

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		6,357,400	-	6,357,400
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%