THE HEALTH CRISIS: FUTURE SCENARIOS AND STRATEGIES FROM THE HEALTH SECTOR TO CONTROL THE PANDEMIC



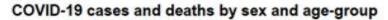
Jarbas Barbosa

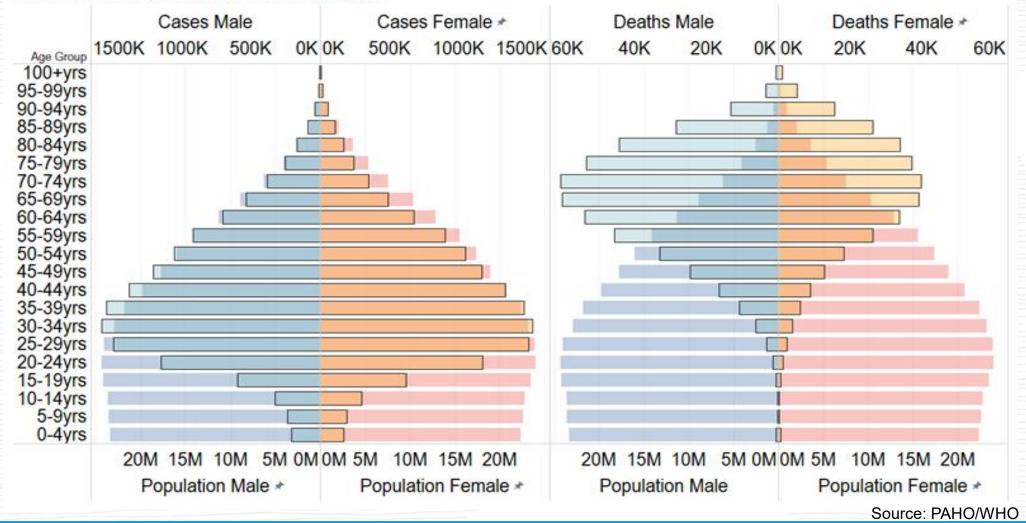
Assistant Director, PAHO/WHO

Background

- The pandemic has reaffirmed the link between health, the economy, social development and the environment
- The pandemic has worsen existing inequities in health and compromised public health gains
- The when and the how to finally overcome the pandemic remains highly uncertain
- The role of the State is crucial: in the comprehensive response and in leading the necessary health system transformation retaking the path to SDGs, including universal health.

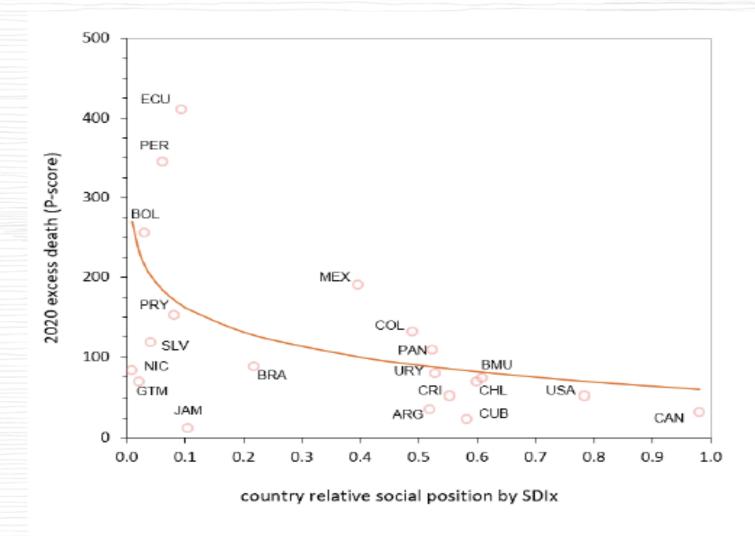
COVID-19 cases and deaths by sex and age-group





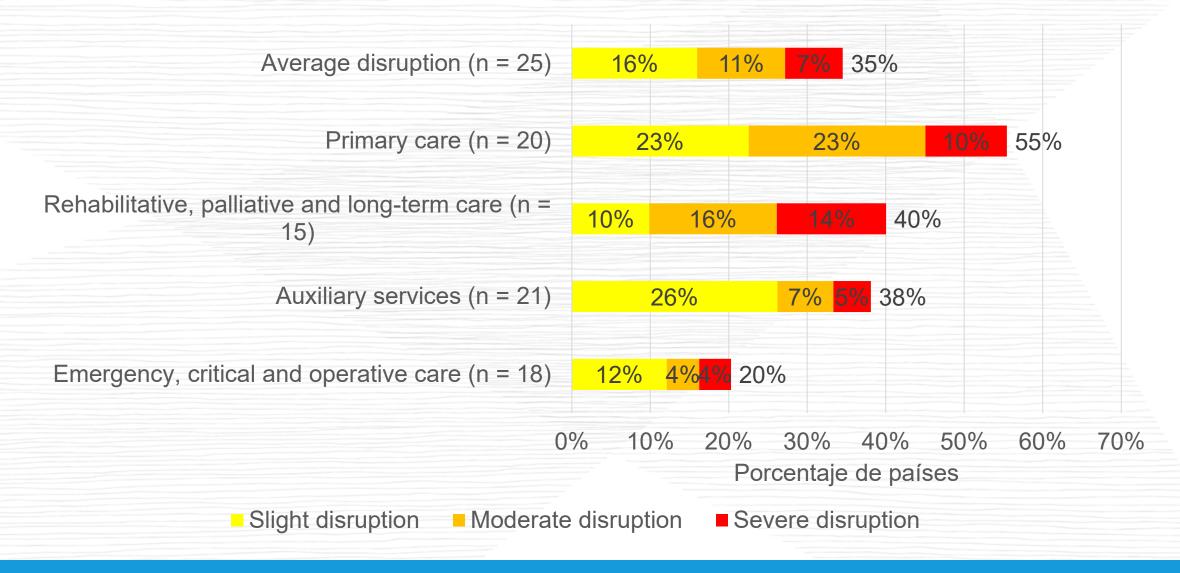


Excess deaths and sustainable development





Interruption of essential health services

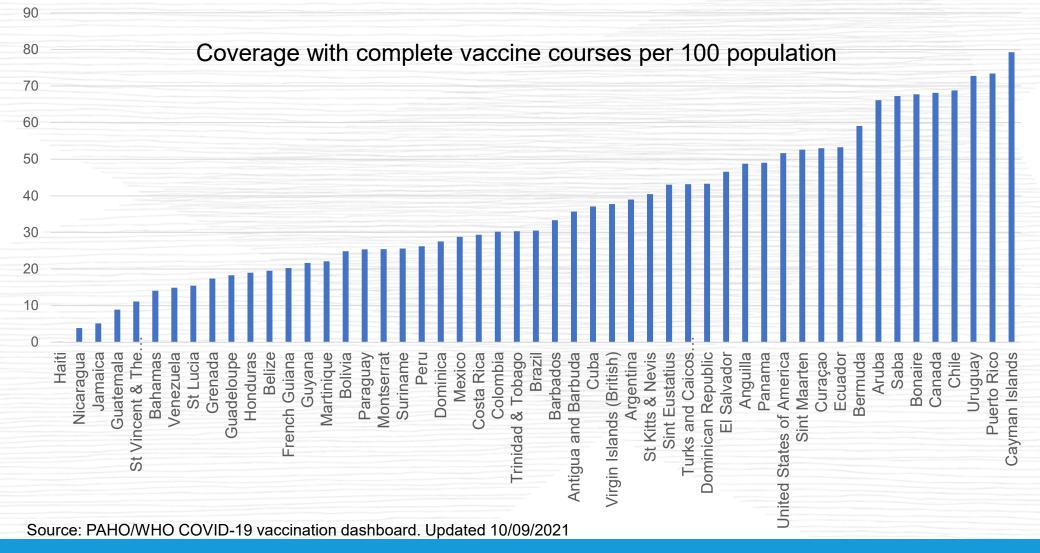








Inequities in vaccine coverage in LAC

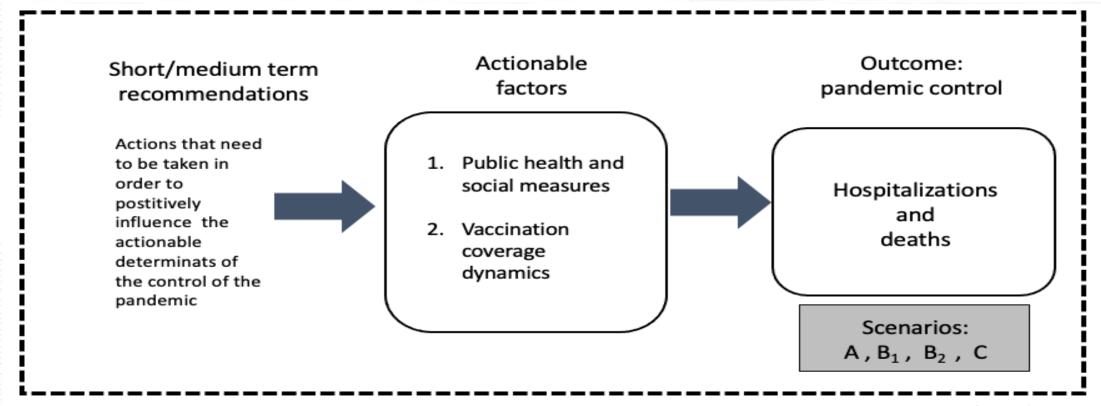








Actionable factors, outcomes/impact

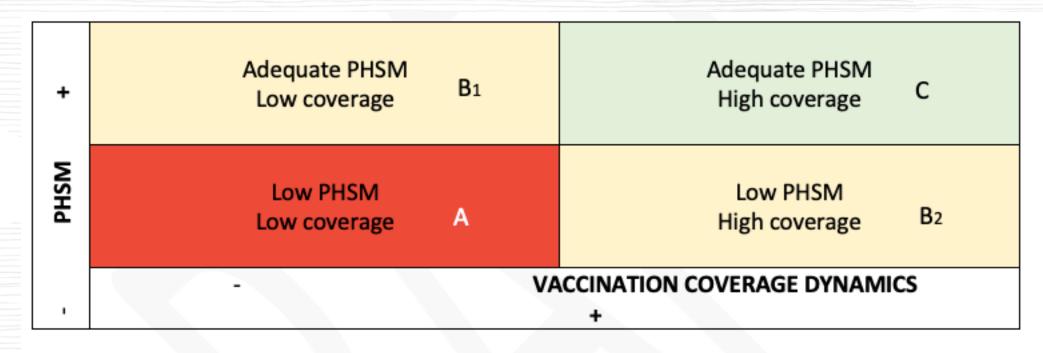


Contextual conditions

- 1. Virological/epidemiological
- 2. Equitable, timely and affordable access to COVID-19 vaccines and related supplies
 - 3. Programmatic aspects and strengthening national immunization programs
 - 4. Structural conditions (socio-economic, political)
 - 5. Socio-cultural and behavioral



Short-term pandemic control scenarios



Transitioning from A to B to C will be highly dependent of the contextual conditions affecting PHSM implementation and the vaccination coverage dynamics.

Contextual conditions as determinants

- 1. Virological/Epidemiological
- 2. Equitable, timely and affordable access vaccines and supplies
- 3. Capacity for effective implementation of immunization programs
- 4. Structural conditions (socio-economic, political)
- 5. Socio-cultural and behavioral aspects





Accelerate vaccination and strengthen technology capacity

- Ensure effective and homogenous coverage of vaccines
 - HR training
 - Communication strategy/ Vaccine hesitancy
 - Cold chain / delivery capacity
 - Vulnerable population / barriers
- Increase Regional technological capacities
 - Regulatory capacities
 - Training programs for innovation in health
 - Creation or strengthening of health research institutes



PHC-centered health systems transformation

- PHC strategy, financial sustainability and the role of the State
 - Increase public expenditure in health, and Invest in public health interventions
 - Strengthen the resolution capacity of the first level of care (aim at 30% of PEH)
 - Increase investments to develop capacities to implement the EPHF, including those related to IHR compliance and disaster risk reduction and management.
- Intersectoral focus toward health policy
 - Preparedness to implement emergency social protection and income security programs
 - Strengthen social, environmental, and economic protections related to health
 - Reduce inequities and accelerate recuperation of health gains
 - Intersectoral pandemic preparedness and response planning



Regional and global collaboration in health

- Promote solidarity between countries with regards to vaccine procurement and other health technologies
- At the national level: stimulate dialogue between health, finance, international relations, industry
- Articulate and harmonize technical cooperation:
 - Between international, regional and national actors (PAHO/WHO, WB, IDB, ECLAC, Health Authorities, Financing Authorities, etc.)
- Strengthen regional and subregional governance mechanisms in health