



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



25th PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE 50th SESSION OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE

Washington, D.C., 21-25 September 1998

Provisional Agenda Item 7.1

CSP25/25 (Eng.)
15 July 1998
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

PAHO AWARD FOR ADMINISTRATION, 1998

The Award Committee of the PAHO Award for Administration, 1998, met on 23 June during the 122nd Session of the Executive Committee. After examining the documentation on the candidates submitted by the Member States, the Award Committee decided to confer the Award for 1998 on Dr. Christine Olive Moody, of Jamaica, for her contribution to planning, administration, and leadership in the health services of Jamaica and her contribution to the development of primary health care at the regional and global levels. Annex A presents a brief summary of the professional career of Dr. Moody.

After listening to the Report of the Award Committee (see Annex B), the Executive Committee adopted the following resolution (CE122.R7):

THE 122nd SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Having examined the report of the Award Committee of the PAHO Award for Administration, 1998 (Document CE122/6, Add. I); and

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Procedure and Guidelines for conferring the PAHO Award for Administration as approved by the 18th Pan American Sanitary Conference (1970) and amended by the 24th Pan American Sanitary Conference (1994),

RESOLVES:

1. To note the decision of the Award Committee to confer the PAHO Award for Administration, 1998, on Dr. Christine Olive Moody, of Jamaica, for her contribution to the planning, administration, and leadership of the health services of Jamaica, and her continuous efforts towards the development of primary health care at the regional and global levels.

2. To transmit the report of the Award Committee of the PAHO Award for Administration, 1998 (Document CE122/6, Add. I), to the 25th Pan American Sanitary Conference.

Annexes

DR. CHRISTINE OLIVE MOODY

Dr. Christine Olive Moody contributed significantly to the improvement of health programs and the development and strengthening of primary health care in Jamaica where she worked as Medical Officer of Health, Principal Medical Officer of Health, acting Chief Medical Officer, and director of two major projects during the period 1969-1996.

A very methodical and orderly leader, she developed and implemented many programs which became models for Jamaica. In the 1970s, as Administrator of Primary Health Care, she inspired her staff as she heralded the program of the extended roles of public health officers, which was the first stage of primary health care in Jamaica. This was a very strategic move at a time when the health status of the nation was at a level which warranted radical interventions.

For many decades, Christine Moody epitomized community health and public health in action. She was able to influence politicians and community leaders to take steps to bring respect and dignity to public health and to defy bureaucratic procedures to achieve innovation. Her innovation to train "nanas" (lay-midwives) was copied in many other Caribbean countries.

Further, Dr. Moody contributed to the health development of Jamaica in the one area in which research has shown improvements in health status. Her achievement in increasing coverage of maternal and child care services alone speaks of an era when equity was not a popular concept but a goal of those committed to social justice in the immediate post-independency period.

In 1997, under the leadership of Dr. Moody, the Ministry of Health produced a health policy document which identified primary health care as priority. The document outlined six tenets, which formed the basis for primary health care in Jamaica.

Dr. Moody led the team of primary health care workers through a period when the health care delivery system had to be carefully examined and the most cost-effective strategies employed. Budgetary allocation for preventive services was therefore spent at the community level health services. Health promotion was extended through the Community Health Aide Program, with house-to-house visits.

The enthusiasm with which Dr. Moody tackled the challenges as they arose inspired the health workers to examine roles in order to understand and value the contribution which each had to make to the total program. As a team they planned and worked together under the administration of the Ministry of Health to achieve the targets.

An integral part of the development of the team approach is the concept that no highly-trained member of the health team should routinely perform tasks which can be performed by lesser-trained members. In accepting this concept, Dr. Moody found that it was necessary to develop the skills of all health staff so that the lesser-trained workers could learn to carry out routine tasks, thereby freeing the more highly-trained members and allowing them the time and opportunity to make full use of the knowledge and skills they had acquired.

Dr. Moody was instrumental in influencing the role of the consumer as she helped staff to understand that the effectiveness of health care depended not only on the quality of the health workers, but also on its acceptance by the consumers.

She constantly reminded policymakers and health care providers that primary health care could not be developed in a vacuum, and that it was necessary to have a comprehensive health service with the integration of primary, secondary, and tertiary health care services.

Today Dr. Moody's work is still relevant. She promulgated principles and standards on which to build achievement of the goal of Health for All and All for Health. She is regarded by health workers as a true pioneer in the delivery of health care in Jamaica.

122nd Session
Washington, D.C.
June 1998

CSP25/25 (Eng.)
Annex B

Agenda Item 3.2

CE122/6, Add. I, Rev. 1 (Eng.)
23 June 1998
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

PAHO AWARD FOR ADMINISTRATION, 1998

Report of the Award Committee

The Award Committee of the PAHO Award for Administration, 1998, was comprised of Dr. Merceline Dahl-Regis (Bahamas), Dr. Carlos Anríquez Loyola (Chile), and Dr. Miguel Angel Lezana and Dr. Melba Muñiz Martelón (Mexico).

The Committee met on 23 June 1998 and examined the information on the candidates nominated by Member States, namely:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Country</i>
Dr. Carlos César Silva de Albuquerque	Brazil
Dr. Alvaro Salas Chaves	Costa Rica
Dr. Ida Berenice Molina Aguilera	Honduras
Dr. Christine Olive Moody	Jamaica
Dr. Alberto E. Calvo	Panama
Dr. Donald Williams	Panama
Dr. Miguel Dicancro	Uruguay
Ms. María Mata de Castro	Venezuela
Dr. Raúl Martínez Vera	Venezuela

The Committee noted that an additional candidacy had been received after the deadline for nominations and therefore was not eligible for consideration. According to Procedure 8 of the Award, it recommended that the candidacy be held in abeyance for consideration in 1999, subject to the endorsement of its government.

After extensive debate, the Committee unanimously decided to confer the PAHO Award for Administration, 1998, on Dr. Cristina Olive Mood, of Jamaica, for her contribution to the planning, administration, and leadership of the health services of Jamaica, and her continuous efforts towards the development of primary health care at the regional and global levels.

The Award Committee proposes to the Executive Committee adoption of the following:

Proposed Resolution

THE 122nd MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

Having examined the report of the Award Committee of the PAHO Award for Administration, 1998 (Document CE122/6, Add. I); and

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Procedure and Guidelines for conferring the PAHO Award for Administration as approved by the 18th Pan American Sanitary Conference (1970) and amended by the 24th Pan American Sanitary Conference (1994),

RESOLVES:

1. To note the decision of the Award Committee to confer the PAHO Award for Administration, 1998, on Dr. Christine Olive Moody, of Jamaica, for her contribution to the planning, administration, and leadership of the health services of Jamaica, and her continuous efforts towards the development of primary health care at the regional and global levels.
2. To transmit the report of the Award Committee of the PAHO Award for Administration, 1998 (Document CE122/6, Add. I), to the 25th Pan American Sanitary Conference.