

CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION
PROGRAMME¹ QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE

as of 1 April 2010 – 30 June 2010

Participating UN or Non-UN Organization:	International Labour Organization (ILO)	UNCAPAHI Objective(s) covered:	Objective 3: human health Objective 5: communication Objective 6: continuity		
Implementing Partner(s):	BOSH, DLD, IUF, MOLSW, MOLISA, MOLVT, DOSH				
Programme Number:	CFIA/A-13				
Programme Title:	Livelihoods Support for Avian and Human Influenza Pandemic Prevention and Preparedness at the Workplace Project				
Total Approved Programme Budget:	US\$ <u>396,887.00</u>				
Location:	Thailand				
MC Approval Date:	14 November 2008				
Programme Duration:	1 year	Starting Date:	1 February 2009	Completion Date:	30 June 2010
Funds Committed:	US\$ <u>385,562.30</u>			Percentage of Approved:	97%
Funds Disbursed:	US\$ <u>373,206.85</u>			Percentage of Approved:	94%
Expected Programme Duration:	17 months	Forecast Final Date:	30 June 2010	Delay (Months):	5

¹ The term “programme” is used for projects, programmes and joint programmes.

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
<p>Translation of Business Continuity Planning (BCP) Guidelines for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) from English to Khmer, Laotian, Vietnamese; Printing English and Thai version.</p>	<p>The Khmer, Laotian, Thai and Vietnamese translations were completed in June. These translations were prepared to support future BCP trainings in these countries. The PDF versions will be uploaded onto the ILO website (http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/projects/lang-en/WCMS_099390/index.htm).</p> <p>The translation and printing of the BCP Guideline addresses UNCAPAHI's objectives 5 and 6.</p>	<p>100%</p>
<p>Translation, printing and distribution of Pandemic Human Influenza (PHI) and Avian Influenza (AI) manuals in Malaysian</p>	<p>The translation, printing and distribution were completed in June and uploaded onto the ILO website (http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/projects/lang-en/WCMS_099390/index.htm).</p> <p>This activity addresses objectives 3, 5, and 6 of the UNCAPAHI.</p>	<p>100%</p>
<p>Review of Workshop and Monitoring Reports submitted by network of trainers</p>	<p>In order to reach as many SMEs as possible throughout Thailand and train them on pandemic prevention and preparedness planning at the workplace, the project conducted several training-of-trainers (TOT) workshops with the following counterparts: relevant government units, employers' and workers' organizations, and selected private entities.</p> <p>Through these TOT workshops, networks of trainers were developed and established in the Central, North-eastern and Northern region of Thailand. These trainers were encouraged to keep organizing training seminars to reach new SMEs and expand project coverage.</p> <p>The trainers asked participants to apply the learned knowledge in their respective workplaces and to submit reports on the improvements made. Where possible, participants were also requested to include photo essays indicating how improvements had been achieved. The reports were then compiled and submitted to ILO for review.</p> <p>This activity addresses objectives 3, 5 and 6 of the UNCAPAHI.</p>	<p>100%</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Fact finding interview/survey for collection of good practices and preparation of documentation on project achievements</p>	<p>Upon reviewing the workshop and monitoring reports submitted by the networked trainers, the project achievements were reviewed and analysed. The project is currently documenting its activities and achievements to prepare for similar pandemic events in the future. The documentation effort will provide details on how ILO used its tripartite approach to reach SMEs, how workplaces developed their good practices. An analysis of the relevance of participatory training methodologies will also be provided. Factors which enabled a positive adoption of the pandemic prevention and preparedness planning training at the workplace will be further analyzed and discussed. In order to gather information and data, an initial fact finding survey was conducted with our network of trainers in two provinces: Trat and Nakorn Ratchasima. The fact-finding surveys will continue to gather information from more SMEs.</p> <p>This exercise will continue in the new project phase which will start in July 2010 (CFIA-A19).</p> <p>This activity addresses objectives 3, 5 and 6 of the UNCAPAHI.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">40%</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Integration of Influenza Prevention Training into OSH training activities in the region</p>	<p>The project made efforts to extend its practical influenza prevention methods at the workplace into other countries within the region. The project profited from national and regional OSH workshops and incorporated influenza experiences into ILO OSH training. Influenza control experiences at the workplace were presented in: the 11th ASEAN-OSHNET Coordination Body Meeting in Bali, Indonesia, in May; National Workshop on Occupational Health in Wuhan, China, in June; ILO/Korea fellowship training on National OSH Programmes in Seoul, Korea, in June.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">100%</p>

Qualitative achievements against outcomes and results:

- Upon reviewing the Workshop and Monitoring Reports submitted by the network of trainers, it is apparent that the project activities implemented throughout the past 17 months met the project targets listed below.
 1. Apply ILO OSH standards, principles and approaches to promote AI and PHI prevention activities.
 2. Strengthen the capacity of target countries to improve working conditions in high-risk occupations and workplaces.
 3. Assist countries in their efforts to inform, educate and train workers on AI and PHI issues together with governments, employers and workers.
 4. Strengthen the role of social dialogue as a mechanism to develop sustainable response to a possible

pandemic.

5. Increase local institutional capacity building in response to any future possible pandemic occurrence.
6. Promote and strengthen regional cooperation.

Furthermore, participating workers and employers actively applied ILO training programmes and recommendations to fit the respective workplaces for practical improvements. These actions were regarded as a good start for maintenance and sustainability.

- The three pillars of this project (objective 3: improved working conditions, objective 5: preparedness measures and behaviour changes, and objective 6: capacity development of labour ministries with the involvement of trade unions and private entities) showed substantial progress and created practical success stories. The achievements in the three pillars were inter-related and produced synergy for bigger impacts. These stories and experiences will be further studied and analyzed to be useful for future pandemic control actions at workplace level.
- In order to maintain this important work developed for workplaces on PHI and AI issues, the training developed will be incorporated into existing ILO training platforms. This effort has already been initiated and implemented in other countries not covered directly by this project, i.e. China, Republic of Korea, Mongolia. The project will continue efforts to further disseminate its practical influenza prevention experiences at the workplace.