

DRAFT CCH III

REGIONAL PROGRAMME AREA:

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

GOALS

- Reduction of new infections and morbidity and mortality due to communicable diseases
- Mitigate the individual, societal and economic effects of communicable diseases of epidemic proportions

SUB-PRIORITIES	OBJECTIVES/PURPOSE	NATIONAL EXPECTED RESULTS	INDICATORS	BASELINE INFORMATION	OPPORTUNITIES FOR JOINT REGIONAL ACTION STRATEGIES	INSTITUTIONS	JUSTIFICATION	BUDGET
Communicable Diseases with epidemic potential	The capacity for prevention, early detection and adequate response to selected aspects of epidemic threats from food, air, water enhanced	1. Ability to detect and adequately respond to food, air, water - related diseases	<p>1.1 All countries have resourced mechanisms for effective surveillance and monitoring of their food and water safety programs by 2011</p> <p>1.2 All countries have legislative and resource capacity to enforce compliance with food, air and water safety standards by 2012</p>		<p>1.1 Standardization of regionally certified food and water safety program; preparation of the trainers and production of manuals</p> <p>1.2 programs to enhance national capacity to conduct outbreak investigations</p> <p>1.3 Development or sharing of model Food Safety legislation and standards</p> <p>1.4 Establishment and maintenance of a regional food safety</p>	CARICOM, PAHO, CAREC, ICCA, FAO	A significant percentage of the social and economic life of the peoples of the CARICOM Caribbean revolve around festivals, and catering to tourism arrivals. The preparation and serving of food and water are integral to the cultural aspects of these events. In addition there is a proliferation of food vending from mobile vehicles, roadside stands, as a livelihood for an increasing number of persons. There is	

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	<p>Networks and linkages established to strengthen surveillance of and response to communicable disease of public health importance</p>	<p>All countries have preparedness and operational plans for Pandemic Influenza or other diseases of public health importance</p>	<p>resourced plans and procedures in place in keeping with WHO guidelines for selected emerging diseases by 2012</p> <p>Monitoring tools and strategies in</p>		<p>surveillance system</p> <p>Updating Pandemic influenza including avian flu – plans and workplans</p> <p>Surveillance networking</p> <p>Simulation exercises</p> <p>Training and Certification</p>	<p>CARICOM, PAHO/WHO, CDC, CAREC</p>	<p>also a growth in the bottle water industry. National food and water safety capacity is therefore essential to reduce the risks to human health from the multiple sources of food and water distribution. Any adverse events would have devastating economic impact on the particular establishment and depending on the severity on the country.</p> <p>The CARICOM Member States capacity to respond to diseases of international public health concern would be strengthened through collective and collaborative action. This will permit the sharing of</p>	

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		Public health systems strengthened to deliver the requirements for the International Health Regulations 2005	place for comprehensive surveillance, diagnosis and mass intervention by 2010. All countries have operational plans and systems for IHR by 2011		Attachment and exchange programmes Mobilisation of response pools and joint procurement initiatives Adoption of CARICOM guidelines for Port Health programs and surveillance. Sharing of models for promoting intersectoral linkages and health and security networks		human , fiscal and technical resources through a planned approach.. Emphasis need to be placed on both a state of readiness and comprehensive surveillance programs because the significant movement of both regional and non-regional visitors increases their vulnerability to the spread of disease.	
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	Vulnerable populations appropriately protected against selected vaccine preventable diseases	Enabling environment provided to support the immunization of vulnerable groups against vaccine preventable diseases ensured	All countries have an installed capacity to mplement vaccine preventable disease (VPD) program to vulnerable populations		Legislation Maintenance of existing procedures – as joint procurement - PAHO revolving fund EPI Annual meetings Maintain Surveillance system (disease and adverse events)		Most of the CARICOM countries have strong and effective VPD programs. However the migration of persons between the countries much of which is undocumented (non-regularised or formal) increases the risks of the	

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	Compliance promoted by marketing, to all sectors of the population, the importance and cost-effectiveness of immunisation	<p>Marketing strategy for newly introduced vaccines developed, incorporated and implemented within annual national EPI plans by 2012</p> <p>Reliable systems maintained for vaccination safety</p>	<p>All countries attain and maintain full cold chain requirements by 2010</p> <p>All countries developed and implemented annual health promotion plans for administered vaccines</p> <p>Reliable systems for safe disposal of biohazard waste established and maintained by 2012 (definitions developed)</p> <p>All countries have reliable systems for safe disposal and destruction of</p>				presence of vulnerable groups. Special attention must therefore be directed to these groupings whilst at the same time increasing vigilance for the maintenance of effective programs; the exploration and identification of resources for the introduction of new vaccines.	

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		Sensitive surveillance and control systems maintained	used syringes, needles and vaccine vials by end of 20... All countries should maintain adherence to prescribed protocols for surveillance of vaccine preventable diseases by end 2010					

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HIV/AIDS,STI, TB	<p>Develop/support implementation of, policy, plan of action, systems, and comprehensive legal framework to enable universal access to HIV prevention, care and treatment</p> <p>Develop/support implementation of advocacy initiatives, tools/interventions with special focus on reducing stigma and discrimination Against People Living with HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>Specific program initiatives and out reach programs implemented to improve access to such vulnerable groups as mobile pops and youth.</p> <p>Policies. Action plans and legal framework to fight stigma and discrimination</p>	<p>Number of countries implementing regional guidelines for access to C&T for vulnerable populations</p> <p>Number of countries with legal framework in place for stigma & discrimination by 2012</p>		<p>Development regional framework for policy and model legislation</p> <p>Development and implementation of Contingent Rights</p> <p>Champions for Change Initiative</p>		<p>The Pan Caribbean (PANCAP) Regional Strategic framework 2008-2012 gives emphasis to the building of country capacity to deliver six priority action area which would address the challenges which may limit success. These are :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Building an enabling environment that fosters Universal Access to HIV and AIDS, prevention, treatment, care and support 2. An expanded and coordinated inter-sectoral response 3.Prevention of HIV transmission 4. Treatment, care and support 	

							<p>5. capacity development for HIV/AIDS services</p> <p>6. Monitoring, evaluation and research.</p> <p>Several regional and international partners have expanded their technical support and program initiatives to the Caribbean and will organize programs to assist the governments to achieve the regional priorities.</p>	
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HIV/AIDS,STI,TB	Increase capacity to provide universal access to comprehensive HIV/AIDS/TB/STI prevention, treatment and care and support services with special attention to vulnerable populations	<p>Increased access to quality HIV/STI/TB Testing and Counselling services in all countries</p> <p>Increased access to comprehensive quality HIV/STI/TB care and sufficient quantity of anti retroviral and</p>	<p>No. of countries with persons 15-49 years receiving HIV test results and appropriately referred.</p> <p>No. of countries with at least 1 facility for HIV/STI testing in 50% of their geopolitical division.</p> <p>80% of countries achieving universal access to HIV care and treatment by 2013</p> <p>No of countries with % of health care facilities with capacity and</p>		<p>Regional Guidelines/Standards</p> <p>Revolving Fund for the joint procurement of drugs</p> <p>International reporting requirements--UNGASS 2008; MDGs</p>			

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		<p>other pharmaceuticals for opportunistic infection</p> <p>Regional package of essential HIV prevention strategies agreed to, adopted by countries and implemented</p>	<p>conditions to provide advance level HIV care and treatment services including ART</p> <p>No of countries with 80 % of STIs patients who are appropriately diagnosed, treated and counseled as per regional guidelines</p> <p># of countries using regional pooled procurement mechanisms</p> <p># of countries procuring ARVs according to UN prequalification scheme</p> <p>All countries reporting a reducing trend in the number of HIV positive infants born to HIV positive mothers by 2010.</p>					

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		<p>Regional surveillance system strengthened to include HIV/STI and TB Drug resistance prevention, monitoring and surveillance systems and plans developed and implemented in all countries</p> <p>All countries have in place a system for addressing HIV drug resistance</p>	<p>No. of countries reporting an 50% increase in condom use rate by 2012</p> <p>All member countries with functional surveillance system of which HIV/STI surveillance is integrated by 2010</p> <p>Regional mechanism to ensure countries have a system for addressing HIV drug resistance</p> <p>No. of countries HIV/STI and TB drug resistance functional systems in place by 2012</p>					

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		Patient monitoring and M&E systems with outputs which include strategic information for decision making	No. of countries with functioning M & E systems by 2010					
STI, HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis	Support regional and national capacity to utilizes and mobilize donor funds to implement HIV /AIDS programmes	Improved project cycle management (i.e. projects developed address identified issues, are in keeping with stated indicators and reflect realistic timelines)	No. regional projects with unspent balances		Capacity building for project management Coordinated technical assistance.			