

CRITICAL COMPONENTS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES DURING THE NEXT TEN YEARS



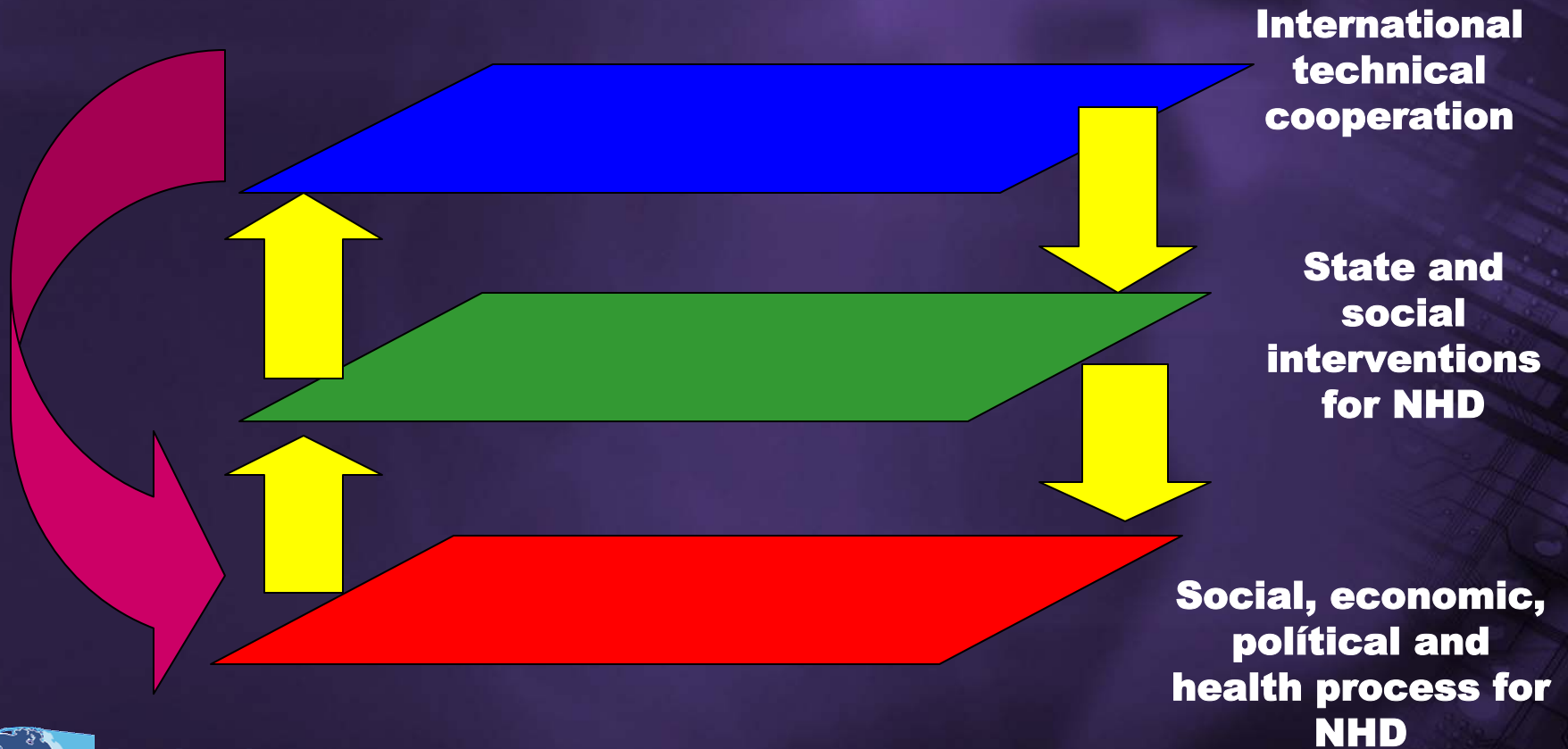
Regional Consultation of the Americas on the 11th GPW of WHO

Washington, D.C., February 14-16, 2005

Director of Program Management

PASB/AMRO

NATIONAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



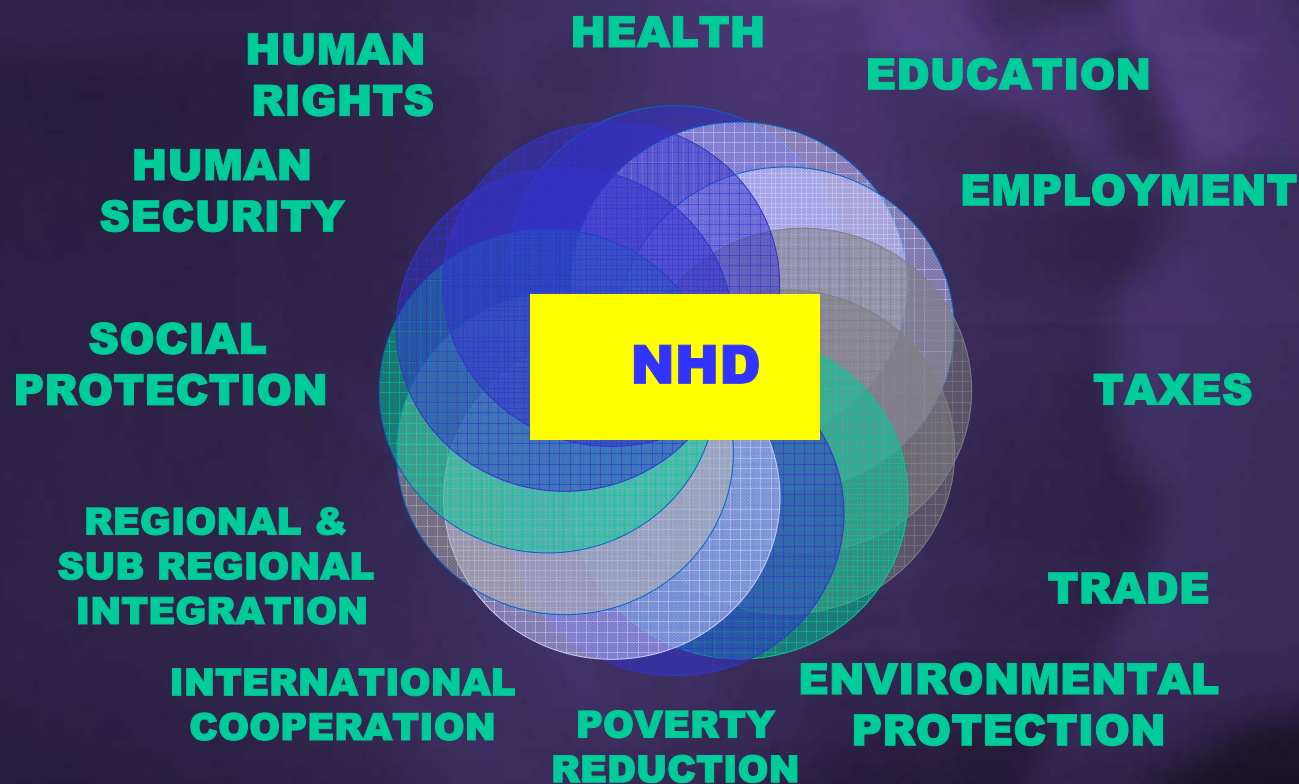
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DETERMINANTS IN NHD



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POLICIES THAT INFLUENCE THE MULTIPLE STATE AND SOCIAL INTERVENTIONS RELATED TO NATIONAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



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HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT SYNERGY

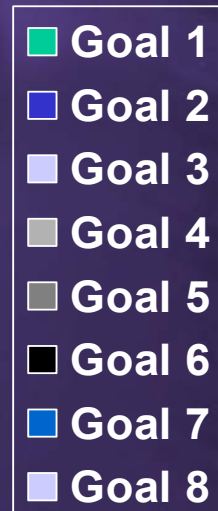
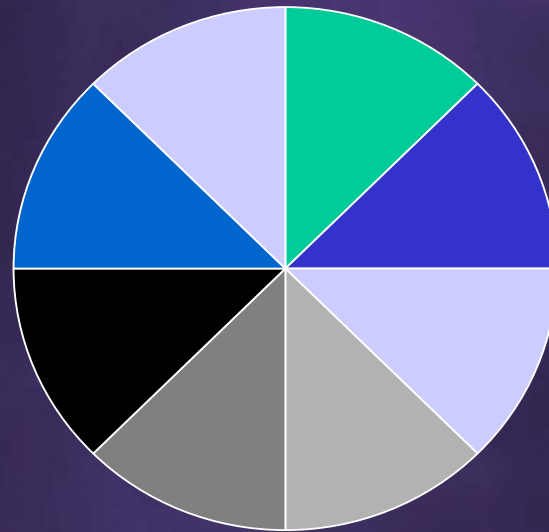


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Indivisibility and Synergy

Millennium Development Goals

The goals need to be seen as an **indivisible package**.



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MDGs and NHD

- National health development goes beyond the MDGs.
- However, MDGs are important milestones of progress in terms of human development as well as relevant indicators of the effectiveness of the health system in addressing key health problems amenable to intervention
- The relevance of the health related MDGs depends on the level of national health development in the country: if the baseline of the indicators is low a reduction by 2/3 in 2015 is virtually impossible or extremely costly.



MDGs and Health

- The MDGs have brought the investment in people's health to the very center of the global development agenda. This opens new opportunities for the health sector and health organizations to gain wide support for the health agenda.
- But: the progress on the health MDGs is too slow, particularly in low-income countries.



MDGs and NHD

- Work on the health related MDGs cannot be reduced to an exercise of monitoring of indicators done by the Agencies of United Nations.
- It has to be a process that has a high degree of ownership on the part of the countries.



MDGs and NHD

- We have to address other issues in addition to the monitoring of the health related MDGs, such as:
 - the nature and cost of the interventions that countries need to put in place for attaining the health related MDGs
 - the necessary scaling up of health systems for carrying out the interventions as well as the economies of scale of scaling up
 - the internal and external investment flows that are required and the process for mobilizing them



MDGs and NHD

- The monitoring of the MDGs should strengthen the national capabilities of generation of information, of situation analyses, and of formulation and evaluation of social and health policies and not only be an endogamous exercise of reports of the Agencies of United Nations.



Reaching the neediest

- The *equity perspective* must be present in the analysis and monitoring of the actions to reach the MDGs and their targets, as well as of the level of their current level of completion.
- Need for *disaggregating the indicators* so geographical areas and neglected social groups that should be targeted for special interventions can be identified.
- Importance of supporting the development of expanded *social protection* systems in the Region



The “missing middle”

- Strengthening Public Health Infrastructure**
- Extending social protection in health**
- Developing the health workforce**
- Developing the operative capacity of health services**



MDG and Integrated Approach to National Health Development

Community participation

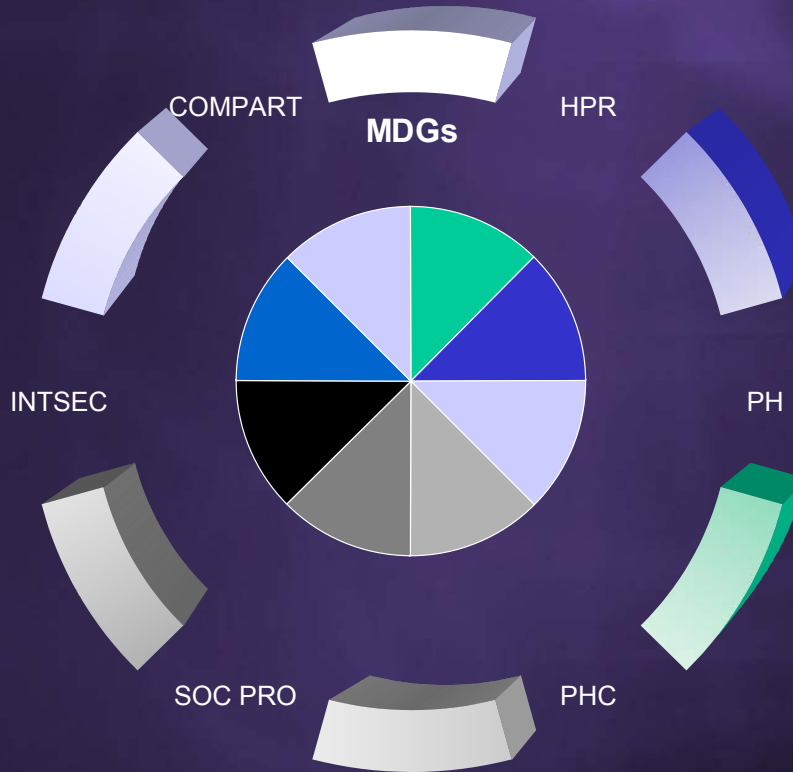
Health promotion

Inter-sectorality

Public health

Social protection

Primary health care



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POLITICAL WILL IN ACHIEVING THE MDGS

