CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION PROGRAMME¹ QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE

October - December 2010

Participating UN or Non-UN Organization:	International Organization for Migration (IOM)		UNCAPAHI Objective(s) covered:		Objective 3: Human Health: build capacity to cope with pandemic including surge capacity for a pandemic. Objective 5: Public information and communication for behavior change. Objective 6: Continuity under pandemic conditions	
Implementing Partner(s):	International Organization for Migration (IOM)					
Programme Number:	CFIA – B17					
Programme Title:	Migrant community information for behavior change to reduce the spread of Influenza Like Illnesses (ILI)					
Total Approved Programme Budget:	USD 119,254					
Location:	Costa Rica, Panama, Nicaragua, Ukraine and Nigeria. Global coordination from Geneva					
MC Approval Date:	March 2010					
Programme Duration:	12 months	Starting Date:	April 2010	Com Date	pletion :	March 2011
Funds Committed:	11811111111111				entage of oved:	100%
Funds Disbursed:	USD 34,136			Perc	entage of oved:	28,6%
Expected Programme Duration:	12 Months	Forecast Final Date:	March 2011	Dela		

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
Costa Rica		
Advocacy and coordination to ensure access to health services for migrant and	IOM regularly participates in meetings of the team, established by the national health authorities, that is in charge of elaborating the strategies on influenza-like illnesses (ILIs) and migrant populations. IOM conducted meetings with relevant stakeholders to coordinate implementation of activities along the migratory route of indigenous populations.	ongoing
mobile populations	IOM participated in two meetings organized by the Inter- institutional Commission for Migration Issues and provided support for the development of information sheets on access to health services for migrants for Los Santos and Coto Brus areas. Distribution of the information sheets among indigenous migrants has	

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

	started in coordination with the Inter-institutional Commission for Migration Issues.	
	IOM in collaboration with UNFPA organized meetings with health authorities and other relevant stakeholders such as youth organizations and other civil society organizations in the northern province of Upala, on the border with Nicaragua. IOM raised awareness of the importance of providing health services for migrants to prevent the spread of ILIs and other communicable diseases such as cholera.	
	Indicators:	
	 Eight coordination meetings conducted with relevant stakeholders along the migratory route 2,500 information sheets on access to health services produced for Los Santos 2,500 information sheets on access to health services produced for Coto Brus Participation in two coordination meetings with relevant stakeholders in Upala 	
Capacity building on basic hygiene measures to prevent the spread of	IOM provided two indigenous cultural advisors to the health post in Rio Sereno border. The health post is managed by a bi-national team from Costa Rica and Panama. Awareness was raised among migrants on pandemic influenza and other respiratory illnesses and on preventive measures. IEC materials and information on access to health services in Costa Rica were also provided to migrants.	
	IOM trained indigenous cultural advisors to provide information on basic hygiene measures to prevent the spread of ILIs.	
influenza-like illnesses for indigenous cultural	Indicators:	50%
advisors	 Two cultural advisors provided to the health post in Rio Sereno. 3,013 migrants attended in the health post in Rio Sereno 2,000 antibacterial soaps and 2,000 nutritive cookies delivered in the health post in Rio Sereno 16 cultural advisors trained to provide information on basic hygiene measures to prevent the spread of ILIs in the farms 	
	IOM trained indigenous cultural advisors conducted awareness raising activities in farms in Rio Sereno, Coto Brus and Los Santos to sensitize indigenous migrant workers on ILIs and on access to health services. During awareness raising activities, migrant friendly IEC materials on basic hygiene measures to help reduce the spread of influenza-like illnesses (ILIs) were distributed.	
Awareness raised o ILIs and access to health services among migrant population	IOM with the support of the local station Radio Emaus recorded radio jingles in indigenous language to raise awareness on preventive measures for ILIs. The jingles are regularly broadcasted by two local radio stations since December 2010.	60%
	Indicators:	
	 Four farms targeted by awareness raising activities 180 migrants reached by awareness raising 	

	activities	
Panama		
Strengthened partnership and networks for a coordinated response to pandemic influenza	IOM is in regular contact with representatives from the departments of Epidemiology, Health promotion, Health planning and Provision of health services of the Ministry of Health at the national level, at the regional level with the representatives of the Ministry of Health in Chiriqui, Ngöbe Bugle and Bocas del Toro, with representatives of the Ministry of Social Development and Ombudsman in Panama and their counterparts in Costa Rica. IOM is in the process of coordinating with relevant stakeholders the organization of a bi-national meeting to discuss improvements for a coordinated action between Costa Rica and Panama based on the results of the activities targeting the indigenous population undertaken during the period of the coffee harvest.	Ongoing

Qualitative achievements against outcomes and results:

Costa Rica: IOM continues to build capacity to prevent the spread of ILIs at the community level and to raise awareness on ILIs among indigenous populations, in coordination with relevant stakeholders. IOM also continues to advocate for health services to be provided to migrants in the northern provinces on the border with Nicaragua.

Nicaragua: due to the current political situation between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, implementation of activities in Nicaragua has been suspended.

Panama: IOM continues to strengthen partnership with national stakeholders to conduct activities on ILIs for indigenous populations.