

# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

## To reduce the health, social and economic burden of communicable diseases

### Scope

The activities related to this Strategic Objective (SO) focus on prevention, early detection, diagnosis, treatment, control, elimination, and eradication measures to combat communicable diseases that disproportionately affect poor and marginalized populations in the Region of the Americas. The diseases to be addressed include, but are not limited to: vaccine-preventable, tropical (including vector-borne), zoonotic and epidemic-prone diseases, excluding HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

### REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS

**RER 1.1 Member States supported through technical cooperation to maximize equitable access of all people to vaccines of assured quality, including new or underutilized immunization products and technologies; strengthen immunization services; and integrate other essential family and child health interventions with immunization.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
1.1.1	Number of countries achieving more than 95% vaccination coverage at national level (DPT3 as a tracer)	17	20	22	25
1.1.2	Percentage of municipalities with vaccination coverage level less than 95% in Latin America and the Caribbean (DPT3 as a tracer using baseline of 15,076 municipalities in 2005)	38%	36%	34%	32%
1.1.3	Number of countries that have included pneumococcal and/or rotavirus sentinel surveillance in their national epidemiological system	0	5	10	15
1.1.4	Number of countries that purchase the vaccines for their National Immunization Program through the PAHO Revolving Fund for Vaccine Procurement	32/38*	32/38	33/38	34/38

\* Denominator excludes Puerto Rico and the US Mexico-Border

**RER 1.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation to maintain measles elimination and polio eradication; and achieve rubella, congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) and neonatal tetanus elimination.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
1.2.1	Number of countries with surveillance activities and vaccination to maintain the polio eradication	38/38*	38/38	38/38	38/38
1.2.2	Number of countries that have implemented interventions to achieve rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome (CRS) elimination	35/38*	36/38	38/38	38/38

\* Denominator excludes Puerto Rico and the US-Mexico Border

**RER 1.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation to provide access for all populations to interventions for the prevention, control, and elimination of neglected communicable diseases, including zoonotic diseases.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
1.3.1	Number of countries that have eliminated leprosy at national and sub-national levels as a public health concern	16/24*	17/24	19/24	24/24
1.3.2	Number of countries that have eliminated human rabies transmitted by dogs	11	14	16	18
1.3.3	Number of countries that maintain surveillance and preparedness for emerging or re-emerging zoonotic diseases	11	12	19	23
1.3.4	Number of countries with Domiciliary Infestation Index by their main Triatominae vectors lower than 1%	3/21**	11/21	15/21	18/21
1.3.5	Number of countries which have adopted programs or strategies for the surveillance, prevention, control or elimination of the neglected diseases	0	3	7	11

\* Denominator refers to countries where Leprosy is endemic

\*\* Denominator refers to countries where Chagas' disease is endemic

**RER 1.4 Member States supported through technical cooperation to enhance their capacity to carry out communicable diseases surveillance and response, as part of a comprehensive surveillance and health information system.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
1.4.1	Number of countries with a surveillance system for all communicable diseases of public health importance for the country	14	16	18	20
1.4.2	Number of countries that submit the joint reporting forms on immunization surveillance and monitoring to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, in accordance with established timelines	15/38*	18/38	19/38	20/38
1.4.3	Number of countries routinely implementing antimicrobial resistance (AMR) surveillance and interventions for AMR containment, including health care associated infections	17/35**	22/35	24/35	27/35

\* Denominator excludes Puerto Rico and the US-Mexico Border

\*\* Denominator refers to the PAHO Member States (countries of the Americas)

**RER 1.5 Member States supported through technical cooperation to enhance their research capacity and to develop, validate and make available and accessible new knowledge, intervention tools and strategies that meet priority needs for the prevention and control of communicable diseases.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
1.5.1	Number of countries that have implemented operational research in accordance with the research priorities in communicable diseases	0/33*	2/33	3/33	5/33

\* Denominator refers to PAHO Member States excluding USA and Canada

**RER 1.6 Member States supported through technical cooperation to achieve the core capacities required by the International Health Regulations for the establishment and strengthening of alert and response systems for use in epidemics and other public health emergencies of international concern.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
1.6.1	Number of countries that have achieved the core capacities for surveillance and response, in line with their obligations under the International Health Regulations (2005)	0	10	17	25
1.6.2	Number of countries that maintain training programs focusing on the strengthening of outbreak response capacities	16	17	21	23

**RER 1.7 Member States and the international community equipped to detect, contain and effectively respond to major epidemic and pandemic-prone diseases (e.g. influenza, dengue, meningitis, yellow fever, hemorrhagic fevers, plague and smallpox).**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
1.7.1	Number of countries that have national preparedness plans and standard operating procedures in place for rapid response teams against pandemic influenza	17/35*	23/35	31/35	35/35
1.7.2	Number of countries with basic capacity to detect epidemic prone viral pathogens according to the PAHO/WHO's epidemiological surveillance guidelines	2	4	10	12
1.7.3	Number of countries implementing interventions and strategies for dengue control according to PAHO/WHO guidelines	14	19	21	23

\* Denominator refers to the PAHO Member States (countries of the Americas)

**RER 1.8 Regional and Subregional capacity coordinated and made rapidly available to Member States for detection, verification, risk assessment and response to epidemics and other public health emergencies of international concern.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
1.8.1	Percentage of public health events of international importance verified in the time recommended by the International Health Regulations	85%	90%	95%	98%

**RER 1.9 Effective operations and response by Member States and international community to declared emergencies situations due to epidemic and pandemic prone diseases.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
1.9.1	Percentage of PASB International Health Regulations compliant responses based on requests for support from Member States during emergencies or epidemics	90%	100%	100%	100%

**BUDGET FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1**

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
1.1	Member States supported through technical cooperation to maximize equitable access of all people to vaccines of assured quality, including new or underutilized immunization products and technologies; strengthen immunization services; and integrate other essential family and child health interventions with immunization.	39,542,100
1.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation to maintain measles elimination and polio eradication; and achieve rubella, congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) and neonatal tetanus elimination.	7,001,200
1.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation to provide access for all populations to interventions for the prevention, control, and elimination of neglected communicable diseases, including zoonotic diseases.	15,793,700
1.4	Member States supported through technical cooperation to enhance their capacity to carry out communicable diseases surveillance and response, as part of a comprehensive surveillance and health information system.	8,393,900
1.5	Member States supported through technical cooperation to enhance their research capacity and to develop, validate and make available and accessible new knowledge, intervention tools and strategies that meet priority needs for the prevention and control of communicable diseases.	1,721,400
1.6	Member States supported through technical cooperation to achieve the core capacities required by the International Health Regulations for the establishment and strengthening of alert and response systems for use in epidemics and other public health emergencies of international concern.	8,042,200
1.7	Member States and the international community equipped to detect, contain and effectively respond to major epidemic and pandemic-prone diseases (e.g. influenza, dengue, meningitis, yellow fever, hemorrhagic fevers, plague and smallpox).	7,162,100
1.8	Regional and Subregional capacity coordinated and made rapidly available to Member States for detection, verification, risk assessment and response to epidemics and other public health emergencies of international concern.	2,843,300
1.9	Effective operations and response by Member States and international community to declared emergencies situations due to epidemic and pandemic prone diseases.	0
<b>Total Cost for SO1</b>		<b>90,500,000</b>

### Resources breakdown

	<b>2012-2013</b>
Country	34,189,700
Subregional	4,657,700
Regional	51,652,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,500,000</b>

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

### To combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria

#### Scope

This Strategic Objective (SO) focuses on interventions for the prevention, early detection, treatment and control of HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections (STI), tuberculosis and malaria, including elimination of malaria and congenital syphilis. Emphasis is placed in those interventions that can reduce regional inequities, addressing the needs of vulnerable and most at-risk populations.

#### REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS

**RER 2.1 Member States supported through technical cooperation for the prevention of, and treatment, support and care for patients with HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, including innovative approaches for increasing coverage of the interventions among poor people, hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
2.1.1	Number of countries that provide prophylactic antiretroviral treatment to at least 80% of the estimated HIV positive pregnant women	9	10	12	17
2.1.2	Number of countries that provide antiretroviral treatment to at least 80% of the population estimated to be in need as per PAHO/WHO guidelines	6	7	12	15
2.1.3	Number of countries implementing components of the Global Malaria Control Strategy, within the context of the Roll Back Malaria initiative and PAHO's Regional Plan for Malaria in the Americas 2006-2010	20	23	28	33
2.1.4	Number of countries detecting 70% of estimated cases of pulmonary tuberculosis through a positive TB smear test	12/27 *	20/27	23/27	26/27
2.1.5	Number of countries with a treatment success rate of 85% for tuberculosis cohort patients	6/27 *	11/27	16/27	23/27
2.1.6	Number of countries that have achieved the regional target for elimination of congenital syphilis	2	7	15	26
2.1.7	Number of countries with quantifiable targets in their health plans for prevention and control of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections	4	6	11	14

\* Denominator refers to countries where tuberculosis is endemic

**RER 2.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop and expand gender-sensitive policies and plans for HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB prevention, support, treatment and care.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
2.2.1	Number of countries with health sector policies and medium-term plans in response to HIV in accordance with the Universal Access Framework	40	40	40	40
2.2.2	Number of countries implementing the WHO 12 collaborative activities against HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis	3	9	20	30

**RER 2.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop and implement policies and programs to improve equitable access to quality essential medicines, diagnostics and other commodities for the prevention and treatment of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
2.3.1	Number of countries implementing WHO revised/updated diagnostic and treatment guidelines on tuberculosis	0/27*	3/27	10/27	14/27
2.3.2	Number of countries that participate in the Strategic Fund mechanism for affordable essential medicines for HIV/AIDS	19	19	20	21
2.3.3	Number of countries implementing quality-assured HIV screening of all donated blood	32	34	37	40

\* Denominator refers to countries where tuberculosis is endemic

**RER 2.4 Regional and national surveillance, monitoring and evaluation systems strengthened and expanded to track progress towards targets and resource allocations for HIV, malaria and tuberculosis control; and to determine the impact of control efforts and the evolution of drug resistance.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
2.4.1	Number of countries reporting HIV surveillance data disaggregated by sex and age to PAHO/WHO	25	27	32	33
2.4.2	Number of countries reporting tuberculosis surveillance data disaggregated by sex and age to PAHO/WHO	27	30	34	37
2.4.3	Number of countries reporting malaria surveillance data disaggregated by sex and age to PAHO/WHO	21/21*	21/21	21/21	21/21
2.4.4	Number of countries reporting HIV drug resistance surveillance data to PAHO/WHO, as per PAHO/WHO guidelines	1	2	7	16
2.4.5	Number of countries reporting tuberculosis drug resistance surveillance data to PAHO/WHO, as per PAHO/WHO guidelines	14/27**	19/27	22/27	27/27
2.4.6	Number of countries reporting malaria drug resistance surveillance data to PAHO/WHO, as per PAHO/WHO guidelines	9/21*	13/21	17/21	20/21

\* Denominator refers to countries where malaria is endemic

\*\* Denominator refers to countries where tuberculosis is endemic

**RER 2.5 Member States supported through technical cooperation to: (a) sustain political commitment and mobilization of resources through advocacy and nurturing of partnerships on HIV, malaria and tuberculosis at country and regional levels; (b) increase the engagement of communities and affected persons to maximize the reach and performance of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria control programs.**

<b>Ind.</b>	<b>RER Indicator text</b>	<b>Baseline 2007</b>	<b>Target 2009</b>	<b>Target 2011</b>	<b>Target 2013</b>
2.5.1	Number of countries with functional coordination mechanisms for HIV/AIDS	40	40	40	40
2.5.2	Number of countries with functional coordination mechanisms for tuberculosis	5/27*	8/27	12/27	15/27
2.5.3	Number of countries with functional coordination mechanisms for malaria	21/21**	21/21	21/21	21/21
2.5.4	Maintain the number of countries involving communities, persons affected by the disease, civil-society organizations and the private sector in planning, design, implementation and evaluation of programs against HIV/AIDS	40	40	40	40

\* Denominator refers to countries where tuberculosis is endemic

\*\* Denominator refers to countries where malaria is endemic

**RER 2.6 New knowledge, intervention tools and strategies developed, validated, available, and accessible to meet priority needs for the prevention and control of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria, with Latin American and Caribbean countries increasingly involved in this research.**

<b>Ind.</b>	<b>RER Indicator text</b>	<b>Baseline 2007</b>	<b>Target 2009</b>	<b>Target 2011</b>	<b>Target 2013</b>
2.6.1	Number of new or improved interventions and implementation strategies for tuberculosis whose effectiveness has been determined and evidence made available to appropriate institutions for policy decisions	1	2	2	3
2.6.2	Number of new or improved interventions and implementation strategies for malaria whose effectiveness has been determined and evidence made available to appropriate institutions for policy decisions	0	1	2	2

## BUDGET FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
2.1	Member States supported through technical cooperation for the prevention of, and treatment, support and care for patients with HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, including innovative approaches for increasing coverage of the interventions among poor people, hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations.	30,275,600
2.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop and expand gender-sensitive policies and plans for HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB prevention, support, treatment and care.	7,145,800
2.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation to develop and implement policies and programs to improve equitable access to quality essential medicines, diagnostics and other commodities for the prevention and treatment of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria.	1,021,200
2.4	Regional and national surveillance, monitoring and evaluation systems strengthened and expanded to track progress towards targets and resource allocations for HIV, malaria and tuberculosis control; and to determine the impact of control efforts and the evolution of drug resistance.	14,455,400
2.5	Member States supported through technical cooperation to: (a) sustain political commitment and mobilization of resources through advocacy and nurturing of partnerships on HIV, malaria and tuberculosis at country and regional levels; (b) increase the engagement of communities and affected persons to maximize the reach and performance of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria control programs.	2,407,800
2.6	New knowledge, intervention tools and strategies developed, validated, available, and accessible to meet priority needs for the prevention and control of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria, with Latin American and Caribbean countries increasingly involved in this research.	803,200
<b>Total Cost for SO2</b>		<b>56,109,000</b>

### Resources breakdown

	2012-2013
Country	15,747,800
Subregional	852,300
Regional	39,508,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,109,000</b>

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

**To prevent and reduce disease, disability and premature death from chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental disorders, violence and injuries**

### Scope

This Strategic Objective (SO) focuses on prevention and reduction of the burden of disease, disabilities, and premature deaths from the major chronic noncommunicable diseases, including cardiovascular diseases, cancer, chronic respiratory diseases, diabetes; hearing and visual impairment; oral diseases; mental disorders (including psychoactive substance use); violence; and injuries, including road traffic injuries.

### REGION-WIDE EXPECTED RESULTS

**RER 3.1 Member States supported through technical cooperation to increase political, financial and technical commitment to address chronic non-communicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road safety, and disabilities.**

Ind.	RER Indicator text	Baseline 2007	Target 2009	Target 2011	Target 2013
3.1.1	Number of countries implementing institutional development mechanisms (human/budget resources, training, intersectoral partnerships) related to violence	9	15	20	24
3.1.2	Number of countries implementing institutional development mechanisms (human/financial resources, training, intersectoral partnerships) related to mental health	24	27	27	29
3.1.3	Number of countries implementing institutional development mechanisms (human/financial resources, training, intersectoral partnerships) related to chronic diseases	21	24	31	38
3.1.4	Number of countries implementing institutional development mechanisms (human/financial resources, training, intersectoral partnerships) related to disabilities	10	14	19	24
3.1.5	Number of countries implementing institutional development mechanisms (human/financial resources, training, intersectoral partnerships) related to road safety	9	15	18	21

**RER 3.2 Member States supported through technical cooperation for the development and implementation of policies, strategies and regulations regarding chronic non-communicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road safety, disabilities, and oral diseases.**

<b>Ind.</b>	<b>RER Indicator text</b>	<b>Baseline 2007</b>	<b>Target 2009</b>	<b>Target 2011</b>	<b>Target 2013</b>
3.2.1	Number of countries implementing a multisectoral national plan to prevent interpersonal and gender based violence aligned with PAHO/WHO Guidelines	15	17	20	23
3.2.2	Number of countries implementing a national plan on disability management and rehabilitation, according to PAHO/WHO guidelines	5	7	16	25
3.2.3	Number of countries implementing a national mental health plan, according to PAHO/WHO guidelines	26	29	29	30
3.2.4	Number of countries implementing a national plan for the prevention and control of chronic non-communicable diseases, according to the PAHO Integrated Chronic Disease Prevention and Control Approach, including Diet and Physical Activity	15	30	32	36
3.2.5	Number of countries implementing a national plan for the prevention of blindness and visual impairment, according to PAHO/WHO guidelines	8	14	21	26
3.2.6	Number of countries implementing a national plan for the prevention of oral diseases, according to PAHO/WHO guidelines	26	28	31	35
3.2.7	Number of countries implementing a multisectoral national plan to prevent road traffic injuries, aligned with PAHO/WHO Guidelines	15	17	20	23

**RER 3.3 Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve capacity to collect, analyze, disseminate and use data on the magnitude, causes and consequences of chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries and disabilities.**

<b>Ind.</b>	<b>RER Indicator text</b>	<b>Baseline 2007</b>	<b>Target 2009</b>	<b>Target 2011</b>	<b>Target 2013</b>
3.3.1	Number of countries that have a national health information system that includes indicators of interpersonal and gender based violence	12	16	18	22
3.3.2	Number of countries that have a national health information system that includes indicators of mental health	8	10	14	20
3.3.3	Number of countries that have a national health information system that includes indicators of disabilities	18	22	23	26
3.3.4	Number of countries that have a national health information system that includes indicators of chronic, non-communicable conditions and their risk factors	14	27	31	33
3.3.5	Number of countries that have a national health information system that includes indicators of road traffic injuries	12	16	18	22

**RER 3.4 Improved evidence compiled by the Bureau on the cost-effectiveness of interventions to address chronic non-communicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries, disabilities, and oral health.**

<b>Ind.</b>	<b>RER Indicator text</b>	<b>Baseline 2007</b>	<b>Target 2009</b>	<b>Target 2011</b>	<b>Target 2013</b>
3.4.1	Number of cost analysis studies on interventions related to mental and neurological disorders	1	2	2	3
3.4.2	Number of countries with cost analysis studies on violence conducted and disseminated	8	10	12	15
3.4.3	Number of countries with cost analysis studies on oral health conducted and disseminated	4	6	8	9
3.4.4	Number of countries with cost analysis studies on chronic non-communicable conditions conducted and disseminated	9	11	14	18
3.4.5	Number of countries with cost analysis studies on road safety conducted and disseminated	6	8	10	12

**RER 3.5 Member States supported through technical cooperation for the preparation and implementation of multisectoral, population-wide programs to promote mental health and road safety and prevent chronic non-communicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, and injuries, as well as hearing and visual impairment, including blindness.**

<b>Ind.</b>	<b>RER Indicator text</b>	<b>Baseline 2007</b>	<b>Target 2009</b>	<b>Target 2011</b>	<b>Target 2013</b>
3.5.1	Number of countries implementing multisectoral, population-wide programs to prevent of disabilities	5	6	11	15
3.5.2	Number of countries implementing interventions to promote mental health and the prevention of mental disorders and substance abuse	0	5	11	15
3.5.3	Number of countries implementing multisectoral, population-wide programs to promote the prevention of chronic diseases	2	10	21	31

**RER 3.6 Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen their health and social systems for the integrated prevention and management of chronic non-communicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries, and disabilities.**

<b>Ind.</b>	<b>RER Indicator text</b>	<b>Baseline 2007</b>	<b>Target 2009</b>	<b>Target 2011</b>	<b>Target 2013</b>
3.6.1	Number of countries implementing integrated primary health-care strategies to improve quality of care for chronic non-communicable diseases according to WHO's innovative Care for Chronic Conditions	12	19	24	32
3.6.2	Number of countries with tobacco cessation support incorporated into primary health care services according to the WHO Global Report of the Tobacco Epidemic	4	6	8	9

### BUDGET FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

RER	Region-wide Expected Result (RER)	Total Resources
3.1	Member States supported through technical cooperation to increase political, financial and technical commitment to address chronic non-communicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road safety, and disabilities.	11,278,400
3.2	Member States supported through technical cooperation for the development and implementation of policies, strategies and regulations regarding chronic non-communicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road safety, disabilities, and oral diseases.	9,189,600
3.3	Member States supported through technical cooperation to improve capacity to collect, analyze, disseminate and use data on the magnitude, causes and consequences of chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries and disabilities.	5,359,500
3.4	Improved evidence compiled by the Bureau on the cost-effectiveness of interventions to address chronic non-communicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries, disabilities, and oral health.	2,587,500
3.5	Member States supported through technical cooperation for the preparation and implementation of multisectoral, population-wide programs to promote mental health and road safety and prevent chronic non-communicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, and injuries, as well as hearing and visual impairment, including blindness.	3,807,300
3.6	Member States supported through technical cooperation to strengthen their health and social systems for the integrated prevention and management of chronic non-communicable conditions, mental and behavioral disorders, violence, road traffic injuries, and disabilities.	3,777,700
<b>Total Cost for SO3</b>		<b>36,000,000</b>

#### Resources breakdown

	<b>2012-2013</b>
Country	14,386,500
Subregional	3,161,200
Regional	18,452,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,000,000</b>