

Integrated Health Systems in Latin America and the Caribbean

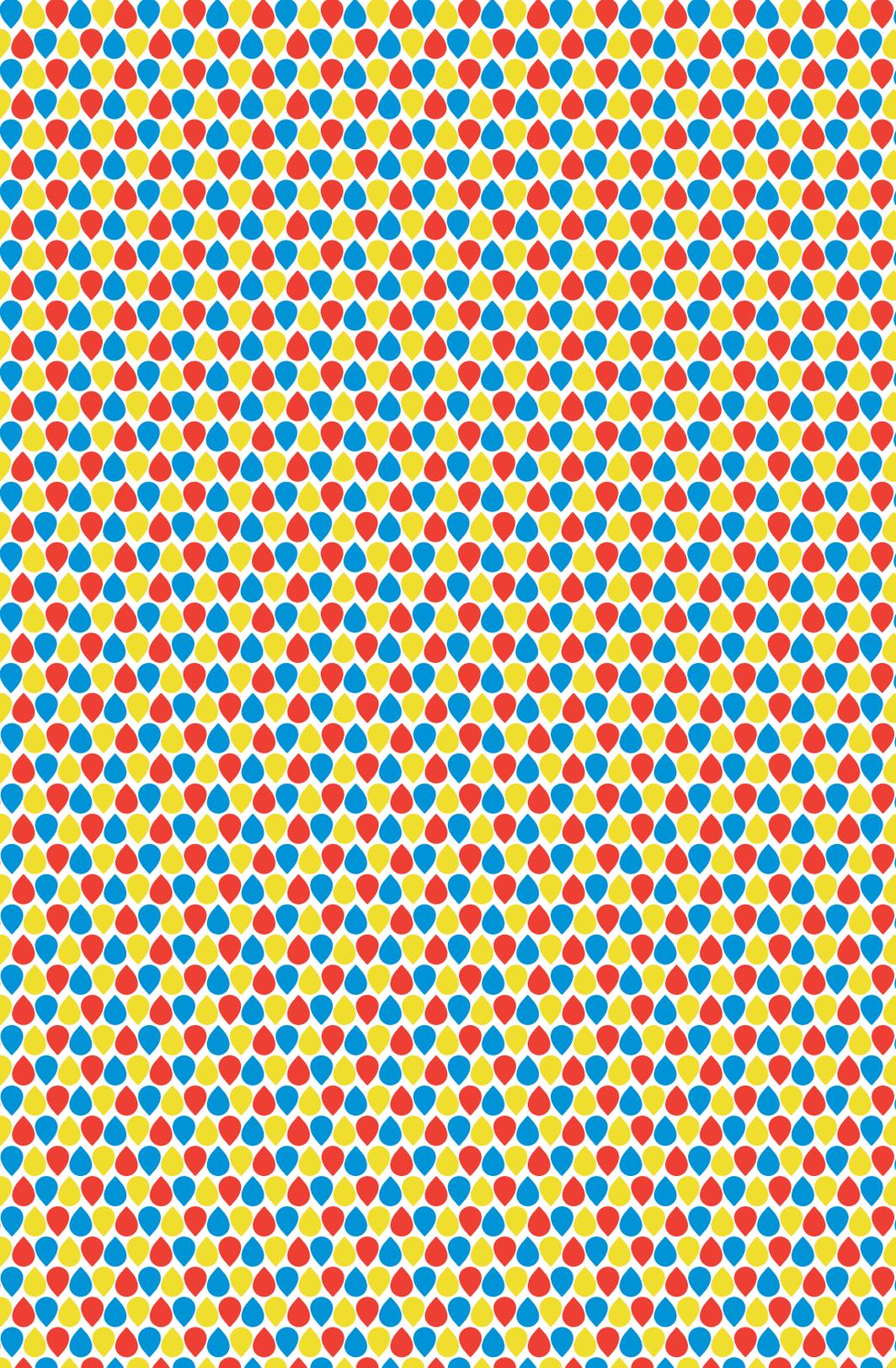
**Protecting the health and
rights of women and children**



**Pan American
Health
Organization**



**Government
of Canada**





Integrated Health Systems in Latin America and the Caribbean

**Protecting the health and
rights of women and children**

Office of the Assistant Director

Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization

Washington, D.C.

www.paho.org

Global Affairs Canada

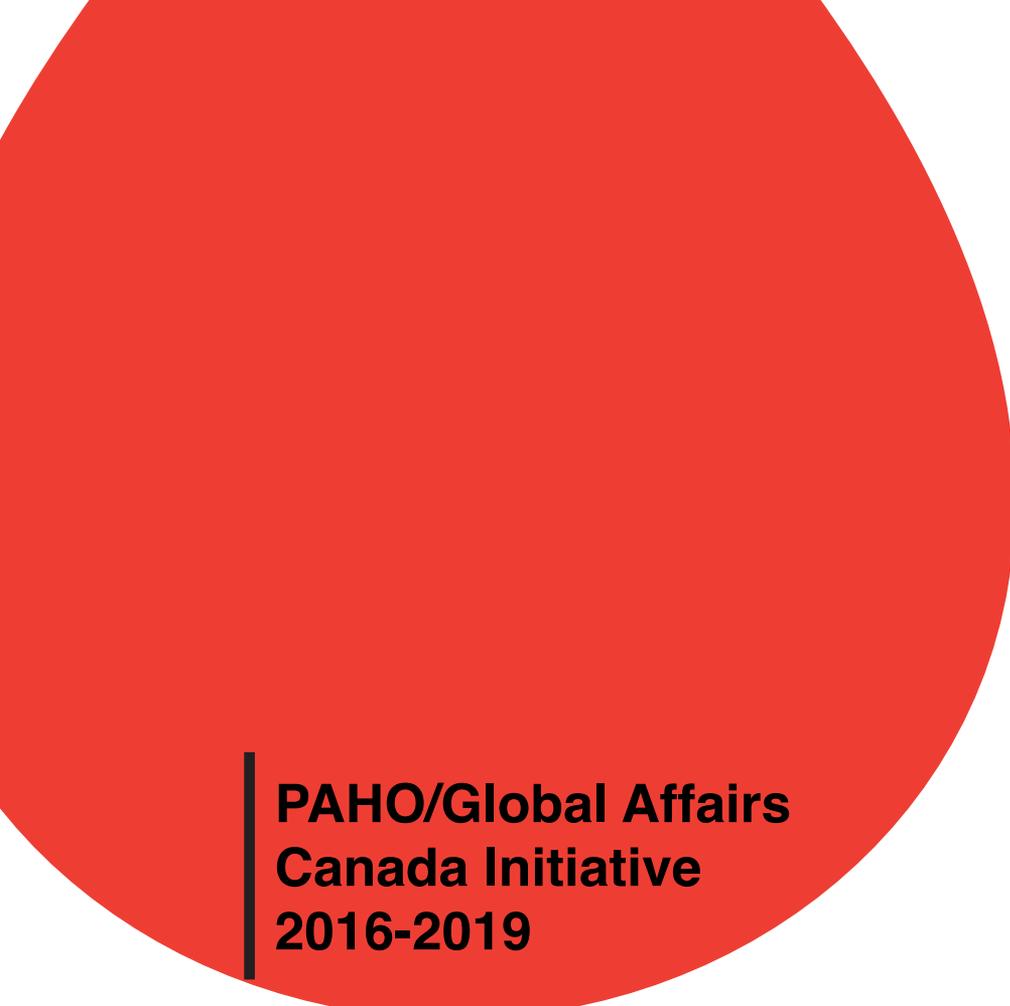
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PAHO/Global Affairs Canada Initiative 2016-2019

The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and Global Affairs Canada (GAC) have jointly launched the Integrated Health Systems in Latin America and the Caribbean Project (2016-2019) to improve the health and protect the rights of women, adolescent girls and children living in situations of vulnerability in 11 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Initiative aims to complement existing country programs and fill in gaps in health services programming in key population groups, such as indigenous and afrodescendant populations, and populations living in hard to reach geographic areas.

Programming through this Initiative supports the implementation of the PAHO Strategic Plan (2014-2019), PAHO/WHO Country Cooperation Strategies, national strategies and plans in the participating countries, and will contribute to meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 3,5,6). It is aligned with the principles of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness.

**The Initiative
has three main
components**



Strengthening health systems



Reducing the burden of communicable diseases



Improving nutritional practices in the targeted beneficiary populations



Key Results

The three main outcome results of the Initiative are the following:



Health Systems

Improved equitable, gender-sensitive and culturally appropriate integrated health services based on primary health care to better respond to the needs of women, newborns and children under five years of age.



Diseases

Enhanced management by national health authorities of leading diseases including those affecting women, newborns and children under five years of age.



Nutrition

Improved nutritional practices for women, newborns and children under five years of age.

Based on these outcomes each country has developed programming tailored to its national priorities and the identified health needs of the selected population groups involved in the Initiative.



Country Summaries

A summary of the geographic areas of intervention and key actions of each participating country





Bolivia

In Bolivia, the Initiative is focused in two of the nine departments, La Paz and Oruro, and reaches ten municipalities. Actions include, but are not limited to, community health development, promoting and incorporating traditional health practices in the national health system, strengthening health information systems, capacity building in sexual and reproductive health, and preventing and treating anemia in women and children.



Colombia

The geographic areas of intervention for the Initiative in Colombia are four municipalities in the department of Vichada: Cumaribo, La Primavera, Puerto Carreño and Santa Rosalia. Programming includes strengthening primary health services by implementing the Modelo Integral de Atencion en Salud, capacity building in maternal and child health, priority communicable diseases including syphilis, and nutrition, and developing food safety and sanitation plans.



Ecuador

In Ecuador, the Initiative is focused in the province of Morona Santiago in the municipality of Macas. It includes activities to exchange information on and implement integrated care models including

nutrition, and reproductive health in the indigenous communities that live along the Ecuador-Peru border. Actions also include developing plans to manage biomedical waste and for blood safety, improving live birth registries, strengthening capacity building in maternal and child care, ensuring safe water plans, as well as developing nutritional guidelines and plans for mothers and children. Ecuador and Peru have established a binational plan of work with joint activities in both countries to benefit the indigenous peoples of the Amazon Region.



Guatemala

In Guatemala, the Initiative is being implemented in the department of Huehuetango. Actions support the implementation of the national plan to reduce maternal and neonatal deaths, increasing access and availability to safe blood, strengthening maternal and neonatal information systems, and incorporating mental health components in the local health system. Other activities include increasing access to HIV testing for pregnant women, and developing action plans to stop chronic malnutrition in women and children.



Guyana

The geographic areas of intervention in Guyana include five of the ten regions: Region 1 (Barima-Waini), Region 4 (Demerara-Mahaica), Region 7

(Potaro-Siparuni), Region 8 (Cuyuni-Mazaruni), and Region 9 (Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo). The Initiative will support the implementation of an eHealth Strategy (telemedicine) to reduce maternal mortality, the training of health workers in the latest neonatal and obstetric practices, conducting community awareness and empowerment sessions to address violence against women and children, developing safe water plans, developing and implementing breastfeeding guidelines, and the training of health care workers in integrated deworming approaches.



Haiti

In Haiti, the Initiative is being implemented throughout three regions located in the southern part of the country: South, Grand Anse, and Nippes. It will support the implementation of an action plan to reduce maternal and neonatal deaths in Cayes, the development, implementation, and dissemination of obstetric and emergency protocols, the training of community health technicians and nurses on key topics related to mother and child care, as well as the management of cases of severe malnutrition.



Honduras

The geographic areas of intervention for the Initiative in Honduras include 11 municipalities in six departments: Atlantida, Choluteca, Colon,

Comayagua, Gracias a Dios, and Olancho. It will support the implementation of the national health system in the selected areas of intervention, as well as capacity building in the prevention and control of diseases that affect women and children under 5 years of age, focusing on indigenous communities. The Initiative will also support the development of cost saving interventions to enhance the quality and safety of patient care, the updating of integrated vector management practices, capacity building in sanitation, and the development of nutritional guidelines.



Nicaragua

In Nicaragua, the focus of the Initiative is in six of the 17 national departments: Esteli, Jinotega, Madriz, Matagalpa, Nuevo Segovia, and Puerto Cabezas Region Autonoma Caribe Norte. It will support actions to strengthen efforts to improve the quality of care for mothers, children and adolescents, as well as capacity building to prevent the maternal to child transmission of HIV/AIDS. Other activities include the strengthening of the maternal and neonatal morbidity registry, the development of guidelines, norms, and protocols for perinatal and maternal care, as well as plans to prevent neglected infectious diseases such as Chagas disease.



Paraguay

The geographic areas of intervention for the Initiative in Paraguay are four districts in the department of Alto Paraguay: Bahia Negra, Camelo Peralta, Fuerte Olimpo, and Puerto Casado. It will support the revision and strengthening of local health strategies related to maternal and newborn health, as well as the development of guidelines and protocols to address sexually transmitted infections incorporating a gender and intercultural focus. The Initiative will also support increased access to potable water and improved sanitation activities, and the training of local health workers in nutritional practices.



Peru

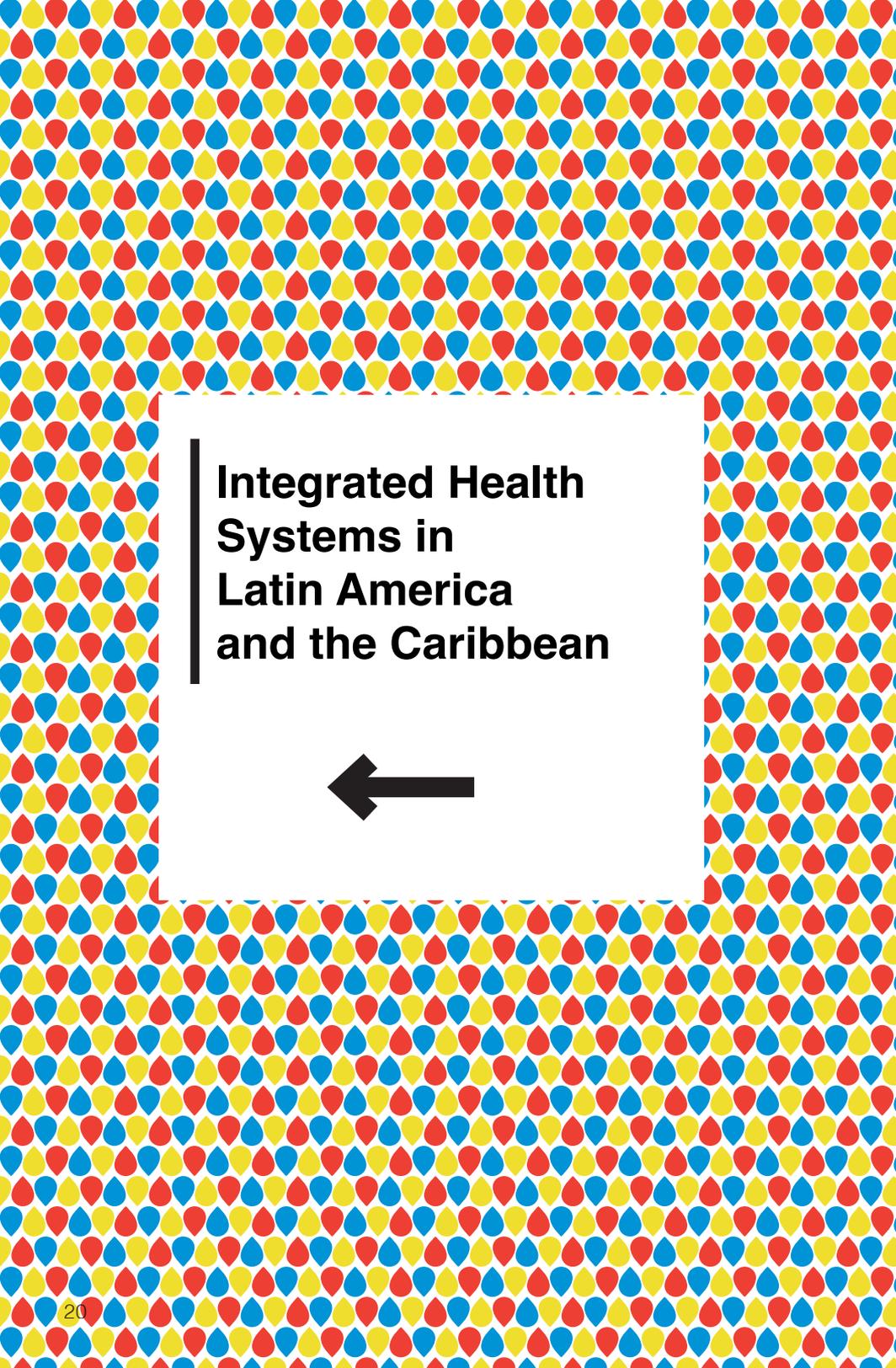
In Peru, the geographic areas of intervention are the provinces of Bagua and Condorcanqui in the Amazonas Region and actions are focused in two key districts: Imaza and Rio Santiago. The Initiative supports activities to exchange information on and implement integrated care models, including nutrition, maternal and reproductive health in indigenous communities that live along the Ecuador-Peru border. Actions also include developing plans to manage biomedical waste and for blood safety, improving live birth registries, strengthening capacity building in maternal and child care, ensuring safe water plans, as well as developing nutritional guidelines and plans for

mothers and children. Peru and Ecuador have established a binational plan of work with joint activities in both countries to benefit the indigenous peoples of the Amazon Region.



Suriname

In Suriname, the Initiative has a national and district focus with activities programmed in all ten districts: Brokopondo, Commewijne, Coronie, Marowijne, Nickerie, Para, Paramibo, Saramacca, Sipalwini, and Wanika. It will support the Expanded Program of Immunization and the Motherhood and Newborn Health Action Plan, as well as integrated programming in immunization and neglected infectious diseases. In addition, activities include the development of a national adolescent sexual and reproductive health and rights strategy, capacity building in vector control strategies, and the development of nutritional guidelines and plans for newborns, including breastfeeding practices.



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