

# PARAGUAY

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Administration and management of the PAHO/WHO Representative Office in Paraguay, within the framework of the PAHO mission and the country's technical cooperation priorities.
- > Universal access to high-quality health services.
- > Development of a surveillance system for life expectancy, morbidity, and mortality, and interventions in health promotion and disease prevention.
- > Adequate development of sectoral process for the planning, organization, and management of human resources.
- > Improvement of health and environmental management capacity.

## PROJECTS

### REGULATION, COORDINATION, AND MANAGEMENT OF THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECTS

#### **PURPOSE**

To manage the technical cooperation outlined in the BPB to address the principal public health problems of Paraguay.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Political and technical management of the cooperative program has contributed to sustainable national and international processes for progress in public health.
- Efficient and timely response by the PWR-Paraguay to all administrative requirements necessary for the technical cooperation process.
- By the end of the biennium 2004-2005, PAHO/WHO Representative Office strengthened in its steering role and its ability to address national technical cooperation priorities and respond to them.

### STRENGTHENING THE PLANNING, ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

#### **PURPOSE**

To strengthen the capacity of the health authority in the development of essential functions linked to the planning, organization, training, and management of human resources in Paraguay.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Human resources policies executed according to the management and decentralization requirements of the health services.
- Strategic development plan established to educate and train human resources for the analysis, organization, and management of public health.
- Human resources planning, organization and evaluation processes established in the main institutions of the sector.
- Public health research based on the requirements of the new service-delivery models.

## DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

### PURPOSE

To reduce exclusion in public health, facilitating access to quality services and increasing social benefits in health.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Legal and regulatory framework established that facilitates the regulatory and control function of the health authority.
- Social security health model defined; proposals developed that allow for more health-related social benefits, primarily for excluded population groups.
- Management models defined and instruments applied that improve the operation of the services network, decision-making processes, budget preparation, and resource allocation.

## SURVEILLANCE, PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF PRIORITY PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH POTENTIAL

### PURPOSE

To strengthen national capacity for surveillance, prevention and control of the priority problems in public health, with emphasis on vulnerable groups and the development of public health potential.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Development, updating and follow-up of public and institutional policies, plans, and legislation in response to priority problems.
- Coordination between programs facilitated and programs functionally integrated into the health services network; strategic partnerships forged with other actors for the production of health and the control of priority problems.
- Collaboration with the process of institution-building at all levels in the Ministry of Health and other institutions.
- Country able to monitor priority health problems and to adopt the pertinent policies.
- Health worker competencies strengthened in planning, program and project management, epidemiology, promotion, and research at all levels.
- National competencies strengthened along with the capacity to address priority health problems and take advantage of the development potential in border areas.
- National Network of Healthy Municipalities established.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

### PURPOSE

To increase national and local capacity for the identification, prevention, and control of the environmental risk factors that affect health.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Plans, policies, and the legal framework strengthened to improve the quality of the environment and services.
- Strengthening of environmental health surveillance, covering water, soil and air, as well as the use of hazardous chemical substances and housing quality.
- National and local capacity strengthened for the management of environmental issues and the operation and maintenance of systems and services.
- National strategies for community mobilization, primary environmental care, institutional networks, and intersectoral coordination strengthened.

**RESOURCES (US\$)**

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		2,820,400	268,600	3,089,000
Total 2004-2005		2,802,000	-	2,802,000
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	29%	-	29%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	14%	-	14%
	Health information and technology	16%	-	16%
	Universal access to health	29%	-	29%
	Disease control and risk management	10%	-	10%
	Family and community health	2%	-	2%

# PERU

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Health promotion and the prevention of risks and threats to individuals, families, and the community.
- > Guaranteeing access to comprehensive care, with high-quality health services and an equity approach.
- > Strengthening the steering role of the Ministry of Health in sectoral management.
- > Decentralization and modernization of the sector through new management and financing modalities.
- > Development and execution of human resources development policies.

## PROJECTS

### SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT, AND COORDINATION OF THE NATIONAL PROGRAMS

#### **PURPOSE**

To create and maintain optimal conditions for technical cooperation through a respectful dialogue with the authorities, effective communication with public health actors, a continuing search for synergy in cooperation activities, human resources development, and rational use of human, financial, and technology resources.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Strengthening of a measurable, continuous process of internal dialogue/coordination/articulation among team members and with third parties, such as national authorities and other public health partners inside and outside the sector to facilitate execution of the technical cooperation program.
- Modernization of human and financial resource management for greater profitability, combining the streamlining of administrative processes, transparency, and co-management.

### EPIDEMIOLOGY, DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

#### **PURPOSE**

To improve national capacity at all levels for health situation analysis and the prevention and control of risks and threats to individuals, families, and the community.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Focused decision-making in the health sector, essentially through the use of complete, timely, and high-quality health information.
- Methods and technologies transferred to the decentralized levels of the national public health laboratory network.
- National capacity strengthened for the surveillance, prevention, and control of priority diseases.
- Strategies strengthened for the control and prevention of priority diseases, epidemiological and operations research on the impact of these strategies, and evaluation of their effectiveness and efficiency.
- Access to pertinent health information facilitated; educational and mass communication material, as well as selected bibliographies, prepared and distributed.

## POLICIES, HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEMS

### PURPOSE

To strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Health to implement health policies, organize and manage the health system, and develop human resources.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Public health planning methods and instruments validated and promoted at the national, regional and local levels within the framework of the National Coordinated and Decentralized Public Health System, using a participatory approach.
- Policies, standards, strategies, methods, and instruments for improving the organization, management, and quality of health services designed and disseminated.
- Human Resources Development Institute strengthened in terms of its management, regulatory, and design role, within the framework of the National Coordinated and Decentralized Public Health System; and strategies, methods, and instruments disseminated for training, managing, and improving the performance of human resources in the health sector.
- Contribution toward better institutional and sectoral financial management in public health.
- Strategies established for expanding social protection in health, with view to eliminating exclusion in health insurance and providing access to quality health services.
- Official regulatory agency for pharmaceutical products strengthened, with emphasis on selection and quality monitoring, and plans of action implemented to promote equitable access to drugs and their rational use.

## HEALTH PROMOTION

### PURPOSE

To strengthen health-promotion campaigns with an equity approach.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Healthy environmental policies, projects, programs, and networks established in municipalities, schools, and families.
- Policies, programs, and standards clearly established to produce positive changes in the physical, nutritional, and mental health of the population in terms of habits and lifestyles.
- Policies, programs, and regulations established, aimed at comprehensively promoting human development, with a life cycle approach.
- Production and intersectoral dissemination of information and knowledge on differences and inequities between men and women in health sector reform; providing an institutional framework for the approach to promote equity between men and women in health policies and surveillance systems.
- Public health communication and information strategies developed to encourage healthy behavior in the population.

## HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT, DISASTER PREVENTION AND MITIGATION

### PURPOSE

To strengthen national and regional capacity for the management of environmental health and water and sanitation services, and for the organization, prevention, and mitigation of emergencies and disasters.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

- National strategy for environmental health, occupational health, and disaster prevention and mitigation formulated and integrated into public health policies, coordinating with other competent agencies to ensure their coherent application.
- Steering role of the Ministry of Health consolidated in environmental and occupational health and disaster prevention and mitigation.
- National surveillance system for environmental and occupational health and natural phenomena consolidated for the identification and control of health risks to facilitate policy-making at the national and regional levels; national and international communication system established for the dissemination of scientific, technical and legislative information on environmental and occupational health.
- Human resources capacity to produce high-quality environmental and occupational management strengthened.
- National strategy established in the sanitation subsector that will help to modernize its management, achieve the financial viability of service providers, and improve access to services as well as their quality and sustainability.

**TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG COUNTRIES****PURPOSE**

To promote collective self-sufficiency through the building of national capacity and the willingness to share it for the common good.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Cooperation carried out for health monitoring, disease prevention and control, health promotion, environmental health, and the organization of health services.

**RESOURCES (US\$)**

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		5,667,400	2,107,100	7,774,500
Total 2004-2005		5,571,000	395,600	5,966,600
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	36%	67%	38%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	12%	-	11%
	Health information and technology	-	10%	1%
	Universal access to health	20%	-	19%
	Disease control and risk management	12%	-	11%
	Family and community health	20%	23%	20%

# PUERTO RICO

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Strengthening the areas of public health in which the Organization's strategic inputs serve to advance or accelerate the proposed adjustments and changes in the health sector reform process, with emphasis on disease prevention and health promotion.
- > Evaluation and implementation of the essential public health functions (EPHF).
- > Support for activities in primary environmental care.
- > Formation of a health situation analysis unit and a geographic information system.
- > Strengthening public health surveillance systems.
- > Support for projects to strengthen health promotion, conducive to the development of the Healthy Communities Program.

## PROJECTS

### COOPERATION WITH PUERTO RICO

#### PURPOSE

To support Puerto Rico in disseminating and enhancing the reform of the sector, with emphasis on health promotion and disease prevention and the Commonwealth's international linkages.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Human resources mobilized and support provided for events to disseminate information and engage in networking.

## RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		223,400	-	223,400
Total 2004-2005		210,000	-	210,000
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	16%	-	16%
	Universal access to health services	84%	-	84%

# SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Health care financing.
- > HIV/AIDS.
- > New and reemerging diseases.
- > Drug abuse.
- > High teenage pregnancy rates.
- > Increase in chronic diseases.
- > Effects of migration and immigration on the health system.
- > Human resource development in priority areas.
- > Institutional strengthening of the Health Information Unit.

## PROJECTS

### HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

#### PURPOSE

To strengthen the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Health to ensure quality health care.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Support provided to plans, projects, and policies designed and introduced to strengthen the leadership role of the Ministry of Health.
- Ministry's capacity to manage human resources strengthened.
- Capacity for evidence-based decision making improved.
- Direct support provided to update national health policies and plans.
- Program implementation, monitoring, and evaluation mechanisms in place.

### NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

#### PURPOSE

To improve the management of selected noncommunicable diseases and communicable diseases.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Support provided for the formation of networks and alliances to promote health.
- Standards and guidelines developed, adapted, and/or introduced.
- Research and evaluation studies conducted into selected aspects of noncommunicable diseases.
- Support provided to plans, projects, and policies to strengthen the management and control of selected communicable diseases/conditions.
- Training programs accessed in selected priority areas and as recommended by the Fellowship Committee of MOH.
- Promotional campaigns developed to facilitate healthy behaviors.



**RESOURCES (US\$)**

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		187,200	100,600	287,800
Total 2004-2005		176,100	2,800	178,900
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	7%	-	6%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	5%	-	5%
	Universal access to health	50%	100%	51%
	Disease control and risk management	16%	-	16%
	Family and community health	22%	-	22%

# SAINT LUCIA

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Perinatal deaths.
- > Injuries and accidents.
- > Teenage pregnancies and low birthweight babies.
- > Malignant neoplasms.
- > Diabetes and hypertension.
- > HIV/AIDS.
- > Environmental health (prevention of outbreaks of dengue and diarrhoeal diseases and monitoring of food, water, and environmental determinants of chronic diseases).
- > Hospital information/surveillance systems.
- > Health promotion, focusing on healthy lifestyles (risk factors for heart disease, diabetes, hypertension, and cancers).

## Projects

### HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

#### PURPOSE

To strengthen the institutional capacity of the Ministry to improve quality health services and systems.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Support provided for the development of methods, models, and technologies to improve the quality of health services/systems.
- Comprehensive policies, plans, and programs developed for vulnerable groups.
- Plans, projects, and policies introduced to strengthen the leadership role of the Ministry of Health
- Management capacity improved.
- Program implementation, monitoring, and evaluation mechanisms in place.

### HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION

#### PURPOSE

To apply health promotion approaches appropriately.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Plans, projects, and policies designed to strengthen the regulatory role of the Ministry.
- Support provided for the introduction of methods, models, and technologies to enhance the role of cooperation networks to control selected disorders.
- Support provided to models, methods, and technologies to promote awareness of selected conditions.
- Direct support provided to strengthen the capacity to manage and implement programs and services for selected conditions.

**RESOURCES (US\$)**

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		187,400	-	187,400
Total 2004-2005		176,100	-	176,100
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	6%	-	6%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	7%	-	7%
	Universal access to health	47%	-	47%
	Disease control and risk management	26%	-	26%
	Family and community health	14%	-	14%

# SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Human resource development.
- > National health insurance.
- > Primary health care model.
- > Health promotion model.
- > Noncommunicable diseases.
- > Cancers.
- > HIV/AIDS.
- > Mental health.

## PROJECTS

### HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

#### PURPOSE

To plan for the efficient and effective delivery of health care services.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Support provided for the introduction of models, methods, and mechanisms to establish an adequate health information system (surveillance).
- Support provided for the implementation and monitoring of plans, policies, and projects to strengthen the strategic management of human resources.
- Support provided to studies evaluating primary health care and environmental health services.
- Support provided for the introduction of models, methods, and mechanisms to establish a system for quality improvement and quality assurance.
- Plans, projects, and policies designed for sustainable financing mechanisms.
- Program implementation, monitoring, and evaluation mechanisms in place.

### PROMOTION OF HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

#### PURPOSE

To strengthen the capacity to apply health promotion approaches to selected priority areas.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Capacity strengthened to formulate public health policies for selected priority areas.
- Capacity strengthened to establish and/or expand cooperation networks and alliances for health promotion.
- Capacity strengthened to plan and execute promotional campaigns, public education, and advocacy strategies.
- Methods, models, and technologies developed and implemented to enhance the Ministry's communication program.

**RESOURCES (US\$)**

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		187,400	-	187,400
Total 2004-2005		176,100	-	176,100
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	9%	-	9%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	17%	-	17%
	Health information and technology	4%	-	4%
	Universal access to health	49%	-	49%
	Disease control and risk management	2%	-	2%
	Family and community health	19%	-	19%

# SURINAME

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Communicable diseases:
  - HIV/AIDS and STIs.
  - Malaria.
- > Environmental issues, including food safety.
- > Strengthening and restructuring of the Bureau of Public Health (BOG).
- > Child health:
  - Breastfeeding.
  - Immunization.
  - Early child development.
- > Lifestyle-related diseases:
  - Obesity.
  - Diabetes mellitus.
  - Cerebrovascular and cardiovascular diseases.
  - Mental disorders.

## PROJECTS

### MANAGEMENT OF THE OFFICE

#### PURPOSE

To establish an effective and efficient managerial and administrative structure to support the delivery of technical cooperation in Suriname.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Managerial capabilities of the Representation strengthened.
- Public awareness programs conducted to promote PAHO values and disseminate information.
- Resources mobilized for TCC and extrabudgetary funds.

### PROMOTION OF SAFE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

#### PURPOSE

To improve living, working, and recreational environments and to reduce vulnerability to disaster.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- National capacity increased to integrate environmental health into development processes.
- National capacity strengthened to manage water and sanitation services.
- National capacity strengthened to manage solid waste and control pollution.
- National capacity strengthened to manage hazardous materials.
- National capacity strengthened to manage occupational health and safety.
- National capacity strengthened to mitigate, prepare for, and respond to disasters.

## COMMUNICABLE AND NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

### PURPOSE

To reduce the risks and burden of communicable and noncommunicable diseases, including mental health problems and substance dependency.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- National capacity strengthened to control malaria.
- Programs strengthened to control emerging and reemerging diseases.
- Programs strengthened to eliminate communicable diseases.
- Animal health and zoonosis program strengthened.
- Programs strengthened to control cardiovascular diseases and risk factors.
- Program strengthened to reduce the disease burden of mental health problems.
- Programs strengthened to control cancer.
- STD program, including HIV/AIDS, strengthened.

## EXPANDED PROGRAM ON IMMUNIZATION (EPI)

### PURPOSE

To assist the Ministry of Health in improving implementation of the EPI nationwide.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Adequate supplies of vaccines available for uninterrupted activities.
- Secured cold chain for optimized storage and administration of vaccines.
- Increased awareness and active participation of population in vaccination activities.
- Support provided to improve the surveillance of EPI diseases.
- Support provided to improve transborder and international collaboration.

## PROMOTION OF HEALTHY LIFESTYLES AND SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTS

### PURPOSE

To promote a work environment that is free of smoking and alcohol and substance abuse.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Smoke-free spaces created and support provided to policies and incentives to reduce the consumption of alcohol and illegal drugs.
- Incentives developed to reduce alcohol and substance use.
- Increased availability of life skills education programs in secondary schools.
- Surveillance increased to identify trends in behavior and social conditions that influence healthy lifestyles.
- Dental care and hygiene improved among schoolchildren.

## HEALTHY GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

### PURPOSE

To strengthen the national capacity to reduce health risks, morbidity, and mortality and to promote healthy growth and development for all age categories, with a special focus on children, mothers, and adolescents.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- National capacity strengthened to develop and implement plans, policies, and projects to improve child and adolescent health.
- National capacity strengthened to develop and implement plans, policies, and projects to improve the health status of women and men in the reproductive stage of the life cycle.
- National capacity strengthened to develop and initiate comprehensive programs to promote and protect the health and well-being of the elderly.
- National capacity strengthened to develop and implement plans, policies, and projects to improve the nutritional status of selected population groups and to identify, prevent, monitor, and reduce malnutrition and diet-related problems.

## HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES DEVELOPMENT

### PURPOSE

To strengthen the capacity of the national health system to guarantee quality health care to the entire population and to respond adequately to changes in internal and external conditions.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- National health sector reform process strengthened, based on the guiding principles of equity, effectiveness, quality, efficiency, sustainability, and social participation.
- Capacity building to improve the quality and performance of the health system and services.
- National Health Information System developed and related health information systems strengthened.
- The development of adequate surveillance systems strengthened to monitor epidemiological conditions.

## RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		1,342,000	787,800	2,129,800
Total 2004-2005		1,364,500	209,500	1,574,000
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	57%	-	49%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	29%	-	25%
	Health information and technology	2%	-	2%
	Universal access to health	2%	-	2%
	Disease control and risk management	4%	-	4%
	Family and community health	6%	100%	18%



# TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Responsiveness of the health system and operationalization of the Health Sector Reform Program.
- > The public health agenda within the Health Sector Reform Program, with particular emphasis on public health practice, public health infrastructure, and the steering role of the Ministry of Health.
- > Human resources development in technical, epidemiological, and management areas.
- > Morbidity and mortality related to behavioral disorders and the adoption of healthy lifestyles.
- > Demand for medical care for preventable chronic and noncommunicable diseases with special emphasis on hypertension, diabetes, coronary heart disease, cancer, and road accidents.
- > Institutional strengthening in the formulation of health promotion policies, plans, programs, and tools.
- > Coordination between health sector agencies and intersectoral partners in the assessment and control of environmental health risks.
- > Demand on the public health services for medical care for preventable infections and communicable diseases, with special emphasis on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, food-borne illnesses, and vector-borne diseases.

## PROJECTS

### ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

#### PURPOSE

To improve the assessment, control, and management of environmental health risks, through institutional strengthening and greater collaboration with intersectoral partners.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Support provided for the development of environmental health policies, including implementation strategies and plans.
- Food safety human resource capacities strengthened.
- Capacities developed and strengthened in chemistry, food and drugs, and WASA laboratories.
- An integrated vector control management program designed.
- Strategies implemented to improve surveillance for dengue fever, malaria, and West Nile virus.
- Programs promoted to reduce the health risks of toxic chemicals.
- Support provided to environmental health management and intersectoral activities.
- Support provided for the implementation of WASA's water and sanitation performance appraisal and certification program.
- Solid waste assessment studies conducted.

## HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

### PURPOSE

To improve the organization, management, and delivery of health services through the Health Sector Reform Program.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- The capacity of the Ministry of Health to steer and regulate the health sector strengthened through training.
- The human resource management capacity of the Ministry of Health strengthened through training and technical services.
- Information systems and technology improved within the Ministry of Health.
- Health personnel prepared for continued implementation of the national quality program strategy.
- Training to improve the delivery of services in the RHAs and vertical health services.
- Networks established for regional collaboration and mutual support of health services development.
- Disaster preparedness plans and skills developed in the Ministry of Health and RHAs with intersectoral partners.
- Support provided to health systems and services project development and execution.
- Technical support provided for the development of the virtual health library (VHL).

## MANAGEMENT OF THE REPRESENTATION

### PURPOSE

To strengthen the Representation's managerial capacities with a view to improving the scope and level of the technical cooperation program and participation in interagency and intersectoral initiatives.

### Expected Results

- Administrative and financial procedures developed for the efficient management of the Representation and of technical cooperation.
- Staff development plan created and implemented as part of the development plan for the representation.
- Support provided for management of the Representation and for technical cooperation projects.
- Premises for the Representation made fully functional within the new MOH administrative headquarters.
- Effective maintenance of the technological integrity of the Representation.
- Image of the organization promoted at the interagency and national levels.
- Three TCC projects developed in specific areas.

## BEHAVIORAL CHANGE AND MENTAL HEALTH

### PURPOSE

To strengthen health promotion programs addressing risk behavior factors through healthy public policies and supportive environments at the national and local levels.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Health promotion perceived and supported as an added value to the provision of health care services by all stakeholders.
- Human resources at the primary care level with the appropriate skills to support the development of HP strategies.
- Healthy policies outlined at the national level and discussed at regional levels.
- Institutional national health promotion bodies strengthened and working with RHAs.
- Support provided to HP interventions addressing healthy lifestyle practices and to selected target groups at all levels.

- Support provided by advocacy and social communication campaigns to HP interventions nationwide.
- National Mental Health Program strengthened and PHC Mental Health Program in place at regional levels.
- Objectives of technical collaboration project achieved.

### COMMUNICABLE AND NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASE (NCD) PREVENTION AND CONTROL

#### PURPOSE

To strengthen and implement structured programs to prevent and control selected noncommunicable and communicable diseases at the national and regional levels, including proper evaluation and monitoring systems.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Relevant health policies addressing selected NCDs and communicable diseases in place at all levels.
- Aptitudes of staff and community members improved regarding NCDs.
- DOTS programs implemented in regions with major PTB caseloads.
- Quality management and care provided at the local level through the program on STIs, including HIV/AIDS.
- Management of communicable and chronic NCDs improved through integrated management, advocacy, and educational campaigns.
- Communicable disease surveillance system decentralized and functional at the RHA level.
- Objectives of the technical collaboration project achieved.

### RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		2,236,300	49,300	2,285,600
Total 2004-2005		2,363,400	-	2,363,400
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	42%	-	42%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	27%	-	27%
	Health information and technology	2%	-	2%
	Universal access to health	16%	-	16%
	Disease control and risk management	8%	-	8%
	Family and community health	5%	-	5%

# TURKS AND CAICOS

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Health sector reform strategy:
  - > Human resource development.
  - > Strategic planning, monitoring and evaluation.
  - > Quality improvement, norms, and standards of care.
- > Disaster preparedness.
- > Health information analysis, surveillance and information systems:
  - > Comprehensive health information system.
  - > Training of service managers in the analysis and use of information for programming and decision-making.
  - > TCI core health data and CMO/MOH Annual Report.
  - > Design and implementation of comprehensive surveillance systems.
- > Environmental health:
  - > Epidemiology and environmental impact assessment.
  - > Food safety.
  - > National water quality standards.

## PROJECTS

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

#### **PURPOSE**

To strengthen the overall management of the environmental health department, particularly with regard to monitoring indicators for sustainable development.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Technical capacity of the environmental health department improved.
- Food safety program established and efficiently managed.
- Water quality standards established.

### HEALTH SERVICES STRENGTHENING

#### **PURPOSE**

To strengthen public health practices.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- MOH capacity strengthened in monitoring, analyzing, and evaluating of the population's health situation.
- MOH capacity strengthened in public health surveillance.
- Human resource development and training in public health strengthened.
- Institutional capacity improved in planning and management.
- MOH capacity improved to ensure the quality of personnel and population-based services.

**RESOURCES (US\$)**

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		72,100	-	72,100
Total 2004-2005		67,800	-	67,800
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	34%	-	34%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	22%	-	22%
	Health information and technology	22%	-	22%
	Universal access to health	22%	-	22%

# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Participation in global and international health.
- > Making United States based resources and expertise available to other countries worldwide and in the Americas.
- > Technical areas, including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria; global health security, with a special focus on bioterrorism; emerging infectious diseases.
- > Health promotion and disease prevention capacity in selected countries.
- > Safe motherhood and improving maternal health, specifically the reduction of maternal mortality, as well as improving adolescent health, including the reduction of risky behaviors in that age group.

## PROJECTS

### TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT

#### PURPOSE

To cooperate with federal, state, and local authorities and the private sector to address global, regional, and national health issues that impact and are of concern to the U.S. population.

To collaborate with federal, state, and local governments, universities, and other actors to address major health issues on the U.S.-Mexico border, in coordination with the El Paso Field Office.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Projects and activities developed in priority areas, including HIV/AIDS, other emerging diseases, health promotion and disease prevention, global health security, tobacco control, and adolescent and maternal health.
- Support provided to projects along the U.S.- Mexico border to address priority issues within the strategic approach of the El Paso Field Office.

## RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		375,600	-	375,600
Total 2004-2005		353,100	-	353,100
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Universal access to health services	100%	-	100%

# URUGUAY

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Strengthening the regulatory role of the Ministry of Public Health to improve public health monitoring (epidemiological, drug surveillance, etc.).
- > Definition and execution of health policies aimed at diminishing inequality and inequity.
- > Improvement of the quality of health care.
- > Establishment of public health policies targeting disadvantaged population groups.
- > Strengthening the decentralization and deconcentration of the health services furnished by the Ministry of Public Health (Management of State Health Services - ASSE).
- > Reduction of infant mortality; maintaining immunization coverage.
- > Development of methodologies and health promotion models for programs and interventions; improvement of public information systems (mass communication).
- > Introduction of national activities to improve the environment and reduce environmental risks to the population's health.
- > Prevention of emerging and reemerging diseases.

## PROJECTS

### SUPPORT FOR PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

#### **PURPOSE**

To improve the technical capacity of the Ministry of Public Health in the development of the programs carried out, taking national public health priorities into account.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Representative Office with the managerial ability to meet the cooperation demands of the health sector, through a participatory management style.
- Representative Office has strengthened the development of intersectoral health coordination.
- The managerial capacity of the PWR permits adequate use of technical, administrative, and financial resources.
- Joint activities established with the *Congreso de Intendentes*, the municipal governments, and the regional health bureaus of the Ministry of Public Health.
- Participation by the Representative Office in interinstitutional coordination activities, strengthening international cooperation in health.

### HEALTH PROMOTION

#### **PURPOSE**

To strengthen multisectoral strategies conducive to the achievement of healthy living spaces, lifestyles, and living conditions, and of public health services oriented to disease prevention and health promotion.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Healthy public policies endorsed and adopted at the national and local levels.
- Health literacy and priority aspects improved in priority population groups.
- Multisectoral strategies aimed at improving public health levels promoted and adopted.
- Social participation strengthened in projects and programs of the health sector.

## DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

### PURPOSE

To control and reduce the risk and determinants of priority communicable and noncommunicable diseases through technical cooperation with the national prevention and care programs.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Inclusion of promotional strategies and a population-based approach when controlling the main common risk factors for noncommunicable diseases in health services.
- National Immunization Plan and control of prevalent childhood illnesses strengthened.
- Prevention, surveillance, and control of prevalent and emerging communicable diseases strengthened.
- Veterinary public health strengthened in the surveillance and control of zoonoses and food safety.
- Regional technical assistance provided for the prevention, surveillance, and control of Chagas' disease.

## HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

### PURPOSE

To address environmental conditions that generate or facilitate changes in the population's health through strategic coordination of the institutions and sectors involved.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Intersectoral and interinstitutional capacity to carry out sanitation projects and activities strengthened.
- Improved national capacity to act through different sectors and institutions to improve environmental quality.

## ESSENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH FUNCTIONS

### PURPOSE

To strengthen the performance of the EPHF, especially those corresponding to the Ministry of Public Health.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Scientific and technical information disseminated: information infrastructure necessary for PAHO cooperation to the country created, through the supply of relevant, up-to-date information in the priority areas of the sector through databases on the Internet, CD, and/or servicing users of the sector.
- Scientific output of PAHO disseminated through promotion at the national and/or regional levels.
- Quality of the country's health situation diagnosis and use for adequate monitoring and analysis of the situation improved, with emphasis on the detection of inequalities in risks, threats, and access to health services.
- Human resources in health upgraded to provide services that will meet the health needs of Uruguay's population.
- Improved quality and coverage of personal and population-based health services; primary health care strategies strengthened.



**RESOURCES (US\$)**

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		1,873,200	30,000	1,903,200
Total 2004-2005		1,547,500	-	1,547,500
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	51%	-	51%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	26%	-	26%
	Health information and technology	9%	-	9%
	Universal access to health	5%	-	5%
	Disease control and risk management	9%	-	9%

# VENEZUELA

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > To improve the health and quality of life of the Venezuelan population.
- > To provide technical cooperation to Venezuela, Aruba, and the Netherlands Antilles that effectively and efficiently responds to national priorities.
- > To promote health and human development to improve the health and quality of life of the Venezuelan population.
- > To develop the public health system and services to improve the health and quality of life of the Venezuelan population.
- > To develop health promotion and comprehensive care to improve the health and quality of life of the Venezuelan population.
- > To prevent and control priority communicable and noncommunicable diseases to improve the health and quality of life of the Venezuelan population.
- > To protect and develop the environment to improve the health and quality of life of the Venezuelan population.
- > To support technical cooperation for Venezuela, Aruba, and the Netherlands Antilles, so that it effectively and efficiently responds to national priorities.

## PROJECTS

### MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT FOR THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF VENEZUELA, ARUBA, AND THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

#### **PURPOSE**

To make the technical cooperation provided to Venezuela, Aruba and the Netherlands Antilles respond effectively and efficiently to national priorities.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Support for the development of public health in Venezuela, Aruba, and the Netherlands Antilles strengthened.
- Management and coordination of the program for Venezuela, Aruba, and the Netherlands Antilles strengthened.

### HEALTH IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

#### **PURPOSE**

To consolidate the integration of health into social development through an equity, gender, ethnic, and life cycle approach, within the political and legal framework.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Regulations and legal instruments formulated that permit the application of the Organic Health Act and the policies, strategies, and plans that constitute the support required by the Ministry of Health and Social Development to exercise its leadership of the National Health System.
- Institutional, public, and private capacity strengthened for exercising the public health monitoring function as support for health management.
- Capacity of the National Institute of Women (INAMUJER) strengthened to incorporate the gender and equal-opportunity approach into the policies, plans, programs, and strategies of the ministries of the Social Cabinet.

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM AND SERVICES

### PURPOSE

To consolidate the transformation of the sector, the steering role of the Ministry of Health and Social Development, and the development of a National Health System.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Technical capacity for implementing systems to promote programs and social networks integrated by territory strengthened in all the states of the country (Amazonas, Bolívar, Cojedes, Delta Amacuro, Zulia, Sucre, Guarico, Barinas, Apure, Táchira, Lara, and Yaracuy).
- State capacity strengthened at the national and state levels for the implementation of policies, exercise of the steering role in the development of human resources for health, and public health research within the Ministry of Health and Social Development.
- Consolidation of a National Pharmaceutical System capable of guaranteeing equitable access to high-quality, safe and effective drugs, which are administered according to basic criteria that ensure their more rational use.
- Consolidation of the Ministry of Health's Department of Information, Education and Communication to contribute to the improvement of access and the efficient use of scientific and technical information in the health sciences.

## PROMOTION OF QUALITY OF LIFE AND OF HEALTH

### PURPOSE

To develop and apply comprehensive care, encouraging health promotion and social development activities in priority groups, with a broad social participation.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Capacity to develop integrated public policies and food and nutritional surveillance systems for the population strengthened, with an emphasis on priority groups.
- Capacity to formulate regulations, plans of action, and programs for adolescents and their sexual and reproductive health strengthened at the national level and in priority states to reduce maternal mortality and teenage pregnancies.
- Capacity to control and monitor the growth and development of children under 5 strengthened at the grassroots level through Community Health Facilities.
- Strengthened legal framework for executing national public policies for the prevention and control of smoking.
- Strengthened system for quality assurance and the surveillance of fluorine in food subject to compulsory fortification.
- Strengthened technical capacity of the Ministry of Health and Social Development at the national and state levels for carrying out activities related to mental health and human behavior, within the framework of comprehensive care.
- Greater capacity to provide comprehensive care for older adults, the indigenous population, and people with disabilities, with emphases on health promotion and community participation.
- Greater technical capacity to develop campaign proposals for mass communication and intersectoral approaches and to create local social networks, seeking community organization and participation in health management and promotion.

## DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

### PURPOSE

To implement policies and strategies for comprehensive care with protection, promotion, prevention, control and rehabilitation activities for priority communicable and noncommunicable diseases, including zoonoses, FBDs, emerging and reemerging diseases, and violence.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Strategies developed for health promotion, the protection, prevention, and control of communicable diseases, and rehabilitation.
- Surveillance systems strengthened, with a special focus on laboratory diagnoses and services for emerging and reemerging diseases, as well as prevention.
- Human and animal health services infrastructure strengthened.
- Capacity strengthened for the design and execution of operations research for communicable and noncommunicable diseases.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

### PURPOSE

To develop the technical capacity of the health and environmental sector to evaluate and monitor environmental determinants, and to develop campaigns for environmental protection, risk prevention, and response to emergencies and disasters.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Proposals formulated for policies/laws/regulations/standards in the field of environmental health and protection and emergencies and disasters.
- Institutions in the field of environmental health, emergencies, and disasters strengthened.
- Technical cooperation negotiated between the Ministries of Health and Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure, Science and Technology, Defense, Home Office, and Justice.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF COOPERATION IN HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

### PURPOSE

To strengthen the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Health and Social Development for the coordination, mediation, and effective and systematic utilization of technical and financial cooperation that the country receives and offers, nationally and internationally.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Greater capacity in the Bureau of Technical Cooperation and International Relations of the Ministry of Health and Social Development for coordinating technical cooperation in public health and social development with other national and international actors.
- Greater capacity of the Bureau of Technical Cooperation and International Relations for mediation and monitoring of the various technical cooperation activities carried out at the Ministry of Health and Social Development.
- Capacity for the preparation and implementation of projects for technical cooperation among countries strengthened.

**RESOURCES (US\$)**

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		4,715,300	384,500	5,099,800
Total 2004-2005		4,150,700	-	4,150,700
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	41%	-	41%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	8%	-	8%
	Health information and technology	11%	-	11%
	Universal access to health	19%	-	19%
	Disease control and risk management	16%	-	16%
	Family and community health	5%		5%

# **FIELD OFFICE: U.S.-MEXICO BORDER**

## **NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION**

- > Support for epidemiological surveillance initiatives, with emphasis on vaccine-preventable diseases and priority infectious and emerging diseases.
- > Strengthening of state and local health laboratories.
- > Formation of binational information and communication networks; and university involvement in support of binational collaboration.
- > Development of active systems for surveillance and monitoring of hazardous agents, food poisoning, and vectors.
- > Epidemiological information on health and environment and its dissemination.
- > Development of environmental health indicators for monitors of contaminants in air, soil, water, and food.
- > Promotion of healthy environments and lifestyles in sister communities.
- > Support for the Safe and Healthy Sister Cities Initiative to help meet the objectives of the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Commission's Healthy Borders 2010 Initiative.
- > Interinstitutional partnerships and mobilization of resources.
- > Analysis of legislation, regulations, and standards in health and environment.

## **PROJECTS**

### **INTERPROGRAMMATIC COORDINATION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

#### **PURPOSE**

To administer and manage financial and human resources for technical cooperation along the U.S.-Mexico border, including liaison activities and coordination with the existing public and private institutions.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Financial resources of technical cooperation projects efficiently administered.
- Technical cooperation for border projects and activities negotiated with federal agencies and nongovernmental organizations.
- Technology and infrastructure of the Field Office kept up-to-date, especially human resources.

### **INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION FOR HEALTH**

#### **PURPOSE**

To improve/ increase the exchange of information, including data on health determinants and risk factors, to reduce public health problems along the border.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Information on border health and the factors that affect it generated and disseminated.
- Access to information on border health problems and health determinants improved.
- Support provided for the governments' current epidemiological and environmental surveillance initiatives.
- Mass communication models and mechanisms developed in keeping with needs along the border.

**PARTNERSHIPS AND MOBILIZATION OF RESOURCES****PURPOSE**

To improve/ increase institutional and intersectoral coordination for health promotion, border health research, and human resources development along the border.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Sustainability provided for the Safe and Healthy Sister Cities Initiative.
- Implementation of the action plans of the Safe and Healthy Sister Cities Initiative evaluated.
- Network of academic and research institutions created for scientific information exchange, research, and human resources development.
- Technical and management support continued for increasing the autonomy and self-reliance of USMBHA.
- Local efforts for diabetes prevention and self-care of diabetic patients coordinated.

**SUSTAINABILITY OF INITIATIVES AND HARMONIZATION****PURPOSE**

To strengthen mechanisms and formal processes for bilateral cooperation in health and reduce the obstacles to binational cooperation caused by differences in laws, regulations, and standards.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Collaboration in the analysis of laws, regulations, and standards and the preparation of recommendations to facilitate binational collaboration.
- Collaboration with the Border Health Commission to operationalize plans, agreements, and projects.

**RESOURCES (US\$)**

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		1,482,200	1,589,300	3,071,500
Total 2004-2005		1,510,700	13,900	1,524,600
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	82%	-	82%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	11%	-	10%
	Health information and technology	7%	-	7%
	Disease control and risk management	-	100%	1%