CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION PROGRAMME¹ QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE

As of 14th January 2010

Participating UN or Non-UN Organization:	UN Office for the Coordination of Hu Affairs (OCHA)	ımanitarian	UNCAPAHI Objective(s) covered:	Objective 6: pandemic co	Continuity under nditions
Implementing Partner(s):	All funds disbursed will be managed by selected implementing agencies within UN country teams.				
Programme Number:	CFIA-A16				
Programme Title:	Pandemic Preparedness Small Project Funding Facility for UN Resident Coordinators				
Total Approved Programme Budget:	US\$ 717,781				
Location:	Countries with restricted implementation capacity (humanitarian preparedness)				
MC Approval Date:	5 October 2009				
Programme Duration:	12 months	Starting Date:	5 October 2009	Completion Date:	5 October 2010
Funds Committed:	US\$ 717,781 Percentage of Approved: 100%			100%	
Funds Disbursed:	US\$ 63,185			Percentage of Approved:	9%
Expected Programme Duration:	One year	Forecast Final Date:	5 October 2010	Delay (Months):	

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:	
	<u>1. Ghana</u> Ghana received their batch of funding late due to administration processes. The key activities that have taken place are as follows:	3 of the 10 projects have started to achieve valuable results as at 31.12.09 (30%). As committee approval only took place in 5 October 2010, and subsequently financial transfer processes between	
UN country teams support small projects which make a significant impact in stimulating greater progress in multisectoral pandemic preparedness in low capacity countries.	Training of Trainers seminar for teachers in the Greater Accra Region - 500 teachers, school Health Educational Workers and Managers have been educated on the disease. They were equipped with information on signs and symptoms, the effect of an outbreak on the school community and washing of hands and soap under running water. At the end of this seminar, pandemic preparedness and response guidelines were developed for schools. Awareness and sensitization for Hajj Pilgrims	UNDP New York and participating UN country teams have been taking place, it is anticipated that more substantial progress on the other 7 projects will take place in the first quarter of 2010 and be reported in the next April 2010 quarterly report.	
	Ghanaian Moslems on Hajj pilgrimage were sensitized and educated on the disease before		

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

embarking on their journey.	
Basic information on signs and symptoms and on personal hygiene have been put on large banners and mounted at the Hajj village in Ghana for easy illustration.	
Launch of national awareness and sensitization on Swine Flu (Pandemic Influenza A H1N1) NADMO launched a national awareness and preparedness programme to heighten awareness on the disease on 23 November, 2009. The launch is to kick start a national and whole-of-society preparedness to prevent the spread of the disease as well as mitigate its impact. A cross section of identifiable groups in the whole country will benefit from these programmes while corporate institutions will be equipped to prepare Pandemic Preparedness and Response Plans.	
Expenditure to date: \$0 (balance: \$100,000)	
<u>2. Nepal</u>	
Funds have now been received. However UNICEF and WHO are still waiting for the workplan to be signed by Government counterparts. Activities will commence towards the end of February 2010. The project will be completed in August 2010.	
Expenditure to date: \$0 (balance: \$129,000)	
<u>3. Vietnam</u>	
Funds were only received during the first days of 2010. Therefore project implementation had not started within the reporting period.	
<i>Expenditure to date</i> : \$0 (balance: \$64,241)	
<u>4. Madagascar</u>	
Good progress has been made. Specific activities and outcomes are as follows.	
Workshop to validate the national plan and to introduce business continuity planning: The planned workshop was held with the following outcome: an Essential Services Commission was created under the leadership of the National Office for Disaster and Risk Management, as described in the national contingency plan.	
Information and awareness-raising campaign: Conception, pre-testing, multiplication and transportation of IEC tools (Information, Education, Communication) : 150 VCD Spot TV, 30,000 posters, 150,000 flyers, 20,000 communication	

guidelines for community workers, 1,500 leaflets for local authorities, 1 booklet for health workers.	
Information/training on A H1N1 to: 43 airline personnel, 13 national media representatives, 167 local radio personnel, 371 heads of private and public schools in the capital of Antananarivo and social workers in the education sector	
Local radio: translation of key message into local dialect and audio and TV broadcasting spots at district level.	
Other planned activities are in the process of being started and will be reported on in the next reporting period.	
Expenditure to date: \$26,453 (balance: \$48,547)	
5. Lebanon	
The implementation of the project started in October 2009, coinciding with the larger H1N1 outbreak in Lebanon and the first confirmed cases registered among the Palestine refugee community.	
Utilising the CFIA funds, UNRWA has started implementing the planned activities throughout the camps in Lebanon and in its installations. Hygiene materials have been provided at Agency installations throughout Lebanon; awareness-raising campaigns in the refugee community and amongst school children have taken place to mitigate the initial panic and to encourage preventive measures to contain any outbreak; information materials have been produced and key UNRWA staff have received training. Progress against the 4 identified actions is as follows:	
Action 1: Development of preparedness plan:- As a first step, the Pandemic Action Plan for UNRWA health facilities was finalised and endorsed. The UNRWA Field Disease Control Officer ensured that all staff were aware and updated on the Plan in order to implement emergency measures if needed.	
Action 2: Training of health, educational and social workers:- A total of 342 UNRWA staff, including health staff, teachers and health tutors, social workers, relief workers and administrative staff, have been trained on the basic concepts of Pandemic Influenza. The Field Diseases Control Officer from UNRWA's Health Department conducted 22 briefing sessions (of one-and-a-half hours duration).	
Action 3: Implementation of a communications campaign- At the end of October/early November	

two posters were printed (1,000 copies each) and distributed throughout the camps in NGO offices, UNRWA schools and clinics, UNRWA camp services offices, women's programme centres and other facilities. Five hotlines were opened (one for each area in Lebanon where UNRWA has area offices) to offer direct counselling and information on the pandemic to the community.	
The UNRWA Education Department has established a schools competition involving all grades of students and the 67 UNRWA schools spread throughout Lebanon. H1N1 committees, composed of students and health tutors, will observe and improve the hygiene conditions at the schools, as well as the level of awareness of preventive measures.	
The Mobile Information Centre (MIC) is currently being prepared; a pick-up truck is being equipped and the tour schedule is being planned to ensure that the MIC reaches all camps and refugee gatherings.	
The animation film, which will be shown as part of the MIC activities, is under production with the first 2 minutes already completed.	
Action 4: Hygiene preventive measures:- All of UNRWA's 67 schools, 30 health centres/clinics, and 9 women's programme centres and other installations (in total around 130 facilities), have been equipped with soap dispensers. 26,400 litres of liquid soap were procured for the dispensers to cover the school year. In addition, the schools received additional cleaning supplies (surface active agents and multi-purpose floor cleaning liquid) in order to reinforce the hygiene measures that could prevent the spread of H1N1 Influenza.	
Expenditure to date: \$36,732 (balance: \$62,778)	
6. Guinea Bissau	
No funds were received by Guinea Bissau during the 4th quarter reporting period; as such no project implementation has taken place.	
Expenditure to date: \$0 (balance: \$100,000)	
7. Jamaica	
The money for this project has only recently arrived. There has been an ongoing debate between PAHO and UNDP about whether PAHO rules require some formal contractual arrangement between UNDP and PAHO to govern this project, which has not been the requirement for other country teams receiving	

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	funds from this facility, in order for the project to proceed. Debates over this point have delayed concrete implementation.	
	Expenditure to date: \$0 (balance: \$90,000)	
	8. Indonesia	
	Due to a delay in the transfer of funds (as a result of a mix up between the Indonesia and Bolivia programmes and also the national elections), no activities have taken place during the reporting period. Full project implementation will commence in the first quarter of 2010.	
	Expenditure to date: \$0 (balance: \$96,889)	
	<u>9. Bolivia (UNDP)</u>	
	Implementation of this project has been delayed. Substantial progress is anticipated in the first quarter of 2010.	
	Expenditure to date: \$0 (balance: \$16.050)	
	10. Bolivia (WFP)	
	Implementation of this project has been delayed. Substantial progress is anticipated in the first quarter of 2010.	
	Expenditure to date: \$0 (balance: \$6,780)	

Qualitative achievements against outcomes and results:

Following a grant from DFID, an extension to original CFIA project B11 was approved on 5 October 2009.

An inter-agency committee was convened by OCHA, comprising Core Group, IFRC, OCHA Dakar, PIC/OCHA, UNICEF and USAID. The committee considered 33 proposals that had been submitted by UN country teams and selected 10 for approval and implementation. The 10 proposals are situated in 9 countries (there are 2 projects in Bolivia.)

In a number of cases, delays in funding transfer have affected the start date of some of the proposed actions. That said notable progress has been made in Ghana, Madagascar and Lebanon. It is anticipated that all remaining projects will commence implementation during the 1st quarter of 2010.