To reduce morbidity and mortality and improve health during key stages of life, including pregnancy, childbirth, the neonatal period, childhood and adolescence, and improve sexual and reproductive health and promote active and healthy aging for all individuals

#### Scope

This Strategic Objective (SO) focuses on reduction of mortality and morbidity to improve health during key stages of life, ensuring universal access to coverage with effective interventions for maternal health, newborn, child, young people (adolescents 10-19 and youth 15-24), reproductive age, and older adults, using a life-course approach and addressing equity gaps. Strengthening policies, health systems and primary health care is fundamental to achieving this SO, which contributes to the achievement of Millennium Development Goals 4 (reducing infant mortality), and 5 (improving maternal health).

#### **REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS**

RER 4.1 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop comprehensive policies, plans, and strategies that promote universal access to a continuum of care throughout the life course; to integrate service delivery; and to strengthen coordination with civil society, the private sector and partnerships with UN and Inter-American system agencies and others (e.g. NGOs).

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
4.1.1	Number of countries that have an integrated policy on universal access to effective interventions for improving maternal, newborn and child health	0	2	3	4
4.1.2	Number of countries that have a policy of universal access to sexual and reproductive health	7	11	13	16
4.1.3	Number of countries that have a policy on the promotion of active and healthy aging	11	15	17	18

RER 4.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national/local capacity to produce new evidence and interventions; and to improve the surveillance and information systems in sexual and reproductive heath, and in maternal, neonatal, child, adolescent and older adult health.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
4.2.1	Number of countries that implement information systems and surveillance systems to track sexual and reproductive health, maternal, neonatal and adolescent health, with information disaggregated by age, sex and ethnicity	10	15	17	20
4.2.2	Number of PASB systematic reviews on best practices, operational research, and standards of care	0	5	7	10

## RER 4.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation to reinforce actions that ensure skilled care for every pregnant woman and every newborn, through childbirth and the postpartum and postnatal periods.

Indicator	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
4.3.1	Number of countries adapting and utilizing PAHO/WHO-endorsed technical and managerial norms and guidelines for increasing coverage with skilled care at birth, including prenatal, post-natal, and newborn care	10	12	19	23

### RER 4.4 Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve neonatal health.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
4.4.1	Number of countries with at least 50% of selected districts implementing interventions for neonatal survival and health	4	6	12	18
4.4.2	Number of guidelines and tools developed and disseminated to improve neonatal care and survival	4	6	6	9

### RER 4.5 Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve child health and development, taking into consideration international agreements.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
4.5.1	Number of countries that have expanded coverage of the integrated management of childhood illness to more than 75% of target districts	8	10	11	13
4.5.2	Number of countries implementing the WHO/PAHO Key Family Practices approach at the community level to strengthen primary health care	9	10	11	13

RER 4.6 Member States supported through technical cooperation for the implementation of policies and strategies on adolescent health and development.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
4.6.1	Number of countries with a functioning adolescent and youth health and development program <sup>2</sup>	10	12	16	17
4.6.2	Number of countries implementing a comprehensive package of norms and standards to provide adequate health services for young people's health and development (e.g. Integrated Management of Adolescent Needs [IMAN])	3	10	14	15

## RER 4.7 Member States supported through technical cooperation to implement Reproductive Health Strategies to improve prenatal, perinatal, postpartum, and neonatal care, and provide high quality reproductive health services.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
4.7.1	Number of countries that have adopted strategies to provide comprehensive reproductive health care	5	8	11	15
4.7.2	Number of countries that have reviewed public health policies related to sexual and reproductive health	7	10	11	12

RER 4.8 Member States supported through technical cooperation to increase advocacy for aging as a public health issue, and to maintain maximum functional capacity throughout the life course.

Indicator	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
4.8.1	Number of countries that have implemented multisectorial community-based programs with a focus on strengthening primary health-care capacity to address healthy aging	5	7	10	12

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Functioning National Adolescent and Youth Health Programs, defined as one that is at least 2 years old, has a medium or long-term plan of action that has been implemented in the last year has a person in charge, has an assigned budget

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
4.1	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop comprehensive policies, plans, and strategies that promote universal access to a continuum of care throughout the life course; to integrate service delivery; and to strengthen coordination with civil society, the private sector and partnerships with UN and Inter-American system agencies and others (e.g. NGOs).	7,353,500
4.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national/local capacity to produce new evidence and interventions; and to improve the surveillance and information systems in sexual and reproductive heath, and in maternal, neonatal, child, adolescent and older adult health.	6,524,100
4.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation to reinforce actions that ensure skilled care for every pregnant woman and every newborn, through childbirth and the postpartum and postnatal periods.	5,618,700
4.4	Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve neonatal health.	3,529,200
4.5	Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve child health and development, taking into consideration international agreements.	9,037,400
4.6	Member States supported through technical cooperation for the implementation of policies and strategies on adolescent health and development.	7,239,400
4.7	Member States supported through technical cooperation to implement Reproductive Health Strategies to improve prenatal, perinatal, postpartum, and neonatal care, and provide high quality reproductive health services.	1,654,800
4.8	Member States supported through technical cooperation to increase advocacy for aging as a public health issue, and to maintain maximum functional capacity throughout the life course.	1,542,900
Total (	Cost for SO4	42,500,000

	2012-2013
Country	20,737,300
Subregional	429,400
Regional	21,333,300
Total	42,500,000

To reduce the health consequences of emergencies, disasters, crisis and conflicts, and minimize their social and economic impact

### Scope

This Strategic Objective is designed to contribute to human well-being, minimizing the negative effects of disasters and other crisis by responding to the health needs of vulnerable populations affected by such events. It focuses on strengthening the institutional capacity of the health sector in preparedness and risk reduction, while promoting an integrated, comprehensive, multisectoral and multidisciplinary approach to reduce the impact of natural, technological or manmade hazards on public health in the Region.

#### **REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS**

### RER 5.1 Member States and partners supported through technical cooperation for the development and strengthening of emergency preparedness plans and programs at all levels.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
5.1.1	Number of countries that have developed and evaluated disaster preparedness plans for the health sector	23	30	34	35
5.1.2	Number of countries implementing programs for reducing the vulnerability of health infrastructures	9	20	24	30
5.1.3	Number of countries that report having a health disaster program with full time staff and specific budget	10	12	14	15

### RER 5.2 Timely and appropriate support provided to Member States for immediate assistance to populations affected by crisis.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
5.2.1	Number of Regional training programs on emergency response operations	4	6	7	7
5.2.2	Percentage of emergencies where a response to emergencies is initiated within 24 hours of the request	100%	100%	100%	100%

RER 5.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation for reducing health sector risk in disasters and ensuring the quickest recovery of affected populations.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
5.3.1	Percentage of post-conflict and post-disaster needs assessments conducted that contain a gender-responsive health component	100%	100%	100%	100%
5.3.2	Percentage of humanitarian action plans for complex emergencies and consolidated appeals with strategic and operational components for health included	100%	100%	100%	100%

RER 5.4 Member States supported through coordinated technical cooperation for strengthening preparedness, recovery and risk reduction in areas such as communicable disease, mental health, health services, food safety, and nuclear radiation.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
5.4.1	Percentage of emergency-affected countries where a comprehensive communicable disease-risk assessment has been conducted and an epidemiological profile and toolkit developed and disseminated to partner agencies	90%	100%	100%	100%
5.4.2	Percentage of emergencies where coordinated technical cooperation (PASB task force) is provided, when needed	100%	100%	100%	100%

RER 5.5 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national preparedness and establish alert and response mechanisms for food safety and environmental health emergencies.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
5.5.1	Number of countries with capacity to respond to food safety emergencies	15	19	24	30
5.5.2	Number of countries with national plans for preparedness, and alert and response activities in respect to chemical, radiological and environmental health emergencies	20	24	26	28
5.5.3	Number of countries with focal points for the International Food Safety Authorities Network	28	29	30	32

RER 5.6 Effective communications issued, partnerships formed and coordination developed with organizations in the United Nations system, governments, local and international nongovernmental organizations, academic institutions and professional associations at the country, regional and global levels.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
5.6.1	Percentage of emergencies where the United Nations Health Cluster, as defined by the UN Humanitarian Reform, is operational, if called upon	100%	100%	100%	100%
5.6.2	Number of emergency-related Regional interagency mechanisms and working groups where PAHO/WHO is actively involved	4	8	9	10
5.6.3	Percentage of disasters in which UN and country-originated reports include health information	100%	100%	100%	100%

RER 5.7 Acute, rehabilitation, and recovery operations implemented in a timely and effective manner, when needed.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
5.7.1	Percentage of emergencies for which PAHO/WHO mobilizes national and international resources for operations, when needed	100%	100%	100%	100%
5.7.2	Percentage of recovery operations for which health interventions are implemented, when needed	100%	100%	100%	100%

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
5.1	Member States and partners supported through technical cooperation for the development and strengthening of emergency preparedness plans and programs at all levels.	12,139,100
5.2	Timely and appropriate support provided to Member States for immediate assistance to populations affected by crisis.	6,746,600
5.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation for reducing health sector risk in disasters and ensuring the quickest recovery of affected populations.	913,100
5.4	Member States supported through coordinated technical cooperation for strengthening preparedness, recovery and risk reduction in areas such as communicable disease, mental health, health services, food safety, and nuclear radiation.	3,412,500
5.5	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national preparedness and establish alert and response mechanisms for food safety and environmental health emergencies.	3,763,100
5.6	Effective communications issued, partnerships formed and coordination developed with organizations in the United Nations system, governments, local and international nongovernmental organizations, academic institutions and professional associations at the country, regional and global levels.	8,006,600
5.7	Acute, rehabilitation, and recovery operations implemented in a timely and effective manner, when needed.	0
Total	Cost for SO5	34,981,000

	2012-2013
Country	12,513,900
Subregional	173,200
Regional	22,293,900
Total	34,981,000

To promote health and development, and prevent or reduce risk factors such as use of tobacco, alcohol, drugs and other psychoactive substances, unhealthy diets, physical inactivity and unsafe sex, which affect health conditions

### Scope

The work under this Strategic Objective (SO) focuses on integrated, comprehensive, multisectoral and multidisciplinary health promotion and disease prevention strategies to improve public health and well-being; and the development of social and public health policies for the reduction or prevention of the six major risk factors.

### **REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS**

RER 6.1 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen their capacity for health promotion across all relevant programs; and to establish effective multisectoral and multidisciplinary collaborations for promoting health and preventing or reducing major risk factors.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
6.1.1	Number of countries that have health promotion policies and plans with resources allocated	11	15	18	20
6.1.2	Number of countries with Healthy Schools Networks (or equivalent)	7	10	13	15
6.1.3	Number of countries that adopt the PAHO/WHO urban health conceptual framework	0	2	4	5

RER 6.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national systems for surveillance of major risk factors through development and validation of frameworks, tools and operating procedures and their dissemination.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
6.2.1	Number of countries that have developed a functioning national surveillance system using Pan Am STEPs (Pan American Stepwise approach to chronic disease risk factor surveillance) methodology for regular reports on major health risk factors in adults	6	10	15	20
6.2.2	Number of countries that have developed a functioning national surveillance system using school-based student health survey (Global School Health Survey) and are producing regular reports on major health risk factors in youth	11	15	23	30
6.2.3	Number of countries that have implemented the standardized indicators for chronic diseases and risk factors in the PAHO Regional Core Health Data and Country Profile Initiative	3	8	10	12

RER 6.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation on evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing tobacco use and related problems.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
6.3.1	Number of countries that have adopted a smoke-free legislation which includes all public places and all workplaces (public and private), consistent with the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	1	3	5	7
6.3.2	Number of countries that have adopted bans on advertisement, promotion and sponsorship of tobacco products consistent with the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	0	2	3	4
6.3.3	Number of countries with regulations on packaging and labeling of tobacco products consistent with the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	8	10	17	23
6.3.4	Number of countries that have updated at least one of the components of the Global Tobacco Surveillance System (GTSS)	9	20	28	35

RER 6.4 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing alcohol, drugs and other psycho-active substance use and related problems.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
6.4.1	Number of countries that have implemented policies, plans, or programs for preventing public health problems caused by alcohol, drugs and other psychoactive substance use	11	13	16	20

## RER 6.5 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing unhealthy diets and physical inactivity, and related problems.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
6.5.1	Number of countries that have implemented national policies to promote healthy diet and physical activity according to PAHO/WHO guidelines	8	10	15	20
6.5.2	Number of countries that have created pedestrian and bike-friendly environments, as well as physical activity promotion programs in at least one of their major cities	7	10	13	18

### RER 6.6 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for promoting safer sex.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
6.6.1	Number of countries that have implemented new or improved interventions at individual, family and community levels to promote safer sexual behaviors	7	9	10	11

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
6.1	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen their capacity for health promotion across all relevant programs; and to establish effective multisectoral and multidisciplinary collaborations for promoting health and preventing or reducing major risk factors.	6,494,700
6.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen national systems for surveillance of major risk factors through development and validation of frameworks, tools and operating procedures and their dissemination.	1,715,300
6.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation on evidence-based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing tobacco use and related problems.	3,963,500
6.4	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence- based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing alcohol, drugs and other psycho-active substance use and related problems.	2,549,100
6.5	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence- based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for preventing and reducing unhealthy diets and physical inactivity, and related problems.	1,953,200
6.6	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence- based and ethical policies, strategies, programs and guidelines for promoting safer sex.	124,200
Total Co	ost for SO6	16,800,000

	2012-2013
Country	5,703,000
Subregional	599,500
Regional	10,497,500
Total	16,800,000

To address the underlying social and economic determinants of health through policies and programs that enhance health equity and integrate pro-poor, gender-responsive, and human rights-based approaches

### Scope

This Strategic Objective focuses on the development and promotion of intersectoral action on the social and economic determinants of health, understood as the improvement of health equity by addressing the needs of poor, vulnerable and excluded social groups. This understanding highlights the connections between health and social and economic factors such as income, education, housing, labor, and social status.

#### **REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS**

## RER 7.1 Significance of determinants of health and social policies recognized throughout the Organization and incorporated into normative work and technical cooperation with Member States and other partners.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013	
7.1.1	Number of countries that have implemented a national strategy for addressing key policy recommendations of the Commission on the Social Determinants of Health	0	4	10	12	

# RER 7.2 Initiative taken by PAHO/WHO in providing opportunities and means for intersectoral collaboration at national and international levels in order to address social and economic determinants of health and to encourage poverty-reduction and sustainable development.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
7.2.1	Number of published country experiences on tackling social determinants for health equity	6	8	10	12
7.2.2	Number of countries implementing at least one systematized intervention for the most vulnerable communities, as defined by the PASB's MDGs Cross-Organizational Team	0	0	6	12
7.2.3	Number of countries which have implemented the "Faces, Voices and Places" initiative	6	12	13	15

RER 7.3 Social and economic data relevant to health collated and analyzed on a disaggregated basis (by sex, age, ethnicity, income, and health conditions, such as disease or disability).

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
7.3.1	Number of countries that have published reports incorporating disaggregated health data at sub national level to analyze and evaluate health equity	2	4	6	9

RER 7.4 Ethics- and human rights-based approaches to health promoted within PAHO/WHO and at national, regional and global levels.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
7.4.1	Number of countries using: 1) international and regional human rights norms and standards; and 2) human rights tools and technical guidance documents produced by PAHO/WHO to review and/or formulate national laws, policies and/or plans that advance health and reduce gaps in health equity and discrimination	9	10	11	18

RER 7.5 Gender analysis and responsive actions incorporated into PAHO/WHO's normative work and technical cooperation provided to Member States for formulation of gender sensitive policies and programs.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
7.5.1	Number of countries that are implementing plans for advancing gender in the health sector	0	6	12	18
7.5.2	Number of tools and guidance documents developed or updated by PASB to include gender equality in health analysis, programming, monitoring, or research	8	15	22	28
7.5.3	Number of PASB entities that include gender perspectives in their situation analysis, plans, or monitoring mechanisms	3	10	15	20

RER 7.6 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop policies, plans and programs that apply an intercultural approach based on primary health care and that seek to establish strategic alliances with relevant stakeholders and partners to improve the health and well-being of indigenous peoples and racial/ethnic groups.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
7.6.1	Number of countries that implement policies, plans or programs to improve the health of indigenous peoples	3/21*	9/21	12/21	19/21
7.6.2	Number of countries that include ethnic variables within their health information systems	3	9	13	15
7.6.3	Number of countries that implement policies, plans or programs to improve the health of specific ethnic/racial groups	10	12	14	16

<sup>\*</sup> Denominators refers to countries with significant indigenous population

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
7.1	Significance of determinants of health and social policies recognized throughout the Organization and incorporated into normative work and technical cooperation with Member States and other partners.	3,266,500
7.2	Initiative taken by PAHO/WHO in providing opportunities and means for intersectoral collaboration at national and international levels in order to address social and economic determinants of health and to encourage poverty-reduction and sustainable development.	5,079,900
7.3	Social and economic data relevant to health collated and analyzed on a disaggregated basis (by sex, age, ethnicity, income, and health conditions, such as disease or disability).	857,000
7.4	Ethics- and human rights-based approaches to health promoted within PAHO/WHO and at national, regional and global levels.	2,675,300
7.5	Gender analysis and responsive actions incorporated into PAHO/WHO's normative work and technical cooperation provided to Member States for formulation of gender sensitive policies and programs.	7,524,200
7.6	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop policies, plans and programs that apply an intercultural approach based on primary health care and that seek to establish strategic alliances with relevant stakeholders and partners to improve the health and well-being of indigenous peoples and racial/ethnic groups.	3,297,100
Total Co	st for SO7	22,700,000

	2012-2013
Country	7,227,800
Subregional	607,400
Regional	14,864,800
Total	22,700,000

To promote a healthier environment, intensify primary prevention and influence public policies in all sectors so as to address the root causes of environmental threats to health

### Scope

The work under this Strategic Objective (SO) focuses on achieving safe, sustainable, and health-enhancing human environments—protected from social, occupational, biological, chemical, and physical hazards—and promoting human security and environmental justice to mitigate the effects of global and local threats.

#### **REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS**

## RER 8.1 Evidence-based assessments, norms and guidance on priority environmental health risks (e.g., air quality, chemical substances, electromagnetic fields (EMF), radon, drinking water, waste water re-use) disseminated.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
8.1.1	Number of new or updated risk assessments or environmental burden of disease (EBD) assessments conducted per year	2	3	4	7
8.1.2	Number of international environmental agreements whose implementation is supported by PASB	5	5	5	6
8.1.3	Number of countries implementing WHO norms, standards or guidelines on occupational or environmental health	13	18	21	24
8.1.4	Number of countries implementing WHO guidelines on drinking water towards MDG 7	6	8	11	14

# RER 8.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation for the implementation of primary prevention interventions that reduce environmental health risks; enhance safety; and promote public health, including in specific settings and among vulnerable population groups (e.g. children, older adults).

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
8.2.1	Number of countries implementing primary prevention interventions for reducing environmental risks to health in workplaces, homes or urban settings	4	7	8	10

RER 8.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen occupational and environmental health policy-making, planning of preventive interventions, service delivery and surveillance.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
8.3.1	Number of countries receiving technical and logistical support for developing and implementing policies for strengthening the delivery of occupational and environmental health services and surveillance	10	15	17	20
8.3.2	Number of national organizations or collaborating or reference centers implementing PAHO/WHO-led initiatives at country level to reduce occupational risks	2	4	5	6

RER 8.4 Guidance, tools, and initiatives created to support the health sector to influence policies in priority sectors (e.g. energy, transport, agriculture), assess health impacts, determine costs and benefits of policy alternatives in those sectors, and harness non-health sector investments to improve health.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
8.4.1	Number of regional, subregional and national initiatives implemented in other sectors that take health into account, using PASB technical and logistical support	2	3	3	4
8.4.2	Number of PAHO/WHO guidelines and tools produced intersectorally for global environmental health protection	0	2	3	4

RER 8.5 Health sector leadership enhanced to promote a healthier environment and influence public policies in all sectors to address the root causes of environmental threats to health, by responding to emerging and remerging environmental health concerns from development, evolving technologies, other global environmental changes, and consumption and production patterns.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
8.5.1	Number of regular high-level <b>forums</b> on health and environment for regional policymakers and stakeholders supported by PASB	1	2	3	4
8.5.2	Number of current PASB five-year reports on environmental health available, including key health drivers and trends, and their implications	1	1	1	2

RER 8.6 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence-based policies, strategies and recommendations for identifying, preventing and tackling public health problems resulting from climate change.

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
8.6.1	Number of studies or reports on the public health effects of climate change published or co-published by PAHO or peer reviewed publications of authors/institutions based in Latin America and the Caribbean	N/A	0	1	2
8.6.2	Number of countries that have implemented plans to enable the health sector to respond to the health effects of climate change	N/A	0	3	5

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
8.1	Evidence-based assessments, norms and guidance on priority environmental health risks (e.g., air quality, chemical substances, electro-magnetic fields (EMF), radon, drinking water, waste water re-use) disseminated.	5,074,100
8.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation for the implementation of primary prevention interventions that reduce environmental health risks; enhance safety; and promote public health, including in specific settings and among vulnerable population groups (e.g. children, older adults).	12,119,300
8.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen occupational and environmental health policy-making, planning of preventive interventions, service delivery and surveillance.	2,289,100
8.4	Guidance, tools, and initiatives created to support the health sector to influence policies in priority sectors (e.g. energy, transport, agriculture), assess health impacts, determine costs and benefits of policy alternatives in those sectors, and harness non-health sector investments to improve health.	4,530,400
8.5	Health sector leadership enhanced to promote a healthier environment and influence public policies in all sectors to address the root causes of environmental threats to health, by responding to emerging and re-emerging environmental health concerns from development, evolving technologies, other global environmental changes, and consumption and production patterns.	473,700
8.6	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop evidence-based policies, strategies and recommendations for identifying, preventing and tackling public health problems resulting from climate change.	2,013,400
Total C	26,500,000	

	2012-2013
Country	18,396,900
Subregional	689,100
Regional	7,414,000
Total	26,500,000