GUATEMALA PAHO/WHO COUNTRY COOPERATION STRATEGY 2024-2030



INTRODUCTION

The 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 PAHO/WHO-Guatemala Country Cooperation Strategy (2024-2030), 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 priorities of this CCS are aligned with the country's commitments in the National Development Plan K'atun 2032: Nuestra Guatemala; the Government Plan 2024-2028: For a Country to Live; the Government Plan 2024-2027 of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance; the PAHO Strategic Plan 2020-2025; the Sustainable Health Agenda for the Americas 2018-2030; and the WHO's General Programs of Work (GPW).

ABOUT US

The PAHO/WHO GTM office has 58 contracted personnel, 81% are national workers, 10 staff workers (17%) and 48 contingent workers (83%).
In the previous biennium, 16.5 million were allocated and 99.9% was executed, with an allocation of 80% of voluntary contributions, of which 37% was allocated to emergency operations.

PARTNERSHIP ENVIRONMENT

WHO collaborates actively with a range of humanitarian and development partners, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), and the 42 operational partners convened by the WHO-led Health Cluster.

COUNTRY CONTEXT

Guatemala's population is estimated at 17.6 million inhabitants in 2023, the country has 22 departments in its political-administrative division, the population is distributed in a shrinking population pyramid, reflecting a decline in the birth rate and an increase in life expectancy, with 4.9% of people over 65 years old. Its ethnic diversity includes 43.4% indigenous peoples with four main groups: Mayans (81%), Xinca, Garifuna and Ladinos. The economy has shown a stable growth of 3.5% per year between 2010 and 2019 and a rapid recovery after the COVID-19 pandemic, reaching a GDP of US$ 95 billion in 2022..

PROGRESS ON HEALTH OUTCOMES

The country's health achievements include an increase in life expectancy at birth of 5.6 years by 2024, compared to 2000; between 2002 and 2021, infant mortality went from 38.8 to 17.27, with a 55.5% reduction; the maternal mortality ratio showed a reduction of 37.1% compared to 2000. With regard to malaria, there has been a 96.6% decrease in the number of cases reported in the last 23 years. During the last few years, access to detection, treatment and control of diseases such as HIV has improved, evidenced by a 35% decrease in deaths due to HIV.

KEY CHALLENGES

The country faces challenges in access to basic water and sanitation services, with 38% of households living in overcrowded conditions and 18.3% without access to safe drinking water. Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) represent the leading cause of morbidity and mortality, accounting for 61.2% of deaths in 2022, Guatemala is the country with the second highest mortality rates due to Diabetes. The country remains at medium risk of polio reintroduction for the second consecutive year. Public spending on health was 2.33% of GDP, while out-of the-pocket spending represented 60.98% of the total and public health financing is equivalent to 1% of GDP, a figure that has been maintained for the last 20 years.

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

OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES & DELIVERABLES



Steering and governance

01

STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- Support for the steering role and governance of the health sector and the development of the Essential Public Health Functions as key elements for progress toward Universal Health.-
- Strengthening mechanisms and processes for the regulation and management of public health inputs, including vaccines, tests, drugs, medicines, medical and surgical materials, blood, and blood products.
- Promoting mechanisms to increase equitable and sustainable public financing in order to move towards the elimination of out-of-pocket spending..

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Strengthened health sector governance and essential public health functions, advancing progress toward universal health coverage.
- Strengthened regulatory and management mechanisms for public health inputs, ensuring timely access to essential resources and enhancing health system resilience.

Provision of health services

02

STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- Strengthened coordination mechanisms and processes for the provision of health services.-
- Implemented strategies and methodologies for accessible, comprehensive and quality health services, with a participatory, intersectoral, family and community approach.
- Policy formulation, planning, training and HR management with emphasis on equitable distribution throughout the territory.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The integrated network of health services with a focus on individuals, families and communities has been defined.
- Implementation of participatory, intersectoral, family, and community-based strategies and methodologies, resulting in accessible, comprehensive, and quality health services.

Participation and social audit

03

STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- Strengthened mechanisms for participation and social auditing with a diversity and intersectoral approach to address the social, environmental and economic determinants of health.
- Advocate for the implementation of mechanisms, processes and devices that strengthen social movements, social and community participation and social auditing.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Established mechanisms for participation and social auditing, with an intercultural and multicultural diversity perspective.
- Strengthened social auditing mechanisms to address the social, environmental and economic determinants of health.

Communicable and non-communicable diseases

04

STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- Consolidation and integration of systems for surveillance of CD and NCDs for decision-making and timely response with an intersectoral and participatory perspective.
- Promoting the use of information for monitoring the implementation of policies and interventions for CD, NCDs and risk factors.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Consolidated and integrated CD, NCD and risk factor surveillance system for timely decision making.
- Policies and interventions for CDs, NCDs and risk factors developed and implemented.

Integrated risk management

05

STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- Develop inter-institutional multi-hazard plans and strategies to strengthen capacities and competencies, oriented towards a resilient health system.
- Strengthening risk management with an intersectoral and comprehensive perspective for timely attention to adverse public health events with emphasis on vulnerable groups.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Multi-threat plans and inter-institutional strategies developed.
- Generated timely response to adverse public health events

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