

Cooperation among Countries for Health Development (CCHD) in the Americas

Office of Country and Subregional Coordination (CSC)



## Background

- The Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) works with countries throughout the region to improve and protect people's health.
- PAHO/WHO has a long history of supporting South-South and Triangular Cooperation, namely through technical cooperation among countries
- Mandate on Cooperation among Countries for Health Development (CCHD) given by PAHO/WHO Member States: Policy (CD52/11, 2013) and Resolution (CD52.R15, 2013)

#### **CCHD** areas of work

## Convening and advocacy

Promote cooperation among countries

Interregional exchanges

Subregional cooperation

## Brokering and knowledge-sharing

Facilitate knowledge and information sharing

Document and exchange of evidence based good practices

Develop methodologies to assess CCHD and measure impact

# Building partnerships and resource mobilization

Forge partnerships and promote networks among national institutions and centers of excellence

Mobilize resources to support these exchanges

PAHO CCHD Financing Mechanism





# Cooperation among Countries for Health Development (CCHD), PAHO Policy document CD52/11

Brokering and knowledge-sharing.

Facilitating knowledge and information sharing particularly the documentation and exchange of evidence-based good practices at regional and global levels; develop methodologies to assess cooperation among countries and better measure its impact on health development.



#### Monitoring and assessment

### **Documentation and reporting**

- Performance Monitoring and Assessment (PMA)
- Analysis of country and subregional Bienial Workplans
- Mainstreamed as a cooperation modality in operational and strategic planning (M&E guidelines PAHO Strategic Plan 2020-25 and PAHO Program Budget 2022-23)
- CCHD Funding Mechanism's projects

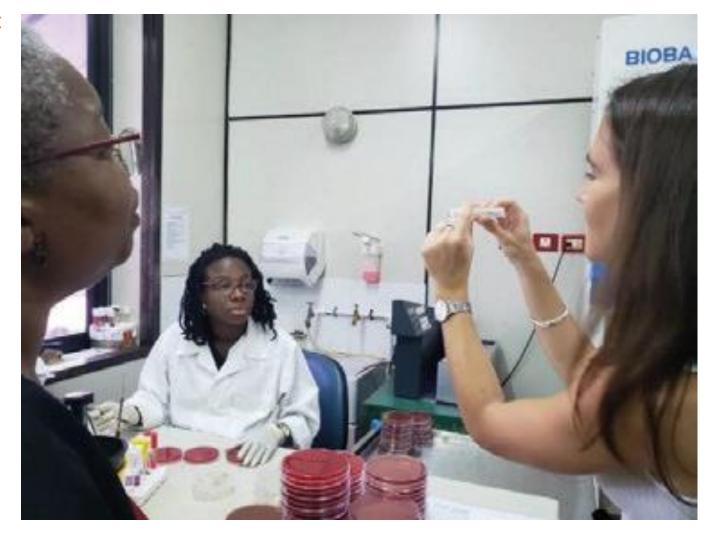
- PAHO Governing Bodies: 1) CCHD progress report (every two years), 2) subregional integration mechanisms (annually)
- UN Secretary General report on South-South Cooperation (annually)
- Systematization, documentation and publication of CCHD initiatives and good practices (PAHO, WHO, UNOSSC publications, South-South Galaxy, SEGIB, ...)
- Global, regional and subregional fora (i.e. GSSD Expo)





Strengthening AMR Detection and Surveillance at the National and Regional Level in the CARICOM: Argentina – CARICOM, (2019-2021)

- Over 300 nurses, physicians and laboratory specialists from 7 Caribbean countries trained
- 119 participants from 12 countries completed virtual training in AMR detection and surveillance
- 3 countries detected outbreaks of antimicrobialresistant (AMR) bacteria
- Setup of the "Caribbean External Quality Assurance Program in Bacteriology and Antimicrobial Resistance" in 12 National Reference Laboratories



#### Improving maternal and child health on the northern border of the Dominican Republic and Haiti (2018-2020)



# Issues and challenges

"More evidence and robust information is required in order to understand the contribution that this cooperation has made to health development in the Region", PAHO Policy document CD52/11

- Improvement and institutionalization of CCHD information and data collection and analysis
- Visibility and added value beyond monetarization
- Processes versus results/impact on institutions and people's lives







## Opportunities and way forward

- ➤ Measuring SSC: multi-purpose, provides complementarities/synergies/alliances and different entry points
- ➤ Country-focused and country-led: Member States demand and recognize SSC contributions to advance the SDGs and request better measurement
- ➤ Build on the lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic: health as a fundamental pillar of cooperation and integration, and for strengthening solidarity and equity





