

Click to prove  
you're human



























UNAIDS defines combination HIV prevention as rights-, evidence-, and community-based programs that promote a combination of biomedical, behavioral, and structural interventions designed to meet the HIV prevention needs of specific people and communities. Its goal is to reduce the number of new infections through activities with a greater sustained impact. Well-designed combination prevention programs should be tailored to national and local needs, based on epidemiological information. Programs should also concentrate resources on combining activities where they are most needed. Structural interventions make it possible to create an enabling environment for the synergistic preventive action of the biomedical and behavioral components. Affected communities should be fully involved in these programs, mobilizing community members, private sectors, and government resources to achieve the necessary participation, coverage, and sustainability and impact. This is one of the 30 conditions that the Elimination Initiative has proposed to eliminate in the Region of the Americas by the year 2030. Good health is the best resource for personal, economic, and social progress. The World Health Organization's Ottawa Charter indicates that Health Promotion constitutes a global, political, and social process that encompasses actions aimed at both strengthening the abilities and capacities of individuals and communities, and, even more important, modifying social, environmental, and economic conditions in order to favor its positive impact on individual and collective health. Although health is a dynamic concept, it is usually approached from the perspective of loss (diseases or risk factors). Health promotion recognizes health as a positive concept and focuses on the factors that contribute to it. It aims to have all people develop their greatest health potential, considering the assets of the community and the underlying social conditions that determine better or worse health - the Social Determinants of Health - knowing that in order to achieve health equity, a redistribution of power and resources is necessary. The Health Promotion approach implies a particular way of collaborating: it starts from the various needs of the population, fosters its abilities and strengths, and empowers. It is participatory, intersectoral, sensitive to the context, and operates at multiple levels. "Communities, organizations, and institutions working together to create conditions and settings that ensure health and well-being for all people, leaving no one behind." Medicines and vaccines have transformed the prevention and treatment of diseases over time. In addition to their benefits, they can have side effects, some of which may be undesirable and/or unexpected. Pharmacovigilance is the science and the activities related to the detection, assessment, and prevention of adverse effects or any other medicine or vaccine related problem. The pharmacovigilance seeks to ensure that the benefit-risk ratio remains favorable throughout the life cycle of a medicine, i.e., from the time it is authorized until it is withdrawn from the market, or its production is discontinued. Pharmacovigilance comprises various activities involving the management and analysis of public health risk to ensure the rational use of medicines. Risk identification, quantification, and assessment associated with the use of medicines can avoid or minimize harm to patients and can prompt the adoption of necessary measures, including any necessary regulatory actions. Violence against children and adolescents is prevalent throughout the Americas, manifesting itself in various forms. The consequences are significant, impacting not only survivors of violence but also their families and communities. Violence against children and adolescents can be prevented and its negative health, social, and economic effects reduced. The health sector plays a crucial role in this effort, but successful prevention and mitigation require coordinated actions by all sectors of government, civil society, academic institutions, professional associations, international partners, and communities. The INSPIRE framework aims to end violence against children and adolescents through seven evidence-based strategies. Each has a specific objective and justification and is supported by activities aimed at achieving other Sustainable Development Goals and contributing to their achievement. These goals seek to eliminate risk factors associated with violence in childhood, such as those addressing poverty, health, gender equality, education, equity, safe environments, and justice, and are therefore important to include in programs to prevent violence in childhood. It describes the potential impact on violence prevention, details specific programs, practices, and policies to advance each strategy, and provides evidence to support these approaches. Implementation and enforcement of laws, norms, and values, safe environment, parent and caregiver support, income and economic strengthening, response and support services, education and life skills. The publication of the global theoretical framework and implementation guide was an important step forward, as it helped countries update evidence-based policies and programs to prevent violence against children and adolescents. A challenge in facilitating, implementing, and adapting the global guidance is the lack of comprehensive administrative data systems in many countries, where only a small fraction of acts of violence against children and adolescents are reported to official sources, such as education, health, justice, or social welfare systems. This problem is exacerbated by a lack of awareness or training among officials, and a lack of implementation of prevention or response actions. Furthermore, the delivery of evidence-based prevention programs and services depends significantly on the strength of the systems that underpin each sector, the readiness to address the problem of violence against children, and effective mechanisms for coordination between these sectors. In response, the regional office for the Americas and the Caribbean, as highlighted in the 2020 Regional Status Report on the Prevention and Response to Violence against Children, recognizes numerous experiences and lessons that can be shared and leveraged, along with available data to monitor and measure change. The report aims to improve the translation and generation of knowledge in the Region, guiding future efforts to sustain progress. PAHO stands ready to collaborate with countries and partners to expand the evidence base, improve health system responses, strengthen prevention and response capacities, and continue monitoring and reporting on comprehensive violence prevention progress. ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT Click on the titles within the colored bars to display their contents. PAHO, in collaboration with UNICEF, the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children, Together for the Girls, and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, organized a series of virtual events inviting government representatives from various sectors and from several Caribbean countries to focus on the global INSPIRE framework. The workshops, held on May 15 and 24, 2023, addressed the urgent need to prevent violence against children and adolescents in the Region through evidence-based, multi-sectoral, and multi-stakeholder interventions. These events aimed to strengthen capacities among government sectors, civil society, and other partners in INSPIRE strategies to end violence against children and adolescents. These sessions focused on the six essential INSPIRE strategies: Standards and Responses to Children and Adolescents Who Have Been Sexually Abused; WHO Clinical Guidelines, Safe Environments, Support for Parents and Caregivers, Response and Support Services, Education and Economic Strengthening. On June 14, 2024, PAHO, in collaboration with National Data Focal Points from 22 countries in the Americas, met to discuss data collection methodologies and tools to include in the Second Global Report on the Prevention of Violence against Children and Adolescents. The workshop focused on initiating the data collection process at the national level using standardized questionnaires aligned with the INSPIRE technical package. This collaborative effort, involving government sectors and WHO representatives, aims to compile comprehensive data by the end of 2024, with the report's publication planned for mid-2025. PAHO's partnerships with national focal points and key actors underscore its commitment to generating crucial insights and advancing violence prevention efforts across the Region and beyond. IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS INSPIRE: Seven Strategies for Ending Violence Against Children (Only available in Spanish) The package aims to unite efforts and raise awareness of the pervasiveness of violence, and deepen engagement in prevention and intervention. Anchored in the Convention on the Rights of the Child, it addresses the wide-ranging and costly impacts of violence on public health and development. It serves as a crucial tool to achieve Sustainable Development Goal Target 16.2, which seeks to end all forms of violence against children. It also contributes to achieving other SDGs, including Goals 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, and 11. DOWNLOAD Preventing and responding to violence against girls and boys in the Americas: Regional situation report 2020 (Only in Spanish) This report, the first of its kind for the region, is a significant milestone based on the seven strategies of the INSPIRE framework. It provides a detailed analysis of strategies and approaches to prevent and respond to violence against children and adolescents in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals. Published during the COVID-19 pandemic, the report underscores the urgent need for action and establishes a baseline of efforts to address violence against children in the region. DOWNLOAD INSPIRE Indicator Guidance and Results Framework The guide was created to help governments and NGOs monitor progress and track changes over time when implementing INSPIRE strategies. It includes core indicators and detailed guidance on defining and measuring them in different contexts and over time, along with a results framework. The indicators are designed to be used alongside the detailed programming guidance provided in the INSPIRE Implementation Handbook. DOWNLOAD INSPIRE Guide to Adaptation and Scale-Up This guide is a resource for adapting and scaling up violence against children prevention programs to ensure they are as closely aligned as possible with existing evidence and are part of each country's national action plan. It is a practical and flexible tool to support policymakers and practitioners in making decisions as they select, adapt, and implement activities to prevent and respond to violence against children and adolescents. DOWNLOAD INSPIRE handbook: action for implementing the seven strategies for ending violence against children The INSPIRE Handbook provides detailed guidance on selecting and implementing interventions to end violence against children, tailored to specific needs and contexts. It covers the seven specific INSPIRE strategic areas. It concludes with a summary of INSPIRE's implementation and impact indicators, based on the complementary INSPIRE Indicator Guide and Results Framework. DOWNLOAD Learn how governments can play a crucial role in preventing violence against children Globally, violence affects one in two children annually, causing immediate and long-term harm to individuals and families and undermining health, education, and future productivity. The INSPIRE report offers accessible guidance on effective prevention methods. The 2020 Global Status Report on Preventing Violence Against Children reviews countries' progress in implementing these strategies, identifies gaps, and offers recommendations to improve and accelerate national efforts. Learn how the INSPIRE technical package can help This webinar introduces INSPIRE, presented by Dr. Alex Butchart from WHO and Ms. Sabine Rakotamala from the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children. This technical package offers a collection of evidence-based strategies and interventions designed to prevent and reduce violence against children. Suriname, June 19, 2023 (PAHO/WHO) - In response to a request from the Ministry of Health (MoH) in December 2022, the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) has partnered with the MoH to carry out a comprehensive evaluation of the National Immunization Program (NIP) in Suriname. This evaluation aims to assess the program's performance, identify areas for improvement, and develop feasible working plans to enhance its effectiveness. The MoH in Suriname has established a National Working Group (NWG) to provide guidance and support for the 2023 National Evaluation of the National Immunization Program (NIP). The NWG plays a crucial role in facilitating the organization and implementation of the evaluation activities. As the primary counterpart, the NWG collaborated closely with PAHO's external evaluation team to plan and execute the evaluation process effectively. This collaboration ensures a coordinated and comprehensive approach to evaluating the NIP, ultimately leading to evidence-based recommendations for improving immunization services in Suriname. From June 6 to June 15, 2023, a series of field assessment activities aimed at evaluating the National Immunization Program were conducted. During the evaluation period, PAHO and Ministry of Health staff members conducted site visits to 20 clinics, these were selected for visiting and administering the evaluation questionnaire. The selected clinics were 6 clinics in the rural areas managed by Medical Mission and 14 clinics managed by the Regional Health Department (RGD) which are located in the more densely urban areas and account for 70% of the population in Suriname. These visits served as a vital component of the evaluation process, allowing the assessment team to closely observe and understand the operations, infrastructure, and resources available at each clinic. The clinics visited were strategically chosen to represent different regions within Suriname, ensuring a comprehensive assessment of the National Immunization Program's implementation. Furthermore, PAHO and Ministry of Health representatives conducted interviews with clinic staff members to gather insights into the day-to-day challenges and successes faced by healthcare professionals involved in the immunization program. These discussions provided valuable perspectives on issues such as vaccine supply, training needs, and service delivery mechanisms, which will inform future interventions and policy decisions. In addition to site visits and interviews, in each community three household surveys were conducted as part of the evaluation process. These surveys aimed to gather specific information related to the immunization program. The Clinic Questionnaire focused on eight key areas for review and evaluation, including programmatic priority, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on program operations, planning and management, injection safety, human resource management, program information and surveillance, cold chain and supply management, and training management. On June 16, an Evaluation Field Assessment Presentation was held and the presentation was officially opened by the PAHO/WHO Representative Dr. Lillian Reneau-Vernon. The presentation provided an overview of the field work conducted during the assessment period and a short summary of the experiences encountered. PAHO technical officer, Dr. Julia Terborg, PAHO Consultant Mr. Peter Carrasco, and Mr. Prim Ritoe shared valuable insights gained from the site visits, interviews, and household surveys, highlighting key findings and observations. The presentation also included a brief summary on the clinics visited, showcasing the strengths and areas for improvement identified in each facility, and emphasized the importance of clinic-level interventions and strategies to enhance the delivery and accessibility of immunization services across Suriname. The findings from these surveys will enable a comprehensive understanding of the community's perception of immunization, helping to identify potential barriers and opportunities for improved vaccine coverage. The collaboration between PAHO/WHO and the Ministry of Health Suriname underscores the commitment to strengthening immunization services and achieving optimal health outcomes in the country. The evaluation of the National Immunization Program will yield essential data and insights that will guide future interventions and policies, ensuring that Suriname continues to provide high-quality immunization services to its population. PAHO/WHO remains dedicated to supporting member countries in their efforts to improve health systems, enhance immunization coverage, and protect communities against vaccine-preventable diseases. The results of the field assessment will be analyzed from June 19 - July 28, 2023, and recommendations for strengthening the National Immunization Program will be shared with the Ministry of Health Suriname to inform evidence-based decision-making and drive progress towards achieving universal immunization coverage.

- <http://www.praasia.com/file/files/1e66dd2b-3931-4328-a29e-78ba7c47e98d.pdf>
- setoje
- [http://ediljoll.com/userfiles/files/f3767254\\_c837\\_415b\\_b578\\_0bcc90e9715a.pdf](http://ediljoll.com/userfiles/files/f3767254_c837_415b_b578_0bcc90e9715a.pdf)
- <http://namngonviet.com/user-files/73757198755.pdf>
- whirlpool washer machine parts near me
- zelda how many korok seeds
- how to open minecraft jar file