



ZIKA RESPONSE MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND

CONCEPT NOTE

Programme Title: **ZIKV Prevention Among Migrants and Cross-Border Travelers and Their Host Communities in South and Central America**

Objective(s) of Programme

1. To **increase access** of migrants, cross-border travellers and host communities to **ZIKV information** through adaptation of current risk communication messaging and community engagement strategies along major migratory routes in South and Central America;
2. To **increase access** of migrants, cross-border travellers and host communities to other **ZIKV preventive measures** through the availability of linguistically and culturally sensitive ZIKV information along major migratory routes in South and Central America; and
3. To **reduce the risk of ZIKV transmission in communities** hosting migrants, along the major migratory routes in South and Central America.

Geographic Area *Border Spaces and Transit Points Along Major Migratory Routes in South and Central America: **Brazil-Colombia, Colombia-Ecuador, Panama-Costa Rica, El Salvador-Honduras, Guatemala-Mexico***

Implementing Entities ***International Organization for Migration, in collaboration with the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization, and UNICEF** for risk communication strategies, tools and materials; the national Red Cross Societies; migrant associations; the Network of Youths without Borders*

Timeframe ***2016 – 2017***

Epidemiological context *Each year, thousands of irregular migrant workers from Asia, Africa and the Caribbean engage in dangerous journeys, facilitated by human smugglers, aiming to reach the United States of America (USA) for better work and living conditions. Most*



ZIKA RESPONSE MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND

CONCEPT NOTE

migrants land in Brazil and Ecuador, both countries reporting ongoing mosquito-borne transmission of ZIKV – with Brazil also reporting cases of microcephaly/ other Central Nervous System (CNS) malformation, and Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS) potentially associated with ZIKV. From Brazil and Ecuador, migrants travel to Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, and finally Mexico, prior to reaching the USA; all of these countries are currently experiencing ZIKV transmission, as well as some reporting CNS malformation and GBS. Along these migratory routes, border spaces and transit points used by migrants are at higher risk of ZIKV transmission, both for the migrants as well as host communities.

SRP Objective

*This project will specifically contribute to the Strategic Objective on **Prevention – Risk Communication**, within the ZIKV Strategic Response Plan (SRP). Through risk communication, the project will also support the realization of the Strategic Objectives on **Detection**, as well as **Care and Support**.*

Beneficiaries

***Direct beneficiaries: 20,000** migrants and cross-border travellers across the nine target countries*

***Indirect beneficiaries: 200,000** community members hosting migrants across the nine target countries*

Government counterparts

Ministries of Health, Immigration Authorities, Ministries of Labour



ZIKA RESPONSE MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND

CONCEPT NOTE

Description of Programme Components and Key Output(s)

- The Review Committee Report on the Implementation of the International Health regulations (IHR 2005) supports the call of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) for the international community to address the prevention, detection and response to disease outbreaks from a human mobility perspective. This project aims to operationalise the IOM approach to Global Health Security through its Health, Border and Mobility Management (HBMM) Framework, which addresses the correlation between human mobility and disease transmission, as well as promote health system inclusiveness, not discriminating migrants and other cross-border travellers, regardless of their migration status in a specific country.
 - **The goal** of the project is to reduce the spread of ZIKV through **more effective risk communication messaging and community engagement targeting migrants, cross-border travellers as well as their host communities**, along the major migratory routes of South and Central America, while also strengthening the capacity of national health systems in integrating human mobility information into their public health emergency preparedness and response plans. Specifically, the project targets the border spaces between Brazil and Colombia, Colombia and Ecuador, Panama and Costa Rica, Honduras and El Salvador, as well as Guatemala and Mexico. Brazil and Ecuador are countries of arrival into the continent used by migrants, while Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Mexico are countries where migrants transit and pass through on their way to the USA. All these countries have large numbers of migrants who are reluctant to engage with official health providers.
 - These migrants are highly vulnerable to the ZIKV as they land and transit through endemic areas with limited access to health services: (a) Seasonal Ngäbe-Buglé migrants: 10,000 indigenous Ngäbe-Buglé circular labor migrants largely work on coffee and fruit plantations. Their migration route encompasses areas endemic for dengue and at high risk for ZIKV. Women of reproductive age are particularly susceptible because families often migrate as groups; (b) Cubans attempting to reach the United States: During 2016, more than 13,000 have accumulated at different points in Costa Rica and Panama before advancing; (c) Haitians and various African and Asian nationalities: More than 2,000 are currently stranded in Panama and Costa Rica. Despite Panama's efforts to close its border with Colombia, the flow continues. Interviews with migrants and other key informants indicate that the majority have
-



ZIKA RESPONSE MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND

CONCEPT NOTE

arrived on the continent via Brazil, the epicentre of the ZIKV outbreak, where they spend significant time before attempting to reach the United States. The economic recession continues to be an emigration driver for Haitian and extra-continental migrants now working in Brazil.

- **The project will capitalize on already established ZIKV risk communication messaging and community engagement strategies, tools and materials developed by WHO/PAHO and UNICEF, and adapt these into culturally and linguistically migrant sensitive ones. Subsequently, the project will roll out messaging and community engagement activities specifically targeting migrants and other cross-border travellers as well as their host communities, with a particular emphasis on pregnant women/ girls, women and girls of child bearing age, along the major migratory routes: at border spaces, landing and transit locations.** Throughout project implementation, IOM will invest in building the capacities of national health systems, notably at the primary and community levels at border spaces, to incorporate migration and mobility information into their public health emergency preparedness and response plans.
- IOM is the only global organization covering all aspects of migration, and possessing effective technical and operational capacity in responding to epidemics highly influenced by population mobility, such as the 2014 Ebola epidemic in West Africa and the 2009 AH1N1 influenza outbreaks in Central America.

Key Outputs:

- A mapping of characteristics of migrants and other cross-border travellers, as well as the patterns and dynamics of cross-border mobility in the target border spaces between the nine countries is completed, leading to the identification of priority locations for ZIKV prevention interventions (as well as inform efforts on detection, care and support). **A special attention will be given to the characteristics of female migrants and cross-border travellers.**
 - **Current ZIKV risk communication messaging and community engagement strategies, tools and materials are identified and adapted to the context of migrants and other cross-border travellers traveling across South and Central America** – language adaptation, mode of communication adjusted (materials, media, etc).
-



ZIKA RESPONSE MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND

CONCEPT NOTE

- **Risk communication and community engagement activities are rolled out targeting migrants, other cross-border travellers, as well as their host communities at priority border spaces identified through the mapping exercises, with an emphasis on pregnant women/girls, women and girls of child bearing age.**
 - Migrants, cross-border travellers and their host communities, notably pregnant women/girls, women and girls of child bearing age, are **informed on and facilitated to access services available for other preventive measures, detection, care and support.**
 - The capacity of national health systems, notably at the primary and community levels are increased to incorporate migration and mobility information into their **public health emergency preparedness and response plans.**
-
-



ZIKA RESPONSE MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND

CONCEPT NOTE

Project budget by UN categories

ZIKA RESPONSE MPTF - PROJECT BUDGET					
Categories	Recipient Agency: IOM				Total (USD)
	Unit	#	Unit Cost (USD)	Total (USD)	
Staff and Other Personnel					678,000
* Regional Project Manager	1	12	12,000	144,000	144,000
* Country Project Officer	5	12	4,000	240,000	240,000
* Regional Resources Management Officer	0.5	12	12,000	72,000	72,000
* Country Project Assistant	5	12	2,500	150,000	150,000
* Country Finance Assistant	3	12	2,000	72,000	72,000
Supplies, Commodities, Materials					305,000
* Office Supplies	5	12	750	45,000	45,000
* Communication supplies	5	12	1,000	60,000	60,000
* Production of communication materials	5	2	20,000	200,000	200,000
Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture					170,000
* Vehicle rent and running costs	5	12	2,000	120,000	120,000
* IT Equipment and Licenses	5	1	5,000	25,000	25,000
* Office Equipment	5	1	5,000	25,000	25,000
Contractual Services					50,000
* Development of communication media	1	1	50,000	50,000	50,000
Travel					60,000
* Travel and DSA	5	12	1,000	60,000	60,000
Transfer and Grants to Counterparts					600,000
* Red Cross Societies	3	12	10,000	360,000	360,000
* Network of Youths Without Borders	2	12	10,000	240,000	240,000
General Operating and Other Direct Costs					-
Sub-total Project Costs					1,863,000
Indirect Support Cost (7%)					130,410
TOTAL					1,993,410

* The rate shall not exceed 7% of the total of categories 1-7, as specified in the Ebola Response MOU and should follow the rules and guidelines of each recipient organization. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, according to the Agency's regulations, rules and procedures.