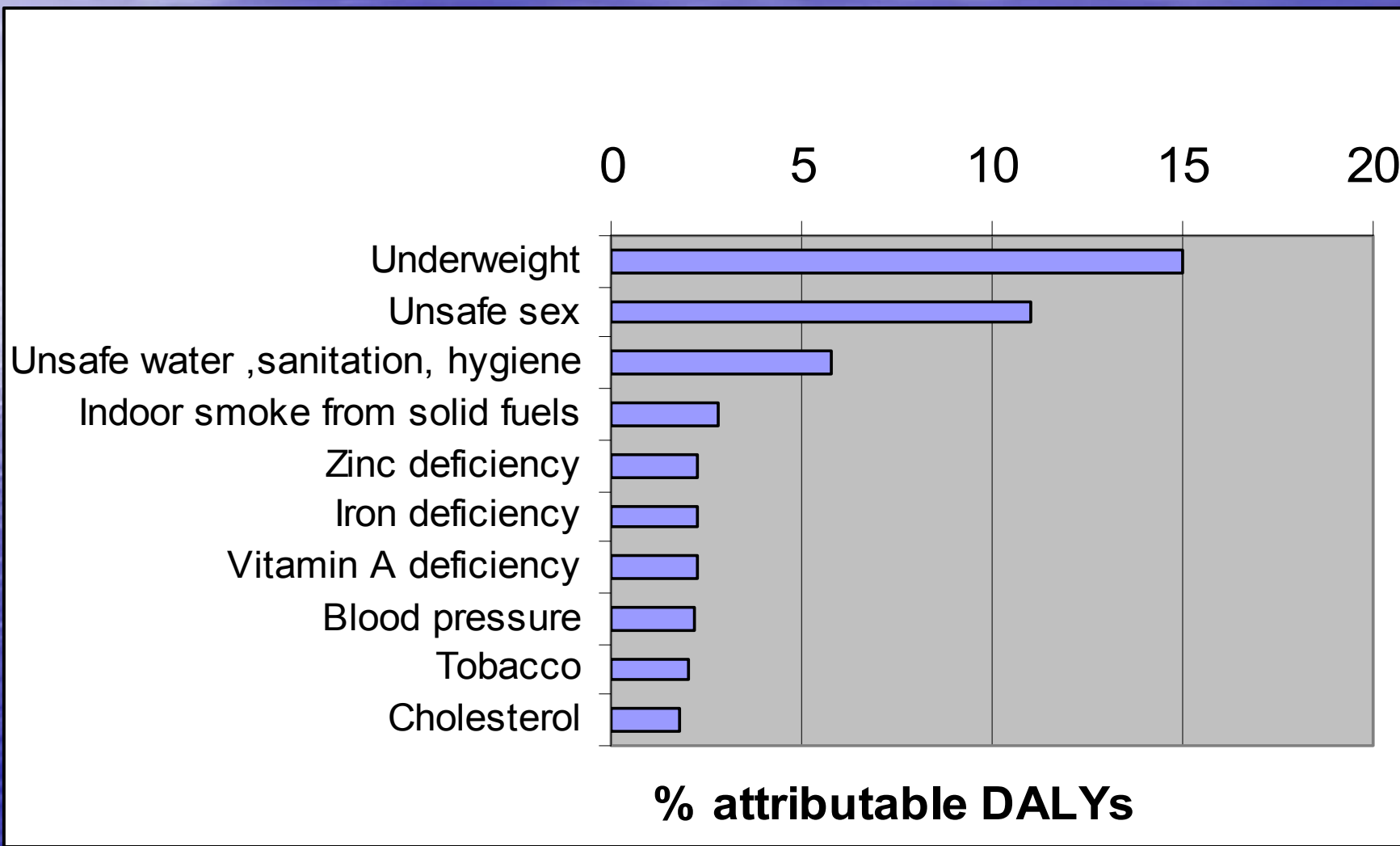


Advancing Environmental Health for Disease Prevention: Past Experiences and Future Priorities



Percentage of Burden of Disease in High Mortality Developing Countries, by risk factor (WHO, 2002)



USAID EH Program History

- WASH – 1980-94
 - evolution from hardware focus to adding institutional development and community-based management approaches
- VBC – 1983-93
 - Short- and long-term TA on wide range of vector-borne diseases
- EHP – 1994-2004
 - Increasingly focused on behavioral outcomes and health impact, with a package of technological, social, and behavioral interventions

Policy Context

- *Foreign Aid in the National Interest*
- MDGs + WSSD – child survival, water, sanitation
- USG “Water for the Poor” Initiative

New EH Activity Objective

Reduce mortality and morbidity in children under five years old, as well as mortality and morbidity associated with infectious diseases of major public health importance, by scaling up priority interventions to improve environmental conditions and reduce exposure to disease agents.

Technical Focus Areas

- Prevention of diarrhea through hygiene improvement
- Prevention of malaria through integrated vector management
- Prevention of childhood pneumonia through reduction of exposure to indoor smoke