CHILE PAHO/WHO COUNTRY COOPERATION STRATEGY 2024-2028

Pan American Health Organization
World Health Organization
Americas Region



INTRODUCTION

The PAHO/WHO Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS) is the medium-term strategic framework for WHO's collaboration with a Member State, in support of the country's National Health Development Policy, Strategy, and Plan. The WHO-Chile Country Cooperation Strategy (2024-2028), was developed through extensive consultations with the Ministry of Health, other health-related line ministries, the UNCT, the private sector, legislators, development partners, civil society etc., to objectively identify factors hindering effective health service delivery and recommend solutions.

The six strategic priorities of the PAHO/WHO-Chile CCS (2024-2028) are based on WHO's comparative advantage and are aligned with the Chilean National Health Strategy for Health Objectives by 2030, Chile's Strategy for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda, The Sustainable Health Agenda for the Americas 2018-2030, United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2023-2026, Strategic Plan of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) 2020-2025 and WHO's General Programme of Work (GPW).

ABOUT US

The PAHO/WHO Country Office in Chile is based in Santiago. It belongs to CPCP typology D.
As of 2024, the office has 07 staff. Of these, 07 are CPCP staff.
In the past biennium the total funding received by the country office was US$ $5.620.313,90 and the utilization rate was 99.77%.

PARTNERSHIP ENVIRONMENT

WHO collaborates actively with a range of humanitarian and development partners, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), and other relevant partners convened by the PAHO/WHO-led Health Cluster.

COUNTRY CONTEXT

The Country Chile has 16 regions and 56 provinces. It has a population of 19.8 million, with about 18.32% of its population being aged 14 years or younger. Chile is a high-income country with an abundant supply of natural, mineral, and human resources. As of 2024, its GDP per capita was US$17,0934. The annual health budget has increased from 4.49% in 2018 to 5.75% in 2023. All three tiers of government are responsible for the health service delivery, alongside a private sector. Chile is committed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and contributing to the WHO's GPW Targets.

PROGRESS ON HEALTH OUTCOMES

Chile has made significant progress in health outcomes. Life expectancy has increased from 75.5 years in 2000 to 80.2 years in 2021. The country has been wild-polio free since 1994. Routine immunization coverage for children has remained high, with DTP3 coverage at 94% in 2021. There has been a declining trend in the prevalence of HIV, with new infections decreasing. However, the level of maternal, neonatal, and child deaths remains a concern, with a maternal mortality rate of 13 per 100,000 live births in 2020. Chile is also witnessing an increase in the burden of non-communicable diseases, such as obesity and diabetes, along with the threat of climate impacts on human health.

KEY CHALLENGES

Chile faces several key health challenges, including limited access to quality, integrated health services for rural and some urban-peripheral areas generates long waiting lists. Out-of-pocket expenditure remains high, making healthcare less accessible for high-risk population. Limited governance and accountability mechanisms hinder the effective implementation of health policies and programs. Additionally, weak intra- and inter-sectoral collaboration for health has slowed progress towards achieving health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Addressing these issues is essential for improving health outcomes and ensuring sustainable development.

For more information visit the link: https://www.paho.org/chl

OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES & DELIVERABLES



Promote healthy living by tackling social and environmental factors and reducing equity gaps.

01

STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- Analysis of the health situation to identify the burden of disease, social and environmental determinants of health, and the response capacity of the national health system.
- Development of initiatives for the comprehensive approach to the combined burden of diseases and the social and environmental determinants of health.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Increased Health Equity: Narrowing of health disparities among different social and demographic groups.
- Stronger Health Systems: Improved capacity of health systems to respond to diverse health needs.
- Sustainable Communities: Healthier environments that support long-term well-being and resilience.

Ensure universal and equitable access to quality health services through a transformed health system based on Primary Health Care

02

STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- Mapping and documenting innovations and best practices to enhance health care access, coverage, and quality, and revitalizing immunization.
- Strengthening comprehensive health care models with tools and methodologies in organization, digital health, logistics, and financing

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Enhanced Patient Satisfaction: Improved experiences and satisfaction among patients, families, and communities due to personalized and holistic care.
- Better Health Outcomes: Increased overall health and well-being of individuals and communities through comprehensive and continuous care.
- Strengthened Community Health Systems: More resilient and responsive health systems that effectively meet the diverse needs of the population.

Enhance mental health, reduce disparities, and address non-communicable diseases and their risk factors promptly

03

STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- Integrated Mental Health Services: Implement mental health services within primary care to ensure early detection, treatment, and ongoing support.
- Community Outreach Programs: Educate and raise awareness about mental health and NCDs, focusing on underserved and high-risk populations.
- Data-Driven Interventions: Use data to monitor mental health and NCD prevalence, identify care gaps, and tailor interventions to community needs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Early Detection and Treatment: Increased identification and timely treatment of mental health conditions.
- Behavioral Changes: Adoption of healthier lifestyles and behaviors to prevent and manage NCDs.
- Targeted Interventions: More effective and tailored health interventions based on accurate data.

Prevent, control, and eliminate communicable diseases with a territorial and specific population focus, and contain antimicrobial resistance

04

STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- Targeted Vaccination Campaigns
- Surveillance and Monitoring Systems
- Community Health Education

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Increased vaccination coverage in specific regions and populations, leading to higher immunity levels.
- Timely Interventions: Rapid response to emerging health threats, minimizing the impact on public health.
- Behavioral Changes: Adoption of healthier practices and behaviors to prevent disease transmission.

Monitor and manage health emergency and disaster risks with cultural and local relevance.

05

STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- Identify specific health emergency and disaster risks, ensuring cultural and local relevance in the findings.
- Develop and implement emergency response plans that are culturally sensitive and tailored to the specific needs and practices of local communities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Accurate Risk Profiles: Detailed understanding of health emergency and disaster risks specific to local communities.
- Emergency plans that are well-received and effectively implemented due to their cultural relevance.
- Improved Preparedness: Enhanced readiness of local communities to respond to health emergencies and disasters.

CONTACT US

Tel: ++56 2 24374600

e-mail: opsomschile@paho.org

Av. Dag Hammarskjold 3269,
Vitacura, Santiago de Chile. CP 7630412