

**PALAU NATIONAL
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
ACTION PLAN (NEHAP)
2004-2007**



Working towards
"Healthy People in Healthy Islands of Palau"

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Palau NEHAP would not have been possible without vital support and understanding from Dr. Hisashi Ogawa, Regional Environmental Health Adviser of WHO. Dr. Ogawa's advocacy for environmental health programs in the Pacific is deeply appreciated.

The dedicated long hours and diligent recommendations of the Secretariat Members, Dr. Don Sharp and Dr. Rozlan Ishak from WHO, Mr. Jim Dodds from SPC, and Mr. Manasa Niubaleirua from Fiji Ministry of Health, contributed to the formulation of the NEHAP framework.

All regional participants of the NEHAP Workshop in Palau in September 2003 are sincerely appreciated for their contribution in formalizing the framework of the NEHAP.

The Honorable Sandra Sumang Pierantozzi, Vice President and Minister of Health; Dr. Stevenson Kuartei, Director of the Bureau of Public Health; and the various sections and offices under the Bureau of Public Health and the whole Ministry of Health are gratefully acknowledged and appreciated for their ongoing support of Environmental Health.

The Palau NEHAP Planning Committee

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FOREWORD

It is my pleasure to have this opportunity to highlight key issues in Environmental Health that concern all of us in the Pacific Region. I would like to express my thanks to Dr. Hisashi Ogawa, Regional Environmental Health Adviser of WHO, Dr. Donald Sharp, WHO Environmental Engineer at the Regional Office for the South Pacific; Dr. Rozlan Ishak, Technical Officer for Environmental Health Regional Office for the South Pacific; Jim Dodds, Environmental Health Adviser for SPC; and Manasa Niubaleirua, Head for National Center for Health Promotion at the FIJI Ministry of Health for their assistance in the Western Pacific Regional Workshop on Environmental Health Planning and Management held in Palau on September 15-25, 2003, which made possible the development of National Environmental Health Action Plans (NEHAP) and the Northern Pacific Environmental Health Association (NPEHA) for the participating countries. As the Vice President, as well as being the Minister of Health and a proud Palauan woman, I am a very active citizen and supporter for environmental issues, with vested interests in conservation organizations and in the health sector. I understand the need to have a framework for action, such as the dynamic NEHAP, and I believe it will bring about surmountable returns in terms of health, economics, pride and state of well being in our Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs).

Environmental health, in my personal view, encompasses just about everything in life from the time you wake up in the morning to the time you retire to bed at night. Environmental health means, to me, that when I wake up in the morning, there will be fresh, clean water available to brush my teeth, bathe myself, cook food, in order to get ready for work. Environmental health means, to me, that each time I take a breath; there is clean air to breathe. It means that when I enter a restaurant, I am assured of a clean, sanitary place and properly prepared food to eat. It means that when I enter a business establishment, I am assured of certain standards of cleanliness and sanitation for good health. It means that when I need a manicure or any beauty care, I am assured of certain standards of care and hygiene to ensure good health. Environmental health is these and much more. It represents a major responsibility about the health of people.

Today, Environmental Health can no longer be on the back burner; it can no longer be just an issue of Environmental Health Divisions in your countries; it can no longer be left begging for survival year after year; and it can no longer be left as a hindsight activity. I welcome this great opportunity to develop guides, formulate realistic plans, advocate for cost effective implementation and portray visible strategies for sustainability within your plans. Capacity Building must not only be for the people of environmental health but also rather, involve the community at large, decision makers and even those who are adversaries in your moving toward Healthy Islands. Legislation, funding, advocacy and social mobilization could only happen if cooperation and collaboration occur at all levels.

I believe in telling stories. Sharing success stories, failures, needs, etc., will ultimately address issues of Human Resource Development, Health Information Systems, Advocacy, Social Mobilization and Action Strategies that will help the local boat operator, bus driver, farmer, and definitely in Dr. Stevenson Kuardei's words, the fisherman. Make sure you speak the fisherman's language when you do speak to him or her. This plan set out for Palau will provide the direction in our sailing toward Healthy Island settings.

Thank you.

Honorable Sandra Sumang Pierantozzi
Vice President of ROP and Minister of Health

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For many people in Palau, environmental health means sanitation that is associated with poor living conditions, outside latrines and vermin infestation. This was true many decades ago but does not apply to Palau today where our society has become urbanized, more populous, and where lifestyles have dramatically changed.

While many of the infectious diseases of previous eras have been successfully addressed (i.e. polio, helminthiasis, hair lice, vitamin A deficiency), other environmental hazards have emerged such as global climate change, air, water, and soil contamination, chemical pollutants, etc. Our Palauan society has become more populous and urbanized. In addition, Palau's geographic proximity to Asian countries, with tourism as the main economic source of revenue, travel activities have greatly increased at border points and as a result, we are experiencing re-emergence of tuberculosis and new, emerging diseases such as SARS and other zoonotic diseases. Recently in Palau, we experienced an outbreak of a new environmentally related disease known as scrub typhus.

Palau is undergoing rapid changes in its ecosystem, socio-economic development and especially the health of its population due to Capitol Relocation, Compact Road Construction and a surge of Global Urbanization. Palau needs to adequately address these emerging issues.

This NEHAP will direct the provision of environmental health services in Palau for the next three years through strategic approaches by various partnerships in the community in the following key areas:

- ▶ Environmental Health Administration
- ▶ Community Environmental Health Development
- ▶ Consumer Safety
- ▶ Vector Control & Health Quarantine
- ▶ Emerging Issues
- ▶ Health Education & Promotion
- ▶ Environmental Health Information System
- ▶ Epidemiology
- ▶ Human Resource Development



THEN: Infectious diseases
(Belau National Museum Collection)



NOW: Lifestyle diseases
(Palau Community College Photo)

INTRODUCTION

What is Environmental Health?

For many people in Palau, environmental health means sanitation that is associated with poor living conditions, outside latrines and vermin infestation. This was true many decades ago but does not apply to Palau today where our society has become urbanized, more populous, and where lifestyles have dramatically changed.

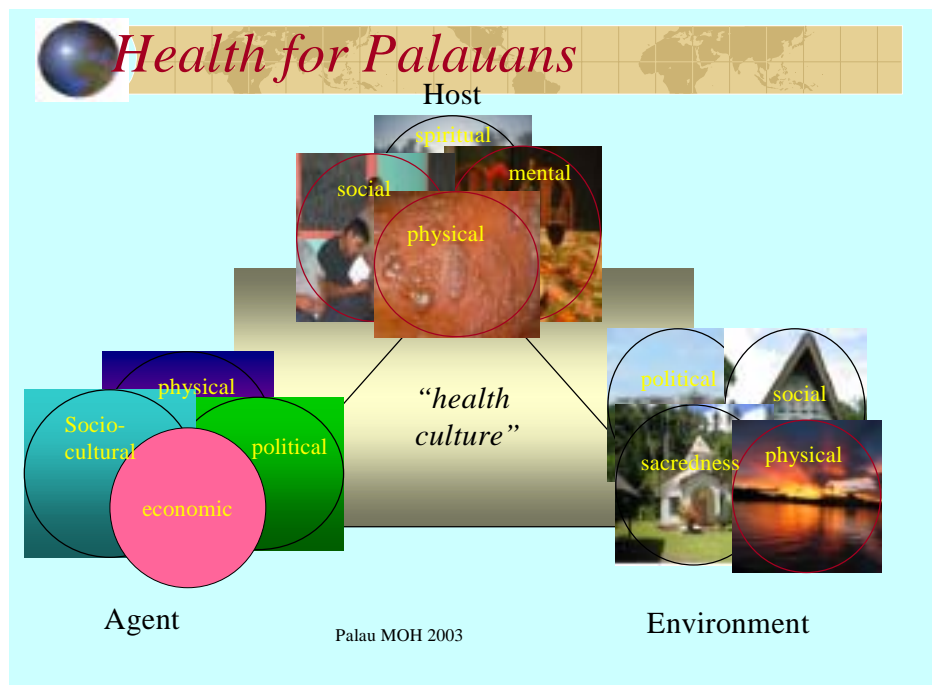
So what is Environmental Health in today's society?

Before defining environmental health (in today's society), we must first define health and public health. Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity (WHO, 1946).

The definition of health for Palau is based on the concept of holistic approach to well being that involves the host, the environment and the agent. Health for Palauans is defined as:

Physical, mental, social and spiritual well being in a mitigated physical, political, socio-culturally sacred environment that reduces the effect of physical, political and socio-economic agents that affect such well-being of the people living in Palau.

The effect of this definition is To *potentiate* the host, *mitigate* the environment in a manner that *alleviates* the effects of the illness agents on the people who live in Palau (Kuardei, 2004).

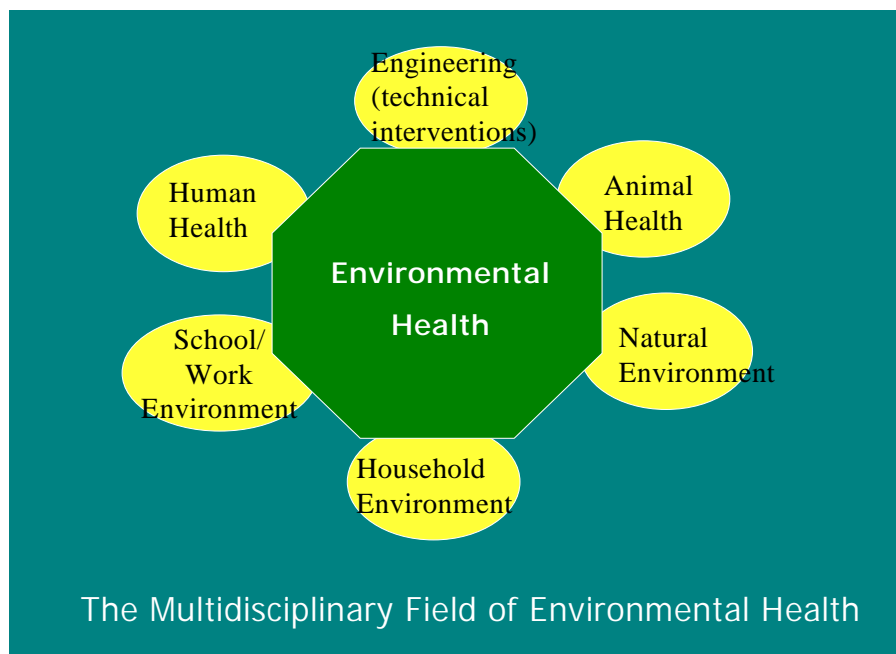


Contributed by Dr. Stevenson Kuardei, Palau MOH

Public Health is defined as the science and art of preventing diseases, prolonging life and promoting health (Winslow, 1920). Public Health serves as the foundation for the national health system in Palau. It provides the safety net for Palau in terms of population based risk factor reduction, protection of life and promotion of health (Kuartei, 2004).

Environmental health sits within the broader scope of public health. Critical to the pursuit of public health is the relationship of human populations to their environment. Environmental Health is defined as those aspects of human health determined by physical, chemical, biological and social factors in the environment. Central to environmental health is the understanding that our health is dependent upon our physical and social environment. **Environmental health is about creating and maintaining environments that promote good public health** (ENHealth, 1999).

Environmental health is a wide-ranging, multi-disciplinary field that embraces a broad range of subject areas and involves a wide variety of stakeholders. Environmental health practice covers the assessment, correction, control and prevention of environmental factors that can adversely affect health, as well as the enhancement of those aspects of the environment that can improve human health. It encompasses all the measures necessary to deal with issues such as environmental degradation and climate change, and hazards including contaminated water and food, and chemical exposure. Environmental health practice also provides opportunities to enhance health by planning for improved health outcomes and working towards health promoting environments (ENHealth, 1999). **This wide-ranging, multi-disciplinary field is Environmental Health in Palau today.**



Contributed by Dr. Donald Sharp, WHO

While many of the infectious diseases of previous eras have been successfully addressed (i.e. polio, helminthiasis, hair lice, vitamin A deficiency), other environmental hazards have emerged such as global climate change, air, water, and soil contamination, chemical pollutants, etc. Our Palauan society has become more populous and urbanized. In addition, Palau's geographic proximity to Asian countries, with tourism as the main economic source of revenue, travel activities have greatly increased at border points and as a result, we are experiencing re-emergence of tuberculosis and new, emerging diseases such as SARS and other zoonotic diseases. Recently in Palau, we experienced an outbreak of a new environmentally related disease known as scrub typhus.

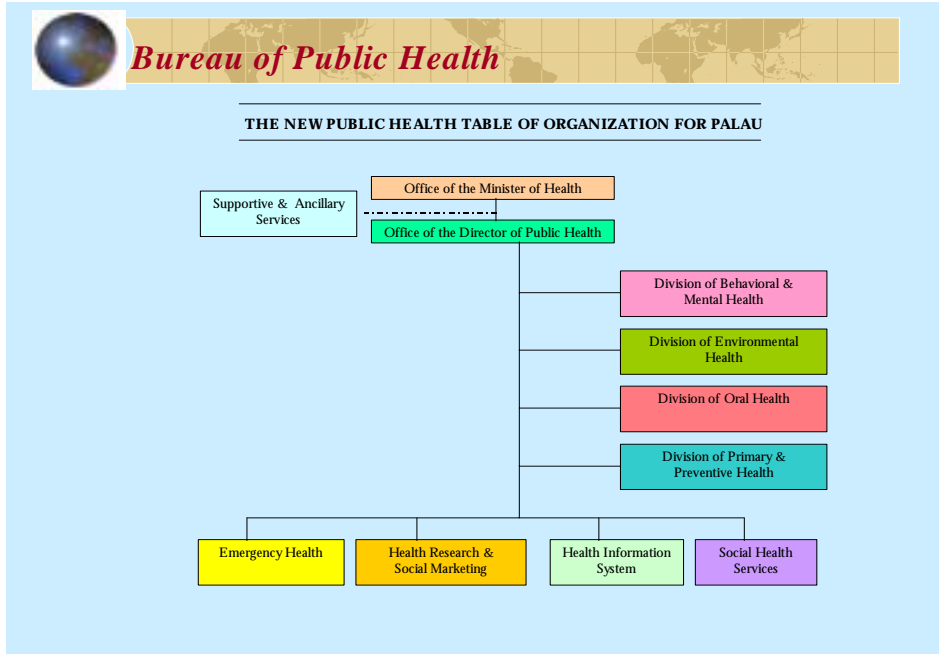
Palau is undergoing rapid changes in its ecosystem, socio-economic development and especially the health of its population due to Capitol Relocation, Compact Road Construction and a surge of Global Urbanization. Palau needs to adequately address these emerging issues.

The Palau National Environmental Health Action Plan (NEHAP) addresses these emerging and other key issues that affect the health of the people living in Palau. This NEHAP will direct the provision of environmental health services in Palau for the next three years through strategic approaches by various partnerships in the community.

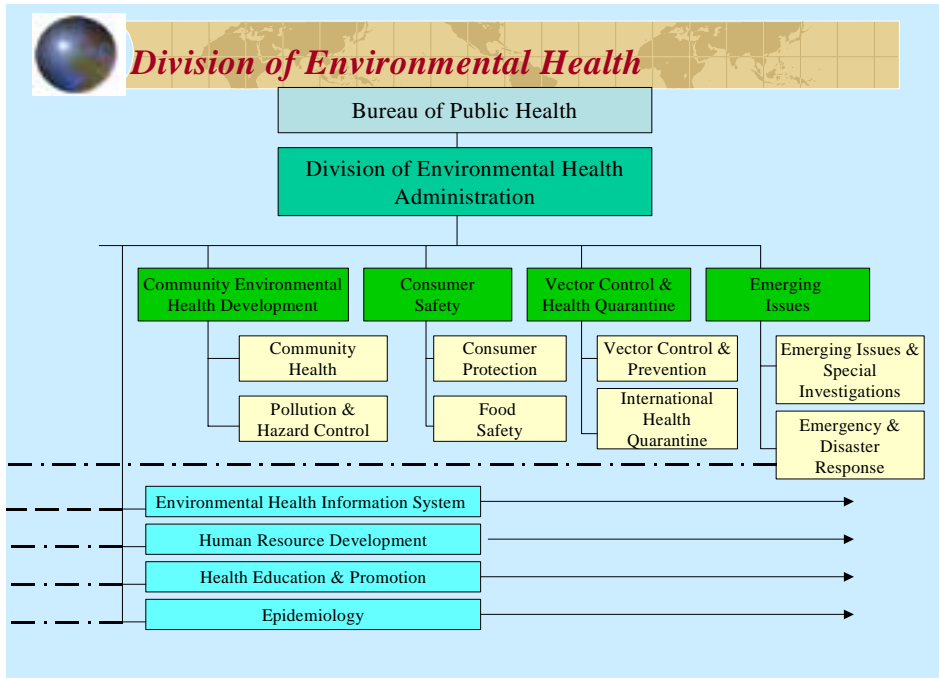
The people of Palau



The Siliang Family: Mr. & Mrs. Siliang with grandchildren at Ngerchelong



Mission: *To create conducive environmental conditions, appropriate systems of health care delivery, and mechanisms of information sharing that would allow for the people living in Palau to make informed decisions regarding their health and well-being.*



Mission: *To protect the health of all people in the Republic by ensuring clean, safe and healthy living environments.*

Working towards “Healthy People in Healthy Islands of Palau”

KEY ISSUE AREAS

KEY AREA I: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Function is to navigate the Division in achieving its mission “To protect the health of all people in the Republic by ensuring clean, safe and healthy living environments”.

Goal: To increase and enhance environmental health services and programs.

Strategy 1: Establish fair salary compensation with range of duties and responsibilities for DEH personnel.

Partners: Chief, Deputy Chief, Directors of PH and PSS

Strategy 2: Increase support of environmental health programs and services at all levels (policy-level, community-level, household-level).

Partners: National gov’t offices, State Gov’t, State Sanitation Programs, NGOs, Community groups, Individuals

Strategy 3: Improve and enhance field inspections and activities through development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) based on the DEH Regulations.

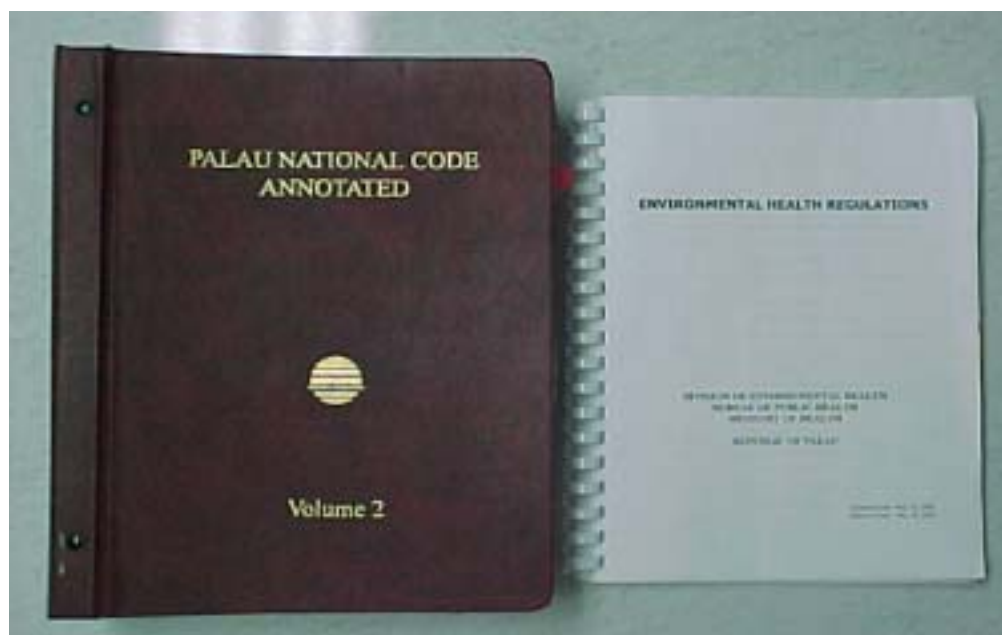
Partners: DEH Unit Supervisors

Strategy 4: Ensure legal authority for all applicable environmental health services and programs.

Partners: DPH, VP/MOH, Attorney General, OEK Legal Counsel, APA Process

Strategy 5: Incorporate the NEHAP into other public health strategic plans (ie. NPAN, NCD).

Partners: DPH, other PH divisions, departments and programs.



Palau National Code Annotated Volume 2 and Environmental Health Regulations

KEY AREA II: COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

Function is to ensure improvement of overall health and safety of residents in the Republic by addressing household and community-level environmental health issues, identifying and controlling pollution and hazards, increasing health education and promotion activities, and facilitating community-based projects for healthy environments.

PROGRAM UNIT II-A: COMMUNITY HEALTH

Goal: To improve capacity in planning and management of community health and waste management programs in Palau.

Strategy 1: Develop comprehensive household baseline data through standardized environmental health assessments by assessing the state of sanitation and hygiene in Palau.

Partners: KSG, EQPB, PALARIS, State Governments, BPH Community Assessment

Strategy 2: Raise the profile of sanitation and hygiene in Palau to advocate for policies on healthy living environments.

Partners: Public Health Research & Social Marketing, Schools, Media, State Governments, various stakeholders

Strategy 3: Expand and enhance ongoing environmental health education and promotion activities.

Partners: Public Health Research & Social Marketing, Schools, Media, State Governments, various stakeholders

Strategy 4: Develop and establish partnerships with NGOs to improve state community health.

Partners: NGOs, community groups, National government offices, Individuals

Strategy 5: Integrate PH community assessment data into Healthy Island activities.

Partners: KSG, AHEC, State governments, WHO, SPC, MOE, Community groups, Individuals



“Beautification toward Healthy Islands” in Koror



Construction of the flowerbed stonewall at Southern Community Health Center, Peleliu

PROGRAM UNIT II-B: POLLUTION & HAZARD CONTROL

Goal: To improve capacity in planning and management of pollution of Palau's air, land and water.

Strategy 1: Collaborate with EQPB to collect baseline data on health hazards associated with land, air, and water contamination/pollution.

Partners: EQPB, OERC, PICRC, CRRF, TNC

Strategy 2: Collaborate with EQPB to develop a system of identification, control, and prevention of health risks associated with land, air and water contamination/pollution.

Partners: EQPB



KEY AREA III: CONSUMER SAFETY

Functions are to protect the health and safety of consumers by reducing risks and hazards in consumer products/service establishments and to reduce incidence and prevalence of food-borne diseases in Palau.

PROGRAM UNIT III-A: CONSUMER PROTECTION

Goal: To reduce risks and hazards to consumers in consumer products and service establishments.

Strategy 1: Expand and enhance the services of the Consumer Protection Unit.

Partners: AG Office, WHO, CDC, FAO

Strategy 2: Expand and enhance the capabilities of the Consumer Protection Unit Officers.

Partners: AG Office, WHO, CDC, FAO

Strategy 3: Develop laboratory capacity to identify and confirm health hazards in consumer products and services.

Partners: MOH, WHO, CDC, FAO, JICA, AusAID

Strategy 4: Improve and enhance field inspections and activities through development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) based on the capacity to identify and confirm health hazards in consumer products and services.

Partners: MOH, WHO, CDC, FAO, NEPMU, JICA, AusAID



Beauty Shop



Lead Check



Massage Parlor



Grocery store for expired/outdated foods

PROGRAM UNIT III-B: FOOD SAFETY

Goal: To reduce incidence and prevalence of foodborne diseases in Palau.

Strategy 1: Enhance capacity for reporting, detection, investigation, and control of foodborne diseases.

Partners: CDC, FDA, PH CDC, PH Epidemiology, MOH-HIS, EHIS, EQPB.

Strategy 2: Establish laboratory-based surveillance for foodborne pathogens (clinical & food testing laboratories).

Partners: CDC, BNH Lab, BMC Lab, FSC Lab, EQPB Lab

Strategy 3: Develop capacity of local food establishments to implement HACCP programs.

Partners: Local food establishments

Strategy 4: Increase on-island capacity building training on HACCP and food-testing.

Partners: MOH, WHO, CDC, FDA, FAO, other international organizations

Strategy 5: Incorporate Nutrition into the monthly Food Safety Workshop.

Partners: PH Health Promotion and Nutrition dept.



Healthy Islands Program: Monthly Food Safety Workshop



DEH's Safe Food Handling Manuals: Palauan and English

PROGRAM UNIT III-C: WATER QUALITY

Goal: To ensure that drinking water sources are safe.

Strategy 1: Develop health and safety standards for household rainwater catchment tanks.

Partners: EQPB

Strategy 2: Establish the H₂S water testing program for household rainwater catchment tanks for all states.

Partners: WHO, EQPB, State Sanitation Programs, Community groups, various stakeholders

Strategy 3: Develop a public awareness campaign on household rainwater catchment tank safety and maintenance focusing on tank and rain gutters.

Partners: EQPB, State Sanitation Programs, State Dispensaries

Strategy 4: Improve and enhance field inspections and activities through development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) based on the capacity to identify and confirm health hazards in drinking water for all consumers.

Partners: EQPB, WHO, FAO, NEPMU

Strategy 5: Develop a national water guideline that ensures acceptable water quality for all consumers in the Republic.

Partners: EQPB, WHO, FAO, NEPMU



Household Water Catchment Tank



Water Dispenser in grocery store



H₂S Water Quality Tests

KEY AREA IV: VECTOR CONTROL & HEALTH QUARANTINE

Functions are to reduce incidence and prevalence of vector-borne diseases in Palau and to ensure International Health Regulations are enforced at all borders to reduce introduction of emerging & re-emerging diseases into Palau.

PROGRAM UNIT IV-A: VECTOR CONTROL & PREVENTION

Goal: To reduce incidence and prevalence of vector-borne diseases in Palau.

Strategy 1: Expand and enhance professional capabilities in vector and vector-borne diseases surveillance.

Partners: WHO, SPC, EQPB, PCC, BOA-QD, DOC

Strategy 2: Expand and enhance ongoing health education and promotion activities.

Partners: Public Health Research & Social Marketing, Schools, Media, State Governments

Strategy 3: Expand and enhance the environmental control program.

Partners: TMDU, KSG, Governors' Association, SPC

Strategy 4: Expand and enhance the biological control program.

Partners: TMDU, KSG, Governors' Association, SPC

Strategy 5: Expand and enhance the chemical control program.

Partners: WHO, SPC, PCC, EQPB



Setting rat traps



*Collection of rat blood & tissue samples
(Scrub Typhus Outbreak)*



ULV Pesticide Spraying



Aedes Aegypti from DART, TPHUN

PROGRAM UNIT IV-B: INTERNATIONAL HEALTH QUARANTINE

Goal: To improve capacity in planning and management of International Health Quarantine

Strategy 1: Promote inter-sectoral support among the agencies working at the borders.
Partners: MOH, BT, BOA-QD, DOT, DOC, BOI

Strategy 2: Improve competency of EHOs on International Health Quarantine.
Partners: MOH, PALARIS, DOC, BOA-QD, BOI, DOT

Strategy 3: Establish proper funding mechanism to access proper materials/equipment.
Partners: MOH, WHO, CDC, JICA, SPC



Palau International Airport



Fishing Vessel



Cargo Ship

KEY AREA V: EMERGING ISSUES

Function is to adequately respond to new emerging health issues as well as emergencies & disasters in line with the Public Health Emergency Section.

PROGRAM UNIT V-A: EMERGING ISSUES & SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

Goal: To increase capacity to respond to new emerging issues (i.e. SARS, Avian Influenza)

Strategy 1: Develop a strategic plan to adequately respond to new emerging issues in collaboration with other divisions of Public Health and border control agencies.

Partners: Other PH divisions and departments, BOA, BMR, DOT, BOI, DOC

PROGRAM UNIT V-B: EMERGENCY & DISASTER RESPONSE

Goal: To increase capacity to respond to daily emergencies, mass casualties, and disasters.

Strategy 1: Develop a strategic plan to adequately respond to daily emergencies, mass casualties, and disasters.

Partners: EPR Office, NEMO, Red Cross, BPS, MOJ

Strategy 2: Increase DEH response time in emergency response.

Partners: EPR Office, NEMO, MOJ/BPS

Strategy 3: Improve communication redundancy within DEH.

Partners: EPR Office

Strategy 4: Increase CPR skills of DEH personnel.

Partners: EPR Office

Strategy 5: Increase HAZMAT skills of DEH personnel.

Partners: EPR Office, NEMO, MOJ/BPS, EQPB



Pesticide Application, Yap



DEH HAZMAT/Disaster Response personnel



DEH HAZMAT/Disaster Response Team was deployed to Yap, FSM to assist in the aftermath of Typhoon Sudal.

KEY AREA VI: HEALTH EDUCATION & PROMOTION

Function is to educate and promote environmental health and overall public health in line with 'Healthy People in Healthy Islands' vision.

Goal: To promote environmental health and healthy environments.

Strategy 1: Develop a plan for promoting environmental health that incorporates research or evidenced-based strategies that integrates with the overall Public Health Education and Promotion.

Partners: PH Research & Social Marketing, PH Education & Promotion, EQPB, OERC



Community Meeting at Ngeremlengui



Earth Day 2004



School Health Educ. & Promotion at Ngardmau



Community Health Awareness Week



Food Safety Posters in Palauan and English



DEH Rat trapping 101

KEY AREA VII: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM

Function is to manage environmental health data in relation to the overall MOH-Health Information System in order to improve services and develop evidence-based programs.

Goal: To produce data that support Environmental Health planning and policy management.

Strategy 1: Create databases for all DEH services.

Partners: EHIS

Strategy 2: Develop capability to link with PH HIS.

Partners: PH HIS, PH BT

Strategy 3: Develop capabilities to link with private medical clinics namely BMC and FSC.

Partners: PH BT, PH HIS, BMC, FSC

Strategy 4: Develop capabilities to link with BOA, Customs, Immigration, EQPB, DOT and PAWS.

Partners: PH BT, MOH, BOA, DOC, BOI, EQPB, DOT, PAWS.

Strategy 5: Create a database of household profiles.

Partners: Public Health Community Assessment, Koror State Gov't, PICRC, MRD, MOF, OPS, PALARIS, TNC

Strategy 6: Establish baseline data on environmental hazards.

Partners: EQPB, BOA, PH CDC, OPS, PALARIS

Strategy 7: Establish evidence-based linkages between environmental hazards and diseases

Partners: TMDU, EQPB, BOA, PH CDC, OPS, PALARIS



KEY AREA VIII: EPIDEMIOLOGY

Function is to manage and maintain reportable diseases and statistical analysis of outbreak information for environmentally induced and environmentally related diseases.

Goal: To develop capacity for detection, investigation, analysis, and reporting of outbreaks of diseases that are environmentally induced or related.

Strategy 1: Increase capacity on disease surveillance skills and techniques (vector-borne, food-borne, water-borne, and environmentally-induced)

Partners: PIHOA, PH-BT, PPHSN, TMDU, SPC

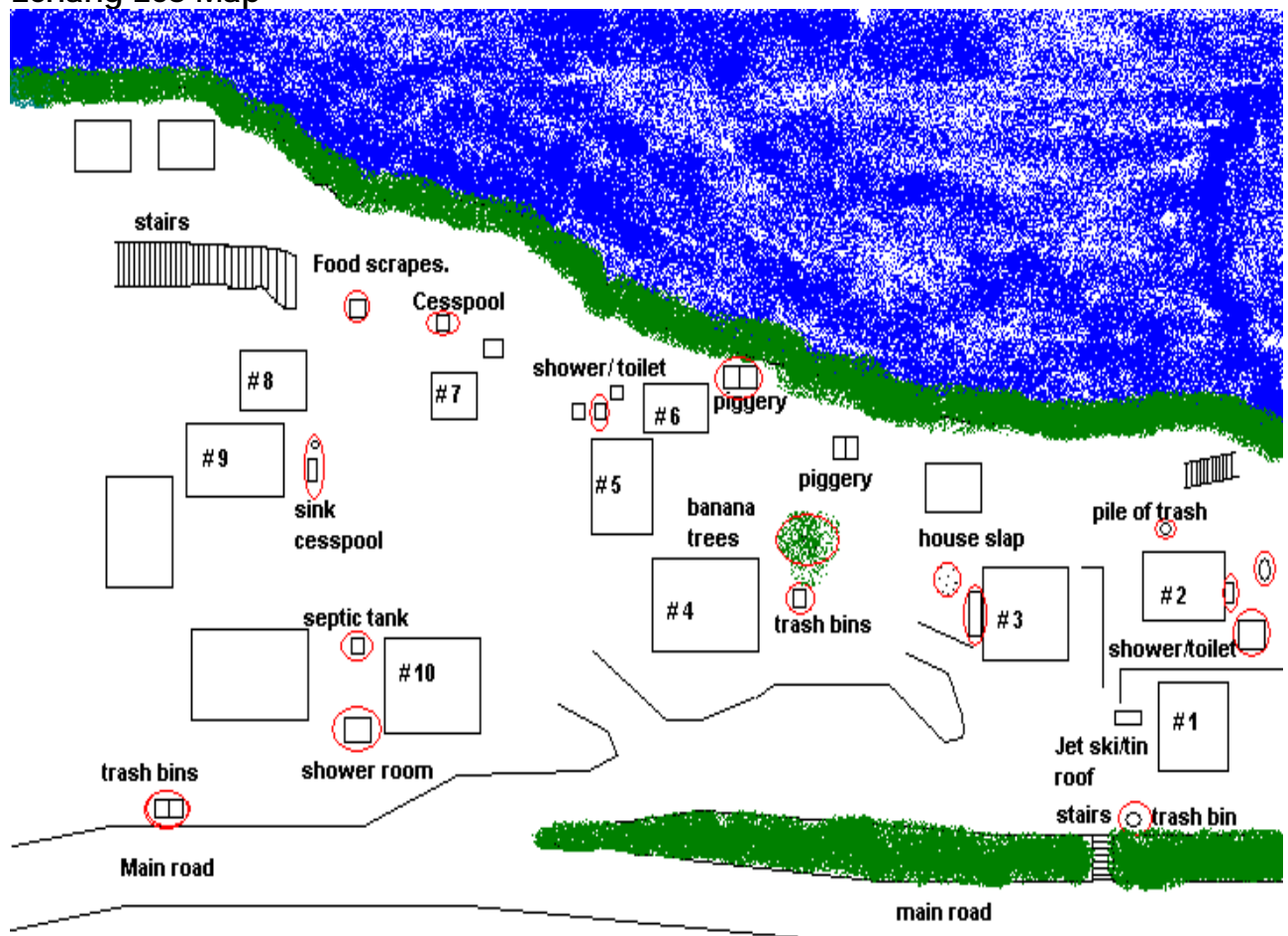
Strategy 2: Identify populations and areas at risk for disease outbreaks, clusters, and emerging threats.

Partners: PALARIS, MOH Records, MOH-HIS

Strategy 3: Establish disease surveillance database.

Partners: DOC, BOA-QD, Airport Authority, DOT

Echang Eco Map



KEY AREA IX: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Function is to promote personnel development and qualification toward the responsibilities of EH.

Goal: To develop a human resource development (HRD) plan for environmental health that builds a career ladder with incentives.

Strategy 1: Conduct a human resource survey for environmental health for national and state levels.

Partners: MOH-HHRD, State governments

Strategy 2: Identify the best strategy for addressing EH recruiting and training needs including funding sources.

Partners: WHO, FAO, SPC, PCC, FSM, AHEC, WIA, Director of PH, State governments

Strategy 3: Implement EH HRD plan.

Partners: WHO, FAO, SPC, PCC, FSM, AHEC, Director of PH, State governments



Northern Pacific Environmental Health Association (NPEHA) - Palau Chapter



Future Environmental Health Officers?

ACRONYM LIST

AG	Attorney General, ROP
AHEC	Area Health Education Center, ROP
AusAID	Australian Aid
BMC	Belau Medical Clinic, ROP
BMR	Bureau of Marine Resources, ROP
BNH	Belau National Hospital, MOH, ROP
BOA	Bureau of Agriculture, ROP
BOA-QD	Bureau of Agriculture-Quarantine Department, ROP
BOI	Bureau of Immigration, ROP
BPH	Bureau of Public Health, ROP
BPS	Bureau of Public Safety, MOJ, ROP
CDC	Centers for Disease Control & Prevention
CRRF	Coral Reef Research Foundation, ROP
DART	Dengue Action Response Team, TPHUN, Australia
DEH	Division of Environmental Health, MOH, ROP
DOC	Division of Customs, ROP
DOT	Division of Transportation, ROP
DPH	Director of Bureau of Public Health, MOH, ROP
EHIS	Environmental Health Information System, DEH, MOH, ROP
EPR	Emergency Planning & Response, MOH, ROP
EQPB	Environmental Quality Protection Board, ROP
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FSC	Family Surgical Clinic, ROP
FSM	Fiji School of Medicine
FSM	Yap, Federated States of Micronesia
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HHRD	Health Human Resource Development, MOH, ROP
H₂S	Hydrogen Sulfide Paper-Strip Test
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency, Palau Office, ROP
KSG	Koror State Government, ROP
MOE	Ministry of Education, ROP
MOF	Ministry of Finance, ROP
MOH	Ministry of Health, ROP
MOH-HIS	Ministry of Health, Health Information System, ROP
MOJ	Ministry of Justice, ROP
MRD	Ministry of Resources & Development, ROP
NCD	Non-Communicable Diseases
NEHAP	National Environmental Health Action Plan
NEMO	National Emergency Management Office, ROP
NEPMU	Navy Environmental Preventive Medicine Unit, Hawaii, United States Navy
NGOs	Non-governmental organizations
NPAN	National Plan of Action on Nutrition
OEK	Olbiil Era Kelulau (Congress), ROP
OERC	Office of Environmental Response and Coordination, ROP
OPS	Office of Planning & Statistics, ROP
PALARIS	Palau Automated Land and Resources Information System, ROP
PAWS	Palau Animal Welfare Society, ROP
PCC	Palau Community College, ROP

PH	Public Health, ROP
PH BT	Public Health BioTerrorism, MOH, ROP
PH CDC	Public Health Communicable Disease Control, MOH, ROP
PH-HIS	Public Health – Health Information System, MOH, ROP
PICRC	Palau International Coral Reef Center, ROP
PICT	Pacific Island Countries and Territories
PIHOA	Pacific Islands Health Officers Association
PPHSN	Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network
PSS	Public Service System, ROP
ROP	Republic of Palau
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
TMDU	Tokyo Medical & Dental University
TNC	The Nature Conservancy, Palau Office, ROP
TPHUN	Tropical Public Health Unit Network, Australia
TTPI	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (administered by USA)
ULV	Ultra Low Volume
VP/MOH	Vice President and Minister of Health, ROP
WHO	World Health Organization
WIA	Workforce Investment Act, ROP

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Supervisor, Food Safety Unit (DEH)

Rosemary Kiep
Supervisor, Community Health Unit (DEH)

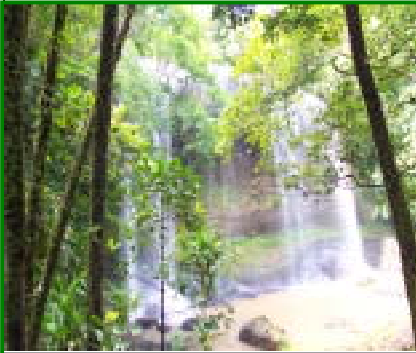
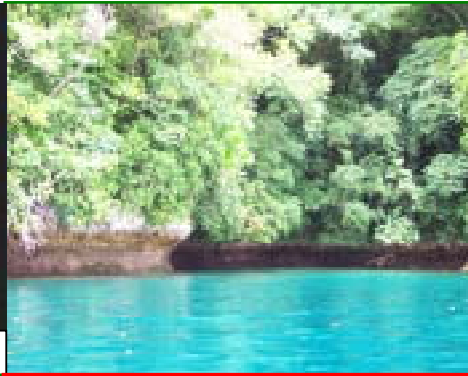
Dorcas Ngiruchelbad
Food Safety Officer (DEH)

Scott F. Yano
Chief Sanitarian, Koror State Sanitation (KSS)

A GLIMPSE OF PALAU AND ITS PEOPLE...Healthy People in Healthy Islands of Palau



Coral Reef Research Foundation Photo



LOCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF PALAU

