



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
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Eidgenössisches Departement für auswärtige Angelegenheiten EDA
Direktion für Entwicklung und Zusammenarbeit DEZA

Medicus Mundi Schweiz, Symposium Chronische Krankheiten 10.11.2009

Ist Globalisierung ansteckend?

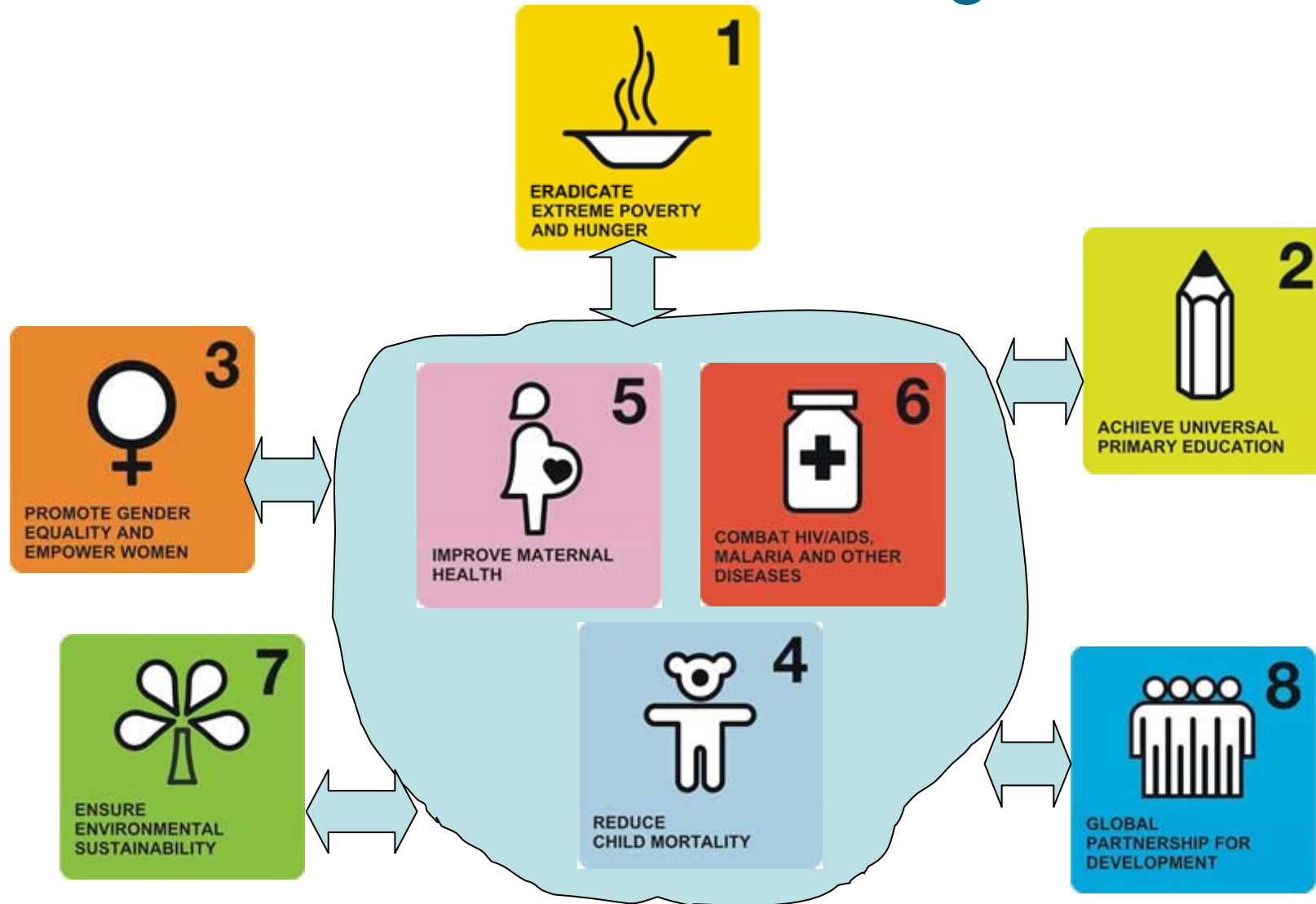
Was haben „Fortschrittskrankheiten“ in den ärmsten Ländern zu suchen?

Martin Dahinden, Direktor

Direktion für Entwicklung und Zusammenarbeit DEZA

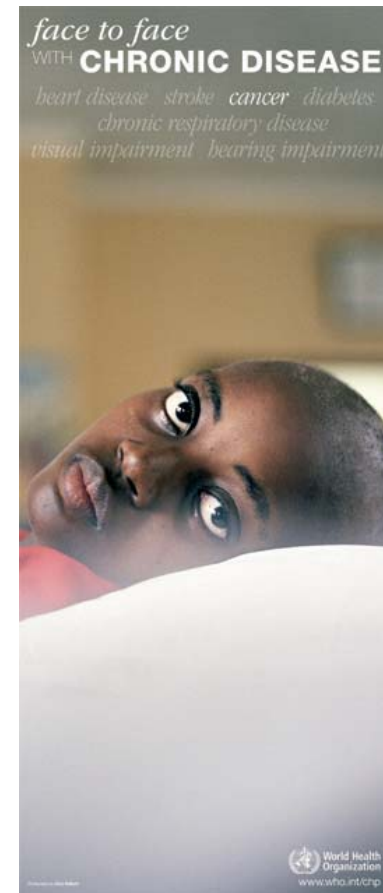
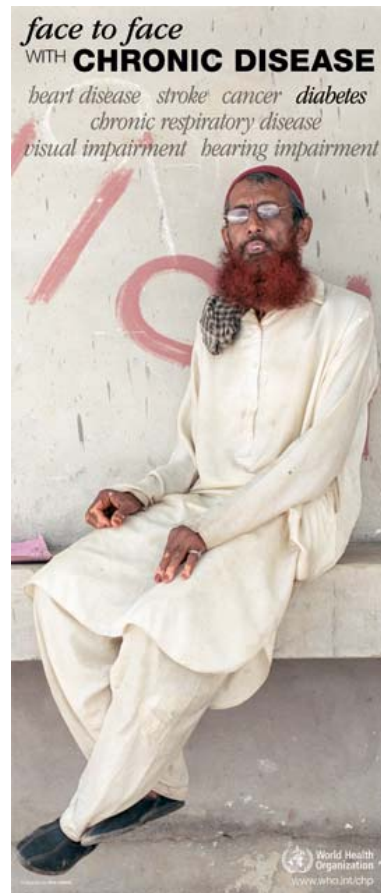


Millenniumsentwicklungsziele





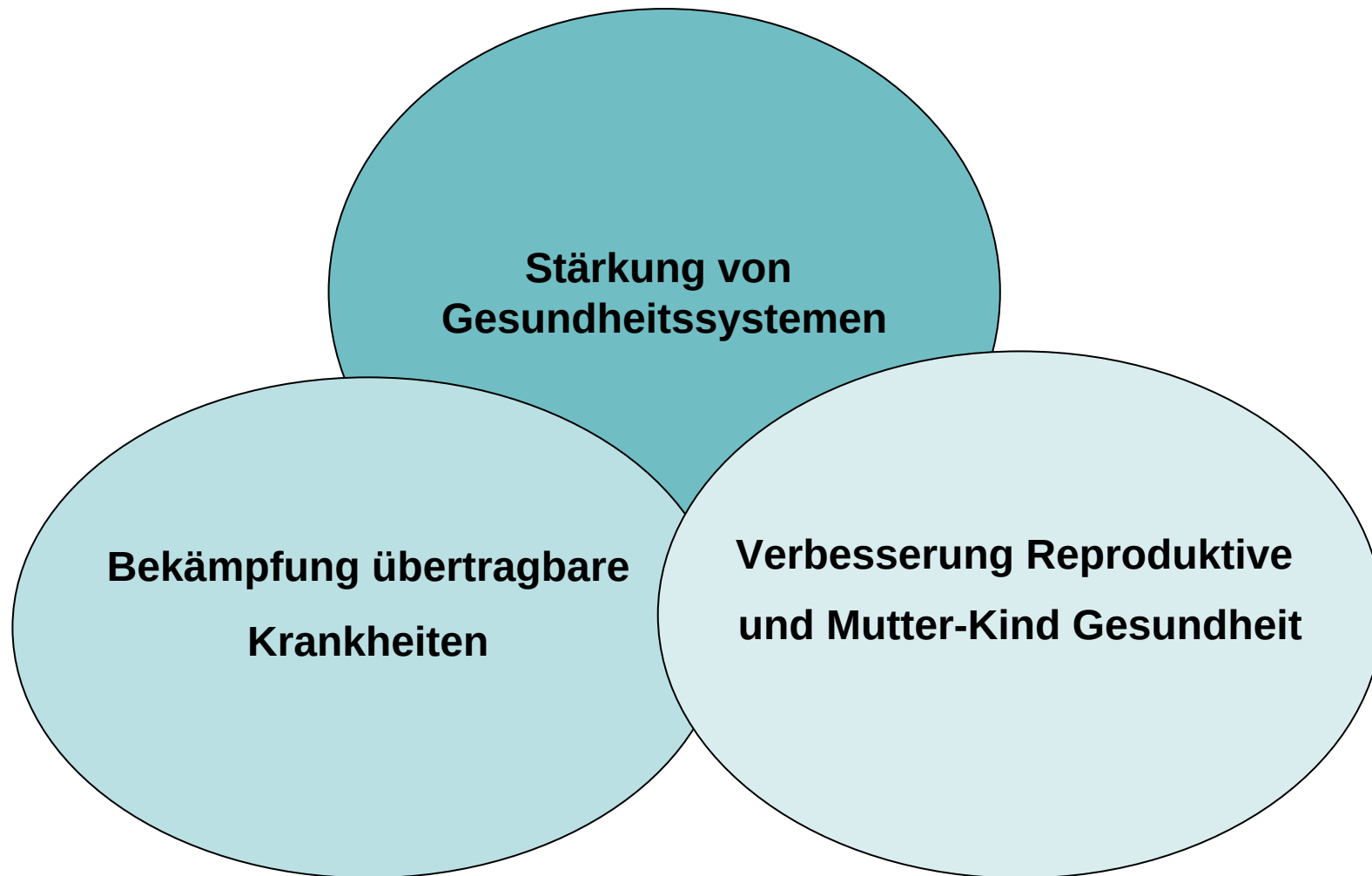
Chronische Krankheiten als neue Herausforderung in der internationalen Gesundheitszusammenarbeit





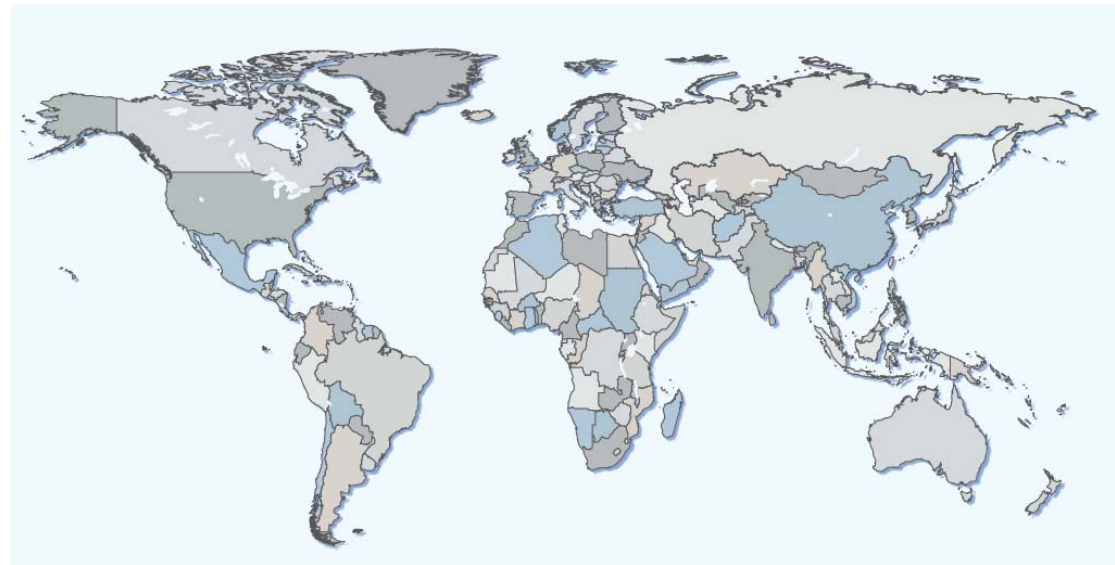


Unser Fokus





Gesundheit als Priorität der DEZA



www.sdc-health.ch



Healthy lifestyle- ein Luxus?





Die DEZA engagiert sich: Santé Diabète Mali





Entwicklungs- und Schwellenländer im Wandel



Tansania: Masai Dorf und die Hauptstadt Dar es Salaam



Die DEZA im Dialog mit Tansania und seinen Gebern

Integration von NCD Kontrolle ins Gesundheitssystem

The United Republic of Tanzania
Ministry of Health and Social Welfare



Health Sector Strategic Plan III

July 2009 – June 2015

"Partnership for Delivering the MDGs"

With increasing life expectancy non-communicable diseases (NCD) and conditions are becoming more prominent in the population: cancer, cardio-vascular diseases, nutritional disorders, diabetes mellitus, chronic respiratory diseases, renal disease, and congenital abnormalities. The number of injuries or trauma due to accidents and other causes is alarmingly high. Dental problems and blindness due to cataract also increase with an aging population. All these conditions are predominantly physical, requiring medical and psychosocial interventions. Mental disorders and substance abuse contribute significantly to the morbidity burden. They contribute significantly to NCD risk factors, such as alcohol and tobacco dependency and to causation, maintenance and lack of recovery from most physical illnesses. Mental disorders and substance abuse predominantly require behavioural interventions. The MOHSW has recently developed a National Strategy for Non communicable disease.

The Ministry will develop policies, guidelines and protocols for infectious diseases and NCDs. More capacities will be mobilised to handle NCDs. Health staff will be (re)trained in these areas; supplies and equipment for diagnosis and therapy will be procured. The emphasis will be on promotion of healthier lifestyles including nutrition and physical exercise, prevention and protection especially for mental disorders and for the chronic NCDs that share common risk factors and therefore can be cost-effectively targeted. In collaboration with social welfare programmes the care for the chronically ill and handicapped will improve. Community participation in disease prevention and control will be important. The ministry will advocate for effective road safety measures.

Auszüge aus der Gesundheitsstrategie, Tansania



Der Osten in der Transition: Familien und Gemeinden als Partner in der Gesundheitsförderung





Das Zusammenspiel der verschiedenen Schweizer Akteure





Stellen wir uns zusammen der Herausforderung!

