

CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION
PROGRAMME¹ QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE

As of 30 September 2010

Participating UN or Non-UN Organisation:	UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	UNCAPAHI Objective(s) covered:	Objective 6: Continuity under pandemic conditions		
Implementing Partner(s):	UN Country Teams				
Programme Number:	This quarterly report covers the second quarter of the project CFIA B-14				
Programme Title:	OCHA Pandemic Influenza Coordination team work programme				
Total Approved Programme Budget:	US \$1.485m (2010)				
Location:	Global – with a hub in Geneva and regional officers in Bangkok, Dakar, Johannesburg, Cairo and Panama.				
MC Approval Date:	14.12.2009				
Programme Duration:	12 months	Starting Date:	1 January 2010	Completion Date:	31 December 2010
Funds Committed:	US\$ 450.000 ²			Percentage of Approved:	31%
Funds Disbursed:	US\$ 0.00			Percentage of Approved:	0%
Expected Programme Duration:	12 months	Forecast Final Date:	31 December 2010	Delay (Months):	

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
1. UN and humanitarian country teams worldwide ready to maintain essential operations and assist their national host governments	<p>PIC facilitated the IASC Contingency Plan Revision and Simulation between 20 and 23 June in Djibouti for UN agencies and members of the national multisector committee. During the same visit, PIC was requested to help test UNDP's new business continuity plan.</p> <p>On 19 and 20 July, PIC visited Sudan to help jump-start the CFIA small projects for both Sudan and Darfur. PIC furnished advice to WHO and the Resident Coordinator's Office on the next steps and reporting requirements.</p> <p>PIC was deployed to Sudan from 29 August to 2 September to facilitate a contingency planning training for the UN Missions in Sudan, OCHA and a number of other UN agencies. The training, carried out in Khartoum and Juba for a total attendance of some 50 participants, focused on the understanding of key concepts and technical guidelines</p>	<p>From January to September 2010, 20 simulations were conducted, meeting the target of 20 simulations this year.</p> <p>From January to September 2010, 51 updates were made to PIC's national and UNCT tracker system, exceeding the annual target of 50 updates.</p> <p>3 clusters have issued guidance to country teams on humanitarian response to a pandemic (75% of a target</p>

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

² The grant provided through this project is part of a wider PIC annual workplan for 2010 totalling \$3.2 million of which the total expenditure to date is \$2,236,284. OCHA finances are still in the process of establishing what portion of the funds under this project has disbursed. A revised report will be submitted with this figure as soon as it is ready.

	<p>for the preparation of inter-agency contingency planning.</p> <p>In early September, the new version of the PIC Tracker website (http://un-pic.org/) was rolled out. Rebranded Whole-of-Society Pandemic Portal, it features a series of new functionalities, some of which have been designed in collaboration with UNICEF, UNSIC and IFRC.</p>	<p>of 4).</p> <p>From January to September 2010, 18 country IASC contingency plans included planning for the humanitarian impacts of a pandemic, exceeding the annual target of 15 plans.</p> <p>From January to September 2010, 31 country teams incorporated pandemic preparedness into multi-hazard Business Continuity Planning exceeding the annual target of 15 teams.</p>
<p>2. Governments in restricted capacity developing countries improve their beyond-health preparedness for a sudden pandemic</p>	<p>Between 21 and 25 June, in Benin, PIC participated and co-facilitated the West Africa Pandemic Disaster Response Tabletop Exercise organized by the US African Command (US AFRICOM). The exercise was designed to bring various countries in the region together and introduce concepts of Civil Military collaboration in disaster management. PIC delivered a presentation on the Whole-of-Society approach, with emphasis on business continuity planning.</p> <p>On 1 and 2 July, PIC participated in a workshop on pandemic phase 6 in Colombo, where it gave a presentation to senior military planners on (i) the impact of a severe pandemic on non-health sectors, (ii) pandemic preparedness planning requirements, and (iii) the role the military can play to support multisector preparedness planning.</p> <p>A mission to Madagascar was undertaken by PIC from 5-9 July in order to support OCHA, WHO, the Ministry of Health and BNGRC (national disaster management institution) in the finalization of BCPs, elaboration of the national contingency plan, and revision of the national preparedness and response plan on pandemic influenza.</p> <p>ASEAN organized a workshop for its members states in Hanoi on 6 and 7 July focusing on business continuity planning. PIC made a presentation about the impact of a severe pandemic on non-health sectors and the society and provided practical guidance on pandemic preparedness planning requirements.</p> <p>PIC facilitated a series of trainings and simulation exercises for CRT members and the UNCT in Bhutan from 11-22 July. During this mission, PIC held discussions with UNCT and government members to identify activities to improve Bhutan's multisector pandemic and multi-hazard preparedness.</p> <p>Between 12 and 16 July, PIC facilitated a workshop for BCP in essential service sectors and a multi-sectoral pandemic functional simulation exercise for the</p>	<p>From January to September 2010, 22 countries have conducted activities to develop stronger plans for continuation of critical services in a pandemic, exceeding the annual target of 15 countries.</p> <p>The annual target that 15 national Disaster Management organisations add pandemic to their agenda has already been exceeded.</p>

	<p>Government of Madagascar.</p> <p>A workshop on multisectoral pandemic preparedness in the context of national disaster preparedness and risk reduction was provided by PIC to the Jordanian Civil Defense, the Ministry of Health and members of civil society organizations in Amman on 25-26 July. OCHA and Government representatives proposed mechanisms and a way forward to improve collaboration and coordination between stakeholders. Some 45 people attended the event.</p> <p>PIC participated in the East Africa Pandemic Disaster Response Tabletop Exercise in Kenya (23-27 August) organized by the US African Command (US AFRICOM). PIC delivered a presentation on civil-military coordination during a pandemic.</p> <p>PIC conducted a mission to Bolivia between 31 August and 2 September, participating in a business continuity management workshop with 94 government officials from 9 different ministries. PIC also held follow-up meetings with implementers of UNIP projects in the country.</p> <p>PIC facilitated the Whole-of-Society Workshop and Capacity Building training in multi-sectoral Business Continuity Planning for the Government of Uganda. The workshop was organized by WHO and the Office of Prime Minister, taking place in Jinja between 10 and 15 September. The key output was to lay out the foundations for developing the initial stages of multi-sectoral BCPs.</p> <p>In a sub-regional workshop organized by COE and the US Pacific Command (USPACOM) on 14-17 September in Katmandu, PIC presented on the impact of a pandemic on different sectors and on the preparedness planning requirements.</p> <p>Some 40 participants from 6 countries were assembled to review the lessons learned from the pandemic in a meeting in El Salvador (21-23 September). PIC highlighted the importance of a multi-sectoral, multi-hazard approach and business continuity management in a pandemic.</p> <p>At the request of Lebanese civil society organizations, PIC co-organized with the Arab Network For Environment and Development (RAED) a workshop on pandemic preparedness and response in the context of disaster preparedness, in Beirut on 22 and 23 September. Over 50 participants from the Lebanese Government, civil society and UN organizations gathered to discuss pandemic preparedness, response and recovery plans in the context of the national disaster risk management plan. The event counted on the participation of the High Committee for Disaster Risk Management of the Prime Minister’s Office.</p> <p>UNWTO invited PIC to provide a talk on BCP in the Regional Workshop on Risk and Crisis Management in the Tourism Sector, on 23-24 September in Brazil.</p>	
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<p>3. Governments, UN and partners better prepared to support humanitarian response in a pandemic</p>	<p>The 3rd Caribbean and Central America HCT & UNETE Training took place in Panama between 27 and 30 June with the participation of representatives of 9 UN organizations, 9 NGOs and 8 national authorities from across the region. PIC contributed to simulation exercises that featured BCP principles.</p> <p>A Southeast Asia Multisectoral Pandemic Preparedness and Response Tabletop Exercise funded by USAID and co-organized by ASEAN, PIC and UNSIC took place in Phnom Penh from 16-20 August. Attended by over 130 people representing 9 ASEAN member states, the EC, SAARC and SPC, and a host of international organizations, the event focused on improving awareness and knowledge of potential impacts of a pandemic on non-health sectors, also discussing preparedness planning measures to avoid and/or mitigate these such impacts.</p> <p>Between 20 and 23 September, PIC took part in a full-scale pandemic simulation exercise run jointly by the IFRC and the Government of Senegal in Richard Toll.</p> <p>Over the course of the reporting period, PIC has been working closely with UNICEF to implement on behalf of the IASC sub-working group preparedness a simulation facilitator training course. The course will be run in November with participants from UN agencies and Standby Partners. The aim being to establish a formal capacity of facilitators to run future IA emergency simulations.</p> <p>PIC attended the H2P End of Program Meeting, hosted by AED on 27 September in Washington. PIC presented a summary of 3-year work of the Humanitarians in Pandemic (HiP) network. The meeting's participation included AED, CORE Group, IFRC, US AFRICOM, WFP, WHO/PAHO, IMC and USAID.</p>	<p>The annual target that 7 regional institutions put multi-sector planning on their agendas has already been exceeded.</p>
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<p>Qualitative achievements against outcomes and results:</p>
<p>Owing to the end of the H1N1 influenza pandemic in early August and the decreasing global interest in influenza-specific issues over the past months, PIC continues to broaden the scope of its services into multi-hazard/multi-sectoral preparedness. In anticipation of closure at the end of 2010, PIC continues to give priority to mainstreaming its work into ISDR, BCPR/UNDP, the IASC Sub-group on Preparedness and other Disaster Risk Reduction actors; to ensuring strong progress with projects funded under the CFIA small fund for Resident Coordinators; and to providing technical assistance to UN country teams and Governments on whole-of-society readiness and Business Continuity Planning.</p>