



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

ANNEX 1

Submission Form To the Management Committee for the Central Fund for Influenza Action

Part A: Meeting Information (To be completed by the Secretariat for the CFIA MC)	
MC Meeting No:	6
Item No:	
Date of Meeting:	14 November 2008

Part B: Programme ¹ Summary (To be completed by the Participating UN or Non-UN Organization(s))	
Date of Submission: October 09, 2008	
From: Head of Participating UN or Non-UN Organization(s): ILO	Contact: Telephone number, email: Donato Kiniger-Passigli (Geneva HQ) +41 22 799 6834, kiniger@ilo.org Amber Barth (New York Office) +1 212.697.0150, barth@ilo.org Tsuyoshi Kawakami (SRO-Bangkok) +66-2-2881743, kawakami@ilo.org
National Authority: <input type="checkbox"/> Endorsement <input type="checkbox"/> Comments (mandatory if no endorsement)	Contact: Telephone number, email:
Proposed programme, if approved, would result in: <input type="checkbox"/> New programme/Joint Programme <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation of previous funding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (explain) Continuation of previous projects launched in Thailand and Indonesia with expanded focus and countries of intervention	Proposed programme resulted from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Authorities request within the UN Consolidated Action Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Participating UN/Non-UN Organization within the UN Consolidated Action Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain)
Participating UN or Non-UN Organization: ILO	
Implementing Partner(s): UNSIC, WHO, FAO, UNICEF, IOM	
Category of project: Country with restricted implementation capacity; Unforeseen Urgency; Joint programming:	
Programme Title: Livelihoods Support for Avian and Human Influenza Pandemic Prevention and	

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



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

Preparedness at the Workplace			
Total Programme Budget: US\$ 396,887			
Amount of CFIA funds requested: US\$ 396,887			
Amount and percentage of indirect costs requested: US\$ 24,887 or 6.67%			
Projected Annual Disbursements:	2008 \$	2009 \$396,887	2010 \$
Projected Annual Commitments:	2008 \$	2009 \$396,887	2010 \$

Narrative summary of programme
(Not to exceed 500 words)



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

The aim of the proposed project is to provide workers and employers with guidelines on Avian Influenza (AI) and Pandemic Human Influenza (PHI) prevention and preparedness in order to ultimately support livelihoods. This project has two specific objectives: 1) to prevent farmers and workers from contracting AI, and 2) to promote preparedness actions for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), thus allowing them to face any possible future pandemic occurrence.

This project will stand as a continuation of a previous project implemented in Thailand (which will end on 31 December 2008) and of an ongoing project in Indonesia (which will end on 31 December 2009) as well as feature new elements aimed at extending the coverage to the neighbouring countries and ultimately form a regional network. The project will therefore expand to include Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia and Vietnam. The training materials and research networks established from the previous projects will be further strengthened in this new phase.

The strategies and actions which will be undertaken by the ILO to realize the new sets of activities under this project are detailed as follows. The AI prevention aspect of the project will focus on research, information-sharing through a course of training seminars, active OSH committee activities to address AI issues and reach poultry workers who are less protected (i.e. migrant workers). The PHI aspect of the project reflects the practical experiences of the activities previously carried out, and will extend the reach to more SMEs in a systematic way by using the networks of the governments, employers and workers. The participation of tripartite members is essential not only to adapt the prevention training materials, but also to actively devise continuity plans. Existing OSH committees in SMEs will play vital roles in developing such preparedness plans.

This project will contribute to achieve three of the seven objectives identified in the Consolidated Action Plan for Contributions of the UN System (UNCAPAHI): Objective 3 (human health), Objective 5 (communication: public information and supporting behaviour change), and Objective 6 (continuity under pandemic conditions). With regard to Objective 3, this project will deal with health hazards that the human population faces as a direct result of AI and support tripartite partners to develop a consolidated national policy by promoting the ILO's international labour standards and instruments. Objective 5 will be addressed by providing timely and relevant information to key decision makers and promoting behavioural changes amongst people at risk of contracting AI and PHI. Finally, as regards Objective 6, the project will ensure the continuity of essential social, economic and governance services and grant effective implementation of humanitarian relief under pandemic conditions.

This project will complement the work carried out by APEC member economies on APEC Pandemic Flu Planning Guide for SMEs, and will fully apply the recommendations of the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on a Community Strategy for Pandemic Influenza Mitigation.

1. Background

With workers and employers facing the possibility of a catastrophic pandemic, the ILO has launched efforts to combat the effects of Avian Influenza on livelihoods and health and safety in the workplace. Its unique tripartite structure places it in an extremely favourable position to address the concerns of governments, employers and workers regarding the threats posed by the disease. The ILO's goals are twofold: first, to grapple with the current effects of Avian Influenza in the workplace and promote good practices that can limit its spread, and second, to encourage preparedness in case of a pandemic.

The ILO started being actively involved on avian flu issues when it hosted a technical workshop, "Avian



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

Flu and the Workplace: Preparedness and Response”, on 27 September 2006. This conference concluded that ILO’s response should focus on: protection of livelihoods, respect for international health regulations, information sharing and the promotion of sound preventive behaviour. As a result of the conference, the ILO drafted and submitted several proposals, which were included in the Consolidated Action Plan for Contributions of the UN System and Partners (UNCAPAHI), launched in Bamako in December 2006.

On July 16, 2007, the CFIA Management Committee approved the ILO “Avian Influenza and the Workplace” for the total requested amount of USD 250,000.² Among other achievements, the project finalized the training manuals on AI and HI pandemic prevention to be included in existing occupational safety and health manuals. In order to build off of the achievements of this pilot project and realizing the adaptability of project to other contexts, the ILO submitted a sister project in Indonesia to the CFIA Management committee in February 2008, which was approved for USD 250,000. This project is presently implemented in Indonesia, adapting the good practice manuals to target specifically the informal sector.

During August and October 2008, pilot and training of trainer (TOT) workshops were successfully held in order to promote the PHI training manuals. Most of the PHI trainees developed the expertise and confidence necessary to become future trainers. More than 10 sub-proposals for further training sessions were submitted to the ILO at the end of the workshop, attesting the warm welcome given to this initiative. The ILO and the respective businesses/entities will provide technical and funding support for these events, which are planned to take place during the first 2 weeks of November 2008. Pilot and TOT workshops on AI training materials have also been scheduled: they will be conducted in early November 2008 and will adopt the same approach as the PHI workshops.

On average, each training session targets 40 participants resulting in an immediate dissemination of the easy-to-apply manuals to about 400 people within one month from the TOT workshop. Thanks to this multiplier effect, the project is expected to achieve sustainability.

The two ongoing ILO projects in Thailand and Indonesia have exchanged information and training materials in order to achieve greater impact; through the new project the coverage will be extended to more countries in the region (Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Vietnam).

The ILO, in cooperation with the governments, workers and employers, has strengthened the network efforts to promote practical preventive actions for AI and PHI at the workplace. The countries in the Asia and the Pacific region expect to share these practical actions and intend to develop a joint policy for mutual cooperation. The ILO has the capacity and expertise to support and strengthen coordinated efforts in this region and effectively promote workplace preparedness plans.

2. Purpose of Proposed Programme

The proposed project, “**Livelihoods Support for Avian and Human Influenza Pandemic Prevention and Preparedness at the Workplace**”, contributes to achieving the objectives outlined in the *Consolidated Action Plan for Contributions of the UN System* (UNCAPAHI). It would also contribute to facilitating wider UN response to the epidemic in APEC member economy countries by reaching the most vulnerable members of society. The proposed project will complement the work of the APEC Pandemic Flu Planning Guide for SMEs undertaken by APEC member economies, as well as making full use of the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations on a Community Strategy for Pandemic Influenza Mitigation. It is expected that through the implementation of this project, governments and development partners will be able

² Note on project on avian flu and the workplace presented at a briefing session at the ILO Governing Body in November 2007.



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

to continually utilize the information-sharing techniques of the ongoing projects (outreach through trainings and manuals) to reach larger segments of society and sustain livelihoods. Ultimately, the new project will help establish an information platform on good practices on prevention and preparedness by using the ILO's extensive experiences at workplace level. The project also aims to assist target countries in developing coherent national policy to facilitate practical preventive actions at the workplace.

It is to be noted that this project is a follow-up to the previous project titled "Avian Influenza and the Workplace" and stands as a continuation and an expansion of the work already accomplished. Activities and experiences germinated from the previous projects will continue in this proposed new one; furthermore, new elements such as the extension of activities into neighbouring countries will be introduced. As mentioned above, this proposed new project aims to establish a stronger information platform on good practices and to ultimately form a regional network.

The project has two specific goals: (1) preventing farmers and workers from contracting Avian Influenza (AI) and (2) promoting preparedness actions of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) in view of a future Pandemic Human Influenza (PHI).

The AI prevention aspect of the project will focus on research, information-sharing through a course of training seminars, active OSH committee activities to address AI issues and reach poultry workers who are less protected (i.e. migrant workers). The outputs of this part of the project will capitalize on the achievements made in the two pilot projects currently being implemented by sharing and applying them in neighbouring countries. The ILO is strongly convinced that the best way to mitigate a disaster is through prevention, which is a fundamental element of the project.

The PHI aspect of the project reflects the practical experiences of the activities previously carried out, and will extend the reach to more SMEs in a systematic way by using the networks of the governments, employers and workers. Many SMEs will be able to develop and implement practical worker protection and business continuity plans in pandemic conditions through social dialogue. The participation of tripartite members (governments, employers, and workers) is essential not only to adapt the prevention training materials, but also to actively devise continuity plans.

Existing OSH committees in SMEs will play vital roles in developing such preparedness plans. The practical actions implemented by SMEs in Thailand and Indonesia will spread into the neighbouring countries including Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, and Vietnam. The ILO will serve as a facilitator to accelerate these useful exchanges for greater impact and networking.

Based on the existing ILO frameworks and Conventions relating to health and safety in the workplace, this shall be achieved through the strengthening of an enabling institutional environment, partnerships with tripartite constituents as well as with the CDC and APEC member economy countries.

The ILO will concentrate efforts on labour ministries to assist them in developing practical policies for continuity plans and relating them to employers.

The ILO will also focus on SMEs which intend to develop their own emergency plan to protect their workers from future Pandemic Human Influenza. Participatory, action-oriented training programmes for assisting SMEs in preparing their emergency plans will be developed by using already tested models. The existing action-checklists, with low-cost improvement examples, will be further revised by absorbing practical experiences of participating SMEs which have developed their own preparedness plans.



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

Moreover, the new project will assist the government agencies and other stakeholders to work together and develop clear national strategies to support workplace level efforts. The ILO has been assisting many countries to develop national OSH programmes by promoting inter-ministerial and tripartite cooperation in line with the new ILO Promotional Framework on Occupational Safety and Health Convention (No 187, 2006). These practical experiences at the national policy level will be applied to this new project on AI and PHI. Tutorials and other training materials will be developed and translated for local usage.

Also, a communication campaign will be established and launched for target countries and local communities, building upon the joint work conducted by APEC member economies on training SMEs to mitigate the spread of Avian Flu. A Pandemic Influenza training manual and action-checklist for SMEs which were developed in the ILO's pilot project in Thailand in 2008 will be applied.

For the local sustainability and local economic recovery, a comprehensive planning methodology should be considered. That should be more than just economic recovery. Through the promotion of participation, local dialogue and awareness, and by connecting people and their resources for local capacity building, it is possible to safeguard decent livelihoods. In that respect, Local Economic Development³ (LED) will be an integral part of the entire approach.

Objectives:

Outputs of the project specifically aim to achieve the objectives identified in the *Consolidated Action Plan for Contributions of the UN System*(UNCAPAHI) and will complement the work carried out by the CDC and APEC on Avian Flu preparedness. The project responds specifically to the following objectives:

Objective 3 deals with health hazards that the human population faces as a direct result of Avian Influenza. The issue of workers rights is fundamental to mitigating the spread of the disease. In discussions with union representatives, it has been highlighted that very little protection exists for front line poultry workers like meat-processing workers, workers engaged in poultry breeding or waste disposals, health workers and labour and food inspectors as well as awareness about their rights at work. Migrant workers face a higher risks because of difficulties to have the same level of information with domestic workers. This objective fundamentally requires extending the adequate protection measures into these groups of workers and requires promoting the ILO's international labour standards and technical guidelines dealing with occupational safety and health and working conditions that will provide sound guidelines to realize the following actionable points:

Activities:

1. Promote safer working conditions in the poultry sector through active OSH committee

³ Local Economic Development : a participatory development process that encourages partnerships between the main private and public stakeholders at the local level and enables the joint design and implementation of a common development strategy. The overall objective is to base economic activity on social conditions and local resources, rather than vice-versa. LED makes use of regional capabilities and local competitive advantages in a global context. This holistic approach creates linkages across conventional policy areas and integrates local, national and international levels.



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

activities and to provide up-to-date information on vital hazards and good practices;

2. Enhance and develop systems for the protection of front line poultry workers, migrant workers, health workers and food inspectors through training seminars;
3. Prepare and disseminate technical information from international and national sources to provide national guidelines for the prevention of Avian Influenza transmission at the workplace.

Outputs:

1. Enterprises that have established workplace mechanisms to improve safe working conditions for poultry workers and continue to improve them;
2. Training materials and mechanisms to extend the AI protection coverage to the front line and other high-risk workers. Networks of local trainers strengthened;
3. National strategies or action plans to extend the AI protection to high-risk workers;
4. Regional networks to exchange experiences and share good practices in AI prevention at the workplace.

Objective 5 stresses the need for providing timely and relevant information to key decision makers as well as promoting behavioural changes amongst people at risk of contracting Avian Influenza and future Pandemic Human Influenza. Towards this end, the following actionable points will be addressed:

Activities:

1. Collect, disseminate and exchange information produced by UN agencies, APEC member economies, and the CDC on risks and good practices for addressing occupational safety and health issues relating to Avian Influenza and future Pandemic Human Influenza;
2. Study the working conditions of high-risk, front line workers including migrant workers, and promote behavioural changes and safety measures in areas of sanitation, processing of poultry products, poultry waste disposals, and safety for front line workers;
3. Develop participatory, action-oriented training programmes for assisting SMEs and informal economy workplaces such as micro enterprises, home workers, street vendors and small construction sites in preparing their emergency plans by using existing models developed by the ILO such as the Work Improvement in Small Enterprises (WISE) and the Work Improvement in Neighbourhood Development for agricultural communities (WIND);
4. Develop an information platform and an action-checklist, with low-cost improvement examples as part of the training programme and materials.



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

Outputs:

1. Research report of the working conditions of high-risk, front line workers including migrant workers;
2. Safety and health manuals and good practice guidelines for high-risk, front line workers for safe handling of poultry products or waste, etc.;
3. Training materials including action-checklists on AI and PHI for informal economy workers.
4. Information platform available to all target groups.

Objective 6 stresses the continuity of essential social, economic and governance services, and effective implementation of humanitarian relief under pandemic conditions. In this regard, it is important to engage in capacity-building of the Labour Ministries for a response to a possible pandemic with the involvement of private sectors. Thus, the following actionable points will be addressed:

Activities:

1. Strengthen the role of social dialogue in developing sustainable responses to a possible pandemic;
2. Capacity-building of labour ministries, employers' and workers' organizations through social dialogue in order to develop a sustainable response to a possible pandemic;
3. Tripartite development of sector specific guidelines on responses to human influenza pandemic with involvement of labour and health stakeholders;
4. Strengthen regional cooperation to develop joint policy to address AI and PHI.

Outputs

1. National policy or guidelines to address AI and PHI as products of cooperation among the governments, workers and employers;
2. Strengthened capacities of the MoLs and their officials in terms of advisory services to workers and employers on AI and PHI and delivering training to deal with AI and PHI as workplace issues;
3. Joint strategies or action plans for AI and PHI at regional level.



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

Part C: Technical Review <i>(to be completed by the UN Organization that has lead responsibilities for the objectives of the UN Consolidated Action Plan)</i>		
3. Technical Evaluation of Proposal <i>Provide concise summary evaluation of proposal against:</i>		
General Principles and Selection Criteria		
(a)	Must be explicitly based on the UN Consolidated Action Plan (UNCAPAHI),	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Must support national strategies,	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not clear
(c)	Must promote and ensure national ownership,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Must demonstrate UN's comparative advantage for specific intervention ,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	The organization must have the appropriate system to deliver the intervention,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(f)	The UN response must be effective, coherent, context-sensitive, cost-efficient and the outcomes, sustainable,	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not clear
(g)	Must avoid duplication of and significant overlap with the activities of other actors,	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not clear
(h)	Must use strategic entry points that respond to immediate needs and yet facilitate longer-term improvements,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(i)	Must build on existing capacities, strengths and experience,	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not clear
(j)	Must promote consultation, participation and partnerships.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

WHO: The submission gives the impression that it is possible to identify those individuals and enterprises that are at risk to a pandemic of influenza. This is not the case. It is possible to define risk of acquiring avian H5N1 but everyone will be at risk to a pandemic of human influenza.

UNICEF:

1. Terminology: Would be beneficial to clarify distinctions between prevention and preparedness. Also, important to clarify that AI and PHI (latter should be modified to reflect WHO technical term for Influenza) are different diseases requiring different preparedness and responses. This distinction will allow for clearer project objectives and facilitate implementation.

2. Scope: Proposal should be clear about how communication campaigns might overlap with existing national communication strategies and other community-level activities. Once the scope of work moves outside of the SMEs, there should be clear definition on how this will correspond or harmonize with other activities already planned or underway in target communities. (reference on p.6) Clarification on social dialogue is needed. Staff health and safety as well as business continuity planning have very specific elements and formats, and the reference to the role of social dialogue is not clear. Certainly, developing plans through a participatory process is important and enhances ownership and buy-in as well as awareness and understanding. This should be articulated more clearly. (reference on p.5) A strong point in the proposal is reference to 'developing practical policies for continuity plans and relating them to employers' as this is where ILO can bring their expertise and comparative advantage.

3. Implementing partner Role: Important to ensure 'implementing partners' have endorsed partnership, as this will carry potential implications for country level and Agency involvement.

FAO: The project uses the ILO's unique tripartite channels and assists the prevention and preparedness of the government workers and employers at policy and workplace levels. It responds to the objectives of the UN Consolidated Action Plan by complementing work carried out by APEC member economies for SMEs. Please note that where there is no answer checked (i.e. avoidance of duplication and significant overlap with the activities of other actors), FAO is not in the position to evaluate the specific item.

OIE: In order to be consistent with the OWOH Strategic Framework (Contributing to One World, One Health - A Strategic Framework for Reducing Risks of Infectious Diseases at the Animal-Human-Ecosystems Interface), the link and coordination with / consultation of national human and animal health services would need to be further developed. It is completely missing in the current proposal.

OCHA: The project proposal demonstrates the use of the ILO's tripartite channels to engage with governments, workers and employers to enhance preventative and preparedness measures against AI and PHI in the workplace (and with specific focus on the most vulnerable).

The proposal defines a series of outputs which are in line with the UN CAP AHI objectives (3, 5 and 6). Some of the articulated outputs as currently stated are not very clearly measurable. For example, it is not entirely clear how many enterprises will have improved working conditions or which national strategies will be extended to provide protection to high risk workers. For this reason, we marked box (f) referring to outcomes as "not sure" at this stage, as there might be scope for making the anticipated outcome indicators more concrete.

In order to avoid duplication and to ensure a coordinated approach, it would be useful for the proposal to describe how it fits in with the activities of other organisations (such as FAO and UNICEF) who may also be undertaking projects with similar objectives. Because the fit or coordination with other partners is not entirely explicit, at this stage we marked box (g) referring to overlap "not sure".

This proposal is a follow on of existing ILO activities funded through the CFIA. It would be interesting to hear about the effectiveness of the actions to date. To this end, it might be useful if the proposal were to include a brief analysis of the impact of ILO's previous related actions.

This proposal makes reference to "research" as part of the first objective and to "tried and tested models for continuity planning" for the second objective. It would be interesting to know the type of research intended, and also which continuity models are being used.



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

Item (f) and (g) not clear

IOM: This is an interesting project that addresses issues in the workplace relating to prevention of avian influenza and human influenza pandemic preparedness.

- How will this project support national strategies? National avian influenza and pandemic preparedness plans of each country where the project will be implemented need to be reviewed to ensure that this project's activities are in line with national strategies. Countries will be at different stages of prevention and preparedness thus activities will differ from country to country. It may be over ambitious to plan all the listed activities and expected outcomes for the given project duration bearing in mind that bureaucracy in some countries can slow down project activities.
- WHO, UNICEF and IOM, training and IEC material should be reviewed to avoid duplication. The project should build on existing capacities and strengths of other agencies that contribute to the consolidated action plan. Training material will have to be adapted / translated for each country. This can be time consuming and may require more time than indicated in the workplan
- The target population needs to be clarified.
- The indicators in the logframe are qualitative. Quantitative indicators are needed
- There should be engagement and capacity building with ministries other than labour.

Items (b), (g), and (i) are not clear.

Part D: Administrative Review

(To be completed by the Secretariat for the CFIA MC)

4. Review by the Secretariat

(a)	Does the programme document comply with format? <i>(incl., cover page, results framework, etc.)</i>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Is the Budget in compliance with required categories?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Is the Indirect Support Cost within the approved rate?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Is the Programme Summary completed? <i>(for posting on website)</i>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Is the Progress Report included? <i>(for supplementary funding only)</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Part E: General Criteria for Prioritising

(To be completed by the Secretariat for the CFIA MC)

(a)	Must be in line with UN Consolidated Action Plan,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Recipient Organization is unable to meet high or urgent priority needs with existing level of funding,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Need to address high priority activities that have significant impact, and by nature must address seasonal or timing imperatives and considerations,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Supports activities that are likely to improve the overall situation at national and local levels,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Does not overlap with other ongoing programmes.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

☐ Overall review of programme submission

This proposal covers the outputs under objective 3, 5, & 6 of the UN Consolidated Action Plan for



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

which ILO has been unable to find funding.

The project is technically implementable.

There are measurable deliverables: (a) training seminars for front line poultry workers, migrant workers, health workers and food inspectors, training for assisting SMEs, (b) dissemination of technical information, (c) tripartite development of sector specific guidelines on responses to human influenza.

Note: Some of the outputs are not clearly measurable.

It would be essential to ensure that a good coordination mechanism is in place when the project is to be launched at each proposed country.

1. The proposal touches little on how it will work with UN agencies. UNCT of targeted countries should be consulted in advance of the program implementation (this is important condition)
2. The title "Livelihoods Support" does not seem to describe the program well as it essentially focuses on workers' health, and there is a danger of overlapping with FAO activities if the livelihoods support is to be pursued under this project.
3. The project should build on existing materials developed by implementing partners such as WHO, FAO & UNICEF for health protection & communication, & OCHA, WFP, UNDP and UNICEF for business continuity planning.



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

Part F: Decision of the Management Committee (To be completed by the Secretariat for the CFIA MC)

5. Decision of the CFIA Management Committee

- ☒ Approved for a total budget of US\$ 396,887
☐ Approved with modification/condition
☐ Deferred/returned with comments for further consideration
☐ Rejected

Comments/Justification



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

ANNEX 2

CFIA Programme Proposal Format and Guidelines

Contents:

1. Fund Signature Page, First page of the programme document, (**Appendix A**)
2. Logical Framework (**Appendix B**)
3. Programme Justification (**Appendix B**)
4. Management Arrangements (**Appendix B**)
5. Analysis of risks and assumptions (**Appendix B**)
6. Programme Budget (**Appendix C**)
7. Programme Summary (**Appendix D**)



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

Appendix A

Fund Signature Page

(Note: this page is attached to the programme document)

Participating UN or Non-UN Organisation: ILO	UNCAPAH I objective(s): <u>Objective 3:</u> human health <u>Objective 5:</u> communication: public information and supporting behaviour change <u>Objective 6:</u> continuity under pandemic conditions
Programme Manager Tsuyoshi Kawakami (SRO-Bangkok) +66-2-2881743, kawakami@ilo.org Alternates: Donato Kiniger-Passigli (Geneva HQ) +41 22 799 6834, kiniger@ilo.org Amber Barth (New York Office) +1 212.697.0150, barth@ilo.org	UN or Non-UN Organization(s) that has lead responsibilities for the objective(s) of the UNCAPAH I: ILO Name: WHO, UNICEF, FAO, UNSIC, and IOM Address: Telephone: E-mail:
Programme Number: (to be allocated by the MDTF Office)	Programme Duration: 12 months Estimated Start Up Date: January 2009
Programme Title: Livelihoods Support for Influenza Pandemic Prevention and Preparedness at the Workplace	Programme Country and Location: Southeast Asia Region (Thailand, Indonesia, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Vietnam)
Programme Description: <i>Sentence identifying issue/problem tackled and people affected</i> 1. Promote awareness and good practices on OSH issues relating to workers' rights and protection, aiming to help preventing the spread of AI and PHI in the workplace. The project will focus on information-sharing and the promotion of sound preventive behaviour in the workplace. 2. Promote the formulation and testing of workplace plans to protect workers and businesses under pandemic conditions by the private sector (through capacity building of labour ministries and direct outreach to MSMEs).	Total Programme Cost: US\$ 396,887 CFIA: US\$ 396,887 Govt Input (if relevant): US\$ _____ Other: US\$ _____ GRAND TOTAL: US\$ 396,887
UNCAPAH I Objective (one or more of the seven objectives) and Key Immediate Objectives: <u>Objective 3:</u> Improved working conditions and protection of workers against AI and PHI. <u>Objective 5:</u> Preparedness measures and behaviour change on OSH issues. <u>Objective 6:</u> Capacity development of labour ministries and health departments for a response to a possible pandemic with the involvement of private sector.	
Outputs and Key Activities: <i>Paragraph outlining essential details of the programme</i>	



CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION

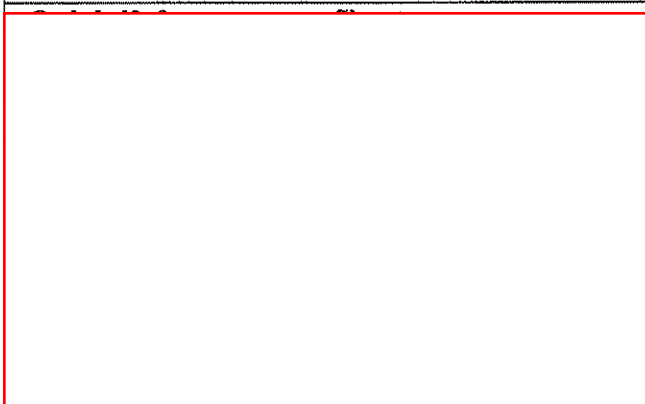
1. Promote ILO's standards, principles and approaches on OSH.
2. Strengthen capacity of countries to improve working conditions and OSH in high-risk occupations and workplaces.
3. Assist countries in their efforts to inform, educate and train workers on OSH and AI and PHI issues together with governments, employers and workers.
4. Strengthen the role of social dialogue as a mechanism to develop sustainable response to a possible pandemic.
5. Local institutional capacity building in response to any future possible pandemic occurrence.
6. Promote and strengthen regional cooperation.

UN organization that has lead responsibilities for the objective of the UNCAPAHI

Review Date: _____

Secretariat Review Date: _____

Total Approved Amount: US\$ _____



Date	Name/Title
4/12/2008	D. KINIGER-PASSIGLI SM - CRISIS RESPONSE SPECIALIST

12/15/2008 David Nabarro
UN System SR Coordinator
for Avian & Human
Influenza