



PAHO/WHO COLLABORATING CENTRES REGIONAL WEBINAR

Engaging Our Partners to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals Together

Virtual Meeting Report

19–20 April 2021

PAHO



Pan American
Health
Organization



World Health
Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE
Americas

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PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centres Regional Webinar. Engaging Our Partners to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals Together. Virtual Meeting Report, 19–20 April 2021

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PREFACE

The Region of the Americas has benefitted from the support of WHO Collaborating Centres (CCs) since 1950 when the first CC was designated in the United States of America. Since then, CCs have supported the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) in several technical areas, such as nursing, communicable diseases, health promotion, information systems for health, mental health, emergency response, and others.

In recent years, PAHO has worked to ensure that CC work plans are aligned with the regional priorities and mandates agreed upon by our Member States and outlined in PAHO's Strategic Plan 2020–2025 and the Sustainable Health Agenda for the Americas 2018 – 2030. This alignment ensures support from CCs to improve the technical cooperation provided by PAHO to the Member States in our Region. In addition, it assures that our collaborative work is linked to the Organization's response to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially SDG 3, and South-South, North-North and Multilateral Cooperation (SDG 17).

In order to reach these goals and respond to the findings from PAHO's 2019 internal CC assessment and WHO's 2020 Evaluation of WHO's Work with Collaborating Centres, which recommended "engaging CCs more systematically in wider WHO dialogues on strategic priorities and directions," PAHO/WHO CCs were convened for a regional webinar entitled Engaging Our Partners to Achieve the SDGs Together.

The webinar brought together over 300 participants from 30 countries. It provided the foundation for developing a strategic framework and road map that will help improve the coordination between technical cooperation provided by PAHO with the support of the CCs in the Americas to advance the achievement of our regional mandates and the SDGs.

This report provides an overview of the panel discussions and key recommendations made by participants to improve the technical relationships between the Organization and CCs. Addressing the recommendations stemming from this webinar and the previous evaluations will prove to be an important building block toward advancing the CCs mechanism and our technical cooperation. Indeed, PAHO has already begun developing and implementing new initiatives in response to the valuable insight offered by our CCs.

On behalf of PAHO personnel, we extend our gratitude to the CCs for their dedication and commitment to supporting the achievement of the Region's priorities and health targets. Thank you all for your confidence in this partnership and technical cooperation mechanism, and I look forward to our continued collective achievements.

Dr. Jarbas Barbosa da Silva Junior
Assistant Director
Pan American Health Organization

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Pan American Health Organization would like to thank the PAHO/WHO panelists and moderators who participated in this event: Dr. Jarbas Barbosa da Silva Junior, Dr. Luis Castellanos, Dr. Anna Coates, Dr. Luis Andres De Francisco Serpa, Dr. Gerry Eijkemans, Dr. Marcos Espinal, Dr. Carissa Etienne, Dr. James Fitzgerald, Dr. Sebastián García-Saisó, Dr. Anselm Hennis, Mr. Alberto Kleiman, Dr. Ciro Ugarte, Ms. Mary Lou Valdez, and Dr. Godfrey Xuereb; as well as the PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centre rapporteurs during the wrap-up session: Ms. Katherine Ginsbach, Dr. Niurka González Escalona, Ms. Janet Hatcher Roberts, Ms. Cindy Fabiola Hernández Pérez, Dr. Suzanne Jackson, Dr. Amalia Laborde, Dr. Paula Otero, and Dr. Kevin Welding.

We also extend our thanks to the personnel from the following PAHO departments who coordinated the breakout sessions: Communicable Diseases and Environmental Determinants of Health; Communications; Evidence and Intelligence for Action in Health; Health Emergencies; Family, Health Promotion and Life Course; Health Systems and Services; Legal Counsel; and Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health.

Organizers

The Department of Evidence and Intelligence for Action in Health, through the Knowledge Management Team, organized the webinar and prepared this Report.

OVERALL COORDINATION:

Sebastián García-Saisó, Director
Eliane Pereira dos Santos, Advisor, Knowledge Management and Networks
Sandra Weinger, Specialist, WHO Collaborating Centres

LOGISTICS COORDINATION:

Shanice Christie, Consultant, Knowledge Management
Natalie Klein, Intern
Daphne Ortiz, Administrative Assistant

THE WEBINAR IN NUMBERS



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Centres (CCs) are typically parts of institutions such as universities, hospitals, research institutes, academies, or ministries that have been designated by the WHO Director-General to carry out activities in support of its programs.

Currently, there are more than 800 CCs in over 80 Member States working with WHO in areas such as nursing, occupational health, communicable diseases, nutrition, mental health, chronic diseases, and health technologies, among others.

For historical reasons specific to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (PASB), WHO CCs located in the Region of the Americas are known as PAHO/WHO CCs.

On 19 - 20 April 2021, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) convened all 183 CCs located in the Region of the Americas for a regional webinar with the overall goal of recognizing the importance of CCs in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It also aimed to showcase the importance of international cooperation during challenging times, as experienced with COVID-19.

The webinar was a starting point for PAHO to reengage with CCs. It included the participation of Executive Management, department directors, PAHO/WHO Representatives, and key PAHO personnel.

Webinar Objectives

Present the global and regional public health scenario and the work done hand in hand with Collaborating Centres (CCs).

Provide an overview of PAHO/WHO's current priorities and future initiatives from the perspective of the [Sustainable Health Agenda for the Americas](#), [PAHO's Strategic Plan 2020 - 2025](#), [WHO's 13th General Programme of Work](#) and the [Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#).

Showcase initiatives to bring visibility to the tangible deliverables of CCs in alignment with PAHO and WHO mandates and strategies.

Provide CCs with the opportunity to interact with the executive and managerial levels of the Organization, as well as facilitate sharing of their main achievements through the submission of e-posters.

Recognize the CC mechanism as a contribution itself to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals as advocated through Goal 17, Target 6: "Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology, and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism."

The webinar agenda can be found [here >>](#)

Day One

Day 1 began with the opening remarks from Dr. Carissa Etienne, the Director of PAHO, and an overview of the webinar's rationale and objectives. The webinar included three panel discussions, which focused on PAHO's technical cooperation and priorities, the Region's progress, opportunities on reaching the SDG targets, the setbacks caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the importance of addressing inequities throughout the Region, and the significance of PAHO's partnerships and cooperation with Member States and other institutions, including CCs.

349

participants
attended Day 1 of
the webinar



Recordings

Original multilingual recording: <https://youtu.be/5-iouMBFt1U> ¹

English recording: <https://youtu.be/JB7vNqJbegA> ²

Spanish recording: <https://youtu.be/Cb9Lt5yHQIO> ³

Day Two

On Day 2 of the webinar, participants were divided into eight breakout sessions according to the technical area of their CC. These sessions gave CC representatives an opportunity to interact with PAHO/WHO personnel in similar technical areas and discuss how CCs can support the achievement of PAHO's overall goals and identify ways to improve collaboration.

Closing remarks were made by Dr. Sebastián García-Saisó, Director of the Department of Evidence and Intelligence for Action in Health, who spoke about the strategic value of CCs and their linkages with global and regional agendas; presented the webinar in numbers and summarized the main points discussed in the webinar.

364

participants
attended Day 2 of
the webinar



Recordings

Original multilingual recording: https://paho-org.zoom.us/rec/share/_hVNxUBJprUyK0iO_kjwZiFC-OGPOCPB-AhUkqEiYjJ5ROpA_haRCoMu9WZeGSTyn.ToYzdKxUUd_TD8Lv?startTime=1618941919000 ⁴

English recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISSplcuHFY8> ⁵

Spanish recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p0vhQyMbwmM> ⁶

Portuguese recording: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iF5b9g_aoqw ⁷

¹ Original recording of Day one (19 April 2021), available from PAHO TV YouTube channel.

² English recording of Day one (19 April 2021), available from PAHO TV YouTube channel.

³ Spanish recording for Day one (19 April 2021), available from PAHO TV YouTube channel.

⁴ Spanish recording for Day one (19 April 2021), available from PAHO TV YouTube channel.

⁵ Original recording of Day two (20 April 2021), available from Zoom Platform.

⁶ English recording of Day two (20 April 2021), available from PAHO TV YouTube channel.

⁷ Spanish recording for Day two (20 April 2021), available from PAHO TV YouTube channel.

⁸ Portuguese recording Day two (20 April 2021), available from PAHO TV YouTube channel.

E-poster Exhibition

CCs were invited to submit an e-poster describing their activities that contribute to the achievement of the SDGs, their workplan deliverables, the CC's terms of reference, and recommendations relevant to PAHO/WHO's technical cooperation. During Day 2 of the webinar, participants were invited to view the e-posters and vote for their favorite one.

Winning e-posters



BRA-87 - Instituto Nacional de Saúde da Mulher, da Criança e do Adolescente Fernandes Figueira (IFF), Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (FIOCRUZ)

[See the poster >>>](#)



ARG-29 - Unidad de Investigación y Desarrollo Estratégicos para la Defensa (UNIDEF), Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET)

[See the poster >>>](#)

In total, out of 55 received, the posters provided 185 recommendations; 156 were related to PAHO's technical cooperation on various topics, crosscutting themes, key countries, and SDGs, and 29 were related to the CC administrative process.

⁸ e-poster of BRA-87: PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centre to Strengthen Human Milk Banks. Additional details available from WHO Collaborating Centres Global database: <https://apps.who.int/whocc/Detail.aspx?SHRlpRmbxSWOEOrrXtqnPw==>.

⁹ e-poster of ARG-29: PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centre for Insecticide Resistance and Insecticide Research on Chagas and Dengue Vectors. Additional details available from WHO Collaborating Centres Global database: <https://apps.who.int/whocc/Detail.aspx?elkinDlbSIKc7pMIVbJ24Q==>.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

WHO Collaborating Centres are typically parts of institutions such as universities, hospitals, research institutes, academies or ministries that have been designated by the WHO Director-General to carry out activities in support of its programs. For historical reasons specific to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (PASB), WHO CCs located in the Region of the Americas are known as PAHO/WHO CCs.

Currently, there are over 800 CCs working with WHO in over 80 Member States. Of these, 183 are located among 15 countries of the Region, and have proved to be indispensable partners in advancing the technical work of WHO and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) since 1950.¹⁰ CCs provide strategic support to PAHO to meet two main needs: (1) implement PAHO's mandated work and program objectives, and (2) develop and strengthen institutional capacity in their respective countries and subregions.

On 12 - 13 June 1997, PAHO convened CCs for the First Meeting of U.S. WHO Collaborating Centers. The following year, on 9 - 10 October 1998, PAHO convened all PAHO/WHO CCs located in the Region for the First Meeting of AMRO/PAHO Collaborating Centers. The evaluation conducted during these meetings indicated that 66% of CCs wanted more regular meetings in the future. Although many CCs have been meeting with each other and PAHO staff through technical area events, PAHO/WHO Country Office activities and day-to-day follow up, all CCs in the Region have not convened for one event since 1998. Hosting this regional webinar was therefore an important step towards rebuilding the interaction between PAHO and the CCs, as well as communicating the priorities of PAHO'S technical cooperation in the Region and worldwide.

Ultimately, the discussions that occurred during this event will provide the basis for the preparation of future webinars.

800+ CCs working with WHO

80+ Member States that work with CCs

183 are located in 15 Member States

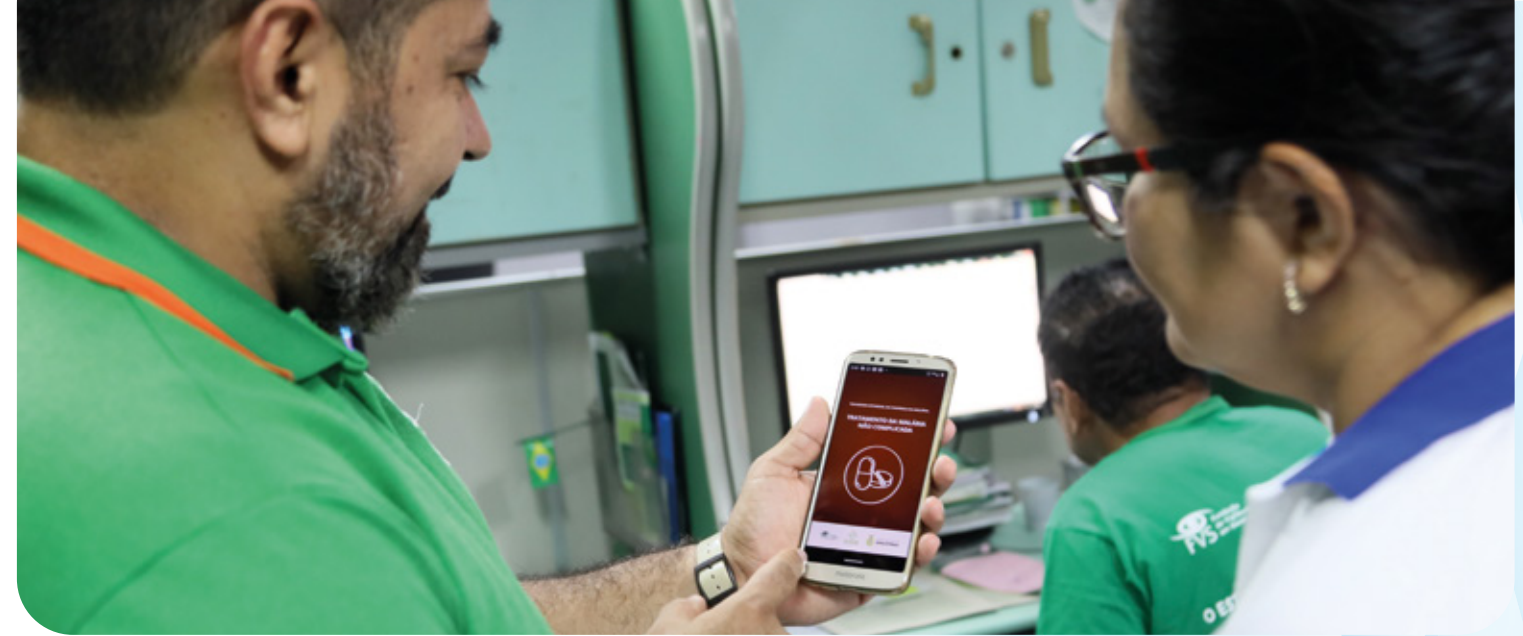
CCs history

1950 First CC designated in the Region of the Americas

1997 PAHO convened First Meeting of U.S. WHO CCs

1998 PAHO convened First Meeting of all PAHO/WHO CCs

66% of CCs wanted more regular meetings in the future



1.2 Webinar Objectives

On 19 - 20 April 2021, PAHO convened all CCs located in the Region of the Americas for a **webinar** entitled Engaging Our Partners to Achieve the SDGs Together.

This webinar served as a starting point to reengage CCs and discuss how they can support PAHO in its efforts to achieve the goals of the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** (SDGs).

Present the global and regional public health scenario and the work done hand in hand with Collaborating Centres (CCs).

Provide an overview of PAHO/WHO's current priorities and future initiatives from the perspective of the [Sustainable Health Agenda for the Americas](#), [PAHO's Strategic Plan 2020 - 2025](#), [WHO's 13th General Programme of Work](#) and the [Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#).

Showcase initiatives to bring visibility to the tangible deliverables of CCs in alignment with PAHO and WHO mandates and strategies.

Provide CCs with the opportunity to interact with the executive and managerial levels of the Organization, as well as facilitate sharing of their main achievements through the submission of e-posters.

Recognize the CC mechanism as a contribution itself to the achievement of the SDGs, as advocated through Goal 17, Target 6: "Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology, and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism."

¹⁰ USA-1 was designated in 1950 as a PAHO/WHO CC for Reference and Research in Treponematoses.

¹¹ Full information about the webinar (agenda, panelists, e-posters and recordings etc.), available from: <https://www.paho.org/en/pahowho-collaborating-centres/pahowho-collaborating-centres-regional-webinar>.

¹² United Nations. Sustainable Development Goals. Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development [Internet]. UN; 2015. Available from: <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal17>.

2. DAY ONE – 19 APRIL

Day 1 of the webinar was designed to showcase PAHO's work with Member States in the implementation of the [2030 SDG Agenda](#) and recognize how CCs are contributing to the achievement of PAHO's plans, mandates, programs and efforts to promote a more sustainable, just, and equitable Region. Special emphasis was placed on the achievement of SDG 3, how the Region has been disproportionately affected by COVID-19, the importance of partnerships and measuring inequities, and the need to improve health emergency preparedness and strengthen surveillance strategies.

To present this vision, participants were welcomed by Dr. Sebastián García-Saisó, Director, Evidence and Intelligence for Action in Health, and Dr. Carissa Etienne, who gave the opening remarks. Afterwards, Ms. Eliane Santos, explained the rationale for the webinar, highlighted its objectives, and introduced the three panel discussions of the day.

Panel 1 - Technical Cooperation and the Priorities of the Region, moderated by Dr. Jarbas Barbosa da Silva Junior, Assistant Director, PAHO. This panel included remarks from five technical departments:

- Dr. James Fitzgerald, Director, Health Systems and Services, spoke on the department's work toward achieving universal access to health and health coverage in the Americas and highlighted the department's contribution to PAHO's COVID-19 pandemic response.
- Dr. Anselm Hennis, Director, Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health, laid out the work being done on tobacco control, nutrition, cancer, road safety, the prevention and control of cardiovascular diseases, the prevention of interpersonal violence, mental health, neurological disorders and substance use strategies.
- Dr. Luis Andrés De Francisco Serpa, Director, Family, Health Promotion and Life Course, discussed the current priorities of the department, such as the maintenance/development of strong immunization programs; women, child, and adolescent health; healthy aging; workers' health; health promotion; and the social determinants of health.
- Dr. Luis Castellanos, Unit Chief, Neglected, Tropical and Vector Borne Diseases, showcased how the Communicable Diseases and Environmental Determinants of Health Department collaborates with Member States to strengthen the surveillance, prevention, control, and elimination of communicable diseases, zoonoses, and environmental threats to health.
- Dr. Sebastián García-Saisó described the three pillars of the Evidence and Intelligence for Action in Health Department: evidence, intelligence and action, which includes coordinating the *Pan American Journal for Public Health*, generating health analyses, facilitating strategic networking through the coordination of CCs, conducting policy workshops and training, creating repositories and virtual libraries, and coordinating Information Systems for Health (IS4H) and digital health.



Panel 2 - A Regional Perspective. Beyond our Strategies: The Relevance of CCs towards the Achievement of the SDGs, moderated by Ms. Mary Lou Valdez, Deputy Director, PAHO. This panel included remarks from three senior-level PAHO staff members:

- Dr. Sebastián García-Saisó presented the work PAHO has been doing to monitor the SDGs and health equity in the Region, emphasizing that equity is the first objective of the Organization and thus should be reflected in everything PAHO and CCs do. He also noted the current state of the Region regarding maternal, neonatal, tuberculosis and noncommunicable disease-related deaths and the setbacks to reaching the global and regional targets for these areas due to COVID-19.
- Dr. Gerry Eijkemans, Unit Chief, Health Promotion and Social Determinants, Family, Health Promotion and Life Course, and Regional Focal Point for SDG Global Action Plan, discussed opportunities for reaching the SDG targets by using current data to identify gaps and policies that can be implemented to address inequities, especially after the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Dr. Anna Coates, Chief, Office for Equity, Gender, and Cultural Diversity, reflected on how COVID-19 has not created inequities but, rather, has highlighted and exacerbated existing inequities in the Region. Further, she discussed the need for commitments and alignment with national level priorities regarding PAHO's crosscutting themes.

Panel 3 - The Partnership as a Vehicle for the Delivery of Technical Cooperation and Pan Americanism (SDG 17). PAHO's work on South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation, moderated by Dr. Godfrey Xuereb, Director, Office of Country and Subregional Coordination, PAHO. This panel included remarks from two PAHO managers:

- Mr. Alberto Kleiman, Director, External Relations, Partnerships and Resource Mobilization, spoke on how SDG Goal 17 underscores the importance of partnerships and cooperation with Member States and other institutions to support PAHO's work, including South-South and triangular cooperation.
- Dr. Ciro Ugarte, Director, Health Emergencies, described the key technical areas of the department and specific initiatives it is working on with Member States to address PAHO's strategic goals, such as building resilient hospital systems and strengthening laboratory networks. Dr. Ugarte further highlighted the importance of the support received from CCs and the 100+ funding partners that are providing resources to implement actions under WHO's COVID-19 pillars.



2.1 Metrics for Day One



3. DAY TWO – 20 APRIL

Day 2 of the webinar aimed to provide PAHO technical personnel and CC representatives the opportunity to interactively learn about PAHO’s technical priorities and goals; discuss how CCs can support the achievement of the Organization’s overall goals; identify ways to improve collaboration; and address the recommendations from the [Evaluation of WHO’s work with Collaborating Centres](#).

Participants (see Annex) were divided into eight concurrent sessions according to the following topics:

1. Communication in Health
2. Legislation and Health, Human Rights, and Equity
3. Communicable Diseases, Environment, and Climate Change
4. Noncommunicable Diseases, Risk Factors, and Mental Health
5. Family and Life Course, Health Promotion, Workers’ Health, and Immunization
6. Evidence, Information Systems, Knowledge Management, and Information
7. Health Systems and Services, Universal Health Coverage, Research, Nursing, and Bioethics
8. Health Emergencies and Preparedness, and International Health Regulations

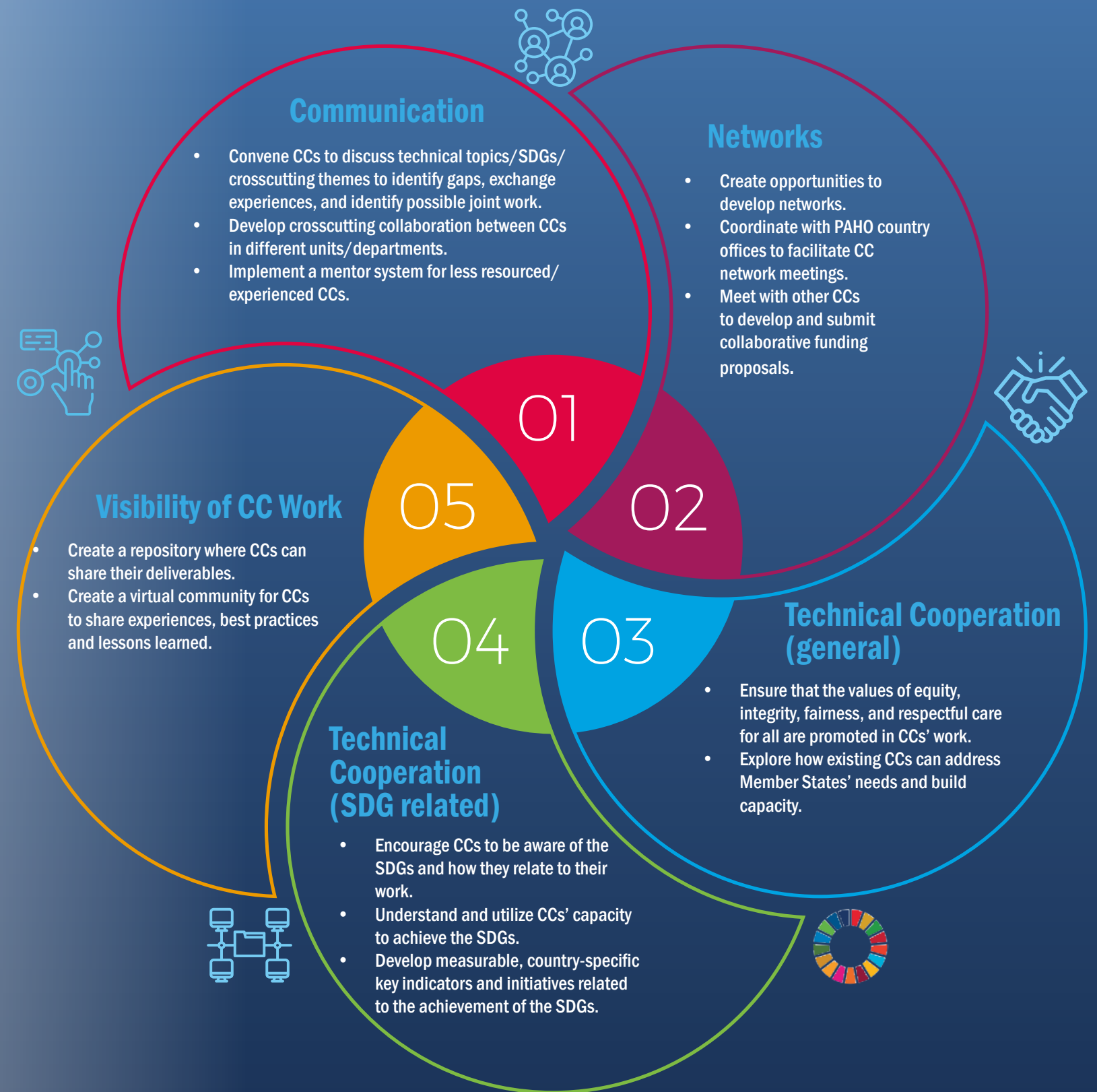
Breakout sessions were facilitated by a set of guiding questions. Each technical unit gave short presentations on its department’s main priorities and/or activities and how they align with the SDGs, followed by discussions surrounding the guiding questions.

Following the breakout sessions, all attendees reconvened and a CC rapporteur from each session presented a summary of their discussion, facilitated by Ms. Sandra Weinger.

NOTE: Recordings of the breakout sessions are available upon request. Please contact the Knowledge Management Team at pahowhocc@paho.org.

Closing remarks were made by Dr. Sebastián García-Saisó, who spoke about the strategic value of CCs and their linkages with global and regional agendas, and summarized the main points discussed during the webinar.

3.1 Highlights of the Breakout Session Discussions



3.2 Metrics for Day Two

(Participants/Room)



3.3 Examples of Successful Collaboration

During the breakout sessions on Day 2, examples of successful collaboration and calls for future collaboration among CCs were mentioned. Below is a summarized map of these CCs and their related activities.

NOTE: This list is not exhaustive. If you would like further information about a specific activity, please contact the Knowledge Management Team at pahowhocc@paho.org.



¹³ MEX-36. Additional details available from WHO Collaborating Centres Global database: <https://apps.who.int/whocc/Detail.aspx?HqHyLktdJRJ6ViGyAoc8LQ==>.

¹⁴ CUB-18. Additional details available from WHO Collaborating Centres Global database: <https://apps.who.int/whocc/Detail.aspx?xwMCjPy/vlqqpniYerBE1Q==>.

¹⁵ BRA-32: Additional details available from WHO Collaborating Centres Global database: <https://apps.who.int/whocc/Detail.aspx?fq2qlw13Dx5giBFufo3btQ==>.

¹⁶ USA-450. Additional details are available from WHO Collaborating Centres Global database: <https://apps.who.int/whocc/Detail.aspx?CJgCXz6LutPkixDCCOHhQ==>.

¹⁷ CUB-31. Additional details available from WHO Collaborating Centres Global database: <https://apps.who.int/whocc/Detail.aspx?hXauK6NCOYGuUsqTetPzUg==>.

4. E-POSTER EXHIBITION

A feature of this webinar included a [“Call for e-Posters”](#) from all active CCs. Participants were asked to submit an e-Poster describing and providing examples of how they are contributing to the achievement of the SDGs, showcasing the deliverables of their workplan, including their (TOR) and providing recommendations relevant to PAHO/WHO’s technical cooperation.

In total, out of 55 received, these posters provided 185 recommendations; 156 related to PAHO’s technical cooperation on various topics, crosscutting themes, key countries, and SDGs, and 29 related to the CC administrative process. NOTE: The recommendations from the posters can be found in Section 5.

The posters also included 379 examples of CC deliverables, such as research manuscripts, webinars, training courses, and technical support. These deliverables will be made available through the future Deliverable Library that will be available on [PAHO’s CC site](#).¹⁸

On Day 2, participants were invited to view the e-Posters and vote for their favorite one. A total of 1,640 votes were received.

4.1 Winning e-posters



BRA-87 - Instituto Nacional de Saúde da Mulher, da Criança e do Adolescente Fernandes Figueira (IFF), Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (FIOCRUZ)

[See the poster >>>](#)



ARG-29 - Unidad de Investigación y Desarrollo Estratégicos para la Defensa (UNIDEF), Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET)

[See the poster >>>](#)

[View the e-poster exhibition here >>>](#)

55
posters received

185 recommendations

156 related to PAHO’s technical cooperation

29 related to the CC administrative process

5.1 General Recommendations

The following recommendations pertain to the CC mechanism in general and are therefore relevant to all PAHO technical areas.

Please click the heading below to navigate to a specific category of recommendations.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations provided by participants during the breakout room sessions and those from the e-posters have been summarized and categorized below to outline the actions that can be taken to increase the presence and significance of the CCs' work within the Region.

Not all recommendations may be feasible. A follow-up action plan will be developed to guide managers and personnel on how to implement those recommendations that are possible.

NOTE: If you would like further information about a specific recommendation, please contact the Knowledge Management Team at pahowhocc@paho.org.



COMMUNICATION

General

- Evaluate existing communication platforms (i.e. website) to enhance their potential.
- Increase communication through frequent emails, the creation of shared spaces, and notifications about events and materials.
- Create and share a list of the CCs within each PAHO department.

Meetings

- Meet annually/monthly on a regional/national level to discuss specific technical areas/SDGs/crosscutting themes that center around CCs' current work and national priorities. Use these meetings to identify gaps, exchange experiences, define collaborative projects, share lessons learned, and provide feedback to newer CCs.
- Coordinate with PAHO country offices to facilitate CC network meetings and inform the country offices of implementation and evaluation of interventions by CCs.
- Invite technical experts from CCs to participate in PAHO'S technical meetings.
- Hold meetings with each CC to conduct periodic evaluations of the proposed activities.

Collaboration

- Develop crosscutting collaboration between CCs in different units/departments, on topics such as social marketing, epidemiology, and surveillance.
- Implement a mentor system, whereby experienced CCs are paired with less experienced CCs to offer guidance and share resources.
- Explore how existing CCs can address Member States' needs and build capacity in those countries where no CCs are designated.
- Encourage CCs to develop and submit collaborative funding proposals.
- Identify which CCs could develop multiple deliverables aimed towards the same technical strategic goal.
- Increase the number of CCs in Latin American countries in the Region.
- Use CCs as technical support to partner with other national level organizations and/or governments.
- Form an advisory committee to evaluate how CCs can be more engaged in PAHO's work.
- Facilitate communication between CCs and regional WHO offices beyond AMRO.

NETWORKING

- Create networks between CCs from similar technical areas to share activities and identify technical gaps. (Have PAHO coordinate, manage, and support these networks by, for example, providing language interpretation during network meetings.)
- Promote institutional partnerships with other organizations outside of the Region.
- Form a CC network focused on equity.
- Identify areas/topics that do not have CC networks and consider whether they should be established.
- Provide support to the Brazilian network of PAHO/WHO CCs.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION (General)

- Ensure that, in all efforts, the values of equity, integrity, fairness, and respectful care for all are promoted, regardless of socioeconomic status, race, or gender identity.
- Strengthen focus on the bridges and barriers to effective implementation of technical best practices and guidelines and support the implementation of practical information.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION (SDG-related)

- Review the posters submitted by the CCs to understand their capacity and opportunities in relation to the SDGs.
- Develop initiatives related to the achievement of the SDGs at the national level, coordinated jointly by the PAHO offices and CCs in each country.
- Highlight the impact CCs are having on the achievement of the SDGs by comparing each CC's SDG contributions to those of the Member State.
- Develop measurable, country-specific, key indicators for the SDGs, which include the strengthening of the surveillance, monitoring, and analysis of health inequities.
- Acknowledge CC work that is beyond the TORs and related to the SDGs.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Work more closely with CCs in the development of their workplans to ensure they are aligned with the PAHO's needs/ activities and national-level priorities.

Link the activities in CC TOR with the SDGs and the key indicators that need to be prioritized.

Encourage CCs to examine other CCs' TORs to help identify crosscutting connections.

Monitor CCs' activities at the midway point of the designation period.

Allow for more room to change the CC's activities in the redesignation process.

Contact other CCs to develop collaborative workplan activities.

Ensure workplan activities are consistent with the social and economic realities of Member States.

Connect workplan activities to systemic changes in the Region.

Ensure workplan activities are inclusive and promote equity.

Develop TORs for community-based health interventions/programs.

VISIBILITY OF WORK

Website

Enhance PAHO's website to allow for the searching of CC deliverables by keyword/topic/TOR.

Enhance CC visibility on PAHO's website by producing videos, posters, articles/stories, and presentations.

Include links on PAHO's website to relevant CC websites/networks.

Keep PAHO's website up to date, interactive, and linked.

Create a section on PAHO's departmental websites that showcase, CC deliverables and highlight, collaborative activities.

Newsletter

Incorporate best practices and ways to achieve support at the global level into the existing CC newsletter.

Invite CCs to share success stories and photos in the CC newsletter.

Use departmental bulletins to highlight the work of the CCs.

Publications

Publish special issues of the *Pan American Public Health Journal* that include articles published by the CCs.

Acknowledge the affiliation of CC colleagues when producing scientific articles and publications under the CCs' TORs (see [Guide for WHO Collaborating Centres](#)).

Events

Host short, thematic webinars to showcase CC results and activities.

Encourage national level stakeholders to participate in campaigns that showcase local creativity, vision, and empowerment, to promote partnerships for the achievement of the SDGs (e.g., the WHO Health for All Film Festival).

Repository







Create a user-friendly, accessible repository where CCs can describe what they are doing, share their deliverables, projects, tools, and services, and upload documents. The repository should allow users to search and sort by topic area, work plan, and type of deliverable (e.g., research manuscript, webinar, information technologies, educational programs, planning templates, and quick reference guides).

Virtual community

Create a virtual community that allows CCs to share experiences, best practices, and lessons learned in real time. It should also include discussion forums on cross-cutting strategies (e.g., planning, monitoring, and evaluation).

5.2 Specific Technical Area Recommendations

The following recommendations are specific to each of PAHO's technical departments. Please click the headings below to navigate to a specific category of recommendations.

DEPARTMENT	TECHNICAL AREA						
 1. Communication in Health							
 2. Legislation and Health, Human Rights, and Equity							
 3. Communicable Diseases, Environment, and Climate Change	General	Environmental Health	Neglected Tropical Diseases and Zoonoses	Tuberculosis	Chagas Disease and Insecticide Use	Antimicrobial Resistance	Health Risk Assessment
 4. Noncommunicable Diseases, Risk Factors, and Mental Health	General	Mental Health/Disabilities	Violence Prevention	Alcohol/Tobacco/Substances			
 5. Family and Life Course, Health Promotion, Workers' Health, and Immunization	General	Worker's Health	Maternal and Newborn Health	Health Promotion	Housing		
 6. Evidence, Information Systems, Knowledge Management, and Information	Health Information and Analysis	Digital Health and Misinformation	Family of International Classification	Knowledge Management and Translation			
 7. Health Systems and Services, Universal Health Coverage, Research, Nursing, and Bioethics	General	Medicines and Health Technologies	Human Resources for Health	Healthcare Quality and Patient Safety	Health Expenditure		
 8. Health Emergencies and Preparedness, and International Health Regulations	Health Emergency Response						

1. Communication in Health

- Continue to strengthen response to the COVID-19 pandemic through health communications.
- Identify technical gaps and training actions, and develop materials that function as communication work guides.
- Conduct research on strategic communication management and digital communicative production that can be promoted in prioritized spaces, with the participation of students.

2. Legislation and Health, Human Rights, and Equity

- Explore with CCs ways to provide creative solutions to enhance PAHO/WHO technical cooperation.
- Explore opportunities within PAHO for students/consultants outside of the CC partnership.

3. Communicable Diseases, Environment, and Climate Change

General

- Identify gaps where CCs can contribute to addressing diseases under PAHO's Disease Elimination Initiative.

Environmental Health

- Identify gaps where CCs can contribute to addressing diseases under PAHO's Disease Elimination Initiative.
- Develop a network for CCs and other key institutional partners doing measurement and monitoring of environmental risks in the areas of air pollution or chemical safety, climate change and extreme weather events.
- Engage networks of CCs in the work being done to eliminate open defecation and the use of solid fuels for cooking in the Region.

- Conduct inter-programmatic work among CCs in the Climate and Environmental Determinants of Health Unit focused on: (a) strengthening surveillance; (b) integrating environmental public health surveillance systems; and (c) strengthening human resources in the area of environmental public health and climate change.
- Produce molecularly imprinted polymers (MIPs) in large scale and use them as highly selective materials for the removal of emerging pollutants from wastewater.
- Apply the ability of MIPs to extract degradation metabolites of the molecules under study through the O3/UV/MIP system.
- Implement new extraction and degradation technologies in wastewater treatment processes.
- Develop and apply materials selective to emerging contaminants/endocrine disruptors and degradation products that reduce their toxicity in human and animal organisms.
- Propose public policies focused on: (a) establishing legislation for unregulated emerging pollutants; (b) reducing the use of raw materials for detergents that use endocrine disruptors; and (c) monitoring and controlling sources of contamination and modification of standards for permitted levels of mycotoxins in food.
- Develop and implement programs focused on: (a) biomonitoring of exposure to contaminants in communities highly exposed to mycotoxins; (b) the control of sources of contamination; and (c) community strategies for the correct management of crops and food to avoid and reduce mycotoxin contamination.
- Develop renal health monitoring programs focused on the early detection of renal damage to prevent its progression and study the environmental risk factors for renal disease.
- Promote the involvement of the health sector in the development of tools and training opportunities in health and environment.
- Strengthen research capabilities in the prevention of environmental risks and mitigation of their impact on public health.
- Generate regional platforms for teaching, learning, and sharing knowledge on identification and prevention activities related to air pollution and chemical safety.

Neglected Tropical Diseases and Zoonos

- Establish a community of practice for program managers involved in managing large scale deworming programs.

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5.2 SPECIFIC TECHNICAL AREA RECOMMENDATIONS

- Ensure that national health plans have health policies in place to support the planning, implementation, and monitoring of prevention and control programs for all neglected tropical diseases, including soil-transmitted helminthiases.
- Advocate for integrated activities for the prevention and control of neglected tropical diseases and other communicable diseases, whenever possible, to optimize financial and human resources.
- Promote the implementation and use of mHealth tools, such as mobile applications, to follow up patients in dispersed rural areas.
- Strengthen the multidisciplinary approach to viral zoonoses.
- Promote the research and development of vaccines and strategic biologics in the field of viral and emerging zoonoses, particularly for neglected diseases.

Tuberculosis

- Support and follow up on the development of plans and strategies to improve the structure and performance of the TB component of the National Health Information Systems.
- Support countries in the TB information production process, which includes data processing and analysis, and the dissemination of TB information at the national level.
- Support and monitor the uploading of information to the WHO global TB data collection system to improve the coverage and quality of the data provided by the Region's Member States.
- Support the execution of epidemiological TB reviews (EPI Reviews) and the training of TB teams in the analysis of strategic information for TB.

Chagas Disease and Insecticide Use

- Encourage countries to achieve/sustain the interruption of household vector-borne transmission of *Trypanosoma cruzi* in all their geographic areas, in accordance with PAHO recommendations.
- Deepen the knowledge, mapping, and management of insecticide resistant phenomena with the support of specialized institutions.
- Continue evaluating the effectiveness of new insecticides and the development of new formulations for vector control and increase the training of personnel in Argentina and the Region.

Antimicrobial Resistance

- Enhance surveillance of antimicrobial resistance (AMR).
- Develop an understanding of the determinants of outpatient and inpatient antimicrobial use in Member States.
- Continue to monitor and evaluate potential emerging pathogens to ensure healthy lives and promote the well-being of people at all ages.
- Develop and implement educational programs regarding antimicrobial use with adaptation to individual venues.
- Optimize national programs related to AMR.
- Foster collaboration among Member States in responding to pandemics due to AMR.
- Ensure control of antimicrobial use in animals and the environment.
- Work with institutions to develop AMR surveillance programs in the sectors of agriculture, health, and environment in Latin American nations, support the implementation of such programs, and promote the exchange of information about AMR among Member States.

Health Risk Assessment

- Research and implement population screening strategies for the timely detection of infectious diseases that are low-cost, simple, fast, mobile, accessible, sensitive, and specific. Research on screening models should be conducted in different sociodemographic populations and in collaboration with CCs.
- Propose public policies for the development of innovation-based screening methods.
- Apply screening models for the evaluation and monitoring of infectious diseases (e.g., COVID-19) and their progression in communities with limited access to health services.

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5.2 SPECIFIC TECHNICAL AREA RECOMMENDATIONS

4. Noncommunicable Diseases, Risk Factors and Mental Health

General

- Prioritize the prevention of noncommunicable diseases within PAHO, and capitalize on the capabilities of CCs to produce and use relevant data.
- Use the model developed for the Social Marketing in Public Health online curriculum and tutorized instruction for other important topic areas.

Mental Health/Disabilities

- Plan appropriate monitoring and surveillance systems, including timely reporting of, at a minimum, age and sex-disaggregated data to relevant sources, and periodic analysis of local data to inform on-going activities. When possible, disaggregate data, in all areas, by the existence of disability and disabling health conditions to help monitor the living and health conditions of these populations.
- Promote inclusive and accessible health care, teaching, and research for people with disabilities and disabling health conditions.
- Sensitize politicians to the existing problems associated with epilepsy and its consequences.
- Promote communication campaigns for the use of inclusive language around epilepsy (e.g., person with epilepsy instead of epileptic).
- Create policies on epilepsy education for schoolchildren, teachers, and university students, particularly those in health and education fields.
- Develop national suicide prevention programs, especially in countries with higher suicide rates. National systemic evaluation of available epidemiologic data, including risk factors, is an essential tool for suicide prevention programs.
- Strengthen information systems and surveillance of suicidal behavior, develop registries of suicidal behavior, and implement follow up mechanisms in high-risk cases.

- Prioritize mental health at the national level across the Region and implement verifiable quality indicators to demonstrate progress.

Violence Prevention

- Articulate, in an intersectoral network, actions to prevent and respond to violence against children and adolescents.
- Invest in strengthening the system for reporting violence against children, by all institutions of the Rights Guarantee System, with an emphasis on the channels for reporting violations against various vulnerable groups (e.g., Dial 100), and the laws that mandate disclosure of data and information on human rights.
- Design school programs and interventions to reduce disorder and improve relationships between students, teachers, and staff, with the goal of recovering the school climate and spaces of freedom and autonomy.
- Implement interventions that target the entire school population, along with programs focused on adolescents in situations of social vulnerability and on those at high risk of developing violent behavior and/or being victimized by violence.
- Identify the main issues in the school environment that create dangerous environments for children as a starting point for advocacy, and establish partnerships between schools and health units.
- Support teachers and health agents, as they are essential for preventing violence against children and adolescents.

Alcohol/Tobacco/ Substances

- Promote the improvement and expansion of country-level surveillance systems for alcohol use and resulting harms.
- Investigate new interventions (e.g., labeling) that may reduce harmful alcohol use.
- Monitor novel tobacco product policies ([E-cigarette Policy Scan](#)¹⁹ & [Heated Tobacco Product Policy Scan](#)²⁰).
- Provide training to build tobacco control capacity ([Suite of Online Courses](#)²¹).

¹⁹ Institute for Global Tobacco Control. Country Laws Regulating E-cigarettes: A Policy Scan [Internet]. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; 2020 Dec. Available from: https://www.globaltobaccocontrol.org/e-cigarette_policyscan.

²⁰ Institute for Global Tobacco Control. Countries That Regulate Heated Tobacco [Internet]. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; 2020 Dec. Available from: <https://globaltobaccocontrol.org/resources/countries-regulate-heated-tobacco>.

²¹ Institute for Global Tobacco Control. Online Courses [Internet]. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Available from: <https://www.globaltobaccocontrol.org/content/online-courses>.

- Conduct confirmatory analyses if saliva testing for substance use is implemented as a surveillance tool in the ER setting.
- Conduct studies throughout the Region on alcohol use in combination with other drugs by drivers, passengers, and pedestrians to determine, at the regional level, the risk of road traffic injuries from alcohol and other drug use, especially cannabis.

5. Family and Life Course, Health Promotion, Workers' Health and Immunization

General

- Engage CCs with civil society organizations and other nongovernmental organizations to carry out public health interventions for vulnerable populations.

Worker's Health

- Promote the work of CCs related to workers' health as it could be useful to CCs working on other topics.
- Measure and surveil exposure levels to radon, and its progenies, in workplaces. Doing so would contribute to the implementation of occupational exposure control measures to prevent related diseases (especially lung cancer).
- Establish health policies and criteria for managing the risk of radon exposure in work environments, appropriate to national conditions.
- Promote interaction among the CCs working in occupational health to enable the effective incorporation of the Participatory Ergonomics methodology into the work environments of the Region's Member States. A participatory ergonomic intervention in the workplace involves developing a program tailored to the needs and possibilities of the organization, considering not only the technical and methodological aspects, but also the commitment of all those involved.
- Collect experiences and good practices in Participatory Ergonomics, and compile information on the Participatory Ergonomics model applied in work environments in the Member States of the Region. From the compiled data, analyze the factors that facilitate and hinder the application of the model.

- Increase occupational safety and Health (OSH) expertise globally, by: (a) partnering with employers (e.g., private & multinational companies, governments, nongovernmental organizations, and labor unions) to enhance OSH expertise among their workforces; (b) identifying funding sources to offer more scholarships for the Global Program in Occupational Health & Hygiene Practice (GPOHP); (c) collaborating with other CCs to offer instruction in various languages; (d) developing networks among prior GPOHP participants to continue lifelong learning and advancing skills; and (e) developing higher level GPOHP courses to continue advancing skills and improving competence.

Maternal and Newborn Health

- Officialize the World Human Milk Donation Day on 19 May within WHO.
- Develop virtual courses to scale up competency-based education and training for the midwifery workforce.

Health Promotion

- Translate the Virtual Course on Health Promotion into Portuguese and Spanish and make the course available globally.

Housing

- Integrate housing and urban health variables into the research of other CCs.
- Adapt the Healthy Housing Guide to the current Regional context.
- Develop an evidence-based toolkit to enable the implementation of the WHO's housing and health guidelines.

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5.2 SPECIFIC TECHNICAL AREA RECOMMENDATIONS



6. Evidence, Information Systems, Knowledge Management, and Information

Health Information and Analysis

- Identify gaps to accessing health information.
- Support the strengthening of vital and health statistics systems in Member States.
- Increase attention to information system development and sharing, including practical measures to promote the use of standardized definitions and compatible processes.
- Strengthen the governance mechanisms of information systems, so that countries can make decisions based on health data with the highest possible level of disaggregation.
- Improve capacity to interpret data to allow for a better understanding of local situations.
- Use the data provided by national authorities and what is known about the social determinants of health to address public health issues.
- Strengthen information systems to allow for timely notifications, alerts, and responses to health events of national and international interest.
- Support the process of implementing the disability certificate in Mexico.
- Embrace new technologies, data sources, and methods to supplement traditional public health epidemiology, and establish clear, ethical, regulatory, and open policies for use of these new approaches.
- Train public health workers in basic data science concepts and methods.

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5.2 SPECIFIC TECHNICAL AREA RECOMMENDATIONS

Digital Health and Misinformation

- Strengthen the capacities of health sector workers in the field of digital health.
- Ensure risk communications are agile and flexible, and engage the local community.
- Help public health professionals understand how false information appeals to people and which countermeasures are effective.
- Understand how the methods people use to find and interact with information differ by demographic needs.
- Renew or develop regulatory instruments that facilitate the exchange of personal data, while protecting the identity of individuals and any other sensitive information.

Family of International Classifications

- Use the International Classification of Diseases 11th Revision (ICD-11) to create indicators for the achievement of the SDGs.
- Increase awareness and knowledge of the ICD-11 among CCs and involve them in its implementation process.
- Continue to support collaborative activities between countries focused on the application of the Family of International Classifications (training courses, discussion forums, etc.).
- Support the ICD-11 dissemination process in Mexico to help develop the necessary experience and promote its use in the Region's Member States.
- Support the work of codifiers in the Region, and make their work more visible.
- Maintain technical and logistical collaboration between the Dirección General de Información en Salud (DGIS) / Centro Mexicano para la Clasificación de Enfermedades and PAHO/WHO.

Knowledge Management and Translation

- Translate CCs' research articles into policy briefs, lay summaries, and/or other communication products that are more accessible to the public.
- Share the knowledge management practices implemented by CCs during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Link health sciences research in the Region to the Open Science processes.

- Hold an annual regional workshop on scientific publication (based on the Cuban experience of the PUBLICIENT event (<http://publicient.sld.cu/index.php/publicient/%202021>)).²²
- Encourage CCs with expertise in dissemination/knowledge translation to support other CCs with less expertise.
- Integrate the development of health information literacy into a regional network, based on a contextualized frame of reference.

7. Health Systems and Services, Universal Health Coverage, Research, Nursing, and Bioethics

General

- Foster the development of advanced practice and evidence-based care throughout the Region.
- Capitalize on the unique opportunities for educational quality improvement through interprofessional learning and collaboration that the postpandemic era offers.

Medicines and Health Technologies

- Evaluate the success of nonpharmacological strategies for the prevention of infection in communities.
- Provide training on the components of the National Pharmaceutical Policy to strengthen pharmaceutical assistance and access to medicines in Brazil.
- Establish a definition of medicine shortages, monitor medicine shortages, increase communication/dissemination activities, and carry out regulatory actions to curb commercial practices that may harm public health.
- Strengthen the collaboration between countries to promote the utilization of health technology assessment (HTAs) in health decision-making.
- Link the HTA community and institutions with the Clinical Practice Guidelines to ensure harmonization between the recommendations in both areas and reports.
- Avoid the duplication of work between different countries with regards to the evaluation of technologies.

²² publicIENT. VII Taller Nacional de Publicación Científica en Ciencias de la Salud [Internet]. La Habana, Cuba: infoMED; 2021. Available at: <http://publicient.sld.cu/index.php/publicient/%202021>.

- Contribute to the development of institutional policies and the design of health care processes for the promotion of safe health care in the Region and among WHO Member States.
- Articulate the principles, objectives, and strategies of patient safety to the surveillance and control agencies of the health system in Mexico, and in other PAHO and WHO Member States.

Human Resources for Health

- Integrate policy appreciation of health equity concerns in human resources (e.g. Health workers), economic planning, and decision-making.
- Strengthen the training of human resources to build capacity in the deployment of CC activities.
- Focus on purposeful partnering within the Academic Nursing Service-Learning Partnerships, which play a critical role towards meeting the PAHO objective of universal access to health and universal health coverage. Cultural adaptation of tools and further research are required when rolling out collaborative partnerships in Latin America and the Caribbean based on assumptions/tools derived mostly from the North American experience.
- Consider the health workforce environment when promoting Universal Health Coverage, especially in the context of COVID-19.
- Strengthen nursing research capacity focused on safe and equitable care with positive outcomes.
- Support increases in nursing care capacity and quality through best practices in curriculum, testing, registration, licensing, and continuing education.
- Develop nursing leadership for the important contributions nurse leaders make to healthcare delivery systems, research, and public health policy.

Healthcare Quality and Patient Safety

- Strengthen the network of CCs that have topics of interest related to patient safety to establish interinstitutional and multisectoral actions.
- Develop programs to cultivate an emphasis on research, healthcare quality, and patient safety.

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5.2 SPECIFIC TECHNICAL AREA RECOMMENDATIONS

Health Expenditure

- Build regional capacity in the use of: (a) the System of Health Accounts 2011 tool to track the flow of expenditure throughout the health sector; (b) the Health Financing Matrix; and (c) the Health Protection Indicators, to facilitate effective monitoring and evaluation.
- Assess health financing arrangements in the Region to determine the need for reform.

8. Health Emergencies and Preparedness, and International Health Regulations

Health Emergency Response

- Strengthen channels for the mobilization of diagnostic samples, reference materials, and human resources during outbreaks and viral emergencies requiring international assistance.
- Ensure communication is established between PAHO and WHO to support the pandemic response and utilize CC capabilities to provide needed solutions.



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5.2 SPECIFIC TECHNICAL AREA RECOMMENDATIONS

5.3 Crosswalk of WHO Recommendations and PAHO Actions

In response to the Evaluation of WHO’s work with Collaborating Centres, PAHO has been implementing initiatives to orient CCs into a more strategic path aligned with PAHO’s technical cooperation goals, including the Regional Webinar. The following table presents the actions taken by PAHO in response to each of WHO’s recommendations.

Develop, implement, and disseminate a strategic framework for working with CCs.

Identifying the most Important Deliverables: A study of PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centres, launched in 2019, to bring more visibility to the work of CCs and to demonstrate how this collaboration is contributing to the achievement of the Organization’s plans and programs, and ultimately to its priorities and mandates.

CC Strategic Assessment Tool (CCSAT), implemented in 2019, to assist managers to be actively involved in the decision-making process, make strategic decisions, and verify that deliverables are aligned with the Organization’s mandates as a precursor to the redesignation process.

Workplan template and internal review process, implemented in 2018, supports personnel and CCs in the development of each workplan, ensuring adherence to WHO requirements and alignment with PASB mandates.

Status reports on CCs by Member State and by Strategic Plan outcome, provides periodic information on CCs.

Information Document, to be presented during the 2021 Governing Bodies meetings, so Member States can learn about the status and progress made in the Region working with CCs. Previous Information Document.

Regional Webinar with CCs in the Americas, 19-20 April 2021, with the theme: “Engaging Our Partners to Achieve the SDGs Together.” Additional information is available on the website.

Promote awareness of CCs and their contribution, both within WHO and with external audiences as appropriate.

Develop a communication plan for the Organization’s relations with CCs.

Email distribution list (Listserv), implemented in 2018, to strengthen communication with CCs as well as PAHO/WHO staff who work with CCs.

PAHO/WHO CC Newsletter,²³ launched in 2020, which is intended for PAHO personnel as well as external audiences to heighten understanding of how CCs are contributing to the Organization’s work.

Use the forthcoming re-development of the Electronic Collaborating Centres as an opportunity to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the online system.

PAHO provides ongoing suggestions, best practices and lessons learned to WHO HQ.

²³ Pan American Health Organization. PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centres Newsletters [Internet]. Available from: <https://paho.us4.list-manage.com/subscribe?u=487855692ac2aa91b795e38af&id=739c219e40>.

6. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

True to PAHO's stated mission "To lead strategic collaborative efforts among Member States and other partners to promote equity in health, to combat disease, and to improve the quality of, and lengthen, the lives of the peoples of the Americas," this webinar afforded the Organization a unique opportunity to acknowledge the valuable contributions CCs have made towards the achievement of our goals in the Region.

It also provided CC representatives a glimpse into the inner workings of the Organization and the Pan American ideals that motivate each of one of us to continue to seek out and forge relationships with institutions across the Region.

Specifically, the webinar resulted in nearly 200 concrete recommendations to guide PAHO/WHO into the future with a more strategic and focused approach. These recommendations, as well as the ones that stemmed from the aforementioned WHO Evaluation, will lead the Organization to address technical cooperation gaps, strengthen institutional capacity, and develop innovative ways of working together with CCs.

Once again, PAHO/WHO extends its utmost gratitude and solidarity to all CCs in the Region and looks forward to continuing technical collaboration.



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ANNEX

PARTICIPATING CCs

Breakout Room: Communication in Health

Ref #	Title of Centre
CUB-31	WHO CC on Communication Strategies and Social Network Content

Breakout Room: Legislation and Health, Human Rights and Equity

Ref #	Title of Centre
USA-414	WHO CC for National and Global Health Law

Breakout Room: Communicable Diseases, Environment and Climate Change

Ref #	Title of Centre
ARG-15	WHO CC for Epidemiology and Control of Tuberculosis
ARG-29	WHO CC for Insecticide Resistance and Insecticide Research on Chagas and Dengue Vectors
BRA-49	WHO CC for Training and Research in Urban Zoonoses Control
BRA-57	WHO CC for the Control, Training and Research of Leprosy in the Americas
BRA-62	WHO CC on Environmental and Public Health
* BRA-89	WHO CC for Emerging and Re-emerging Arboviruses and other Emerging Zoonotic Viruses
CAN-116	WHO CC on Children's Environmental Health
CAN-37	WHO CC for Control and Epidemiology of Rabies in Carnivores
CAN-84	WHO CC in Occupational and Environmental Health
CAN-88	WHO CC for Research and Training in Parasite Epidemiology and Control
COL-26	WHO CC on Leishmaniasis Control
CUB-18	WHO CC for the Study and Control of Dengue
CUB-29	WHO CC for Tuberculosis Elimination
MEX-21	WHO CC on Health Risk Assessment and Children's Environmental Health
USA-350	WHO CC in Environmental Health
USA-381	WHO CC for Environmental Health Sciences
USA-403	WHO CC on Water and Indoor Air Quality and Food Safety
* USA-464	WHO CC for Reference and Research on Viral Hepatitis
URU-2	WHO CC in Human Environmental Toxicology

Breakout Room: Noncommunicable Diseases, Risk Factors and Mental Health

Ref #	Title of Centre
BRA-54	WHO CC for Tobacco Control
BRA-80	WHO CC for Rehabilitation

CAN-114	WHO CC on Alcohol and Public Health Policy Research
CAN-29	WHO CC for Addiction and Mental Health
CAN-87	WHO CC for Nutrition Policy for Chronic Disease Prevention
CAN-98	WHO CC on Nutrition Changes and Development
CHI-20	WHO CC for Education and Service Development for People with Epilepsy
HON-1	WHO CC for Research and community intervention in Epilepsy
MEX-28	WHO CC for Research and Training in Mental Health and Substance Abuse
USA-307	WHO CC on Tobacco Control Surveillance and Evaluation
USA-404	WHO CC for Social Marketing and Social Change to Address Non-Communicable Diseases
USA-416	WHO CC for Research on Psychiatric Epidemiology and Mental Health
USA-424	WHO CC for Global Cancer Control
USA-439	WHO CC for Emergency and Trauma Care
USA-445	WHO CC for Childhood Cancer
USA-456	WHO CC for Alcohol Epidemiology and Injury

Breakout Room: Family and Life Course, Health Promotion, Workers' Health, and Immunization

Ref #	Title of Centre
ARG-40	WHO CC for Research in Human Reproduction
BRA-68	WHO CC for Healthy Cities and Health Promotion
BRA-87	WHO CC to Strengthen Human Milk Banks
CAN-110	WHO CC on Health Promotion
CAN-43	WHO CC for Occupational Health and Safety
CAN-84	WHO CC in Occupational and Environmental Health
CAN-96	WHO CC for Occupational and Environmental Health
CHI-10	WHO CC for Occupational Health
CHI-18	WHO CC for Development of Midwifery
COL-24	WHO CC for Occupational Health
* COL-27	WHO CC for Evaluation, Training and Advocacy in Health Promotion
CUB-16	WHO CC for Health in Housing
CUB-20	WHO CC in Public Health and Aging
* CUB-22	WHO CC for the Development of Genetic Approaches for Health Promotion
GRA-1	WHO CC on Environmental and Occupational Health
MEX-36	WHO CC in Integrated Care for Healthy Ageing
PUR-263	WHO CC for Training and Research in Health Promotion and Health Education

USA-213	WHO CC for Research on Healthy Settings
USA-260	WHO CC for Occupational and Environmental Health
USA-334	WHO CC on Occupational Health
USA-379	WHO CC for Promoting Family and Child Health
USA-386	WHO CC for Research and Training on Housing Related Disease and Injury Prevention
USA-400	WHO CC for Vaccine Research, Evaluation and Training on Emerging Infectious Diseases
USA-405	WHO CC in Aging and Health
*USA-465	WHO CC for Occupational Health
USA-429	WHO CC for Quality-Improvement, Evidence-Based Dentistry

Breakout Room: Evidence, Information Systems, Knowledge Management, and Information

Ref #	Title of Centre
ARG-34	WHO CC in Knowledge Management
ARG-36	WHO CC for the Family of International Classifications
BRA-76	WHO CC for Global Health and South-South Collaboration
BRA-84	WHO CC for Health Equity Monitoring
CAN-72	WHO CC for Evidence-Informed Policy
CAN-105	WHO CC for Infectious Diseases, Research Methods and Recommendations
CAN-112	WHO CC for WHO Family of International Classifications (WHOFIC)
*COL-28	WHO CC for the Family of International Classification
CUB-27	WHO CC in Knowledge Management and Communication
MEX-23	WHO CC for Family of International Classifications
SPA-50	WHO CC in eHealth
USA-450	WHO CC for Information Systems for Health

Breakout Room: Health Systems and Services, Universal Health Coverage, Research, Nursing and Bioethics

Ref #	Title of Centre
ARG-30	WHO CC on the Rational Use of Medicines
ARG-33	WHO CC in Health Technology Assessment (HTA)
ARG-41	WHO CC for Bioethics
BRA-32	WHO CC for Nursing Research Development
BRA-56	WHO CC for Pharmaceutical Policies
BRA-59	WHO CC for Education of Health Technicians
*BRA-88	WHO CC on Innovation in Virtual Education for Health
CAN-100	WHO CC for Patient Safety and Patient Engagement

CAN-39	WHO CC in Primary Care Nursing and Health Human Resources
CAN-56	WHO CC on Health Science Education and Practice
CAN-65	WHO CC on Health Workforce Planning and Research
CHI-19	WHO CC for Health Services and Nursing Development for Noncommunicable Disease Care
CUB-21	WHO CC in Hospital Organization, Management and Quality
CUB-26	WHO CC for the Regulation of Health Technologies
JAM-15	WHO CC for Nursing and Midwifery Development in the Caribbean
MEX-19	WHO CC for the Development of Professional Nursing
MEX-24	WHO CC in Health Technology
MEX-25	WHO CC on Quality of Care in Health Service Delivery
PER-10	WHO CC on Traditional and Complementary Medicine
TRT-2	WHO CC for Health Economics and Financing
USA-193	WHO CC for International Nursing Development in Primary Health Care
USA-206	WHO CC for Nursing and Midwifery Leadership
USA-241	WHO CC for International Nursing
USA-283	WHO CC for Research and Clinical Training in Health Promotion Nursing
USA-289	WHO CC for Biological Standardization
USA-297	WHO CC for Nursing Information, Knowledge Management and Sharing
USA-349	WHO CC for Nursing Human Resources Development and Patient Safety
USA-401	WHO CC for Medical Education and Primary Health Care
USA-423	WHO CC for Health Technology Management
*USA-457	WHO CC on Nutrition Research for Health
*USA-459	WHO CC for Herbal Medicines

Breakout Room: Health Emergencies and Preparedness, International Health Regulations

Ref #	Title of Centre
ARG-19	WHO CC for Reference and Research of Arbovirus and Hemorrhagic Fevers Virosis
MEX-33	WHO CC on Antimicrobial Resistance in Foodborne and Environmental Bacteria
MEX-35	WHO CC for Resilient Health Services
USA-155	WHO CC for Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers
USA-333	WHO CC for Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response
USA-359	WHO CC for Implementation of IHR Core Capacities
USA-436	WHO CC on Research and Development of Surgical Care Systems Policy
USA-451	WHO CC for Antimicrobial Resistance and Stewardship
USA-448	WHO CC for Biosafety and Biosecurity

*NOTE: CCs without links are currently in the process of designation.



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