Regional Scenery

- **Global aspects**
  - Democratic process consolidation
  - Scarce local participation
  - Poverty minimization and search for equity unresolved

- **Environmental aspects**
  - Low sustainability of cities for accelerated urbanization
  - National strategies to solve macro environmental problems
  - Weak or null environmental mgt. at municipal level
  - Lack of institutional mechanisms to orient community environmental actions

- **Health aspects**
  - Poor health difficult poverty combat
  - Environmental degradation, unsanitary patterns and life styles impact health
  - Needed strategic alliances and broader vision inside and outside health sector
  - Development policies need to take into account present and future health impacts

- **Education aspects**
  - Without education and participation there is no future
  - Without leadership there is no change
  - Without education there is no progress
INTEGRATED ACTIONS

- Strategic Alliances
- Community Mobilization
- Local Capacity Building
- New unit design: local and urban development
STRATEGIC ALLIANCES

- HEMA
- UNEP, HABITAT, UNICEF, ECLAC, OAS
- MINURVI
- Prof. NGO: AIDIS and CWWA
- Shared Agenda (PAHO, WB, IDB)

- Multisectoral approach
- Our objectives in their agenda
- Programs, events, information
- Technical cooperation, based on countries priorities
Community Mobilization

- Primary Environmental Care (PEC)
- Intermediate Networks: Ecocubits International Network (RIE), Primary Environmental Care Local Authorities Network (work with other PAHO areas and units)
- Culture and Education: special days: IAWD, DIADESOL, IAQD (water, wastes and air)
Local Capacity Building and the challenge of LOCAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

• MoH Units of Environmental Health: the new challenge toward sustainable development

• The challenge to put together all initiatives in the new design, highlighting the importance of local and solutions to urbanization
**Why Healthy Housing Initiative??**

**Occupancy of Social Settings by Risk Groups**

![Bar chart showing occupancy of social settings by risk groups.](chart.png)

**MDG 7 Target # 11:**
Achieve significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2030.

**Local Development Strategy:**
Surrounding environment as determinant of the state of health in the housing residents.

Source: Cuban Study Case
Available tools associated with the Initiative

- Inter-American Healthy Housing Network
- Work of the national networks: Diagnostic Projects, Family Health Program
- Document of reference
- Diagnosis Regional
- Web-Page of the Network
- List of Discussion (VIVSALUD)
- Forum Virtual (HIHFORUM)
- BVSB on `Health in Housing`
- Distance learning Courses
- Film "Healthy Housing"
- Multicenter Project: Communicable and Non communicable Diseases and Disasters

18 Countries
On Going Initiatives

- Initiatives addressing the Environmental Sanitation actions as an instrument to promote Public Health
  - Analysis of intersectorial context of LAC countries
  - Estimating the contributions of various environmental and social factors to health problems
  - Promotion of strategies for identification of priority projects by using improved indicators of the relationship between health and living conditions
  - Promotion of methodologies to evaluate the health risks related to environmental problems

- Policy Guidelines to improve the access and use of the Environmental Sanitation infrastructure in priorities countries
  - Reward the people needs
  - Social participation – Decision Process and Defense of Environmental Health
  - Permanent improvement of health and environmental quality
  - Fighting Against Poverty - Quality of Life, City Health and Natural Resources
  - Collectiveness, impartiality, and inclusiveness
• Healthy School – Environmental Health Component
  – Intersectorial strategy (AD/SDE/LU & AD/SDE/HS) to promote better Environmental Sanitation infrastructure.
  – Promote basic sanitation and hygiene, target and benefits its families and the community.
• Promotion of methodologies to improve the coverage and quality of sanitation services
  – Methodology to evaluate microbiological removal deficiencies related to design of WSP
  – Small towns: methodology to develop sustainable sanitation services
  – Onsite Sanitation
• Primary Environmental Care - PEC

Local Environmental Action Strategy

Information/Empowerment
• Environment risks
• Control of risks
• Alternatives

People responsibilities in the environment conservation where they live

Human right to live in a healthy setting

• Centers of PEC –PECC’s-
  • Inter-American Network of Eco-clubs
  • Municipal Network of PEC

Organization
Strategies for Strengthening the Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector

Reform and Modernization

- Universal coverage
- Efficiency
- Quality
Strategies for Strengthening the Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector

Involving Society

- Community Participation
- Decentralization
- Private Participation
Strategies for Strengthening the Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector

Priority for National Development

- Decreasing Health Risks
- Reduction of Poverty
- Human Rights to Services
SA WSS/SW DONE IN THE REGION

**Background**
- Since 1993 SA (21 WSS – 15 SW) in the LAC Region

**Methodology**
- WSS/SW Guidelines: PAHO, IDB, IBRB, USAID/EHP

**Expected Results**
- Improved status of WSS/SW services: coverage and quality
- Reform and Modernization of the Sectors
- Reorient Cooperation and Sector Investments
SA / WSS DONE IN THE LAC REGION

- Ecuador 1993
- El Salvador 1993
- Honduras (IDB, WB & PAHO) 1993
- Brazil : States Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, Santa Catarina, Mato Grosso do Sul) 1994
- Guatemala 1994
- Cuba 1994
- Mexico (Estado de Oaxaca) 1995
- Belize 1995
- Colombia 1996
- Venezuela 1997
- Dominican Republic 1997
- Paraguay 1998
- Suriname 1999
- Uruguay 1999
- Costa Rica 2002
- Honduras 2003

Total = 21

Nicaragua Started Sept 2003
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<td>Peru</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Haiti TORs ready</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
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</table>
Mains products of Sector Analysis

- Proposals for sector policies
- Action plan for Reform and Modernization
- Priority projects profiles
- Investment Programs:
  - Infrastructure review
  - Sector development
Follow-up
Sector Analyses
WSS/SW

Sector Transformations

Proposed Plans
and Projects

Committed Investments
Resources Mobilization for SA preparation

- **WSS**
  - PAHO regular budget 1993-2003: $672,000
  - Other sources (IDB, WB, others): $1,995,000
  - TOTAL: $2,667,000

- **SW**
  - PAHO regular budget 1995-2003: $462,500
  - Other sources (IDB, WB, others): $1,050,000
  - TOTAL: $1,512,500

- **Resources available regular budget 2004-2005**: $70,000

*Is Sector Analysis a priority for PAHO?*
Components of SISAM

- Water Supply and Sanitation
- Solid Waste
- Environmental Contamination Prevention and Control
Implementation of SISAM

- Information provided by the sources - responsibility
- No centralization for data entry
- Review and Validation: National Group
Líneas Estratégicas para la Implantación del SISAM

- Actividades
- Seguimiento
- Sostenibilidad
- Costo y Financiamiento
Sustainability of SISAM

ECONOMIC
SELF SUSTAINABILITY

PRIVATE PARTICIPATION

MECHANISMS WHICH ARE PROFITABLES

SUSTAINABILITY
PERMANENCE
SISAM

EFFICIENT RELATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT & MARKET

INSTITUTIONAL
SELF SUSTAINABILITY

CONFIDENCE & LEGAL STABILITY
Technical Cooperation

- Distance education
- Water and Sanitation FORUM – C.A. & DOR.
- Children and Mothers out of garbage dumps
- Guidelines for Master Plans Medium Cities
- Services regulation
Why the Evaluation 2002
Known sanitary and environmental problems due to the inadequate solid waste management

Scarce and non reliable information in the countries

Isolated Information rather than national

Solid Waste “Sector” needs more visibility
Evaluation 2002

- Background
- Preparation activities
- Methodology
- Expected results
Evaluation 2002 Objectives

- Situation of the services
- Improve the services management
- Reduce environmental and health impacts
- Sector institutional building
- Reorient Technical cooperation.
Development of the Evaluation

2002

- Inter-institutional National Committee

- Collection and data entry:
  - Questionnaires: indicators, new approaches
  - Web site CEPIS: data capture and organization

- Correction of inconsistencies and validation

- Country Analytical Report

- Regional Report

- Permanent information of results in CEPIS Web site