

# PERU

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Health promotion and the prevention of risks and threats to individuals, families, and the community.
- > Guaranteeing access to comprehensive care, with high-quality health services and an equity approach.
- > Strengthening the steering role of the Ministry of Health in sectoral management.
- > Decentralization and modernization of the sector through new management and financing modalities.
- > Development and execution of human resources development policies.

## PROJECTS

### SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT, AND COORDINATION OF THE NATIONAL PROGRAMS

#### **PURPOSE**

To create and maintain optimal conditions for technical cooperation through a respectful dialogue with the authorities, effective communication with public health actors, a continuing search for synergy in cooperation activities, human resources development, and rational use of human, financial, and technology resources.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Strengthening of a measurable, continuous process of internal dialogue/coordination/articulation among team members and with third parties, such as national authorities and other public health partners inside and outside the sector to facilitate execution of the technical cooperation program.
- Modernization of human and financial resource management for greater profitability, combining the streamlining of administrative processes, transparency, and co-management.

### EPIDEMIOLOGY, DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

#### **PURPOSE**

To improve national capacity at all levels for health situation analysis and the prevention and control of risks and threats to individuals, families, and the community.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Focused decision-making in the health sector, essentially through the use of complete, timely, and high-quality health information.
- Methods and technologies transferred to the decentralized levels of the national public health laboratory network.
- National capacity strengthened for the surveillance, prevention, and control of priority diseases.
- Strategies strengthened for the control and prevention of priority diseases, epidemiological and operations research on the impact of these strategies, and evaluation of their effectiveness and efficiency.
- Access to pertinent health information facilitated; educational and mass communication material, as well as selected bibliographies, prepared and distributed.

## **POLICIES, HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEMS**

### **PURPOSE**

To strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Health to implement health policies, organize and manage the health system, and develop human resources.

### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Public health planning methods and instruments validated and promoted at the national, regional and local levels within the framework of the National Coordinated and Decentralized Public Health System, using a participatory approach.
- Policies, standards, strategies, methods, and instruments for improving the organization, management, and quality of health services designed and disseminated.
- Human Resources Development Institute strengthened in terms of its management, regulatory, and design role, within the framework of the National Coordinated and Decentralized Public Health System; and strategies, methods, and instruments disseminated for training, managing, and improving the performance of human resources in the health sector.
- Contribution toward better institutional and sectoral financial management in public health.
- Strategies established for expanding social protection in health, with view to eliminating exclusion in health insurance and providing access to quality health services.
- Official regulatory agency for pharmaceutical products strengthened, with emphasis on selection and quality monitoring, and plans of action implemented to promote equitable access to drugs and their rational use.

## **HEALTH PROMOTION**

### **PURPOSE**

To strengthen health-promotion campaigns with an equity approach.

### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Healthy environmental policies, projects, programs, and networks established in municipalities, schools, and families.
- Policies, programs, and standards clearly established to produce positive changes in the physical, nutritional, and mental health of the population in terms of habits and lifestyles.
- Policies, programs, and regulations established, aimed at comprehensively promoting human development, with a life cycle approach.
- Production and intersectoral dissemination of information and knowledge on differences and inequities between men and women in health sector reform; providing an institutional framework for the approach to promote equity between men and women in health policies and surveillance systems.
- Public health communication and information strategies developed to encourage healthy behavior in the population.

## **HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT, DISASTER PREVENTION AND MITIGATION**

### **PURPOSE**

To strengthen national and regional capacity for the management of environmental health and water and sanitation services, and for the organization, prevention, and mitigation of emergencies and disasters.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

- National strategy for environmental health, occupational health, and disaster prevention and mitigation formulated and integrated into public health policies, coordinating with other competent agencies to ensure their coherent application.
- Steering role of the Ministry of Health consolidated in environmental and occupational health and disaster prevention and mitigation.
- National surveillance system for environmental and occupational health and natural phenomena consolidated for the identification and control of health risks to facilitate policy-making at the national and regional levels; national and international communication system established for the dissemination of scientific, technical and legislative information on environmental and occupational health.
- Human resources capacity to produce high-quality environmental and occupational management strengthened.
- National strategy established in the sanitation subsector that will help to modernize its management, achieve the financial viability of service providers, and improve access to services as well as their quality and sustainability.

**TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG COUNTRIES****PURPOSE**

To promote collective self-sufficiency through the building of national capacity and the willingness to share it for the common good.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Cooperation carried out for health monitoring, disease prevention and control, health promotion, environmental health, and the organization of health services.

**RESOURCES (US\$)**

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		5,667,400	2,107,100	7,774,500
Total 2004-2005		5,571,000	395,600	5,966,600
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	36%	67%	38%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	12%	-	11%
	Health information and technology	-	10%	1%
	Universal access to health	20%	-	19%
	Disease control and risk management	12%	-	11%
	Family and community health	20%	23%	20%