

ARGENTINA

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PAHO TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- > Address the crisis in the sector, together with national, provincial, and local authorities and civil society organizations that work in this area.
- > Strengthen primary health care so that the country has an efficient and equitable health system with less duplication.
- > Develop, maintain, and optimize health information, monitoring, and surveillance systems as the fundamental pillars for PAHO efforts over the next two-year period.
- > Reduce potential inequities in areas where there have been high levels of development in recent decades, such as human resources, health and the environment, and control of communicable and vaccine-preventable diseases, all of which could be seriously affected by the new scenario.
- > Coordinate with other organizations in the United Nations system and search for support from external financing institutions, such as projects already under way or programmed for the coming years by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and loans and donations from the Government of Italy.

PROJECTS

MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION OF THE COUNTRY PROGRAM

PURPOSE

To ensure that the Administration responds efficiently to the needs of the technical cooperation projects of the Representative Office and other PAHO/WHO units.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Administrative structure of the PAHO/WHO Representative Office (PWR) designed so that its processes respond to the demands of cooperation activities.
- Planning, management, and control system of the Expanded Textbook Program (PALTEX) in Argentina operational.

PROJECT TO SUPPORT NATIONAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE

To strengthen the national leadership of the Ministry of Health in its regulatory function and international reach.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Joint policies and plans between the national and provincial level put forward to carry out public health policies.
- Subregional agreements in health (SGT 11) and food (SGT 3) that promote the participation of PAHO staff in specific areas proposed within the framework of MERCOSUR.
- The Comprehensive Communication Plan of the Representative Office carried out, generating information that optimizes the available technology, and training provided to local staff in the management of administrative, language, and staff development software.
- Projects between countries with shared health problems in border areas in development. Cooperation projects for scientific research and technology development between countries operational.

- Interinstitutional thematic groups to develop bioethics and strengthen the gender approach at the national level established, with the participation of public institutions, universities, and NGOs. Specific projects and initiatives in health and poverty prepared by the Group as part of a structural analysis.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE TO HEALTH PROBLEMS (INCLUDES HEALTH TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT)

PURPOSE

To support national officials in configuring a more effective health services model for the country, based on changes prompted by the health crisis .

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Plans prepared to strengthen the steering role of the Ministry of Health (at the national level, in provincial ministries, and in municipal health management).
- Innovative management models and processes for health systems and services under implementation.
- Health information systems established at the provincial and local levels.
- Thematic libraries and Virtual Health Libraries (VHL) established, developed, and consolidated.
- The Information and Communication Management Area established and consolidated.

HUMAN RESOURCES IN HEALTH

PURPOSE

To improve the decision-making capacity of the Ministry of Health with regard to human resource policies and the regulatory and monitoring mechanisms they require .

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Provincial and national studies under way, using data obtained from the Human Resources Observatory, and efforts begun for the planning and new management of decentralized human resources and the regulations required for those activities.
- Public Health Network under consolidation, as well as proposals for changes in medical education and medical residencies required by national accreditation processes.
- New development policies and plans for nursing and health technicians operational.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND DISASTERS

PURPOSE

To strengthen national capacity to reduce environmental risks to health and to prepare for and respond to emergencies .

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Programs with multisectoral participation promoted to identify, evaluate, and/or control environmental conditions that pose a threat to human health, with emphasis on the most vulnerable populations.
- Processes proposed to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Health in primary environmental care, and programs to preserve or improve a safe physical environment for health operational.
- Plans proposed to strengthen the capacity of the Ministries of Health and the Interior to prevent and respond to emergencies and natural or technological disasters.
- Projects and programs designed to strengthen multisectoral performance in environmental health and sustainable human development, and an information and training strategy promote to better manage and reduce environmental risks to human health.

HEALTH SITUATION ANALYSIS AND DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

PURPOSE

To strengthen institutional capacity for situation analysis, monitoring the impact of the crisis and optimizing the response to the principal health problems in the new context of economic crisis.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Plans and programs proposed for the different levels of the health sector, for the national health statistics and health surveillance systems, and for health analysis and the dissemination of health information.
- Proposals developed to maintain the capacity of programs to control communicable diseases at greater risk of emergence and reemergence because of the crisis, including vaccine-preventable diseases, and to develop the capacity for programming and implementing new communicable disease control programs, including support for vaccine and drug procurement processes.
- Plans and strategies designed to develop the capacity for programming and implementing noncommunicable disease control measures.

HEALTH PROMOTION

PURPOSE

To develop health promotion policies and strategies in different fields and for different geographical areas, including policies and processes related to the health of mothers, children, and adolescents and reflect the commitments to national and international goals.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Public health policy projects developed nationwide through strategies for municipal health, health in prisons, and schools of health.
- Policies, plans, and programs in development for special programs, such as those that address mental health, violence, epilepsy, tobacco and drug addiction, and for health education.
- Models and processes prepared to develop national and provincial plans that help to improve health and quality-of-life indicators for mothers, the development of children and adolescents, and the development of permanent food and nutrition programs.

RESOURCES (US\$)

		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Total 2002-2003		5,270,400	730,600	6,001,000
Total 2004-2005		4,140,200	150,000	4,290,200
Percentage of estimated expenditure	Country program support	31%	100%	33%
	Intersectoral action and sustainable Development	18%	-	17%
	Health information and technology	20%	-	19%
	Universal access to health	31%	-	31%