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POLICY ORIENTATION FOR THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION AND REORGANIZATION OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN, 2003-2007

This document provides the new organizational structure and functions of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION

DIRECTIVE No.: 1 March 2003

DISTRIBUTION: To All Staff

SUBJECT: New Organizational Structure and Functions

Objective

On 1 March 2003 the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (PASB) underwent significant modifications in its organizational structure:

Following are the functional descriptions of all Headquarters Offices, Areas, and Units. The revised organizational structure chart is attached as Annex I.

Functional Descriptions

1. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

- Establishes the policies and strategy of the Organization.
- Manages the Secretariat and oversees the country offices and country representatives, the Caribbean Program Coordination (CPC), and the Field Office in El Paso, as well as the offices of the Deputy Director, the Assistant Director, the Director of Program Management, and the Director of Administration.

The Office of the Director includes two units: Chief of Staff and Country Support.

Chief of Staff Unit

- Serves as a communication and policy liaison between the Director's Office, the Executive Management Offices, Country Offices, CPC, and FEP.
- Serves as the Secretariat of the Executive Management Meetings.
- Manages the Director's agenda and scheduling.
- Coordinates briefings for the Director.

Country Support Unit (D/CSU)

- Supports the Office of the Director in the political, managerial and technical aspects of PAHO's country operations.
- Facilitates, reviews, analyzes and provides recommendations to the Executive Management Committee on issues of pertinence to technical cooperation at the country level.
- Provides support to the development of country presence of the Organization.

- Coordinates subregional initiatives and the relationship with subregional integration bodies.
- Provides guidance and support to the implementation and evaluation of projects of technical cooperation among countries.
- Ensures policy coherence of country programs with other programs of the Organization.

2. OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR (DD)

- Acts for the Director, is a member of Executive Management, and represents the Organization in the absence of the Director.
- Serves as Secretary to the Governing Bodies.
- Is responsible for official relations with the United States Government, including the Congress and Departments of the Administration.

The Office of the Deputy Director includes four Areas: Health Analysis and Information Systems (AIS), Information and Knowledge Management (IKM), Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Relief (PED), and Public Information (PIN). In addition, the Office oversees the Organization's work involving the Internal Audit Unit (IA) and the Ombudsman Unit (OMB).

Ombudsman Unit (OMB)

 Assists staff members individually or collectively with problems or grievances relating to conditions of employment, working conditions, and relations with supervisors and colleagues in a manner that contributes to an improvement in the overall working environment in the Organization.

Internal Audit Unit (IA)

- Ensures maintenance of the internal financial controls in the Organization, safeguarding the proper receipt, deposit, and disbursement of all funds and other resources of PAHO/WHO.
- Examines financial operations to ensure that the commitments, obligations, and expenditures related to budget allocations or other financial authorizations conform to the established objectives, regulations, and other provisions.

Areas that Constitute the DD Office

2.1 Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Relief (PED):

This Area, with subregional offices in Barbados, Costa Rica, and Ecuador:

- Provides cooperation for improving the countries' technical and institutional capabilities to prepare for or reduce the damage caused by disasters.
- Coordinates PAHO's response to emergencies and humanitarian assistance in the health sector.
- Assists governments and other institutions in the appropriate management of disaster information.

2.2 Information and Knowledge Management (IKM):

- Supports the production of relevant knowledge for public health, promotion of equitable access of knowledge and information for decision-making.
- Networks with external agencies and areas within the Organization, fostering the sharing of tacit and explicit knowledge, the promotion of synergy between data and information processing technologies, and the creative and innovative capacity of staff as a basis for a knowledge-based Organization.

The Area is comprised of five units: Bioethics, BIREME, Headquarters Library, Research Coordination, and Web/Intranet.

Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information (BIREME)

- Coordinates and supports the Latin American and Caribbean System of Health Sciences Information, which includes national and PAHO/WHO documentation centers, and other specialized networks.
- Develops and promotes the use of tools for technical databases.
- Supports training and research activities in countries for the development of the database known as LILACS (Latin American and Caribbean Literature on Health Sciences) and the Virtual Health Library (VHL), for managing health science information in the Region.

Bioethics

- Promotes and supports activities related to the ethical assessment of results from biomedical and psychosocial research, health care and general or professional education, and to the academic and applied development of health-related disciplines from the standpoint of bioethical methods and procedures.
- Develops networks for the strengthening of research, teaching, and public communication.

Research Promotion and Development Unit (IKM/RC)

- Cooperates with the countries of the Region to strengthen their health research systems and capabilities for the production of knowledge on relevant public health problems.
- Supports National Research Councils and Research Units of the Ministries of Health on the management of scientific activity in health, including the definition of research agendas, promotion of research networks, mobilization of resources, dissemination/ utilization of research results and evaluation of the impact of scientific production.
- Is responsible for the Implementation of the Virtual Health Library on Science and Health (BVS-CyS).
- Is responsible for supporting research projects and training activities through the Research Grants Program; the coordination of Research Advisory Committees; the designation, follow-up, and evaluation of PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centers; and the coordination of research-related activities promoted by PAHO/WHO technical programs.

Headquarters Library Unit (IKM/LI)

- Contributes to the Organization's goal of equitable dissemination of information and knowledge, particularly that generated by PAHO/WHO.
- Provides services that enable efficient access to knowledge and information, with emphasis
 on virtual services, by preserving the institutional memory of the Organization, and by
 channeling the flow of information between external and internal producers and users in
 response to specific needs of appropriate, validated, and timely information.

Web/Intranet Unit (IKM/WE)

- Works with all PAHO organizational units towards enhancing capabilities to increase access and maximize the use of Internet-based services for the sharing of information and knowledge.
- Establishes the necessary infrastructure to enable communication among the creators, reviewers, publishers, distributors, and consumers of PAHO products.
- Proposes, develops, and maintains systems and tools for the monitoring and quality control
 of all content.
- Provides materials, orientation, and training relating to corporate procedures and standards for electronic publishing.

2.3 Public Information (PIN):

- Assumes the main responsibility for the public relations function in PAHO.
- Serves as the link between PAHO and the general public, as well as specialized audiences.
- Creates and coordinates communications plans and strategies to promote public health projects and programs.
- Works with the media, issues news releases, sets up press interviews, and publishes and produces materials about PAHO.
- Produces multimedia materials incorporating high-level graphics, video public service announcements, documentaries, and radio programs.
- Provides media training and coordinates PAHO's Speakers Bureau.

2.4 Health Analysis and Information Systems (AIS):

 Strengthens the general epidemiological capacity of Member States and of the Bureau to analyze, utilize, and disseminate information on health situation and trends for the planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health policies and programs.

- Provides technical cooperation for the reorganization and functioning of epidemiological and statistical services and health information systems to improve the production and effective use of health information and vital statistics.
- Promotes the establishment of integrated networks on health information, including the
 development of the core health data systems and coordination of health services
 information systems in the Member States and in PAHO/WHO's programs and field offices.
- Develops methodologies, norms, training programs, and standards for the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data and information, including assessing and monitoring inequities, health trends, and the impact of health-related interventions.

3. OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (AD)

- Is a Member of Executive Management.
- Ensures that program plans and budgets are prepared and executed according to organizational procedures and that coordination among the four reas is optimal.
- Promotes collaboration with areas and units in other PAHO offices and with entities outside PAHO.
- Provides strategic guidance for the development of public health interventions at the regional and country levels and ensures their consistency with global mandates.

The Office of the Assistant Director includes four reas: Disease Prevention and Control (DCP), Sustainable Development and Environmental Health (SDE), Family and Community Health (FCE), and Technology and Health Services Delivery (THS).

Areas That Constitute the AD Office

3.1 Family and Community Health (FCH)

- Promotes, coordinates, and implements technical cooperation activities that emphasize the central role of family and the community to foster a culture of health promotion and protection where health becomes a social value.
- Focuses on key stages of human growth and developmentinfancy, childhood, adolescence, sexual behavior, and reproductive health.
- Supports countries, in collaboration with national and international partners, in identifying, developing, implementing, and evaluating evidenced-based approaches, which are mutually reinforcing and cover the whole spectrum from critical child survival actions, to healthy growth and development into adulthood.
- Seeks to coordinate synergistic actions among its units, and other units within PAHO, to address existing health gaps and future needs of the Region's most vulnerable and hard-toreach population groups, by means of strengthened country capabilities, normative, policy and legislative guidance, community participation, the promotion of healthy policies, social and resource mobilization, interagency collaboration, advocacy, and the development of sustainable and equitable interventions.

The Family and Community Health (FCH) Area is comprised of seven units: Child and Adolescent Health; HIV/AIDS; Immunization; Nutrition; Women and Maternal Health; the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute; and the Latin American Center for Perinatology and Human Development.

Child and Adolescent Health Unit (FCH/CA)

- Promotes the design of effective integrated approaches, such as the IMCI strategy for children's and adolescent care, and strengthens the capacities of countries for their adaptation, practical implementation, expansion, and evaluation, to reduce mortality and morbidity, as well as improve children's and adolescent growth and development.
- Implements health promotion strategies and preventive interventions with the active collaboration of the private, public, nongovernmental, community networks, and social security sectors, strong family and community participation, and enhanced intersectorial partnerships.

Women and Maternal Health Unit (FCH/WM)

- Promotes a gender, family, and community perspective, and uses cost-effective, evidencedbased interventions to strengthen the delivery of integrated and holistic care that addresses the health needs of women and mothers throughout their life cycle.
- Improves the sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and men.
- Develops and promotes strategies and interventions, involving partners and coalitions of regional, national, and local networks of stakeholders, to reduce maternal and perinatal mortality and morbidity.
- Provides support to CLAP on issues related to policy development, resource mobilization, risk analysis, and study design on women and maternal health

Latin American Center for Perinatology and Human Development (CLAP)

- Supports country efforts in improving the development and implementation of maternal, perinatal and infant health programs.
- Provides epidemiological surveillance, development, and dissemination of best health care
 practices; clinical, epidemiological, and health services research; and training of health
 professionals in management of health information, evidence-based clinical practice, and
 research methodology.

Nutrition Unit (FCH/NU)

- Promotes the central role of optimal nutrition, diet, and physical activity throughout the life cycle, to strengthen commitment to sustained health and social and economic development.
- Promotes healthy eating and active living behaviors, optimal breast-feeding and complementary feeding practices, adequate access to quality foods for infants and young children, and optimal micronutrient nutrition through fortification, supplementation, and dietary diversity.

 Advocates nutrition to be a central component of regional, national, and local public health policies and programs.

Immunizations Unit (FCH/IM)

- Promotes and coordinates technical cooperation and partnerships with the private and public sectors and the international community in support of countries' efforts to achieve sustainable and equitable reduction of morbidity and mortality of persons due to vaccinepreventable diseases through control and elimination strategies.
- Assists countries in improving the performance of vaccination and surveillance programs and regional laboratory networks, as well as enhances country laboratory diagnostic capabilities.
- Promotes the political priority and sustainability of vaccination programs through policy and legislation.
- Generates critical epidemiological data on disease burden and cost-effectiveness of interventions for decision-making regarding current vaccination programs and new vaccine introductions.
- Ensures the orderly supply of quality vaccines through the PAHO Revolving Fund for Vaccine Procurement.

HIV/AIDS Unit (FCH/AI)

- Enhances national capabilities to implement HIV/AIDS prevention and comprehensive care interventions that ensure effective protection against infection among the most relevant population groups.
- Promotes the scaling up of health systems to improve overall conditions and survival of affected individuals with HIV/AIDS.
- Provides critical information on HIV/AIDS and epidemiological data for decision-making.
- Advocates the elimination of all forms of discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS and members of vulnerable groups, using a public health and human rights perspective.
- Supports country efforts in improving surveillance and control programs for sexually transmitted infections, and promotes a broad intersectoral response.

Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute (CFNI)

- Builds capacity in its Caribbean member countries and territories to combat nutrition-related problems by promoting optimal nutrition and healthy lifestyle behaviors through the development and utilization of multisectoral policies, plans, and programs; multidisciplinary alliances; and public-private partnerships.
- Promotes and applies qualitative and quantitative research and monitors food and nutrition insecurity and inequity among families and communities.

3.2 Disease Prevention and Control (DPC)

- Promotes, coordinates, and implements technical cooperation activities that are technically sound and appropriate for the culture and society directed to the prevention, control, and elimination of communicable and noncommunicable diseases.
- Strives to achieve sustainable impact through strengthened country capacity and effective intercountry collaboration.

The Area of Disease Prevention and Control is comprised of six units: Noncommunicable Diseases, Communicable Diseases, Veterinary Public Health; Caribbean Epidemiology Center, Pan American Institute for Food Protection and Zoonoses, and the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center.

Communicable Diseases Unit (DPC/CD)

- Strengthens national capacities for managing information and human and material resources to prevent, control, and eliminate tropical diseases, infectious diseases, emerging and reemerging diseases; and fosters operational research for the control of communicable diseases.
- Improves national and regional disease surveillance and response, including the application of new techniques and the detection and reporting of antibiotic resistance.
- Supports the introduction of the new International Health Regulations.

Noncommunicable Diseases Unit (DPC/NC)

- Strengthens national capacities to develop efficient policies, strategies, and local population-based models to prevent and control noncommunicable diseases (NCD) with a public health perspective, with special emphasis on those that represent a high burden and are preventable, such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and cervical cancer.
- Leads a regional network for putting into practice an integrated approach to prevention of noncommunicable diseases.
- Conducts and supports operational research to evaluate the implementation and costeffectiveness of interventions and programs.
- Provides technical support and mobilizes resources to address issues related to the care of persons with chronic conditions.

Veterinary Public Health Unit (DPC/VP)

- Strengthens partnerships between health and agriculture and establishes strategic alliances with international and national organizations related to Veterinary Public Health (VPH).
- Provides support to PANAFTOSA and INPPAZ on issues related to policy development, resource mobilization, risk analysis, and study design on zoonoses, food safety, and footand-mouth disease.
- Promotes the conservation of neotropical primates and the development of biomedical models for human disease and vaccine development.

• Supports and advises on the implementation of the resolutions of the Codex Alimentarius, phytosanitary agreements, and the zoosanitary code.

Pan American Institute for Food Protection and Zoonoses (INPPAZ)

- Strengthens national capacities in the area of food safety.
- Improves surveillance systems and laboratory networks for foodborne disease.
- Improves regional networks to support food safety.
- Promotes and supports the participation of PAHO Member States in Codex Alimentarius activities.

Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA)

- Strengthens national capacities to prevent foot-and-mouth disease in countries that are free of the disease and to expand eradication zones in South America.
- Strengthens national capacities to address zoonoses of public health importance, such as rabies transmitted by dogs, cysticercosis, hydatidosis, bovine tuberculosis, and brucellosis, among others.
- Improves surveillance systems and develops laboratory networks for the prevention and control of zoonoses.

Caribbean Epidemiology Center (CAREC)

Provides support to its Caribbean Member countries and territories in the following areas:

- Develops institutional capacity for disease surveillance and assessment of the health status
 of the population in the Caribbean, aimed at supporting the countries in the implementation
 of public health interventions.
- Provides reference services in microbiology and immunology as well as strengthening of national laboratories in the Caribbean.
- Contributes to the strengthening of national health capacities to address the challenge of HIV/AIDS.

3.3 Sustainable Development and Environmental Health (SDE)

 Designs and implements technical cooperation to support countries in their efforts aimed at reducing environmental risks, improving health settings, and fostering contributions of health to local and urban development.

The Area of Sustainable Development and Environmental Health is comprised of five units: Local and Urban Development (LU); Risk Assessment and Management (RA); Healthy Settings (HS); Pan American Center for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Science (CEPIS), and the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP).

Local and Urban Development Unit (LU)

- Promotes health as an essential element to assess and drive the sustainability of the development of local communities and cities (including metropoles).
- Develops participative methodologies to analyze, identify, and promote effective health interventions that positively affect the determinants of health in these environments.
- Supports country efforts in the development of affordable and sustainable water and sanitation services.

Risk Assessment and Management Unit (RA)

- Strengthens environmental health institutions to perform health surveillance, adopt adequate regulations and promote public health interventions that will help prevent health hazards.
- Promotes the use of risk assessment and risk management concepts to guide technical cooperation activities.
- Develops institutional capacity for the promotion of risk management, including tobacco use prevention, providing the necessary elements to influence other sectors responsible for reducing risks that can damage health.

Healthy Setting Unit (HS)

- Promotes the design and implementation of health promotion strategies as a collective intervention to achieve healthy settings.
- Technical cooperation embodies the application of methodologies and models of healthy spaces, such as healthy municipalities, healthy communities, healthy workplaces, and healthy schools with a view to prevent and minimize risks, including intentional and unintentional injuries.

Pan American Center for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences (CEPIS)

- Provides regional technical cooperation on basic sanitation with a view to strengthen
 national institutions and build capacity in the management of health aspects related to water
 supply for human consumption, sanitary excreta and solid waste disposal, with an emphasis
 on PAHO priority countries and the most susceptible populations.
- Leads collaborative efforts and establishes networks among collaborating partners and relevant stakeholders, centering actions on the identification, development, adaptation,

and dissemination of concepts, methods, tools, and experiences applicable to the promotion of studies and technologies that can ensure the best possible basic sanitation conditions.

Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP)

- Strengthens national capacities of its member countries to implement the food and nutrition security initiative as an essential strategy for human sustainable development.
- Promotes the local integrated community development approach and helps develop and disseminate knowledge, methods, technologies and models for achieving an optimal food and nutritional situation.

3.4 Technology and Health Services Delivery (THS)

 Promotes, coordinates, and implements technical cooperation activities aimed at strengthening national capabilities to develop and organize appropriate and accessible health services, specialized programs, and health technologies and to provide essential medicines, vaccines, laboratory services, and safe blood.

The Area of Technology and Health Services Delivery is comprised of three units: Health Services Organization, Mental Health and Specialized Programs, and Essential Medicines, Vaccines, and Health Technologies

Health Services Organization Unit (THS/OS)

- Promotes and strengthens the development of national capacities for organization and management of health services delivery systems.
- Promotes the furthering of the strategy of primary health care and monitors and evaluates its application in the countries of the Region.
- Supports the development of institutional capacity for the integrated management of health services networks.
- Supports the development of competencies in the areas of ambulatory and hospital management.
- Provides guidelines for the organization and development of imaging, radioprotection, and radiotherapy services.
- Strengthens national institutions to develop programs for the planning, operation, maintenance, and renovation of the physical and technology infrastructure.
- Develops national, subregional, and regional capacity for incorporating and assessing health technologies, especially those related to the information needs of the health services.
- Promotes and supports the development of national quality assurance programs for health services, and promotes and redirects health care services models to incorporate elements of promotion and prevention aimed at improving health care.
- Supports the development of programs and services for oral health, ocular health, and health of indigenous people.

Mental Health and Specialized Programs (THS/MH)

- Strengthens the capacities of countries to develop policies, models, and plans contributing
 to the improvement and reorganization of mental health services to control the use of
 alcohol and other addicting drugs.
- Strengthens institutional development to ensure that older persons have access to an integrated system of health and social services and that health challenges related to the aging process are addressed.
- Promotes the protection of rights of the elderly, people with disabilities, and people with mental disorders.
- Strengthens national capacities to prevent disabilities and provide rehabilitation to those in need.
- Advocates equal opportunities for people with disabilities.
- Supports the development of a sustainable response to landmine victims.

Essential Medicines, Vaccines and Health Technologies Unit (THS/EV)

- Strengthens national and regional capacities to develop policies, norms, and strategies to improve accessibility, rational use, and regulation of essential medicines, vaccines, and laboratory and blood transfusion services of quality, promoting efficacy and safety standards.
- Supports and strengthens the public health laboratory networks and promotes the development of surveillance systems to monitor the use of medicines, vaccines, and blood.
- Strengthens national capacities to develop policies and strategies to regulate and supply essential drugs as well as to develop efficient pharmaceutical services.
- Improves national and subregional capacity for regulation, harmonization, and evaluation of the efficacy and security of drugs, medical supplies, and equipment.
- Supports the establishment of public health laboratory networks and the development and strengthening of blood banks and transfusion services.
- Supports subregional and regional mechanisms for the regulation and harmonization of vaccine production and promotes the adoption of vaccine safety standards.
- Promotes research and development of vaccines, in collaboration with public sector laboratories, ensuring that local vaccine production is economically and technically viable and adheres to good manufacturing practices, as well as national and international norms and standards.
- Fosters the establishment of a consortium of laboratories that produce vaccines, the adoption of good manufacturing practices, and the regional certification process for vaccine producers.

4. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION (AM)

Is a member of Executive Management.

The Office of Administration is comprised of six Areas: Human Resources Management; Financial Management and Reporting; General Services and Procurement; Publications; Legal Affairs; and Information Technology Services. In addition, the office oversees the Unit of Country Administrative Support.

Unit of Country Administrative Support

- Provides administrative oversight and coordination for PAHO's country offices and centers.
- Advises the Director of Administration on administrative issues in the country offices and centers.
- Promotes, in collaboration with D/CSU, efficient and effective technical cooperation in the field in accordance with PAHO mandates.
- Ensures that country office administration policies and regulations are adhered to.
- Monitors, evaluates and provides support to country office administrative practice.

Areas That Constitute the AM Office

4.1 Human Resources Management (HRM)

- Is responsible for the staff of the Organization.
- Provides services and advice to management and staff on all human resource issues, including recruitment, compensation and benefits, job classification, training and development, and employee welfare.
- Ensures the proper application of the staff regulations and rules and develops new human resources policies, programs, and procedures in order to achieve the objectives and goals of the Organization.

4.2 Financial Management and Reporting (FMR)

- Oversees the financial transactions of the Organization by establishing its financial regulations and rules, as well as the accounting policies and procedures.
- Processes the disbursements of funds.
- Prepares the financial statements of the Organization including the reporting of regular funds and extrabudgetary funds.
- Monitors the inflow of funding and utilization of these resources, and is responsible for investments and banking, financial analysis, the monitoring of the field offices' financial administration, Staff Health Insurance, and the processes and systems involved within FMR's area of responsibility.

4.3 General Services and Procurement (GSP)

- Provides conference, translation, procurement, building, and office services at Headquarters in support of PAHO/WHO programs; and general supervision of acquisition and maintenance of all PAHO/WHO premises at Headquarters and in the field. In the case of procurement, these services are extensive to Member Governments and other Regions of WHO.
- Develops administrative norms and guidelines related to the worldwide procurement of goods and services, and is responsible for shipment of material to their final consignees; management of communications and mail; building maintenance; inventories; office supplies and equipment; transportation; security and safety; and reproduction.
- Serves as the security focal point for PAHO within the UN security system.

4.4 Publications (PUB)

- Specializes in publishing health information in print and electronic formats.
- Selects relevant material in collaboration with experts; applies rigorous professional standards in editing, production, and design; and ensures dissemination of accurate and timely scientific knowledge throughout the Americas and beyond.

4.5 Legal Affairs (LEG)

- Provides advice and legal counsel to PAHO/WHO's Governing Bodies; the Director's Office; the Offices of DD, AD, AM, and DPM; PAHO/WHO representatives (PWRs); CPC; and FEP Center Directors in all legal matters, including the application of national and international law to the Organization's programs and activities as well as constitutional, administrative, and procedural matters.
- Drafts, reviews, and/or negotiates contracts, treaties, agreements, resolutions, and any other type of instrument which has legal implications for the Organization.
- Represents and defends the Organization before the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labor Organization and other national or international judicial and quasijudicial fora.

4.6 Information Technology Services (ITS)

- Recommends appropriate information and communication technology strategies to PAHO management, and establishes and oversees the Organization's information and communication technology standards.
- Maintains the corporate computing and communications infrastructure in both Headquarters and field offices.
- Develops and maintains all corporate software application and communications systems.
- Maintains a central repository of the corporate data.
- Provides end user support in the use of technology and the PAHO corporate systems.
- Assists PAHO offices in selecting and procuring appropriate information technology.

5. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (DPM)

- Is a member of Executive Management.
- Is responsible for the operation of the Governing Bodies; the development of the corporate
 policy; the advancement of strategies for partnerships and resource mobilization; the
 planning, monitoring, and evaluation of technical cooperation; the strategic and operational
 aspects of budgeting; the support to project preparation and management; and the
 development of technical cooperation at regional and country levels in the areas of health
 policies, health systems, and human resources.
- Ensures program coordination and sound program management at all levels of the Organization.
- Promotes the design and implementation strategies for Regional Programs and Pan American Initiatives.
- Oversees interregional collaboration; articulates normative functions and technical cooperation across global, regional, subregional and country levels of WHO; and participates in the GPMG.

The Office of the Director of Program Management is comprised of four Areas: Strategic Alliances and Partnerships (SAP); Governance and Policy (GPP); Planning, Program Budget, and Project Support (PPS); and Strategic Health Development (SHD).

Areas That Constitute the DPM Office

5.1 Strategic Alliances and Partnerships (SAP)

- Coordinates the external relations of the Organization.
- Assesses the potential strategies for partnerships with key stakeholders from the international community (multilateral and bilateral organizations, civil society, and nongovernmental organizations) for advancing health development in the Americas.
- Works through participation in summits and other international and regional forums, to influence policy-making in order to improve the international environment for health development.
- Facilitates PAHO's interaction with the external partners for mobilizing financial, human, technical, and institutional resources from the international community at large for country and regional technical cooperation priorities.
- Provides support in-house as well as to countries in the areas of partnerships, strategic alliances, and resource mobilization.
- Strengthens the relationships with the Inter-American system, the United Nations system, international financial institutions, multilateral agencies, bilateral cooperation agencies, and civil society organizations, in promoting partnerships and common agendas to advance health in the Western Hemisphere.

5.2 Governance and Policy (GPP)

- Devoted to the strategic analysis of national, regional, and global trends in health development, the assessment of the impact of health and development policies of the international community, and the formulation of corporate policy, taking into account the Millennium Development Goals, and Global and Regional Summits and Mandates.
- Ensures the operations of the PAHO Governing Bodies and promotes and supports the institutional development of the Organization, within the context of the Uniited Nations and the Inter-American systems.

This Area has two units: the Policy and Governance Unit and the Gender and Health Unit:

Policy and Governance Unit (GPP/PG)

- Analyzes national, regional, and global trends in support of corporate policy-making.
- Supports PAHO's Governing Bodies, in terms of planning, organization, documentation, records, communications to Member States, web page maintenance, database of elected officers, and Director's briefing on the World Health Assembly.
- Assesses national and international health priorities related to poverty reduction, globalization, health development, and health governance as an input for the formulation of PAHO's corporate policy.
- Promotes and supports the institutional development of PAHO within the context of the United Nations reform and the framework of the Inter-American system.
- Collaborates with civil society and international agencies to mainstream, monitor, and evaluate the development of PAHO's corporate policies, addressing macrodeterminants of health inequities at regional and country levels.

Gender and Health Unit (GPP/GH)

- Strengthens regional, national, and local capacities for producing and utilizing information about gender inequities in health and development.
- Creates intersectoral networks and alliances, with the participation of civil society, to influence the formulation and monitoring of policies aimed at gender equity in health and development.
- Promotes health care models involving the participation of interested stakeholders at local, national, and sectoral levels.
- Facilitates the access to information about gender, health, and development for promoting connectivity, capacity, and advocacy.
- Coordinates and supports the process of implementating and monitoring gender policies at PAHO.

5.3 Planning, Program Budget, and Project Support (PPS)

- Coordinates an ongoing planning process to ensure that the Secretariat's work remains relevant to the countries and partners.
- Ensures that the mandates of the Governing Bodies and relevant international forums and the policies and plans of the Secretariat are addressed in the development of the Biennial Program Budget (BPB) and all extrabudgetary projects.
- Supports the project cycle (identification, design, piloting, negotiation, execution, and evaluation of projects) within the Secretariat and in countries, in order to increase access to Extrabudgetary Funds (EB) and to mobilize resources in support of countries and to improve the effectiveness and efficiency all projects executed, regardless of the source of funds.
- Contributes to the organizational learning through sharing of lessons learned from different types of evaluations conducted at all levels of the Secretariat.

This Area has two units: the Program Budget Unit and the Project Support Unit:

Program Budget Unit (PPS/PB)

- Coordinates the proactive and ongoing strategic planning process to ensure that the Secretariat's program of work addresses the emerging regional trends and contributes to the development of Country Cooperation Strategies (CCS).
- Coordinates the process for the preparation and analysis of the project proposals for the Biennial Program Budgets to ensure alignment of program and resources with the corporate priorities.
- Coordinates the process of monitoring the programmatic and budgetary execution of the BPB to ensure effective and efficient use of resources.
- Develops, coordinates, and, where appropriate, executes an evaluation agenda to determine the impact, relevance, or efficiency of the programs, projects, or selected organizational themes, and identifies and shares lessons learned.
- Develops and executes a program for building capacity in evaluation in the countries and the Secretariat.
- Develops budget strategies and operationalizes budget allocations for all PAHO organizational units.

Project Support Unit (PPS/PS)

- Collaborates with countries and partners in the development and implementation of health projects, including investment projects, which facilitate the achievement of the national policy goals.
- Facilitates development of Investment Master Plans based on health and health-related sector analyses.
- Consolidates and develops methodologies for project design, appraisal, management, and monitoring.

- Coordinates the project approval process, and monitors the execution of approved projects, including compliance with partners' requirements.
- Develops and executes programs to build capacity in project development and management in the countries and in the Secretariat.

5.4 Strategic Health Development (SHD)

- Promotes, coordinates, executes, and evaluates technical cooperation activities oriented to the strengthening of national capabilities in the key areas of development and implementation of public health policies.
- Promotes the transformation, development, and performance improvement of health systems and the comprehensive and equitable development of human resources to make possible the universal access to social protection in health and to quality health care.
- Ensures that policies, human resources, institutions, systems, and organizational capacities existing in the countries are equitable, effective, efficient, and sustainable for the achievement of health for all.

This Area has two units: the Human Resources Development Unit and the Health Policies and Systems Unit.

Human Resources Development Unit (SHD/HR)

- Supports the development of human resources policies in health coherent with broader internationally agreed-upon goals and national health policies and objectives, in order to ensure the viability and sustainability of equitable and effective health systems.
- Contributes to the development of institutional capacity in human resources management at all levels of the health system to provide a stable and facilitating environment that allows better motivated, prepared, and performing staff to implement national health policies.
- Promotes the adoption of in-service personnel development national policies consistent with health priorities, through well-designed distance education programs, using appropriate communication technologies.
- Contributes to the redirection of health education institutions and programs towards a community-oriented approach and the strengthening of health systems based on primary health care.
- Promotes the development of a competent public health workforce, ensuring the optimal
 performance of essential public health functions and the strengthening of the public health
 systems by the development of the Virtual Campus of Public Health.
- Promotes the institutional and individual leadership in global health (TPIH).
- Supports the development of current and future health professionals and technicians through the production and distribution of training materials (PALTEX), the dissemination of information on training opportunities, and the management of fellowships.

Health Policies and Systems Unit (SHD/HP)

- Strengthens the capabilities of the countries for the sustainable development of processes of sectoral reform centered on the health of the population, the strengthening of the steering roles of the State with regard to Health, and the improvement of the performance of the Essential Public Health Functions and their corresponding infrastructure.
- Strengthens the national capabilities in the development, execution, and evaluation of public health policies in the formulation of national health objectives; in political, economic and financial analysis; as well as in the development and effective utilization of modern economic management tools and health social management.
- Promotes technical support to countries, particularly in the characterization of the disadvantaged in public health systems and in the development of policies, projects, and interventions oriented to the extension of social protection in health and to the reorganization and improvement of the operation of social security systems with criteria for equity and sustainability.
- Strengthens the national institutions in development of frameworks and legal instruments for sustaining public policies and adequate development and operation of health care systems, insurance, and financing.
- Develops an active system of dissemination of knowledge and information with regard to health sector reforms, economy, expenditure, health financing, health legislation, essential public health functions, social security, and public health policies.

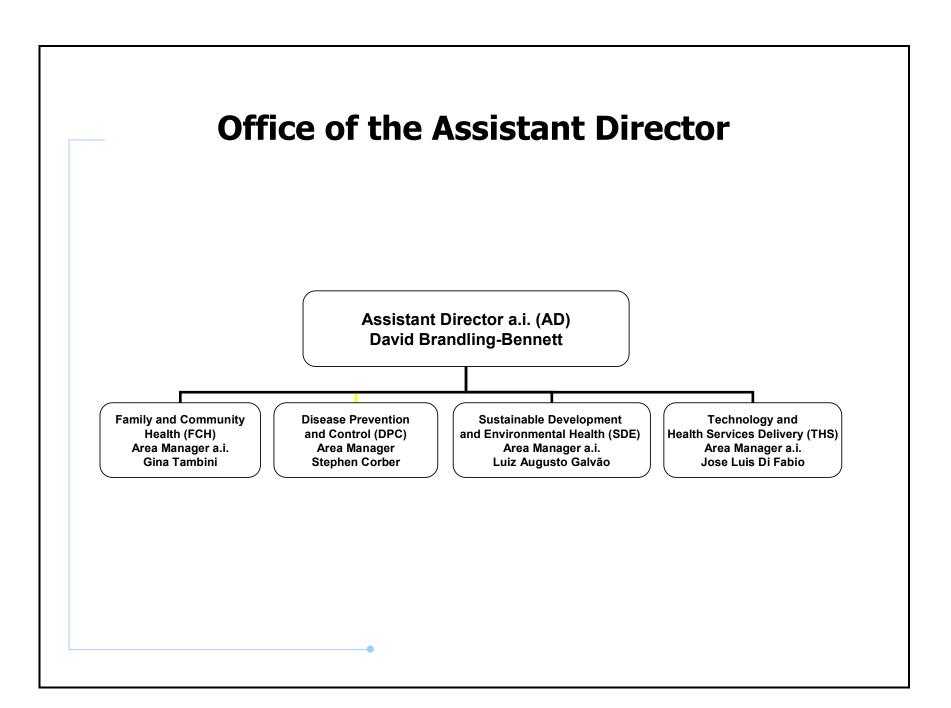
NOTE: This Directive supersedes the Directives listed below:

HQ/FO-95-09	Organizational Structure	23 June 1995
HQ/FO-95-19	Reorganization	20 December 1995
HQ/FO-96-06	Organizational Structure	15 March 1996
HQ/FO-96-09	Changes in Organizational Structure of the Division of Health Systems and Services Development (HSP)	of 3 May 1996
HQ/FO-96-16	Reorganization in AM	9 October 1996
HQ/FO-96-18	Organizational Structure	25 November 1996
HQ-FO-99-11	New Organizational Structure and Functions	31 March 1999

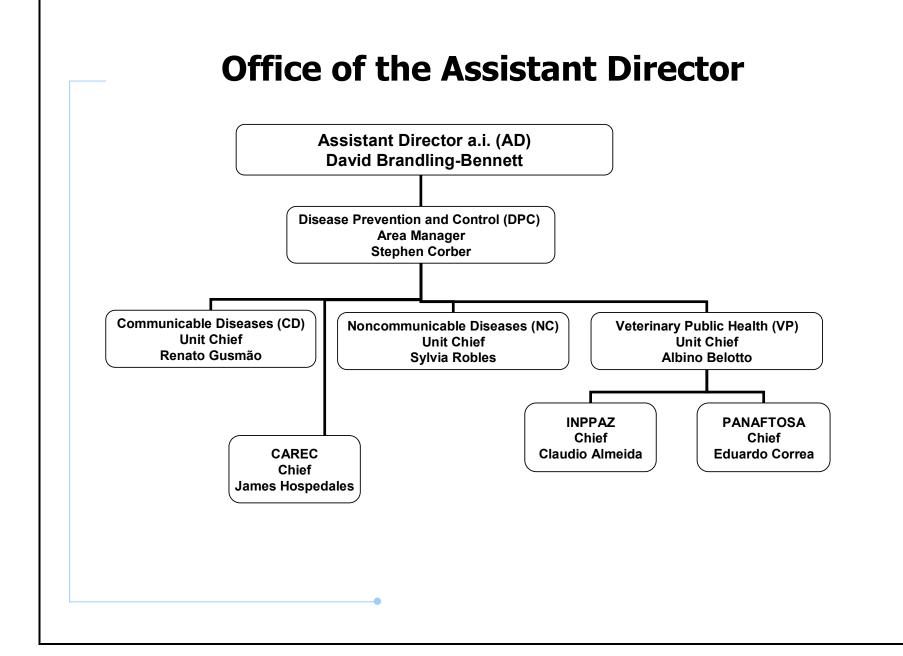
Annex

*As of 1 March 2003

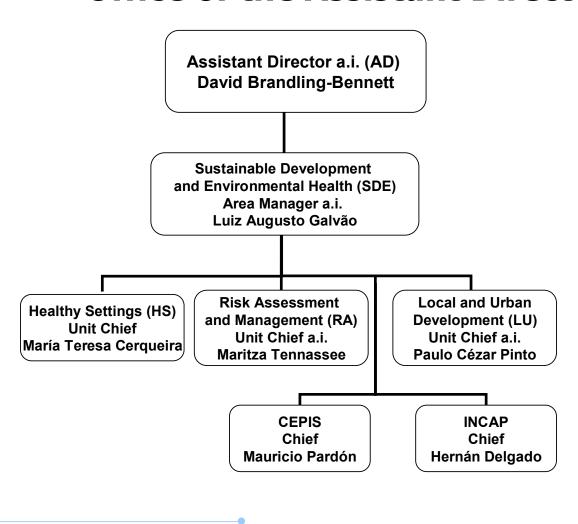
Office of the Deputy Director Deputy Director (DD) David Brandling-Bennett Internal Audit Unit Ombudsman Unit (OMB) Chief a.i. (IA) Vacant Pedro Blanco **Emergency Preparedness** Information and Knowledge **Health Analysis Public Information (PIN)** and Disaster Relief (PED) and Information Systems (AIS) Management (IKM) Area Manager Area Manager a.i. Area Manager Area Manager **Bryna Brennan** Jean-Luc Poncelet **Richard Van West-Charles** Carlos Castillo-Salgado WEB/Intranet (WE) **BIREME** Research (RC) **HQ Library (LI)** Bioethics (BI) Chief **Unit Chief Unit Chief** Unit Chief a.i. **Unit Chief** Alberto Pellegrini María Teresa Astroza Lucia Hoffenberg **Fernando Lolas Abel Packer**



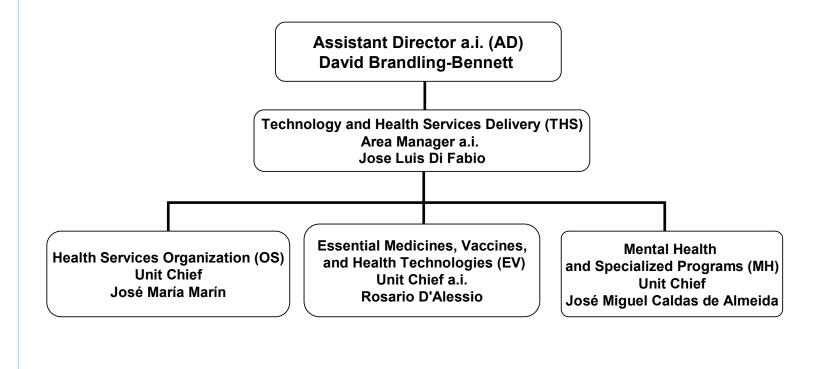
Office of the Assistant Director Assistant Director a.i. (AD) **David Brandling-Bennett Family and Community** Health (FCH) Area Manager a.i. **Gina Tambini** Nutrition (NU) HIV/AIDS (AI) Child and Adolescent Health Women and Maternal Health Immunizations (IM) Unit Chief, a.i. (WM) Unit Chief Unit Chief, a.i. (CA) **Unit Chief** Unit Chief a.i. Yehuda Benguigui **Ernest Pate** Wilma Freire Héctor Izurrieta Fernando Zacarías **CLAP** CFNI Chief Chief José Belizán Fitzroy Henry



Office of the Assistant Director



Office of the Assistant Director



Office of the Director of Program Management

