

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		2,795,700	-	2,795,700
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%