

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%