ARUBA

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Health reform.
- > Leadership, organization, and human resources development at the Ministry of Health and Social Development.
- > Essential public health functions at the central and local levels.
- > Communicable and noncommunicable disease control.
- > Health promotion.
- > Environment and health.

PROJECTS

HEALTH IN NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

PURPOSE

To strengthen the steering role of the Ministry of Health, based on the national and PAHO strategic plan and the implementation of the essential public health function (EPHF) scheme at the islands level.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Islands and national capacity strengthened to monitor, evaluate, and analyze health status.
- National capacity improved to achieve results and carry out key processes in public health, surveillance, research, risk control, and public health threats (EPHF # 2).
- National capacity improved to achieve results and carry out key processes in health promotion (EPHF # 3).
- National capacity improved to achieve results and carry out key processes in social participation in health (EPHF # 4).
- National capacity strengthened to develop policies, and institutional capacity strengthened in public health planning and management.
- National capacity improved to achieve results and carry out key processes to strengthen the institutional capacity to regulate and enforce public health (EPHF # 6).
- National capacity strengthened to evaluate and promote equitable access to necessary health services.
- National capacity improved to define human resources development policies and public health training (EPHF # 8).
- National capacity improved to ensure the quality of personnel and population-based health services.
- National capacity improved to develop policies and national research in health (EPHF # 10).
- National capacity improved to achieve results and carry out key processes to minimize the impact of emergencies and disasters on public health (EPHF # 11).

HEALTH IN ARUBA**PURPOSE**

To strengthen the steering role of the Ministry of Health by implementing the national strategic plan and the essential public health function scheme.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Monitoring, evaluation, and analysis of health status strengthened (EPHF # 1).
- Public health surveillance, research, and control of risks and threats to public health improved (EPHF # 2).
- Health promotion improved (EPHF # 3).
- Social participation in health improved (EPHF # 4).
- National capacity strengthened to develop policies, and institutional capacity strengthened in public health planning and management.
- Institutional capacity strengthened to regulate and enforce public health (EPHF # 6).
- National capacity strengthened to evaluate and promote equitable access to necessary health services.
- Human resources development and public health training improved (EPHF # 8).
- National capacity improved to ensure the quality of personnel and population-based health services.
- Public health research improved (EPHF # 10).
- Minimizing the impact of emergencies and disasters on public health (EPFH # 11) improved.

RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		199,200	100,000	299,200
Total 2004-2005		189,800	-	189,800
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	23%	-	23%
	Health information and technology	8%	-	8%
	Universal access to health	45%	-	45%
	Disease control and risk management	23%	-	23%
	Family and community health	2%	-	2%

NICARAGUA

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Maternal and perinatal mortality.
- > HIV/AIDS.
- > Nutrition.
- > Dengue.
- > Tuberculosis.
- > Immunization.
- > Input supply.
- > Hospital equipment.
- > Development and maintenance of service infrastructure.

PROJECTS

DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION

PURPOSE

To contribute to the sanitary development of Nicaragua within the framework of PAHO/WHO strategic planning in the Region.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- PAHO technical cooperation program effectively coordinated for national health development.
- Technical cooperation among countries.
- Emergency and humanitarian assistance activities in the country improved.
- Technical and logistical assistance guaranteed for execution of the four technical cooperation programs.
- Administrative management and infrastructure for providing technical cooperation to the country ensured.

DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

PURPOSE

To prevent and control diseases.

To strengthen national capacity for comprehensive, intersectoral, and sustainable activities in health promotion and the surveillance, control, elimination and/or eradication of communicable and noncommunicable diseases.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Local capacity for prevention and control of VBD strengthened, with emphasis on malaria, dengue, and Chagas' disease.
- National capacity strengthened for the detection and control of emerging and reemerging diseases, including TB.
- Noncommunicable diseases programs strengthened, with emphasis on diabetes, cardiovascular disease, and cervical cancer.
- Zoonosis programs strengthened, with emphasis on rabies and leptospirosis.
- Control plans for neglected diseases strengthened.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Health for analysis, multisectoral coordination, and social participation, promoting strategic partnerships and the development of comprehensive public health, environmental, and nutritional interventions targeting highly vulnerable population groups to reduce the equity gap in health.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Approaches developed linking health with environmental conditions, among them poverty reduction.
- National capacity to promote environmental health policies and initiatives through intersectoral actions strengthened.
- Food and nutritional security strengthened as a strategy to promote human development and fight poverty.
- Food and nutritional security strengthened at the national and local levels as a strategy to promote sustainable human development and fight poverty, through partnerships with government sectors, NGOs, municipalities, civil society, and international cooperation agencies, carrying out health and nutritional risk-prevention activities within an equitable and corporative framework for action, without gender discrimination and with the objective of promoting health.
- National Food Safety Program strengthened to take action to monitor foods with greater health risks and prevent the principal foodborne diseases, within the framework of the harmonization processes associated with the free trade agreements and Central American integration.
- Support provided for intersectoral actions to improve environmental quality, including access to safe water and basic sanitation.
- National capacity in science and technology strengthened to generate evidence in public health.
- National systems for conducting health-situation analyses strengthened as support for policies and strategies.
- National capacity strengthened for the assessment of environmental risks, including tobacco use.

HEALTH AND TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

PURPOSE

To consolidate the sectoral leadership of the Ministry of Health, within the framework established by the General Health Act, to address the health needs of the most vulnerable groups, considering the technical, administrative, and financial realities of the sector.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Steering role of the national health authority strengthened, with the central focus on public health.
- Social safety net in health expanded and applied at the institutional, interinstitutional, and intersectoral levels.
- Comprehensive support provided for the organization and delivery of health services, pursuant to the General Health Act and its regulations.
- Human resources management and performance in the health system and services improved.
- Information and communication technologies in the health system and services procured and evaluated.
- Health of vulnerable groups improved with implementation of the National Program for Essential Drugs and Traditional Medicine.
- Response capacity of national and local clinical and blood laboratory programs and services improved.
- Support provided for accessible, high-quality, socially-oriented, and multisectoral comprehensive rehabilitation programs, with citizen involvement.

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH**PURPOSE**

To strengthen the Ministry of Health and other actors who work in public health, health promotion, disease prevention, care, and rehabilitation of individuals, families, and the community.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Technical capacity of the Ministry of Health to promote maternal health and provide care for women in communities strengthened.
- Models developed for working with men in the areas of sexual and reproductive health and how to take care of their own health and that of their family and community.
- Capacity of the National Mental Health Program, community networks, and user organizations strengthened.
- Family health strengthened through the National Vaccination Program, with an equity approach.
- Technical and managerial capacity in providing comprehensive care for children and adolescents strengthened.
- Strengthened multisectoral response for the reduction and prevention of new cases of STI/HIV/AIDS in selected populations.
- Gender approach integrated into programs, policies, and information systems to reduce gender inequities in public health.
- Health promotion in national and local plans and policies increased for the empowerment of individuals, families, and the community.
- National capacity for providing health care and promoting the health of older adults strengthened.

RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		2,817,000	4,376,200	7,193,200
Total 2004-2005		3,039,800	-	3,039,800
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	42%	-	42%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	8%	-	8%
	Health information and technology	5%	-	5%
	Universal access to health	17%	-	17%
	Disease control and risk management	15%	-	15%
	Family and community health	14%	-	14%

NORTHERN CARIBBEAN: BERMUDA AND CAYMAN ISLANDS

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Strengthening the capabilities of the Department of Health in the delivery of health care services by upgrading the personnel skills in the areas of public health, HIV/AIDS, dental health, chronic disease management, health promotion, environmental health, pharmaceutical services, and quality assurance (Cayman).
- > Strengthening management and support services for enhanced delivery of health care services (Bermuda).
- > Development of health personnel (Bermuda and Cayman).

PROJECTS

HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES DEVELOPMENT (CAYMAN)

PURPOSE

To strengthen the capacity of health services to manage human, physical, and financial resources effectively and therefore encourage high standards in the delivery of health care.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Skills of health workers improved in the area of epidemiology.
- Educational materials for healthy lifestyles developed.
- Standards improved in the areas of food safety, water quality, and pest control.
- Awareness enhanced regarding cancer and its relationship with environmental factors in Cayman.
- Health care delivery strengthened through technical cooperation visits.
- Community awareness created on immunization.

HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES DEVELOPMENT (BERMUDA)

PURPOSE

To strengthen the Department of Health in its delivery of health services through human resource development.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Awarded in priority areas.
- Standards developed for a quality assurance program.
- Support provided for the delivery of technical cooperation.

RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		90,300	-	90,300
Total 2004-2005		88,100	-	88,100
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Universal access to health services	100%	-	100%

PANAMA

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > To develop national competencies with regard to equity in health, including the improvement of health information and surveillance systems, the analysis and quality of the data, and research; and to engage in activities to promote linkage, aimed at reducing inequalities in health.
- > To develop intersectoral work strategies, mobilize technical, scientific, political, and financial resources to advance health promotion, and establish technical, political, and social support network at all levels.
- > To improve strategies and activities aimed at promoting and developing healthy lifestyles and living environments, with emphasis on priority groups such as children, adolescents, workers, indigenous populations, and women, with a special focus on the accident and violence prevention, as well as other aspects related to mental health.
- > To strengthen national regulatory and oversight capacity for exercising leadership and providing technical assistance in matters related to health, and to develop local means of action necessary for the operation and maintenance of health systems and services.
- > To reduce the burden of disease and mortality among the poor and other vulnerable population groups, as well as their risk factors, strengthening the prevention and control of communicable and noncommunicable diseases, with emphasis on emerging and reemerging diseases as well as national capacity for their detection and surveillance.
- > To improve the performance of the national health system to increase equity in benefits, efficiency, and the effectiveness of services to meet the health needs of the population.
- > To strengthen information, communication, and training strategies, prioritizing both the development and systematization of mechanisms for the dissemination and production of scientific and technical information and training in public health and epidemiology, with a focus on health workers and the population in general.
- > To strengthen the development of national institutions with regard to the prevention, mitigation, and response to natural disasters in order to reduce the health risks to vulnerable populations.
- > To strengthen national capacity to develop a comprehensive, effective approach that will improve the health of neglected indigenous populations.
- > To develop national capacity in areas linked with environmental health and sustainable development, and develop methods and technologies suited to local needs.
- > To support the institutional development of organizations and agencies in charge of administering resources for health, education, agriculture, and the environment, even at the local level, to reduce the existing gaps among the different groups and regions.

PROJECTS

SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To optimize the management and coordination of the Technical Cooperation Program in Panama.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Technical Cooperation Program effectively managed, coordinated, and executed.
- Technical and administrative capacity of staff in the Representative Office improved to facilitate execution of the cooperation program.

- National participation strengthened in compliance with regional and subregional agreements, treaties, and initiatives.
- Enhanced PAHO/WHO presence in interinstitutional forums and in dealings with other cooperation agencies.
- Emerging initiatives.
- National capacity for the design and implementation of TCC projects strengthened.

SITUATION INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS

PURPOSE

To increase national capacity for information analysis and health-situation monitoring, with emphasis on the search for equity in health.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- National health information system strengthened by the end of 2005, through the improvement of data entry and analysis systems and their use in policy-making; the promotion of training and research on health-related inequalities.
- Methodological proposal prepared to show gender and intercultural inequities and those of other neglected groups, to generate national and sectoral policies, through cooperation, to reduce inequalities for the principal vulnerable groups.
- Strategy in place, aimed at strengthening the dissemination of public information and health-related communications.
- Institutional strengthening of research and transfer of health technologies.

HEALTH POLICIES AND HUMAN RESOURCES

PURPOSE

To strengthen the country's capacity to develop a national health policy, under the leadership of the Ministry of Health.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Specific public health policies formulated.
- Priority areas for developing regulations identified.
- Human resources development strengthened at the national and institutional levels.
- Process established to improve technical and policy aspects of occupational health.
- Strategic issues for national health development (national accounts, equity) identified.

HEALTH PROMOTION

PURPOSE

To facilitate activities to promote healthy lifestyles.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- National health promotion plan established with the leadership of the Ministry of Health.
- Support provided for the development of plans for health promotion in priority groups (children, adolescents, indigenous population, older adults, etc.).
- Comprehensive strategy implemented to improve lifestyles.
- National health strategy to address violence and accidents established.
- National mental health plan in place.
- Nutritional and food security activities programmed and executed with multisectoral participation.

HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

PURPOSE

To help protect the health of the population by cooperating with national institutions in the identification, evaluation, prevention, and control of environmental risks and reducing vulnerability to natural disasters.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Consensus-based national strategy established by the subsector to increase coverage of water and sanitation services.
- Contribution made to strengthening the promotion, protection, and monitoring of drinking water quality.
- Technical capacity of the environmental health sector strengthened, along with legislative and management processes.
- Institutional health system for emergencies and disasters strengthened, along with others agencies.
- Specific projects for the prevention of environmental and health risks executed.

HEALTH SERVICES

PURPOSE

To strengthen the organization of public health systems and services, and to develop new forms to manage the services and new health care models.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Few forms to manage the services and new health care models developed.
- Master Plan for Investment in Health developed.
- Proposal submitted for a National Health Services Network.
- Information systems established.

DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

PURPOSE

To strengthen national capacity to reduce morbidity and mortality from communicable and noncommunicable diseases.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Proper integration and operation of the Surveillance System strengthened.
- National capacity for the prevention of the principal noncommunicable diseases strengthened.
- National capacity for the prevention and control of the principal communicable diseases strengthened.

MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION OF THE NATIONAL PROGRAM

PURPOSE

To optimize management of the technical cooperation program.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Logistical support provided for the technical cooperation program.
- Human resources necessary for effective management of the technical cooperation program, available.

RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		2,257,200	303,400	2,560,600
Total 2004-2005		2,351,400	-	2,351,400
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	49%	-	49%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	17%	-	17%
	Health information and technology	4%	-	4%
	Universal access to health	27%	-	27%
	Disease control and risk management	2%	-	2%
	Family and community health	1%	-	1%